

FISCAL YEAR 2010

Congressional
Budget
Justification

May 5, 2009

Corporation for
NATIONAL &
COMMUNITY
SERVICE 

MESSAGE FROM THE ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I am pleased to present the FY 2010 Congressional Budget Justification for the Corporation for National and Community Service (Corporation). This request comes at a time when the President and Congress have joined together in strong and decisive support of the Corporation's mission to improve lives, strengthen communities, and expand civic engagement.

In FY 2010, the Corporation requests \$1.149 billion, a 29 percent increase over our agency's FY 2009 enacted level. This supports a significant expansion in the AmeriCorps program, the first-ever increase in the Segal AmeriCorps education award, a new Social Innovation Fund to identify and scale up high-impact, results-oriented nonprofit initiatives, and a wide range of high-quality opportunities for all Americans to serve their communities.

On April 21, 2009, President Obama signed into law the Edward M. Kennedy Serve America Act – bipartisan legislation that moved swiftly through passage in the first 100 days of the Administration. Passage of the Act coincides with an unprecedented increase in applications for national service positions, the swearing-in of the first group of a planned 13,000 AmeriCorps members supported by the 2009 Recovery Act, and a growing national consensus that national service is an effective strategy to harness the skills, talents, and energy of our citizens to empower communities and address major national challenges.

The Serve America Act reauthorizes the Corporation and its programs for the first time since 1993, and charts a path for responsible expansion of existing programs and establishment of new programs designed to tackle our nation's most pressing problems. The Act creates AmeriCorps grants focused on Clean Energy, Education, Economic Opportunity, Veterans, and Healthy Futures, and establishes specific performance indicators to demonstrate results in each. It also creates additional pathways for people of all ages and backgrounds to take part in the nation's civic renewal, new service opportunities for older Americans, a Volunteer Generation Fund, a Call to Service campaign and provides continued support of service-learning opportunities for students. The programs identified for funding in FY 2010 will lay the foundation for growth in FY 2011 and beyond, as contemplated by the diversity of significant initiatives included in the Serve America Act.

In addition to the programs included for funding in FY 2010, this request strengthens the Corporation's overall information technology (IT) and management infrastructures, ensuring that the agency will have the capacity to not only begin implementation of the Serve America Act but also to support the longer-term expansion envisioned by the President and the Congress. This request reflects the Obama Administration's commitment to achieving measurable results, with a streamlined budget presentation tied directly to program performance.

We look forward to working with the Congress and would be happy to provide any further information.

Nicola O. Goren



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PART 1: Overview	3
PART 2: Bill Language and Analysis	11
PART 3: Operating Expenses	
Budget Activity 1: Learn and Serve America	19
Budget Activity 2: AmeriCorps NCCC	25
Budget Activity 3: AmeriCorps VISTA	32
Budget Activity 4: AmeriCorps State and National	37
Budget Activity 5: State Service Commission Administration Grants	43
Budget Activity 6: National Service Trust	45
Budget Activity 7: Senior Corps	49
RSVP	49
Foster Grandparents Program	55
Senior Companion Program	60
Budget Activity 8: Innovation, Demonstration, and Assistance	65
Budget Activity 9: Disability Grants	69
Budget Activity 10: Training and Technical Assistance	71
Budget Activity 11: Evaluation	73
PART 4: Salaries and Expenses	
Budget Activity 12: Salaries and Expenses	77
PART 5: Office of the Inspector General	81
PART 6: Appendices	
Appendix A: Appropriations History	87
Appendix B: Summary of Corporation Programs and Requested Funding for FY 2010	89
Appendix C: Current Grantee Match Requirements	91
Appendix D: AmeriCorps Grants Supplemental Information	92
Appendix E: Learn and Serve America Grants Supplemental Information	94
Appendix F: Summary of Program Benefits for Participants	95
Appendix G: Obligations Summaries	96
Appendix H: FTE/FTP Summaries	98





OVERVIEW

The Corporation for National and Community Service (the Corporation) provides volunteer service opportunities to more than three million Americans each year, promotes volunteering in communities around the country, and helps nonprofit organizations to engage volunteers effectively. In doing so, the Corporation provides necessary, cost-effective, caring, and compassionate services to improve the lives of the nation's neediest citizens and communities. This budget, following the lead of the Edward M. Kennedy Serve America Act, sets the foundation for expansion and modernization of our national service infrastructure.

Since 1993, the Corporation has operated three major sets of programs – Learn and Serve America, AmeriCorps, and Senior Corps. Among other initiatives, this budget would support an expansion of AmeriCorps through new focus areas in education, health care, clean energy, veterans' services, and economic opportunity. Beyond our existing program expansions, this budget would also increase the Corporation's focus on social innovation and capacity building, and broaden our reach to the larger non-profit sector. Ultimately, the Serve America Act would set the Corporation on a path to increasing the number of overall AmeriCorps positions from 75,000 to 250,000.

The Corporation is dedicated to providing opportunities for Americans of all ages to serve their communities and country. In FY 2008, nearly five million people across the country provided 219 million hours of service through the agency's three major programs and special initiatives, such as the Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service. We believe the potential exists to dramatically increase even this record level of participation by orders of magnitude.

Summary of FY 2010 Request

The Corporation's overall FY 2010 Budget request of \$1.149 billion will allow the agency to:

- Take the first steps toward a significant expansion, particularly in the AmeriCorps program. This request will support a planned 83,650 members (including summer associates) across the AmeriCorps programs – an increase of about 10,000 over the planned FY 2009 level – in addition to the planned 13,000 members that will be funded in FY 2009 and FY 2010 with Recovery Act dollars.
- Create a new Social Innovation Fund to provide seed funding and scale up proven solutions to our nation's most pressing social problems.
- Create a new Volunteer Generation Fund and a nationwide Call to Service Campaign.
- Engage more retired Americans in service, harnessing their skills and knowledge.
- Promote service-learning in our nation's schools, helping students become contributing citizens and community members through service.
- Prepare for and respond to natural disasters – often as first-responders – across the nation and provide critical support to devastated individuals, families, and communities.
- Strengthen the capacity of the Corporation to manage its programs, measure performance, and conduct rigorous evaluations.
- Improve and strengthen our IT infrastructure and create an energized, effective and efficient workforce.



**Table 1. Corporation Request Summary**

Account	FY 2008 Enacted ⁱ	FY 2009 Enacted ⁱⁱ	FY 2010 Request	Difference	
				\$	%
Operating Expensesⁱⁱⁱ	\$782,744	\$811,639	\$1,053,316	\$241,677	29.8%
Learn and Serve America	37,459	37,459	\$39,500	2,041	5.4%
AmeriCorps NCCC	23,782	27,500	26,300	-1,200	-4.3%
AmeriCorps State and National	256,805	271,196	372,547	101,351	37.4%
AmeriCorps VISTA	93,800	96,050	97,932	1,882	2.0%
National Service Trust	122,539	131,075	195,637	64,562	49.3%
State Commission Admin Grants	11,790	11,790	16,000	4,210	35.7%
Senior Corps	213,785	213,785	220,900	7,115	3.3%
RSVP	58,642	58,642	63,000	4,358	7.4%
Foster Grandparents Program	108,999	108,999	110,996	1,997	1.8%
Senior Companion Program	46,144	46,144	46,904	760	1.6%
Subtitle H ^{iv}	13,980	14,753	65,500	50,747	344.0%
Innovation and Demonstration	13,980	14,753	5,500	-12,643	-85.7%
Social Innovation Fund	-	-	50,000	50,000	-
Volunteer Generation Fund	-	-	10,000	10,000	-
Evaluation	3,891	3,891	6,000	2,109	54.2%
Training / Technical Assistance ^v	n/a	n/a	8,000	8,000	-
Disability Grants	4,913	4,140	5,000	860	20.8%
Salaries and Expenses	67,759	71,715	88,000	16,285	22.7%
Office of the Inspector General	5,828	6,512	7,700	1,188	18.2%
Total Request	\$856,331	\$889,866	\$1,149,016	\$259,150	29.1%
<p>ⁱ Reflects rescission of 1.747 percent per Division G, Title V, Section 528(a) of P.L. 110-61.</p> <p>ⁱⁱ Does not include \$201 million in funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.</p> <p>ⁱⁱⁱ Reflects consolidation of DVSA and NCSA accounts into a single program account called "Operating Expenses" per P.L. 110-161</p> <p>^{iv} Reflects the transfer of funding for Disability Grants into separate account as required by the Serve America Act. Total funding for Subtitle H and Disability Grants in fiscal years 2008 and 2009 is equal to \$18,893, which was the enacted appropriation for Subtitle H in those years.</p> <p>^v Reflects the transfer of funding for Training & Technical Assistance (Subtitle J) into separate account as required by the Serve America Act. Training and technical assistance activities were previously funded by an allocation from each of the agency's programs. The estimated budget for FY 2008 and FY 2009 is \$7.1 million for each year.</p>					





AmeriCorps State and National: The FY 2010 Budget request of \$372.5 million is a critical investment that will allow a planned 74,860 members to make an intensive commitment to national service. Across all AmeriCorps programs, a total of 83,650 AmeriCorps members will be funded in the Corporation's 2010 Budget – a solid start on the path to 250,000 by 2017 authorized in the Serve America Act. An additional 10,000 AmeriCorps State and National members are planned to be serving in FY 2009 and FY 2010 through a separate appropriation from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Corporation will identify two or more areas of focus for FY 2010 from among the corps created in the Serve America Act.

AmeriCorps VISTA: The FY 2010 Budget request of \$97.9 million will allow approximately 7,670 full-time and summer VISTA members to serve in nonprofit, faith-based and other community organizations across the nation. An additional 3,000 AmeriCorps VISTA members are planned to be serving in FY 2009 and FY 2010 through a separate appropriation from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

AmeriCorps National Civilian Community Corps: The FY 2010 Budget request of \$26.3 million will support approximately 1,120 full-time and summer NCCC members, allowing the program to serve and partner with local communities in the areas of disaster relief, education, environment, housing and youth development.

Senior Corps: The FY 2010 Budget request for the three Senior Corps programs is \$220.9 million and will fund nearly 500,000 volunteers across all three programs.

- **RSVP:** The FY 2010 Budget request of \$63 million will support approximately 438,000 RSVP volunteers. Volunteers will provide much-needed services in their communities, including recruiting and/or managing additional volunteers, mentoring vulnerable children, and assisting frail seniors with independent living support.
- **Foster Grandparent Program:** The FY 2010 Budget request of \$110.996 million will allow FGP volunteers to serve 250,000 children and youth with exceptional needs, including the mentoring of 150,000 children and youth.
- **Senior Companion Program:** The FY 2010 Budget request of \$46.904 million will provide independent living services to more than 68,000 frail seniors and their caregivers.

Learn and Serve America: The FY 2010 Budget request of \$39.5 million will provide continued support for service-learning programs in our nation's schools, the integration of service-learning into the civic education curriculum and the STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Math) disciplines. The request includes \$1 million to begin a 10-year longitudinal study on the impact of service-learning.

National Service Trust: The FY 2010 Budget request of \$195.6 million will fund Segal AmeriCorps Education Awards for eligible members who complete their terms of service. The maximum education award will increase from \$4,725 to \$5,350 – the first increase in the award since the program's inception in 1993.

Innovation, Demonstration, and Assistance: The FY 2010 Budget request of \$65.5 million reflects an expansion of innovation and demonstration service programs in the Corporation. The request includes \$50 million for a new Social Innovation Fund, which will help identify and scale-up promising programs across the country and \$10 million for a new Volunteer Generation Fund. The Budget request also includes \$5.5 million in funding for initiatives such as the Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service and the Call to Service Campaign.





Disability Grants: The Corporation requests \$5 million to fund grants for increasing the awareness of and access to national service programs among people with disabilities.

Training and Technical Assistance: In alignment with the recent reauthorization, the Corporation requests \$8 million to create a centralized fund in FY 2010 to provide training and technical assistance services to programs and entities receiving or applying for financial support from the Corporation.

Evaluation: The FY 2010 Budget request of \$6 million will support expanded in-depth assessments of the performance and impact of Corporation programs.

Achieving Management Excellence: The Corporation requests \$88 million in FY 2010 for Salaries and Expenses. This level of funding will be used, in part, to fund additional staff and resources required by the initial expansion in the Corporation's program. It also will support the Corporation's efforts to improve management and make critical investments in the agency's information technology (IT) infrastructure. Other initiatives in FY 2010 include making upgrades to the agency's IT platform, security, and information privacy systems, as well as our grant-making system, eGrants.

This request also will support the Corporation's capacity to manage programs, measure performance, and conduct rigorous evaluations. There will be an increased agency-wide focus on policies and procedures related to internal controls, budget execution, and program and performance monitoring. The Corporation will renew its commitment to building a diverse, well-trained, and high-performing workforce by directing the part of this increase toward training and professional development for employees across the agency. We will build upon investments made in FY 2009 to improve the forecasting and formulation of member levels and projected funding needs in the AmeriCorps programs in light of the planned expansion.





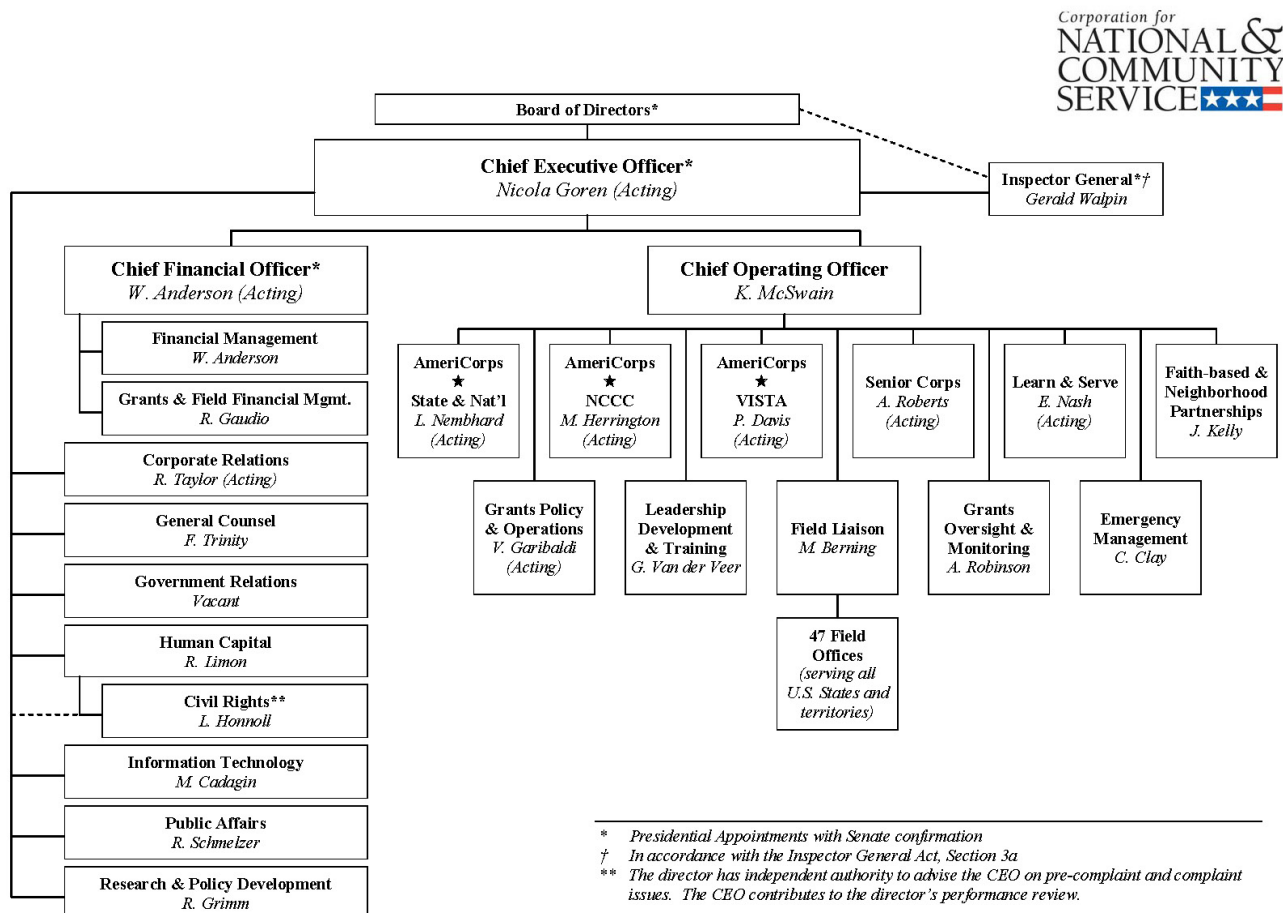
Corporation Structure

Headquartered in Washington, D.C., the Corporation for National and Community Service is an independent federal agency with a Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer (CEO), and an Inspector General (IG), all appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Under the Corporation’s recent reauthorization, the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) is to be appointed by the CEO. In addition, the Corporation has a Chief of Program Operations (CPO), who manages the agency’s programs.

The CEO provides overall management of the agency’s programs and operations, including more than 500 employees who work throughout the United States and its territories. The Board of Directors works closely with the CEO to set policies and direction for the Corporation.

Field offices in nearly every state conduct public outreach and program support and are directly responsible for developing grants and projects and overseeing their Senior Corps and VISTA projects. The Corporation’s structure also includes five National Civilian Community Corps (NCCC) campuses and one Field Financial Management Center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Figure 1. Corporation Organizational Chart





Highlights of the Edward M. Kennedy Serve America Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-13)

Enacted on April 21, 2009, the Edward M. Kennedy Serve America Act reauthorized and expanded the mission and operation of the Corporation for National and Community Service. It also took important steps to strengthen the management capacity of the Corporation to ensure that it can support an expansion while maintaining excellence in service. Below is a summary of its provisions:

Increasing Opportunities for Americans of All Ages to Serve

- Puts young people onto a path of lifelong volunteering and strengthening focus on disadvantaged youth.
- Dramatically increases intensive service opportunities by setting AmeriCorps on a path from 75,000 positions annually to 250,000 by 2017, and focusing that service on education, health, clean energy, veterans, economic opportunity and other national priorities. Ties the Segal AmeriCorps Education Award to the maximum Pell Grant level (increased to \$5,350 in FY 2010 and set to increase again over time).
- Improves service options for experienced Americans by expanding age and income eligibility for Foster Grandparents and Senior Companions, and authorizing other programs for older Americans. Also permits individuals age 55 and older to transfer their education award to a child or grandchild.
- Enables millions of working Americans to serve by establishing a nationwide Call to Service Campaign and a September 11 national day of service, and investing in the nonprofit sector's capacity to recruit and manage volunteers through a new Volunteer Generation Fund.

Supporting Innovation and Strengthening the Nonprofit Sector

- Authorizes a Social Innovation Fund to expand proven initiatives and provide seed funding for experimental initiatives, leveraging Federal dollars to identify and grow ideas that are addressing our most intractable community problems.
- Establishes a Volunteer Generation Fund to award grants to states and nonprofits to recruit, manage, and support volunteers and strengthen the nation's volunteer infrastructure.
- Authorizes Nonprofit Capacity Building grants to provide organizational development assistance to small and mid-size nonprofit organizations.
- Creates a National Service Reserve Corps of former national service participants and veterans who will be trained to deploy, in coordination with FEMA, in the event of disasters.





Strengthening Management, Cost-Effectiveness, and Accountability

- Merges funding streams, expands the use of simplified, fixed amount grants, and gives the Corporation flexibility to consolidate application and reporting requirements. Increases support for State Commissions on national and community service. Bolsters the capacity and duties of the Corporation’s Board of Directors.
- Ensures that programs receiving assistance under national service laws are continuously evaluated for effectiveness in achieving performance and cost goals.
- Authorizes a Civic Health Assessment comprised of indicators relating to volunteering, voting, charitable giving, and interest in public service in order to evaluate and compare the civic health of communities.

Additional information on the Serve America Act can be found at:

Corporation’s website - <http://www.nationalservice.gov/about/newsroom/releases.asp>

House of Representative, Education and Labor Committee - <http://edlabor.house.gov/>

Senate, Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee - <http://help.senate.gov/>

Implementation of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

The Corporation received funding in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) to engage approximately 13,000 additional AmeriCorps State and National and AmeriCorps VISTA members in service to their communities while meeting critical community needs resulting from, or exacerbated by, the current economic crisis. Funding from the Recovery Act may also be used to provide current grantees relief from requirements to provide matching funds. The Corporation also received funding to improve its information technology systems.

Table 2. Summary of Recovery Act Funding and Purpose

Program/Account	Funding	Program Purpose
AmeriCorps State and National	\$89,000,000	up to 10,000 members
AmeriCorps VISTA	\$65,000,000	up to 3,000 members
National Service Trust	\$40,000,000	Education awards and interest forbearance for 13,000 Recovery Act members.
Salaries and Expenses	\$6,000,000	Information technology improvements
Office of Inspector General	\$1,000,000	Oversight
Total Recovery Act Funding	\$201,000,000	





The guidelines set forth by the Obama Administration and Congress specify an unprecedented level of transparency and accountability for the spending and accounting of Recovery Act dollars and outcomes. In broad terms, these guidelines include various requirements for aspects of Recovery Act planning and implementation that are intended to meet certain critical objectives, specifically that:

- Funds are awarded and distributed in a prompt, fair, and reasonable manner;
- The recipients and uses of all funds are transparent to the public, and the public benefits of these funds are reported clearly, accurately, and in a timely manner;
- Funds are used for authorized purposes and instances of fraud, waste, error, and abuse are mitigated;
- Projects funded under this Act avoid unnecessary delays and cost overruns; and
- Program goals are achieved, including specific program outcomes and improved results on broader economic indicators.

The Corporation maintains a comprehensive approach to conducting oversight and monitoring of the full award portfolio, routinely monitoring all awards/grants and providing training and technical assistance as necessary. Monitoring activities vary in length, scope, and intensity and may be on-site or office-based in nature. While routine monitoring is conducted for all awards, additional and more intensive monitoring is conducted as deemed necessary and appropriate, based primarily on an annual assessment process to determine monitoring priority levels for all active awards.

This investment is a strong vote of confidence in the value of national service, and the Corporation's programs, in engaging citizens in addressing unmet needs and strengthening communities. For decades, national service programs have worked in our most vulnerable communities, providing hope and help to people facing economic and social needs. Today, as the economic downturn puts millions of Americans at risk even as it reduces charitable giving, we need national service and volunteering more than ever.





Bill Language

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Operating Expenses

(including transfer of funds)

For necessary expenses for the Corporation for National and Community Service to carry out the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 ("1973 Act") and the National and Community Service Act of 1990 ("1990 Act"), [\$680,564,000, of which \$309,835,000 shall be to carry out the 1973 Act and \$370,729,000 shall be to carry out the 1990 Act] *and notwithstanding sections 198B(b)(3), 198S(g), and 501(a)(4)(C) of the 1990 Act, \$1,053,316,000: Provided, That of the amounts provided under this heading: [\$27,500,000 of the amount provided under this heading shall be available to carry out subtitle E of the 1990 Act at five campuses throughout the United States: Provided further, That] (1) up to 1 percent of program grant funds may be used to defray the costs of conducting grant application reviews, including the use of outside peer reviewers and electronic management of the grants cycle[: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading for activities authorized by section 122 and part E of title II of the 1973 Act shall be used to provide stipends or other monetary incentives to program participants or volunteer leaders whose incomes exceed the income guidelines in subsections 211(e) and 213(b) of the 1973 Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding subtitle H of title I of the 1990 Act, none of the funds provided for quality and innovation activities shall be used to support salaries and related expenses (including travel) attributable to Corporation for National and Community Service employees: Provided further, That of the amounts provided under this heading: (1) not more than \$55,000,000 of grants made under subtitle C of the 1990 Act may be used to administer, reimburse, or support any national service program authorized under section 129(d)(2) of the 1990 Act; and (2) \$11,790,000]; (2) \$195,637,031, to remain available until expended, shall be paid to the National Service Trust for expenses authorized under Subtitle D of the 1990 Act; (3) in addition to the amounts provided in the previous clause, the Corporation may transfer funds from the amounts allocated to grants under Subtitle C of title I of the 1990 Act, upon determination that such transfer is necessary to support the activities of national service participants and after notice is transmitted to the Congress; (4) \$10,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized under 501(a)(4)(F)(i) of the 1990 Act, which, notwithstanding any other provision of law, shall be awarded by the Corporation on a competitive basis to State Commissions and nonprofit organizations; (5) \$8,000,000 shall be available for expenses to carry out sections 112(e), 179A and 198O and subtitle J of title I of the 1990 Act, notwithstanding section 501(a)(6) of the 1990 Act; (6) \$5,000,000 shall be available for grants to public or private nonprofit institutions to increase the participation of individuals with disabilities in national service and for demonstration activities in furtherance of this purpose, notwithstanding section 129(k)(1) of the 1990 Act; and (7) \$16,000,000 shall be available to provide assistance to State commissions on national and community service, under section 126(a) of the 1990 Act and notwithstanding section 501(a)([4]5)(B) of the 1990 Act. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.)*





Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of administration as provided under section 501(a)(4) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 and under section 504(a) of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, the rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, the employment of experts and consultants authorized under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, [\$71,715,000] \$88,000,000. (*Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.*)

Administrative Provisions

[SEC. 401. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the term "qualified student loan" with respect to national service education awards shall mean any loan determined by an institution of higher education to be necessary to cover a student's cost of attendance at such institution and made, insured, or guaranteed directly to a student by a State agency, in addition to other meanings under section 148(b)(7) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990.]

[SEC. 402. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available under section 129(d)(5)(B) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990("1990 Act") to assist entities in placing applicants who are individuals with disabilities may be provided to any entity that receives a grant under section 121 of the 1990 Act.]

[SEC. 403. The Corporation for National and Community Service ("the Corporation") shall make any significant changes to program requirements, service delivery or policy only through public notice and comment rulemaking. For fiscal year 2009, during any grant selection process, an officer or employee of the Corporation shall not knowingly disclose any covered grant selection information regarding such selection, directly or indirectly, to any person other than an officer or employee of the Corporation that is authorized by the Corporation to receive such information.]

[SEC. 404. Professional Corps programs described in section 122(a)(8) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 may apply to the Corporation for National and Community Service for a waiver of application of section 140(c)(2).]

[SEC. 405. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1342, the Corporation for National and Community Service ("the Corporation") may solicit and accept the services of organizations and individuals (other than participants) to assist the Corporation in carrying out the duties of the Corporation under the national service laws: Provided, That an individual who provides services under this section shall be subject to the same protections and limitations as volunteers under section 196(a)of the National and Community Service Act of 1990.]

[SEC. 406. Organizations operating projects under the AmeriCorps Education Awards Program shall do so without regard to the requirements of sections 121(d) and (e), 131(e), 132, and 140(a), (d), and (e) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990.]

SEC. [407]401. AmeriCorps programs receiving grants under the National Service Trust program shall meet an overall minimum share requirement of 24 percent for the first three years that they receive AmeriCorps funding, and thereafter shall meet the overall minimum share requirement as provided in section 2521.60 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, without regard to the operating costs match requirement in section 121(e) or the member support Federal share





limitations in section 140 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990, and subject to partial waiver consistent with section 2521.70 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations.

[SEC. 408. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, formula-based grants to States and territories under section 129(a)(1)-(2) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to operate AmeriCorps programs may be made if the application describes proposed positions into which participants will be placed, the proposed minimum qualifications of such participants, and includes an assurance that the State will select national service programs for subgrants on a competitive basis, and an assurance that the aforementioned information will be provided for each subgrant awarded prior to the execution of such subgrants.]

[(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]

[SEC. 409. For fiscal year 2009 and thereafter, in addition to amounts otherwise provided to the National Service Trust, at no later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the fiscal year for which funds are appropriated or otherwise made available, unobligated balances of appropriations available for grants under the National Service Trust Program under subtitle C of title I of the 1990 Act during such fiscal year may be transferred to the National Service Trust after notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, if such funds are initially obligated before the expiration of their period of availability.]

[SEC. 410. Of the amounts provided in this Act which the Corporation for National and Community Service ("the Corporation") allocates for the provision of assistance under subsections 129(a) and (b) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 ("1990 Act"), the Corporation shall apply the formula in section 129(a)(1) of the 1990 Act in such a manner so as to ensure that each State shall receive a minimum of \$500,000: Provided, That, in no event shall the total amount allotted under section 129(a)(1) exceed 33 1/3 percent of the funds allocated by the Corporation for the provision of assistance under subsections 129(a) and (b) of the 1990 Act.]

[SEC. 411. Notwithstanding section 139(b) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 ("1990 Act"), an individual in an approved national service position performing full-time or part-time national service directly related to disaster relief efforts may continue in that term of service for a period of 6 months beyond the periods otherwise specified in sections 139(b) and 153(e) of the 1990 Act or section 104 of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973. Service in an extended term as provided under this section shall constitute a single term of service for purposes of sections 146(b) and (c) of the 1990 Act.]

[SEC. 412. Donations made to the Corporation for National and Community Service ("the Corporation") under section 196 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 ("1990 Act") for the purposes of financing programs and operations under titles I and II of the 1973 Act or subtitles B, C, D, or E of title I of the 1990 Act shall be used to supplement and not supplant current programs and operations.] *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.)*

Office of Inspector General

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, [\$6,512,000] \$7,700,000. *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009.)*





Table 3. Appropriations language analysis

Language Provision/Change	Explanation
Operating Expenses	
<p><i>1. delete: of which \$309,835,000 shall be to carry out the 1973 Act and \$370,729,000 shall be to carry out the 1990 Act; Provided, That \$27,500,000 of the amount provided under this heading shall be available to carry out subtitle E of the 1990 Act at five campuses throughout the United States</i></p>	<p>Beginning in Fiscal Year 2008, the Corporation’s two separate program operating expense appropriations were consolidated into a single account. This consolidation provides the Corporation some additional flexibility regarding management of its programs. However, the current consolidated account still contains separate limits on amounts that may be obligated for either DVSA or NCSA programs, and included a specific amount for NCCC operations. A lump sum appropriation available for all programmatic activities would reduce administrative burdens and afford the Corporation greater effectiveness in managing its programs, consistent with applicable reprogramming guidelines.</p>
<p><i>2. Kennedy Serve America Act reservations and allocations. Add: notwithstanding sections 198B(b)(3), 198S(g), and 501(a)(4)(C) of the 1990 Act</i></p>	<p>Amendments made by the Kennedy Serve America Act included certain reservations and allocations of amounts appropriated for the Corporations programs. This language affords the Corporation greater effectiveness in managing its programs, consistent with applicable reprogramming guidelines.</p>
<p><i>3. delete: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading for activities authorized by section 122 and part E of title II of the 1973 Act shall be used to provide stipends or other monetary incentives to program participants or volunteer leaders whose incomes exceed the income guidelines in subsections 211(e) and 213(b) of the 1973 Act:</i></p>	<p>This language infringed on the prerogatives of the Executive Branch in carrying out programs consistent with the authorizing statute.</p>
<p><i>4. delete: Provided further, That notwithstanding subtitle H of title I of the 1990 Act, none of the funds provided for quality and innovation activities shall be used to support salaries and related expenses (including travel) attributable to Corporation for National and Community Service employees</i></p>	<p>While the proposed FY 2010 subtitle H budget does not include any salaries or related expenses, deleting this language gives effect to section 198(a) of the authorizing statute, which permits the Corporation to carry out identified activities directly with subtitle H funds.</p>
<p><i>5. delete: (2) not more than \$55,000,000 of funding provided for grants under the National Service Trust program authorized under subtitle C of title I of the 1990 Act may be used to administer, reimburse, or support any national service program authorized under section 129(d)(2) of such Act;</i></p>	<p>The Kennedy Serve America Act (Public Law 111-13) amends the distribution of formula and competitive funding under section 129 by merging the formerly separate State competitive and National Direct grant competitions. This change will be effective for Fiscal Year 2010. Accordingly, appropriations language providing this limitation is no longer needed.</p>





Language Provision/Change	Explanation
<p>6. <i>National Service Trust</i> <i>Add:</i> <i>(2) \$195,637,031, to remain available until expended, shall be paid to the National Service Trust for expenses authorized under Subtitle D of the 1990 Act; (3) in addition to the amounts provided in the previous clause, the Corporation may transfer funds from the amounts allocated to grants under Subtitle C of title I of the 1990 Act, upon determination that such transfer is necessary to support the activities of national service participants and after notice is transmitted to the Congress</i></p>	<p>For Fiscal Year 2009, the Corporation's appropriation included a new account appropriating funds directly to the National Service Trust. Appropriating the amount needed to support Trust obligations to the Corporation's Operating Expense account, and providing for transfer more closely follows the Corporation's authorizing legislation. The Fiscal Year 2010 request restores the transfer authority in the Operating Expense appropriation, with some technical edits.</p>
<p>7. <i>Volunteer Generation Fund.</i> <i>Add:</i> <i>(4) \$10,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized under 501(a)(4)(F)(i) of the 1990 Act, which, notwithstanding any other provision of law, shall be awarded by the Corporation on a competitive basis to State Commissions and nonprofit organizations</i></p>	<p>Provides \$10 million for the Volunteer Generation Fund established by Public Law 111-13.</p>
<p>8. <i>Evaluation, Training and Technical Assistance</i> <i>Add:</i> <i>(5) \$8,000,000 shall be available for expenses to carry out sections 112(e) 179A and 198O and subtitle J of title I of the 1990 Act, notwithstanding section 501(a)(6) of the 1990 Act;</i></p>	<p>Provides \$8 million for Evaluation, Training and Technical Assistance activities in Fiscal Year 2010 by direct appropriation rather than reserving funds from program operations.</p>
<p>9. <i>Disability Inclusion Grants</i> <i>Add:</i> <i>(6) \$5,000,000 shall be available for grants to public or private nonprofit institutions to increase the participation of individuals with disabilities in national service and for demonstration activities in furtherance of this purpose, notwithstanding section 129(k)(1) of the 1990 Act</i></p>	<p>Provides \$5 million for grants to make national service programs accessible to participants with disabilities.</p>
<p>10. <i>State Commission Administrative Grant technical edits:</i> <i>\$16,000,000 shall be available to provide assistance to State commissions on national and community service, under section 126(a) of the 1990 Act and notwithstanding section 501(a)(4) 5(B) of the 1990 Act</i></p>	<p>Technical edits.</p>





Language Provision/Change	Explanation
National Service Trust	
<p><i>11. delete</i> <i>For necessary expenses for the National Service Trust established under subtitle D of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 ("1990 Act"), \$131,075,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Corporation for National and Community Service may transfer additional funds from the amount provided within "Operating Expenses" for grants made under subtitle C of the 1990 Act to this appropriation upon determination that such transfer is necessary to support the activities of national service participants and after notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That amounts appropriated for or transferred to the National Service Trust may be invested under section 145(b) of the 1990 Act without regard to the requirement to apportion funds under 31 U.S.C. 1513(b).</i></p>	<p>For Fiscal Year 2009, the Corporation's appropriation included a new account appropriating funds directly to the National Service Trust. Appropriating the amount needed to support Trust obligations to the Corporation's Operating Expense account, and providing for transfer more closely follows the Corporation's authorizing legislation. The Fiscal Year 2010 request restores the transfer authority in the Operating Expense appropriation, with some technical edits.</p>
Administrative Provisions	
<p><i>12. delete:</i> <i>Sec. 401. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the term "qualified student loan" with respect to national service education awards shall mean any loan determined by an institution of higher education to be necessary to cover a student's cost of attendance at such institution and made, insured, or guaranteed directly to a student by a State agency, in addition to other meanings under section 148(b)(7) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990.</i></p>	<p>Similar amendments were made as part of the Serve America Act and will be effective for Fiscal Year 2010. Accordingly, appropriations language providing this authority is no longer needed.</p>
<p><i>13. delete:</i> <i>Sec. 402. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available under section 129(d)(5)(B) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 ("1990 Act") to assist entities in placing applicants who are individuals with disabilities may be provided to any entity that receives a grant under section 121 of the 1990 Act.</i></p>	<p>Similar amendments were made as part of the Serve America Act and will be effective for Fiscal Year 2010. Accordingly, appropriations language providing this authority is no longer needed.</p>





Language Provision/Change	Explanation
<p>14. delete: <i>SEC. 403. The Corporation for National and Community Service shall make any significant changes to program requirements, service delivery or policy only through public notice and comment rulemaking. For fiscal year 2008, during any grant selection process, an officer or employee of the Corporation shall not knowingly disclose any covered grant selection information regarding such selection, directly or indirectly, to any person other than an officer or employee of the Corporation that is authorized by the Corporation to receive such information.</i></p>	<p>This language infringes on the prerogatives of the Executive Branch in carrying out programs consistent with the authorizing statute.</p>
<p>15. delete: <i>Sec. 404. Professional Corps programs described in section 122(a)(8) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 may apply to the Corporation for National and Community Service for a waiver of application of section 140(c)(2).</i></p>	<p>Similar amendments were made as part of the Serve America Act and will be effective for Fiscal Year 2010. Accordingly, appropriations language providing this authority is no longer needed.</p>
<p>16. delete: <i>Sec. 405. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1342, the Corporation for National and Community Service ("the Corporation") may solicit and accept the services of organizations and individuals (other than participants) to assist the Corporation in carrying out the duties of the Corporation under the national service laws: Provided, That an individual who provides services under this section shall be subject to the same protections and limitations as volunteers under section 196(a) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990.</i></p>	<p>Similar amendments were made as part of the Serve America Act and will be effective for Fiscal Year 2010. Accordingly, appropriations language providing this authority is no longer needed.</p>
<p>17. delete: <i>Sec. 406. Organizations operating projects under the AmeriCorps Education Awards Program shall do so without regard to the requirements of sections 121(d) and (e), 131(e), 132, and 140(a), (d), and (e) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990.</i></p>	<p>Similar amendments were made as part of the Serve America Act and will be effective for Fiscal Year 2010. Accordingly, appropriations language providing this authority is no longer needed.</p>
<p>18. delete: <i>Sec. 408. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, formula-based grants to States and territories under section 129(a)(1)-(2) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to operate AmeriCorps programs may be made if the application describes proposed positions into which participants will be placed, the proposed minimum qualifications of such participants, and includes an assurance that the State will select national service programs for subgrants on a competitive basis, and an assurance that the aforementioned information will be provided for each subgrant awarded prior to the execution of such subgrants.</i></p>	<p>Similar amendments were made as part of the Serve America Act and will be effective for Fiscal Year 2010. Accordingly, appropriations language providing this authority is no longer needed.</p>





Language Provision/Change	Explanation
<p>19. delete: <i>Sec. 409. For fiscal year 2009 and thereafter, in addition to amounts otherwise provided to the National Service Trust, at no later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the fiscal year for which funds are appropriated or otherwise made available, unobligated balances of appropriations available for grants under the National Service Trust Program under subtitle C of title I of the 1990 Act during such fiscal year may be transferred to the National Service Trust after notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, if such funds are initially obligated before the expiration of their period of availability.</i></p>	<p>Sec 409 is permanent law, so this authority need not be included in the Corporation’s Fiscal Year 2010 appropriation.</p>
<p>20. delete: <i>Sec. 410. Of the amounts provided in this Act which the Corporation for National and Community Service (“the Corporation”) allocates for the provision of assistance under subsections 129(a) and (b) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (“1990 Act”), the Corporation shall apply the formula in section 129(a)(1) of the 1990 Act in such a manner so as to ensure that each State shall receive a minimum of \$500,000: Provided, That, in no event shall the total amount allotted under section 129(a)(1) exceed 33 1/3 percent of the funds allocated by the Corporation for the provision of assistance under subsections 129(a) and (b) of the 1990 Act.</i></p>	<p>The Serve America Act amends the distribution of formula and competitive funding under section 129 and well be effective for Fiscal Year 2010. Accordingly, appropriations language providing this authority is no longer needed.</p>
<p>21. delete: <i>Sec. 411. Notwithstanding section 139(b) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (“1990 Act”), an individual in an approved national service position performing full-time or part-time national service directly related to disaster relief efforts may continue in that term of service for a period of 6 months beyond the periods otherwise specified in sections 139(b) and 153(e) of the 1990 Act or section 104 of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973. Service in an extended term as provided under this section shall constitute a single term of service for purposes of sections 146(b) and (c) of the 1990 Act.</i></p>	<p>Similar amendments were made as part of the Serve America Act and will be effective for Fiscal Year 2010. Accordingly, appropriations language providing this authority is no longer needed.</p>
<p>2. delete: <i>Sec. 412. Donations made to the Corporation for National and Community Service “the Corporation”) under section 196 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (“1990 Act”) for the purposes of financing programs and operations under titles I and II of the 1973 Act or subtitles B, C, D, or E of title I of the 1990 Act shall be used to supplement and not supplant current programs and operations.</i></p>	<p>This language infringes on the prerogatives of the Executive Branch in carrying out programs consistent with the authorizing statute</p>





Budget Activity 1: Learn and Serve America (National and Community Service Act of 1990, Title I, Subtitle B)

Table 4. Total Budget Authority, Learn and Serve America

(dollars in thousands)			
FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/Decrease 2009-2010
\$37,459	\$37,459	\$39,500	\$2,041

Program Summary

Learn and Serve America (LSA) provides an on-ramp to active citizenship and lifelong volunteering for over one million students, from kindergarten through college, every year. Service-learning programs engage young people in identifying and addressing immediate community needs, while strengthening the capacity of communities to address long-term challenges. Integrating community service into teaching enhances classroom and extracurricular learning and has been demonstrated to improve students' academic, civic and social skills. LSA currently administers the following types of grants:

- *School-Based Formula* funds allotted by statutory formula to State Education Agencies (SEAs) to support service-learning through partnerships between elementary and secondary schools and community organizations;
- *School-Based Competitive* grants awarded to SEAs, Indian Tribes, U.S. Territories, and multi-state nonprofit organizations to promote innovative, high-quality service-learning programs in K–12 schools;
- *Indian Tribes and U.S. Territories Set-aside*, funded with School-Based funds (up to three percent) and awarded competitively to Indian tribes and U.S. Territories to conduct service-learning programs locally or throughout a Tribal nation or US Territory;
- *Community-Based* grants awarded competitively to multi-state nonprofit organizations and State Commissions on National and Community Service; funds are sub-granted to local community- and faith-based nonprofit organizations to support and promote innovative, high-quality service-learning programs, generally during non-school hours; and
- *Higher Education* grants awarded competitively to individual institutions of higher education, or higher education consortia, to implement service-learning programs that engage students, faculty, and staff in service to the local community, and to build the long-term capacity of higher education institutions to offer service-learning programs.





Impact of Reauthorization

The Serve America Act included the following major changes to the Learn and Serve America program:

Revised funding allocation. The funds allotted by the Corporation for Learn and Serve America grants will be allocated as follows: up to 60 percent for formula grants to State Education Agencies (SEAs); up to 25 percent for grants to institutions of higher education; and at least 15 percent for innovative and community-based service-learning program and research carried out by schools, SEAs, higher education institutions, public or private nonprofit organizations, State Commissions, Foundations, U.S. territories, and local education agencies. The minimum formula amount for each State is \$75,000 (if total Learn and Serve funding is at least \$50 million). Not less than 2 and not more than 3 percent of school-based funds are reserved for Indian Tribes and U.S. Territories.

Revised match levels. The federal share of school-based grants is amended to no more than 80 percent of the total cost for the first year of a grant, 65 percent for the second year, and 50 percent for each remaining year, with continuation grants capped at a 50 percent federal share.

Authorized several new programs. The Serve America Act authorized several new programs and initiatives including Campuses of Service, Youth Engagement Zones and Summer of Service. The Corporation will work with the Congress, the national service field, and other stakeholders to design and implement these programs.

FY 2010 Budget Request and Priorities

For FY 2010, the Corporation requests \$39.5 million for Learn and Serve America, an increase of approximately \$2 million from the FY 2009 enacted level. This increase in funding will support the implementation of service-learning opportunities in our nation's schools as articulated by the Serve America Act. This includes strengthening the program's focus on youth from disadvantaged backgrounds, and beginning a longitudinal survey of service-learning programs to better understand their impact.

Program priorities for 2010 include:

Promoting innovative program models. Grant competitions in FY 2010 will encourage applicants to develop, expand and/or replicate innovative program models that engage young people in addressing local community needs. Targeted grant competitions will focus resources on Administration priorities such as energy conservation, drop-out prevention, technology access, and health education.

Emphasizing participant outcomes. The program will continue support for the integration of service-learning into academic curriculum, particularly in the STEM (science, technology, engineering, math) disciplines. Learn and Serve America also will play a role in preparing students for public service through service-learning programs in fields such as health care, teaching, criminal justice and public policy and public administration.





Table 5. Learn and Service Budget Summary (dollars in thousands)

Budget Item	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/ Decrease
School-based service-learning programs - Formula	\$17,188	\$17,249	\$22,183	\$4,934
School-based service-learning programs - Competitive	5,843	5,683	-	-5,683
School-based service-learning programs - Set-aside for Indian Tribes and U.S. Territories	716	709	686	-23
Community-based service-learning programs	4,172	4,172	-	-4,172
Higher education	9,271	9,271	9,529	258
Innovation in Service-Learning and Research	-	-	5,717	5,717
Service-Learning Longitudinal Study	-	-	1,000	1,000
GARP	269	375	385	10
Total Budget Authority	\$37,459	\$37,459	\$39,500	\$2,041
Carryover from prior year/recoveries	963	0	0	0
Carryover to next year	0	0	0	0
Total Program Resources	\$38,422	\$37,459	\$39,500	\$2,041

Program Reform

In FY 2010, Learn and Serve America will implement the following reforms to further improve the quality and effectiveness of the program:

- Begin the development a longitudinal study of Learn and Serve America through the Corporation's Office of Research and Policy Development. The study will assess the impact of service learning on school-based participants and will highlight best practices in K-12 teaching that can be used in the field.
- Structure grant competitions to focus on innovation and potential for replication to create new and replicable models for service learning.
- Work with stakeholders in the private sector (such as corporations and foundations) to further expand use of the internet and new social media to catalyze interest in service-learning and civic engagement among young people and organizations.
- Develop public/private partnerships to better communicate the potential of service-learning as an educational and youth development strategy, and expand Learn and Serve America to more schools, youth-serving organizations and higher education institutions.





Table 6. Learn and Service Budget Program Summary (dollars in thousands)

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Target
Appropriation	\$37,125	\$37,459	\$37,459	\$39,500
Number of participants	1.1M	1.3M	1.3M	1.5M

Return on Investment

Since 1990, Learn and Serve America has been the catalyst for a significant expansion of service-learning in America’s schools, colleges and youth-serving organizations. Through a federal investment of \$37.5 million in 2008, more than 1,700 Learn and Serve America grantees and subgrantees reported the participation of 1.1 million young people in all 50 states, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia.

In addition to assisting students in meeting academic content standards and gaining skills needed for the transition into the workforce, service-learning provides a unique opportunity for young people to develop the knowledge, skills and dispositions of effective citizenship.

A report issued by the Corporation in November 2008 entitled “Community Service and Service Learning in America’s Schools 2008” cited multiple studies that demonstrated the positive impact of Learn and Serve America programs on its participants. More specifically, these studies showed:

Advanced Academic Achievement and Engagement

The National Research Council’s summary of research on high school engagement found that active participation by students is important for effective learning, and they identify service learning as one of the most effective strategies for improving student engagement and, thereby, academic performance.

Several studies of school-based service learning found that students who participated in high quality service learning showed significantly better academic achievement.

Improved Civic and Social Attitudes and Behaviors

Service learning and school-based service have been found in a number of studies to improve students’ civic participation, political engagement and ability to contribute to their communities.

Students who participated in high-quality service-learning scored higher on measures of personal and social responsibility, and were less likely to engage in risky behaviors.





Improving the STEM Pipeline

“Our nation’s economic future depends upon improving the pipeline into the STEM fields.”– *U.S. Department of Labor (2007)*

One-quarter of 15-year-olds in the United States are unable to demonstrate the science competencies needed in life situations. One in four also perform below the baseline level of proficiency in mathematics, defined as the ability to use mathematics actively in daily life.

With the support of Learn and Serve America School-Based funding, the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) is using service learning as a strategy to teach STEM content. Applicants for subgrants from the VDOE described how they would use service learning as a tool in grades 6-12 to meet state science standards by monitoring and improving water quality in the state’s streams and rivers. Across the 65 Virginia schools that won grants, teachers embedded into their curriculum a set of community problem-solving steps: identifying an issue, researching its causes, planning a project, taking action, reflecting, and sharing project results with a wider audience. Through these partnerships, VDOE is helping students work across disciplines to become active and informed citizen-scientists.

Students at the **Chesapeake Bay Governor’s School** are involved in several Learn and Serve projects. They have partnered with the Virginia Department of Forestry to plant hardwood trees for a riparian buffer as part of the Belle Isle State Park Restoration Program. Students also are working with the Lancaster Wetlands Board to create educational signage and an observation deck at the state park. This project was showcased at the Belle Isle State Park Earth Day celebration on April 25, 2008.

At **Luray High School**, various classes taking coursework in STEM disciplines are working together on a service-learning project to restore Hawksbill Creek. Biology students analyze macroinvertebrate organisms found in the creek. Algebra I and chemistry students document and analyze the chemical makeup of the water. To identify the Hawksbill’s sources, students in the GPS course mapped Lewis Springs in the Shenandoah National Park. Trout in the Classroom, one of the school’s partners, helps Earth Science students raise trout for release into the stream. In addition, the Luray Parks Department has helped Earth Science students develop and maintain a rain garden along the creek.

VDOE project director Marilyn Elder says enthusiasm for the service-learning STEM grants has spread to “classroom educators and administrators not originally involved with the grants. Most importantly, Elder notes, participating teachers point to “increases in student interest in school, more successful Virginia Junior Academy of Science projects, and reduced student absence rates on service-learning project days.”





This page intentionally left blank.





Budget Activity 2: AmeriCorps NCCC (National and Community Service Act of 1990, Title I, Subtitle E)

Table 7. Total Budget Authority, AmeriCorps NCCC

(dollars in thousands)			
FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/Decrease 2009-2010
\$23,782	\$27,500	\$26,300	-\$1,200

Program Summary

AmeriCorps National Civilian Community Corps (NCCC) is a residential, team-based program that currently provides opportunities for young Americans between the ages of 18 and 24 to address pressing national and community needs in all 50 states. Participants serve at the request of local, state, and regional organizations in the areas of disaster response, education, environment, housing, and youth development. The program provides rigorous training that prepares members to serve as first responders to disasters, as firefighters, and as force multipliers that can effectively coordinate meaningful volunteer experiences for episodic volunteers. NCCC's operational alignment as a federally-funded program managed by the government makes it a unique, readily available asset to respond to national crises. This also enables the program to serve as an "incubator of ideas" for strengthening national service activities and the impact on members as well as the communities they serve.

NCCC has a long history of involvement in disaster response. To date, NCCC members have served 2.1 million hours on 830 relief and recovery projects. Lessons learned from the program's response to recent natural disasters have been complemented with targeted program reforms to achieve greater cost effectiveness and improved member development, volunteer management and coordination services. Working in partnership with nonprofit and faith-based organizations, schools, and local state and national agencies, the NCCC is able to deploy members trained in first aid, CPR, disaster relief, firefighting, case management, asset mapping, and volunteer coordination, among other fields.

Impact of Reauthorization

The Serve America Act included the following major changes to the NCCC program:

Authorized NCCC as a permanent program. Since 1993, NCCC had only been authorized as a demonstration program. The Serve America Act updated this status and specified a focus on disaster relief, infrastructure development, environmental improvement, energy conservation and urban and rural development. The program also gained the authority to operate non-residential program activities.

Strengthened the commitment to engaging economically and ethnically diverse members. The NCCC will work to ensure that at least half of its full-time members are disadvantaged youth and set the goal that at least half of summer participants are from economically and ethnically diverse backgrounds, including youth in foster care.





FY 2010 Budget Request and Priorities

The Corporation requests \$26.3 million for AmeriCorps NCCC, which is a \$1.2 million decrease from the FY 2009 enacted level. The FY 2010 Budget will support a planned 1,120 full-time and summer NCCC members. Recently instituted cost-savings measures will allow NCCC to lower its per member costs based on efficiencies achieved in program operations.

NCCC has completed a realignment of its campus structure – opening two new campuses and closing one other – to provide improved regional coverage and the flexibility to stage an effective and immediate response to disasters across the country. The program also has implemented internal accountability measures and adjusted its member to staff ratio, both of which have reduced program costs without sacrificing the quality of the program or safety of the members.

Program priorities for FY 2010 include:

Preparing for and Responding to Disasters. The disaster response training provided to all NCCC members, along with long-term cooperative relationships with FEMA, the American Red Cross and other organizations, have bolstered NCCC’s ability to effectively respond to natural disasters and assist in community rebuilding.

Engaging Youth from Disadvantaged Backgrounds. The residential, team-based structure provides a unique, safe environment for young people transitioning into adulthood. The program’s service environment and emphasis on leadership development promotes long-term civic engagement. The NCCC will continue to expand its outreach to foster care networks and other institutions that support disadvantaged youth.

Table 8. AmeriCorps NCCC Budget Summary (dollars in thousands)

Budget Item	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/Decrease
Program support	7,698	9,328	10,484	\$1,156
Total Budget Authority	\$23,782	\$27,500	\$26,300	-\$1,200
Carryover from prior year/recoveries	9,722	1,162	0	-1,162
Carryover to next year	1,162	0	0	0
FEMA Reimbursable Authority for Disaster Relief Services	-	1,267	-	-1,267
Total Program Resources	\$32,342	\$29,929	\$26,300	-\$3,629

Program Reform

Realignment of the campus structure, which began in 2007, is near completion. In July 2008, the North Central Region campus in Vinton, Iowa opened with 160 members. The Southern Region campus in Vicksburg, Mississippi, is scheduled to be operational by July 2009. This new alignment will ensure coverage in all 50 states and provides additional staging grounds for member deployment. To achieve cost-savings in the program, the program initiated its campus realignment in FY 2007, closing the Charleston, SC campus and opening new campus in Vinton, Iowa and Vicksburg, Mississippi. The new campus structure makes fuller use of the program’s overall campus capacity and ensures coverage across all 50 states in the event of a disaster. The





program also initiated other cost-savings measures in its operations, including the replacement food service contracts with member food allowances and consolidation of campus residential managers and supply specialists into one full-time position.

The Serve America Act includes a provision that allows for 90-day extensions for individuals occupying national service positions who are performing service directly related to disaster relief efforts. As such, the NCCC members whose terms may have expired or are close to expiring can continue providing critical support and services to communities during and after a disaster for up to 90 days without compromising their ability to earn an additional Segal Education Award.

In FY 2008, NCCC implemented the “Targeted Cities Initiative”, a campaign aimed at meeting the compelling and unmet needs of urban communities through intensive service projects. These projects serve as a platform for building stronger partnerships and community capacity.

Table 9. NCCC Targeted Cities by Region

<i>Atlantic</i>	<i>Southern</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>Pacific</i>	<i>Southwest</i>
Baltimore	New Orleans	Cedar Rapids	Sacramento	Denver
Camden	Memphis	Flint	Los Angeles	Houston
District of Columbia				

Highlights of these efforts include:

Camden, New Jersey

The NCCC Atlantic Region has been building relationships in Camden since the launch of the Targeted Cities Initiative, and has developed strong partnerships with several organizations, including the Camden Children’s Garden. In the fall of 2008, NCCC members worked with the Children’s Garden on their “Grow Lab” program, traveling to elementary schools and teaching students about seed growth and development.

Baltimore, Maryland

In 2008, NCCC partnered with The Academy of Success Inc. to support efforts to increase support services to children, youth and families living in southwest Baltimore. NCCC teams and their local partners created the Community Empowerment Center. When fully operational, the center will allow community, faith-based and business partners to provide high-quality adult education services to hundreds of people in the community.

Sacramento, California

During the 2008 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service, the AmeriCorps NCCC Pacific Region and the Hands On Sacramento successfully mobilized 1,000 volunteers across 20 project sites throughout the Sacramento area. In total, NCCC members served more than 3,000 hours alongside local volunteers.





Table 10. AmeriCorps NCCC Program Summary (dollars in thousands)

	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Target
Appropriation	\$25,296	\$36,730 ¹	\$26,789	\$23,782	\$27,500	\$26,300
Number of Member Service Years (MSYs)	1,152	1,127	1,063	1,120	1,120	1,030
Cost Per MSY (in constant 1999 dollars)	\$18,753	\$27,156 ¹	\$20,426	\$20,997	\$22,240	\$23,482
Number of Community Volunteers Leveraged	14,000	76,000	138,000	175,000	125,000	70,000
Number of Projects Completed	550	542	530	565	565	565
Number of Projects Sponsored by Faith-Based and Other Community Organizations	330	325	318	340	340	340
¹ Includes \$10 million from P.L. 109-234 for Hurricane Katrina disaster relief.						

Return on Investment

Our partners report that NCCC continues to play a valued role in meeting local, state, and regional priorities in the areas of disaster response, education, environmental remediation, youth development and housing.

The team-based structure creates groups of highly-trained young people who are immediately deployable and can lead other volunteers on projects that have a positive and significant impact on both the volunteers and the communities served. NCCC alumni are highly sought after by employers and are represented throughout the federal and nonprofit sectors in public service careers.

In FY 2008, NCCC members were on the ground as first responders to historic flooding in the Midwest – leading sandbagging efforts, staffing shelters, and providing disaster assistance. The NCCC dedicated half of the North Central campus’ resources to Midwest disaster relief and recovery; to date, members have logged more than 43,000 hours since the flooding began.

In the fall of 2008, Hurricane Ike swept through the Texas Gulf Coast, devastating communities and infrastructure, especially in the city of Galveston. Through an interagency agreement with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), more than 300 NCCC members supported Disaster Response Centers and provided case management to connect more than 80,000 residents with state and federal aid.

NCCC devoted 60 percent of its total FY 2008 resources – more than \$16 million – to relief and recovery efforts nationwide, providing support to displaced and needy individuals, families, and communities. NCCC teams supported FEMA disaster response efforts in Florida, Kansas, Missouri, Wisconsin, and New York, and deployed fire teams to Utah, Colorado, Virginia, Montana, California, Montana, and West Virginia.





In partnership with American Humanics, NCCC offers its members the opportunity to earn college credit and a Certificate in Non-Profit Management. American Humanics is a national alliance of colleges, universities, and nonprofits working to educate, prepare, and certify professionals to strengthen and lead nonprofit organizations. In 2008, 35 percent more members received the Certificate in Non-Profit Management than in 2007. In addition, 585 NCCC members – just over half of the total Corps – received the Congressional Award for service in 2008 in recognition of their initiative, achievement, and service.





NCCC Teams "Invaluable" in Response to Floods of 2008

Iowa's "500-Year Flood" in 2008 "Breaks All Records"

U.S. Geological Service

"Over 38,000 Iowans have been displaced from thousands of homes ... Sadly, 17 citizens have lost their lives, and many more have been injured. Damages ... include loss of power, water and waste water treatment, emergency communications... and serious damages to public infrastructure. Downtown areas ... have been devastated, resulting in physical and economic ruin."

Iowa Congressman Leonard L. Boswell

In the summer of 2008, record-breaking floods ravaged Iowa and other parts of the Midwest for nearly a month, forcing mass evacuations and causing an estimated \$10 billion in damages to the state of Iowa alone, including massive destruction to communities, businesses, agriculture, and industry.

The opening of NCCC's new campus in Vinton, Iowa could not have occurred at a more critical time. Already trained in mass care, CPR, first aid, and as first responders, Corps members were quickly deployed and were instrumental in leading sandbagging efforts, staffing shelters, and in providing victim assistance. As floodwaters submerged the region and power was lost, Team Leaders ran the Red Cross shelter for displaced Iowans on the high ground of the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School.

In Cedar Rapids, the state's second largest city, water levels reached record heights, exceeding 32 feet above normal. NCCC teams immediately began serving communities in the hardest hit areas. In partnership with project sponsors like the Cedar Rapids Weed and Seed program, the NCCC supported emergency response centers, served meals, assisted thousands of residents, removed tons of debris, and "mucked out" dozens of homes, removing toxic molds.

NCCC teams based in Iowa were joined by seasoned NCCC teams from the Denver, Colorado and Perry Point, Maryland campuses, who brought invaluable disaster-relief expertise, having served across the hurricane-battered states in the Gulf Coast.

Overall, NCCC disaster relief work and accomplishments in Iowa included:

- More than 43,000 service hours completed in support of flood relief/recovery efforts
- 3,200 volunteers coordinated
- 450 damage assessments completed
- 65,000 people assisted
- 80 homes refurbished for flood victims
- 82 tons of debris removed
- 6 emergency response centers supported
- 30,000 meals served
- 170,000 sandbags removed after floodwaters receded

As recovery efforts continued and Iowans regrouped, NCCC teams remained hard at work. Project sponsors included the Benton County Conservation Board, City of Davenport, Iowa River/Flint Creek Levee District 16, and Hands On Disaster Response, which have asked the





NCCC to coordinate volunteers, rebuild Iowa's parks, remove hazardous debris, and return families to their homes.

The Vinton campus ultimately spent half of its resources in 2008 on Midwest disaster relief and recovery coming to the aid of fellow Americans who were bravely facing unprecedented devastation. In addition to service in Iowa, teams completed flood relief projects in Wisconsin, Missouri, and Minnesota.

The dedication and effectiveness of AmeriCorps NCCC's efforts have been noted at the local, state, and national levels. Writing to the Corporation for National and Community Service in July of 2008, Governor Chester J. Culver and U.S. Senator Tom Harkin praised the assistance provided by AmeriCorps and AmeriCorps NCCC during Iowa's "time of greatest need":

"From the response phase when ... AmeriCorps NCCC members staffed evacuation shelters, to the current recovery phase with over 400 AmeriCorps members both local and from as far away as Maryland ... AmeriCorps has been invaluable to our efforts."





Budget Activity 3: AmeriCorps VISTA (Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, Title I, Part A)

Table 11. Total Budget Authority, AmeriCorps VISTA

(dollars in thousands)			
FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/Decrease 2009-2010
\$93,800	\$96,050	\$97,932	\$1,882

Program Summary

AmeriCorps VISTA is designed to fight poverty and build economic opportunity. Authorized in 1964 as Volunteers in Service to America, the program was incorporated into the AmeriCorps network in 1993. VISTA engages individuals 18 years and older in a year of intensive, full-time service. Each year, approximately 7,000 members live and serve in some of America’s poorest urban and rural areas, helping to build the organizational, administrative and financial capacity of programs that help low-income Americans gain the skills and resources to break the cycle of poverty.

AmeriCorps VISTA assigns full-time members (VISTAs) to non-profit community organizations and public agencies through an application process managed by Corporation State Offices. VISTAs work with these organizations to build on locally-driven solutions to poverty and poverty-related problems. Under the anti-poverty umbrella, the specific objectives of the VISTA program, as outlined in the Domestic Volunteer Service Act, are:

- To strengthen local agencies and organizations to carry out their programs;
- To encourage volunteer service at the local level; and
- To generate the commitment of private sector resources.

The VISTA program is guided by the core principles of sustainability, capacity building and community empowerment. Activities include fundraising, establishing volunteer recruitment and management systems, community outreach and partnership development. Organizations working with VISTA must ensure that their projects engage residents of the targeted low-income community in the planning, development and implementation. This ensures that projects both reflect, and are responsive to, local communities’ needs.

VISTA members receive a small living allowance, training, health care, child care, and travel or relocation costs. VISTA sponsoring organizations absorb most of the costs related to project supervision and logistical support. VISTA members also select between two end-of-service benefits: a cash stipend paid out of the VISTA appropriation, or the Segal AmeriCorps Education Award, paid out of the National Service Trust. Sponsoring organizations may participate in a cost-share agreement with the Corporation, and pay the living allowance for one or more VISTAs.





Impact of Reauthorization

The Serve America Act included the following major changes to the VISTA program:

Revised VISTA's program purpose. The Act added an emphasis on the long-term sustainability of projects, and on strengthening local agencies and community organizations. It also includes additional programming models, including: re-entry programs for ex-offenders; financial skills education for low-income communities; before- and after-school programming; community economic development initiatives; veterans' services; and health and wellness programs in low-income and underserved communities.

Increased the post-service monthly stipend. The stipend, which accrues on a monthly basis, will increase to between \$125 and \$150, with up to \$250 for leaders.

FY 2010 Budget Request and Priorities

The Corporation requests \$97.9 million for the AmeriCorps VISTA program – \$1.9 million more than the enacted 2009 level. The proposed funding level will support a planned 5,980 full-time members and 1,690 Summer Associates, about the same level as planned for FY 2009. An additional 3,000 AmeriCorps VISTA members are planned to be serving in FY 2009 and FY 2010 through a separate appropriation from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

The FY 2010 Budget represents a sustained investment in VISTA aimed at expanding the capacity of new and existing nonprofit, and other community-based organizations, as well as public agencies, to alleviate poverty in their communities. This request will support the mobilization of 1.2 million additional community volunteers and 16 million hours of additional service. The program also expects to raise \$185 million in in-kind and cash donations.

Increased efficiencies in program operations have generated savings in training and project support grants (supervision and transportation) that will be used to offset increases in the cost of living, travel, and health care. Thus, the increase in funding for FY 2010 will be aimed at strengthening existing programs and continuing to develop new relationships with organizations working to fight poverty and build economic opportunity for low-income Americans. VISTA will direct resources to programs that most directly stimulate local economic growth, such as job creation, housing, and credit and asset development programs.

In addition, VISTA members will support programs that:

Mentor Disadvantaged Youth. VISTA will support mentoring services provided by program grantees for 557,000 youth from disadvantaged backgrounds, including children of prisoners.

Engage Disadvantaged Youth in Service. VISTA grantees will engage 62,000 disadvantaged youth in service to their communities. A cornerstone of the VISTA program is the involvement of low-income residents in planning and implementing initiatives in their own communities. Many VISTA programs focus on creating opportunities for disadvantaged youth, such as educational and college-bound programs, in which the young people themselves often serve as volunteers.



**Table 12. AmeriCorps VISTA Budget Summary (dollars in thousands)**

Budget Item	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/Decrease
Subsistence allowance	\$48,741	\$48,227	\$49,355	\$1,108
Post-service stipend	2,267	2,212	2,212	-
Health care	15,665	15,000	15,827	827
Child care	1,000	1,320	1,320	-
Worker's Compensation	800	800	800	-
Travel, Relocation and Settling-In	5,161	4,321	4,402	81
Supervision and Transportation	6,977	6,947	6,847	-100
Technology Support	495	400	512	112
Training	11,224	15,328	15,148	-180
Evaluation, etc.	63	54	60	6
Recruitment and Outreach	1,407	1,441	1,469	28
Total Budget Authority	\$93,800	\$96,050	\$97,932	\$1,882

Return on Investment

The VISTA approach to reducing poverty by building the capacity of local organizations is a proven investment of public resources. When individuals receive the tools and training they need to improve their circumstances, they are less susceptible to crime, gangs, and drug abuse, and more likely to remain in school and seek and find honest work. The program provides the individuals who serve as VISTA members with the training, skills and orientation they need to remain actively engaged as leaders in their communities for the rest of their lives.

VISTA is a powerful vehicle for building capacity. In FY 2008, each VISTA member recruited an average of 113 additional community volunteers. Members also generated \$185 million in cash and donated services – nearly double the VISTA budget. Collectively, VISTA members and summer associates served in nearly 1,000 anti-poverty programs in FY 2008 and recruited nearly 1.1 million community volunteers.

Table 13. AmeriCorps VISTA Program Summary (dollars in thousands)

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Target
Appropriation	\$95,464	\$95,468	\$93,800	\$96,050	\$97,932
Number of projects served	1,638	1,115 ⁱ	950	950	950
Number of new members enrolled	6,854	6,852	7,404	7,700	7,670
Number of member service years	5,719	5,498	5,447	5,340	5,319
Program cost per service year	\$16,692	\$17,364	\$17,220	\$17,987	\$18,411
Average health care costs per member	\$2,565	\$2,413	\$2,754	\$3,025	\$3,159
Number of Projects Sponsored by Faith-Based and Other Community Organizations	330	325	318	340	340





Working to Provide Long-term Solutions to Poverty

OASHF: The Benefit Bank

Sponsor: Ohio Association of Second Harvest Food banks

Issue Area: Financial Asset Development

The primary activity of this project is to establish Benefit Bank sites and recruit and train local volunteers to perform related counseling. The Benefit Bank is a 'one-stop shop' for pre-qualification for a number of benefits, including food stamps, TANF, discounted prescription drug services, student financial aid, and Medicaid, and others. Benefit Bank clients can also apply for jobs under the Senior Community Service Employment Program, and have their state and federal tax returns prepared.

The project started with 12 VISTAs in 2006 and has now expanded to 45, with a goal of establishing Benefit Bank sites in all 88 of the state's counties. Since July of 2006, the Ohio Benefit Bank AmeriCorps VISTA Community Trainers have prepared more than 3,700 Ohio Benefit Bank counselors from over 850 sites across the state. These sites have, collectively, returned over \$85 million in tax credits and benefits.

VISTAs have also secured in-kind donations totaling more than \$100,000 and nearly \$30,000 in cash support. In FY2008 alone, VISTAs mobilized 600 community volunteers and raised \$50,000 in cash and in-kind donations.

Rural Appalachian Improvement League (RAIL)

Sponsor: Coal Heritage Highway Authority

Issue Area: Environmental and Economic Development

The Rural Appalachian Improvement League (RAIL), which serves 13 counties in southern West Virginia, addresses the root causes of poverty by building human and civic capacity at nonprofit and grassroots organizations that provide health, home repair and education programs.

In FY 2008, VISTAs serving at RAIL and at its partner organizations (the Office of Surface Mining and the Upper Guyandotte Watershed Association) engaged over 18,000 community members in volunteer efforts, and raised a total of \$735,000 to support local nonprofits. In FY2007, a \$200,000 Brownfield Assessment Grant from the Environmental Protection Agency was used to study and implement a reuse and redevelopment strategy for mine-scarred areas of Wyoming County.

Rural Dynamics, Inc

Sponsor: Montana Legal Services Association

Issue Area: Financial Asset Development, Individual Development Accounts, Financial Literacy

The overall goal of Rural Dynamics is to develop programs that increase assets among low-income Montanans. VISTAs serving with Rural Dynamics research and develop asset creation strategies that address the unique needs of Montana's rural poor.





VISTAs have worked on the W.K. Kellogg Plains Talk Initiative, to assess strategies aimed at alleviating extreme poverty in the Great Plains region, and to develop programs and initiatives to promote economic growth. VISTAs analyze regional and community needs, contact potential partners, establish program frameworks and help launch wealth creation programs.

Recent accomplishments include the creation of two Individual Development Account (IDA) programs for home ownership and education, and the development, coordination and expansion of 27 Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) sites serving more than 6,000 low-income families. In FY2008, VISTAs recruited more than 2,000 community volunteers and raised in-kind donations of more than \$10,000 .





Budget Activity 4: AmeriCorps State and National (National and Community Service Act of 1990, Title I, Subtitle C)

Table 14. Total Budget Authority, AmeriCorps State and National

(dollars in thousands)			
FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/Decrease 2009-2010
\$242,307	\$271,196	\$372,547	\$101,351

Program Summary

AmeriCorps engages members 17 years and older in full- and part-time service to strengthen communities and solve our nation's toughest problems in the areas of education, public safety, health, and the environment. Grants fortify the infrastructure of the nonprofit sector, increasing the scope and quality of services available.

The program administers the following grants programs:

- *State Formula grants* – awarded to state commissions utilizing a population-based formula with the commissions in turn funding programs within their states;
- *State Competitive and Education Award Program (EAP) grants* – awarded to organizations that have successfully competed in a nationwide selection process; and
- *Indian Tribe and U.S. Territories Set-aside grants* – one percent of available program funds are awarded competitively to both Indian Tribes and U.S. territories to operate local service programs.
- National grants, awarded to organizations operating in more than one state, include:
 - *National Direct grants* – awarded to organizations addressing a variety of compelling community needs;
 - *National Professional Corps grants* – awarded to organizations that place professionals such as teachers and nurses in high-need communities;
 - *National EAP grants* – awarded to organizations that receive a small fixed amount grant and use their own or other resources for most program costs; and
 - *National Planning grants* – awarded to organizations for assistance with the development of multi-state programs.

AmeriCorps State and National programs build and strengthen the infrastructure of the nonprofit sector, increasing the scope and quality of services available to those most in need. This direct federal investment in communities fosters the civic engagement of youth and adults, whose experience and commitment are channeled to meet critical community needs, both during a year of intensive service and typically for the rest of their lives. In addition, it leverages the volunteer service of millions of other Americans to their communities.





AmeriCorps State and National programs are designed and managed by community organizations with the knowledge, expertise, and capacity to deploy AmeriCorps resources where they are most needed to meet critical needs. Locally recruited AmeriCorps members apply their idealism and experience to such activities as tutoring and mentoring youth, building affordable housing, teaching computer skills, running after-school programs, and helping communities respond to disasters.

Impact of Reauthorization

The Serve America Act included the following major changes to the AmeriCorps State and National program:

Merged the Competitive and National Direct funding stream. Beginning in 2010, States will receive 35.3 percent of funding designated for state and national programs by population-based formula, with small states receiving a minimum of \$600,000. The remaining funds, less one percent for Tribes and Territories, will be available to states and national direct organizations in one competition. This change simplifies the application process for national organizations and provides states with added input on the national organizations that apply to operate programs in their states.

Expanded the use of fixed amount grants. Beginning with full time members, the Corporation can expand its use of fixed amount grants. This change simplifies reporting requirements, eases grantee burden, and strengthens of accountability for performance by focusing on program outcomes.

Created new Service Corps. The Serve America Act expanded the number and types of Service Corps within the AmeriCorps program. New areas of focus will include Education, Healthy Futures, Clean Energy, Veterans Service and Opportunity Corps. Programs will have specific performance indicators to allow measurement of their performance and results.

Shifted funding for training and technical assistance. Serve America creates a new centrally-managed fund for financing training and technical assistance across the Corporation.

Required new annual reports to Congress. The Corporation must now submit an annual report on its funding decisions that includes program performance indicators, the status of corrective action plans implemented for grantees that do not meet performance goals, and grantee use of non-Corporation federal funds to pay member living allowances (for other than fixed amount grants).

Codified authority and revised the funding for Education Award-Only programs. The AmeriCorps program may make Education Award Only Program grants for a fixed amount of no more than \$800 per member, with authority to increase to \$1,000 per member for programs including at least 50 percent disadvantaged youth.

Codified existing regulations and adds to prohibited member activities. AmeriCorps members are now prohibited from engaging in activities that provide abortion services or referrals for receipt of such services. The Act also codifies the prohibition on AmeriCorps grants to other federal agencies. It permits the provision of education awards to participants in programs supported by other federal agencies and permits cost-share agreements in which public agencies or private organizations underwrite costs of an AmeriCorps program.





FY 2010 Budget Request and Priorities

The Corporation requests \$372.5 million for the AmeriCorps State and National program, an increase of \$101.4 million over last year. The FY 2010 request reflects an initial investment in the AmeriCorps program in preparation for an anticipated expansion of up to 250,000 members (primarily in the State and National program) by 2017.

Nearly 75,000 Americans will be engaged in service as AmeriCorps members based on this request – an increase of approximately 10,000 above the projected FY 2009 level in addition to the estimated 10,000 AmeriCorps State and National members serving in FY 2009 and FY 2010 through Recovery Act funding.

Allocation of FY 2010 Funding for AmeriCorps State and National

Based on an appropriation of \$372.5 million, the following member support and program costs are first subtracted from the total: childcare (1.5 percent), Grant Application Review Process (including eGrants, GMLoB, and Grants.gov – 1 percent), and the Education Award Program (2.5 percent). If the program must transfer any funds to the National Service Trust, which is not planned for FY 2010 based on this budget, that amount would be subtracted at this stage as well.

From the remaining balance of \$353.9 million, the following allocations will be made: 1 percent to Tribes, 1 percent to U.S. Territories, 35.3 percent as Formula grants to State Commissions, and 62.7 percent as Competitive grants.

Table 15. AmeriCorps State and National Budget Summary (dollars in thousands)

Budget Item	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/Decrease
Formula grants to states	\$76,077	\$84,217	\$124,900	\$40,683
Competitive grants ¹	90,272	108,380	\$222,000	\$58,620
Education Award Program	2,821	4,986	\$9,300	\$4,314
Set-asides for U.S. Territories	2,365	2,527	\$3,500	\$973
Set-asides for Indian Tribes	1,264	2,527	\$3,500	\$973
<i>Subtotal, grants budget authority</i>	<u>226,815</u>	<u>257,637</u>	<u>363,200</u>	<u>\$105,563</u>
Childcare for members	3,300	4,068	\$5,500	\$1,432
Grantee support and other grant-related costs	10,942	9,491	\$3,500	-\$5,991
Transfer to Trust	15,748	0	\$0	\$0
Total Budget Authority	\$256,805	\$271,196	\$372,200	\$101,004
Carryover from prior year/recoveries	25,379	0	0	\$0
Carryover to next year	0	0	0	\$0
Total Program Resources	\$282,184	\$271,196	\$372,200	\$101,004
¹ FY 2008 and FY 2009 reflect the combined total for competitive grants to states and national directs.				





Program Reform

The Corporation has engaged with its Board of Directors, Congress, and various other stakeholders committed to national service to develop and implement reforms that will continue the programmatic and management improvements achieved in AmeriCorps State and National programs. These planned reforms received additional impetus in the Serve America Act and include:

Increased focus on standardized performance measurement. This will allow the AmeriCorps program to compare performance across programs and aggregate performance information at the national level.

Electronic verification of member eligibility. This will improve the efficiency of the verification process while greatly easing a common burden on grantees. Though current errors related to members' eligibility are minimal, electronic verification is a more cost-effective method of administering this process.

Fixed-amount grants. Transitioning to fixed-amount grants in the AmeriCorps program will greatly simplify the grantmaking process. It would reduce burden on grantees, particularly new ones, and focus accountability on programmatic outcomes rather than costs.

These improvements are vital to dramatically increasing the number of AmeriCorps volunteers, as envisioned in the President's Call to Service, and making the best use of their time and energy. These reforms will lower the barriers to entry for a large number of new organizations, while reducing the burden on current grantees as they expand. Increased efficiency will also allow Corporation staff to increase their focus on program management and outcomes.

Table 16. AmeriCorps State and National Program Summary (dollars in thousands)

	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Target
Appropriations	287,680	264,825	264,825	242,307	271,196	372,547
Number of member slots approved (or estimated)	66,600	67,405	66,616	66,978	64,771	74,861
Cost per MSY	10,206	9,771	9,631	8,826	8,880	10,505
Number of Volunteers leveraged by State and National Members	843,754	858,781	987,000	1,061,609	1,200,000	1,500,000
Number of new and competitive grant applications submitted	174	482	390	197	N/A	N/A
Percent of total costs contributed from Corporation sources	56.8%	56.7%	54.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Return on Investment

AmeriCorps programs and members leverage impressive resources within communities, including more than 1 million local volunteers in FY 2008. Nine out of 10 sponsoring organizations indicate that AmeriCorps members helped them measurably increase the number of people served by their programs. These results will only increase with the Corporation's focus on standardized performance measurement in targeted programmatic areas.





AmeriCorps Helps to Address the National Teacher Shortage

“The nationwide teacher shortage has become so severe that school districts are collectively spending nearly \$7 billion annually as they scramble to find teachers before the first day of school. It's estimated that California alone will need more than 100,000 new teachers within the next decade.”¹

AmeriCorps Teacher Corps programs are helping to fill chronically vacant teaching positions in classrooms across the nation and preparing their members for success as classroom educators. A top quartile teacher is instrumental in closing the achievement gap and promoting academic progress for low-income and disadvantaged youth.² More than 8,000 AmeriCorps members are serving as K-12 teachers throughout the country in public, parochial and charter schools.

The New Teacher Project

The New Teacher Project (TNTP) partners with school districts and other education organizations to increase the number of outstanding individuals who become public school teachers, and to create environments for all educators that maximize their students' achievement. It also develops innovative programs to recruit high-quality teachers to the most struggling schools. In 2008, 690 AmeriCorps members taught 45,000 children and youth from disadvantaged backgrounds; 87 percent served in Title 1 schools, where the needs are greatest.

Hunter College of the City University of New York

Hunter College members are placed as teachers in inner-city charter public schools in Connecticut, New Jersey and New York. This program is a partnership between Hunter College CUNY and three charter school organizations: KIPP, Achievement First and Uncommon Schools. In 2008, 125 AmeriCorps members provided classroom instruction for 3,000 disadvantaged youth, as well as supplemental instruction through extracurricular activities and service learning projects.

University of San Francisco - School of Education

Teaching Fellows serve as full time teachers in urban public schools and local communities throughout California and Washington State in two ways. Teaching Fellows instruct and mentor K-12 students in all areas of the academic curriculum. Fellows also implement service learning projects engaging students, volunteers, schools and local community and faith-based organizations, including some 5,000 volunteers. Also, in 2008, 9400 students from low-income underserved public schools benefited from 400 full time permanent teachers.

¹ The Daily Orange, Syracuse New York.

² Gordon, Kane and Staiger, 2006.





Budget Activity 5: State Service Commission Administration Grants (National and Community Service Act of 1990, Title I, sections 126(a) and 178)

Table 17. Total Budget Authority, State Commission Administration Grants

(dollars in thousands)			
FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/Decrease 2009-2010
\$11,790	\$11,790	\$16,000	\$4,210

Program Summary

Fifty-two governor-appointed commissions administer approximately three-fourths of AmeriCorps State and National grant funds to states, territories and Native American tribes. State Service Commissions conduct outreach to prospective AmeriCorps grantees, oversee and monitor programs, and provide the training and technical assistance necessary to build the capacity of faith and community-based organizations that seek to run AmeriCorps programs. In addition, the commissions are responsible for encouraging national service and volunteerism by establishing statewide goals and actively pursuing them in collaboration with other Corporation programs, volunteer centers, Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOADs) and a wide variety of other constituencies. State Service Commission activities include hosting statewide volunteer conferences, coordinating state volunteer training and matching systems, administering the state Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) program and coordinating volunteers responding to disasters.

Section 501(a)(4) of the National and Community Service Act calls for State Service Commissions to receive 40 percent of Program Administration funding. However, because the Corporation now receives a separate Salaries and Expenses appropriation, the 40 percent allocation is no longer operative, and the funding level for State Service Commission Administration Grants must be specified in appropriations bill language. Administration funds are allocated according to a population-based formula and are matched on a 1:1 basis by each state, with no commission receiving less than \$250,000 or more than \$1 million.

Impact of Reauthorization

The Serve America Act increased the range for administrative grants. The authorized range for administrative grants to State Service Commission increased to between \$250,000 and \$1 million.

FY 2010 Budget Request and Priorities

The Corporation is requesting a budget of \$16 million for State Service Commissions to support their administrative and oversight functions. This represents an increase of \$4.2 million over the FY 2009 enacted level – a reflection of the additional work that State Commissions will have to undertake in the coming year to accommodate the growth in Corporation programs envisioned in the Serve America Act. This request reflects the first significant budget increase since 2003. Furthermore, the request is based on a minimum formula allocation of \$250,000 and a maximum of \$850,000.





Table 18. Projected 2010 State Commission Administrative Grant Allocations with a \$16 million Appropriation

State	Population	Percent	2009 Allocation	2010 Projected	Increase
Alabama	4,661,900	1.54%	\$200,530	\$258,231	\$57,701
Alaska	686,293	0.23%	\$125,000	\$250,000	\$125,000
American Samoa	64,827	0.02%	\$125,000	\$250,000	\$125,000
Arizona	6,500,180	2.14%	\$242,053	\$296,965	\$54,913
Arkansas	2,855,390	0.94%	\$159,724	\$250,000	\$90,276
California	36,756,666	12.10%	\$750,000	\$850,000	\$100,000
Colorado	4,939,456	1.63%	\$206,799	\$264,079	\$57,280
Connecticut	3,501,252	1.15%	\$174,313	\$250,000	\$75,687
Delaware	873,092	0.29%	\$125,000	\$250,000	\$125,000
District of Columbia	591,833	0.19%	\$125,000	\$250,000	\$125,000
Florida	18,382,340	6.05%	\$509,227	\$547,334	\$38,108
Georgia	9,685,744	3.19%	\$314,008	\$364,088	\$50,080
Guam	175,991	0.06%	\$125,000	\$250,000	\$125,000
Hawaii	1,288,198	0.42%	\$125,000	\$250,000	\$125,000
Idaho	1,523,816	0.50%	\$129,647	\$250,000	\$120,353
Illinois	12,901,563	4.25%	\$386,647	\$431,849	\$45,202
Indiana	6,376,792	2.10%	\$239,266	\$294,365	\$55,100
Iowa	3,002,555	0.99%	\$163,049	\$250,000	\$86,951
Kansas	2,802,134	0.92%	\$158,521	\$250,000	\$91,479
Kentucky	4,369,245	1.44%	\$191,660	\$252,064	\$60,404
Louisiana	4,410,796	1.45%	\$194,858	\$252,940	\$58,082
Maine	1,316,456	0.43%	\$125,000	\$250,000	\$125,000
Maryland	5,633,597	1.86%	\$222,478	\$278,706	\$56,227
Massachusetts	6,497,967	2.14%	\$242,003	\$296,919	\$54,916
Michigan	10,003,422	3.29%	\$321,184	\$370,782	\$49,598
Minnesota	5,220,393	1.72%	\$213,145	\$269,999	\$56,854
Mississippi	2,938,618	0.97%	\$161,604	\$250,000	\$88,396
Missouri	5,911,605	1.95%	\$228,758	\$284,563	\$55,805
Montana	967,440	0.32%	\$125,000	\$250,000	\$125,000
Nebraska	1,783,432	0.59%	\$135,511	\$250,000	\$114,489
Nevada	2,600,167	0.86%	\$153,959	\$250,000	\$96,041
New Hampshire	1,315,809	0.43%	\$125,000	\$250,000	\$125,000
New Jersey	8,682,661	2.86%	\$291,351	\$342,952	\$51,602
New Mexico	1,984,356	0.65%	\$140,049	\$250,000	\$109,951
New York	19,490,297	6.42%	\$535,473	\$570,680	\$35,207
North Carolina	9,222,414	3.04%	\$303,542	\$354,326	\$50,783
North Dakota	641,481	0.21%	\$125,000	\$250,000	\$125,000
Ohio	11,485,910	3.78%	\$354,670	\$402,020	\$47,349
Oklahoma	3,642,361	1.20%	\$177,500	\$236,748	\$59,248
Oregon	3,790,060	1.25%	\$180,837	\$239,860	\$59,024
Pennsylvania	12,448,279	4.10%	\$376,408	\$422,298	\$45,890
Rhode Island	1,050,788	0.35%	\$125,000	\$250,000	\$125,000
South Carolina	4,479,800	1.48%	\$196,416	\$254,394	\$57,977
Tennessee	6,214,888	2.05%	\$235,609	\$290,954	\$55,345
Texas	24,326,974	8.01%	\$644,724	\$672,594	\$27,870
Utah	2,736,424	0.90%	\$157,037	\$250,000	\$92,963
Vermont	621,270	0.20%	\$125,000	\$250,000	\$125,000
Virginia	7,769,089	2.56%	\$270,715	\$323,703	\$52,988
Washington	6,549,224	2.16%	\$243,161	\$297,999	\$54,838
West Virginia	1,814,468	0.60%	\$136,212	\$250,000	\$113,788
Wisconsin	5,627,967	1.85%	\$222,351	\$278,587	\$56,236
Wyoming	532,668	0.18%	\$125,000	\$250,000	\$125,000
Totals	303,650,348	100.00%	\$11,790,000	\$16,000,000	\$4,210,000

Bureau of Census population data is as of the December 2008 release. Amounts allocated to each state will be updated at award based on December 2009 Census data. South Dakota is not included because it does not have a commission.





Budget Activity 6: National Service Trust (National and Community Service Act of 1990, Title I, Subtitle D)

Table 19. Total Budget Authority, National Service Trust

(dollars in thousands)			
FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/Decrease 2009-2010
\$137,535	\$131,075	\$195,637	\$64,562

Program Summary

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

The Awards can be used to :

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

As the following table shows, the amount of an education award depends on the length of service performed by an AmeriCorps member. Since the Corporation's inception in 1993, the maximum amount of an education award has been set by statute at \$4,725. Under the Serve America Act, the amount of future education awards will be increased and linked to the maximum level of Pell Grants each year.

Table 20. Education Awards for Service Term Hours

Service term	Number of hours	Education award
Full time	1,700	\$5,350.00
Half time	900	\$2,675.00
Reduced half time	675	\$2,038.00
Quarter time	450	\$1,415.00
Minimum time	300	\$1,132.00

Impact of Reauthorization

The Serve America Act included the following major changes to the National Service Trust:

Tied the education award amount to the maximum Pell grant level.

Allowed an individual to receive up to the value of two full-time education awards. Previously members were limited to two terms of service regardless of part time or full time service. Beginning in 2010, members who receive a prorated education award for serving part time may serve again part time until the amount of a full time education award is earned.





Authorized a new education award and scholarship. Summer of service participants (rising 6-12th graders) may earn a \$500 education award for 100 hours of service, and individuals 55 or older who serve as Silver Scholars may earn a \$1,000 education award.

Allowed transfer of education awards. The Serve America Act permits the transfer of the education award earned by a Silver Scholar or other AmeriCorps member who is 55 or older to the individual's child, foster child, or grandchild who meets the citizenship eligibility requirements for AmeriCorps and obtains a high school degree before using the money. Recipient must use the education award within 10 years of its being earned.

Allowed education award to be used at educational institutions eligible for GI Bill educational benefits. This excludes veteran's educational benefits from being considered in determining the amount of an education award.

Allowed use of education award to repay certain some loans. The Act authorizes the education award to be used to repay loans made by State agencies and other lenders either eligible under the Higher Education Act or otherwise approved by the Corporation.

FY 2010 Budget Request and Priorities

The Corporation is requesting \$195.6 million for the National Service Trust, an increase of \$64.6 million over the FY 2009 enacted level. This includes the following provisions:

- For FY 2010, an estimated average Trust cost per MSY of \$3,691; and
- The \$46.7 million National Service Trust Reserve, established by the Strengthen AmeriCorps Program Act; is projected to equal about 10 percent of unliquidated obligations as of September 30, 2010. Under this request, the Corporation is not adding funds to the reserve; however, we anticipate an increase in future budget requests as membership levels rise.

Accomplishments and Impact

External Reviews: Both the Office of Inspector General (OIG) and the Government Accountability Office (GAO) have favorably reviewed the Corporation's current Trust management policies and procedures, including most recently a 2008 OIG report validating implementation of effective controls over refilling Trust slots (OIG report 08-09, Follow-Up Review Of Corporation Policy and Controls For Refilling Vacated AmeriCorps Member Positions/Slots, January 25, 2008). Additionally, for the sixth consecutive year, an independent auditor has issued unqualified audit opinions on the schedules of Trust budgetary resources and obligations (OIG report 09-02, Audit of the Corporation for National and Community Service's National Service Trust Schedule of Fiscal 2008 Budgetary Resources and Obligations, November 14, 2009).

Segal AmeriCorps Education Award: Since the Corporation's inception in 1994 nearly 500,000 AmeriCorps members have earned Segal AmeriCorps Education Awards, totaling \$1.6 billion. The Corporation has made \$1.1 billion in payments to educational institutions and student loan holders on these awards. In addition, the Corporation has made \$38.9 million in interest forbearance payments since the program's inception. The President's 2010 Budget requests funding for approximately 81,750 members to enroll in the Trust.





Calculation of Trust Budgetary Needs

The Corporation is using the following assumptions to calculate Trust budgetary needs for FY 2010:

- **Member Service Years.** This Budget proposes a total of 53,000 AmeriCorps MSYs (81,750 members) who will be eligible for a Segal AmeriCorps Education Award. An additional 1,900 VISTA members are projected to choose a cash stipend in lieu of an education award, and therefore do not affect Trust funding needs).
- **Enrollment Rate.** Based on the Strengthen AmeriCorps Program Act legislative history, our calculation of Trust funding assumes that all members will be enrolled in the Trust. From 2000 – 2007, enrollment rates averaged 88 percent of available slots, and are increasing.
- **Earning Rate.** Based on the Strengthen AmeriCorps Program Act legislation, our FY 2010 calculation assumes that about 81 percent of members enrolled in the Trust will complete their service (ranges from 75 to 85 percent depending on term type) and earn an award, which is consistent with our Trust model projections.
- **Full Value of the Award.** This calculation assumes that members earning an award will earn the full value based on their earning category (e.g. full-time, part-time, and reduced part-time). Historically, we have found that about 8 percent of members exit programs early and receive a slightly reduced award.
- **Usage Rate.** Based on Trust model projections, for FY 2010 we are projecting that about 83.6 percent of members earning an award will use it, a level that has been increasing in recent years.
- **Net Present Value.** Two years can elapse between the time that the Corporation receives an appropriation for the Trust, a grant is awarded, and a member is enrolled and completes his or her service. In addition, members have seven years from the completion of their service to use their award. This means that it can take up to nine years from the fiscal year that the funds are appropriated until a member uses the award. The Corporation takes this time frame into account by discounting the education award to its net present value. The discount factors used in the calculation are based on historical usage patterns, OMB projected interest rates, and the weighted average maturity of the Corporation's Trust portfolio.
- **Reserve Account.** This request does not include additional funds for the Trust reserve account. The National Service Trust Reserve, established by the Strengthen AmeriCorps Program Act, is projected to have \$46.7 million as of the end of FY 2010.





This page intentionally left blank.





Budget Activity 7: Senior Corps - RSVP (Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, Title II)

Table 21. Total Budget Authority, RSVP

(dollars in thousands)			
FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/Decrease 2009-2010
\$58,642	\$58,642	\$63,000	+\$4,358

Program Summary

Established in 1971, RSVP taps the skills, talents, and interests of nearly half a million volunteers ages 55 and over to meet a wide range of community needs. Volunteers are placed in local community organizations to help them deliver services and fulfill their missions. The flexibility of the RSVP program allows volunteers to choose how, where, and how often they wish to serve. RSVP volunteers are uncompensated, apart from the insurance coverage and mileage reimbursement they receive while on assignment.

RSVP grants are provided to eligible sponsoring organizations, including nonprofit as well as state, local, and tribal governments. The required non-federal share is 10 percent of the total grant in year one, 20 percent in year two, and 30 percent in year three and beyond. Grants are awarded for a period of three years. Open competition for the grants is currently limited to the initial award. Following the initial grant period of three years, only existing sponsoring agency is currently eligible to receive the award. When appropriated federal funds exceed the amount required to continue the existing project base, there are two types of competition for new funds: (1) Programs of National Significance grant augmentations, with eligibility limited to existing RSVP grantees; and (2) open national competition for new projects.

Through a network of 741 grantees, nearly 429,000 RSVP volunteers have expanded the capacity of more than 65,000 community organizations nationwide to deliver essential services in FY 2008. Working through such infrastructure networks as Area Agencies on Aging, Volunteer Centers and United Ways, RSVP volunteers tutor and mentor children, provide independent living services to seniors, assist victims of natural disasters, improve the environment, conduct safety patrols, mobilize other volunteers, and perform other tasks in a wide variety of health, education, and human service settings. In FY 2008, RSVP volunteers delivered more than 66 million hours of service in their communities.

Older Americans are a powerful but often overlooked resource in our communities. As the nation's largest service program connecting older volunteers with volunteer opportunities, RSVP has made a significant impact in communities across the country for more than 35 years. As the Baby Boomer generation – the healthiest, wealthiest, and best-educated generation in history – looks for ways to give back to society and to be productive during the latter years of their lives, RSVP's role will grow increasingly important.





Impact of Reauthorization

The Serve America Act included the following major changes to RSVP:

Specifically clarified the purpose of RSVP. The purpose is now to provide opportunities for older volunteers to share their knowledge, experiences, abilities, and skills to improve their communities and themselves through service in their communities.

Required Competition for all RSVP Grants Beginning in FY 2013. After October 1, 2012 all RSVP grants will be awarded on a competitive basis. The Corporation plans to help existing programs whose grants are expiring before competition begin to prepare for grant competitions.

FY 2010 Budget Request and Priorities

The Corporation requests \$63 million for RSVP, an increase of \$4.4 million from the FY 2009 enacted level. This will provide for continued support and a small administrative cost increase for existing grantees, competition for new grantees, as well as critical non-grant activities including recruitment and retention assistance, training and technical assistance, and system support, all of which are essential for successful grant outcomes.

- **Support for Continuing Services - \$56.9 million.** These grant funds allow the 741 existing RSVP projects and the nearly 429,000 RSVP volunteers to continue providing critical services, including:
 - **Independent living services.** RSVP volunteers provide a range of services, including transportation, light chores, errands, shopping, companionship and meal preparation or delivery to frail elders and people with disabilities, as well as respite to their informal caregivers. This helps preserve independent living and reduces costly institutionalization.
 - **Mobilizing volunteers.** The impact of RSVP volunteers is magnified by the additional community volunteers that they recruit and/or manage each year to serve in local communities.
 - **Mentoring disadvantaged children.** One of the most valuable things a child can receive is an adult mentor. Each year, RSVP volunteers mentor thousands of disadvantaged children and youth, providing valuable help and guidance during challenging times to help steer them toward a more productive and responsible path to adulthood.
 - **Assisting in disaster preparedness and recovery.** RSVP volunteers are often the first national service participants to respond to local community disasters or emergencies. When disaster strikes, RSVP volunteers staff emergency kitchens and shelters, distribute food and clothing, and assist in the relocation of affected individuals and families.
- **New RSVP Projects - \$1.8 million.** The Corporation will establish new projects in geographic areas that do not currently have existing RSVP projects. Grants will be awarded on a competitive basis. RSVP volunteers will focus on high-impact priorities, including leveraging additional volunteers, assisting frail seniors, and helping community organizations deliver key services in a cost effective and efficient manner. The proposed





As part of its mission to strengthen communities, AmeriCorps is helping to create better educated, socially aware, and engaged citizens.

- AmeriCorps members enter service from a wide variety of backgrounds and educational attainment. Better than 40 percent of those who entered AmeriCorps service without a college education obtained a four-year degree within three years of completing their service.
- About 80 percent of members report that they are more likely to continue participating in service because of their AmeriCorps experience.

For the individuals serving in AmeriCorps, tangible benefits include training for new skills, access to higher education, and an enhanced ability and desire to work to improve communities. Coupled with their commitment to addressing critical social and economic needs, AmeriCorps members have a high rate of participation in community volunteering outside of their official service and are highly knowledgeable about problems facing their communities. Former members who did not volunteer prior to AmeriCorps service are 25 percent more likely to volunteer afterward than a group of individuals who expressed interest in, but did not join AmeriCorps (see also *Serving Country and Community: A Longitudinal Study of Service in AmeriCorps*, http://www.nationalservice.gov/about/role_impact/performance_research.asp#AC_LONG).





funding level will support an estimated 6,100 new RSVP volunteers in an estimated 20 new RSVP projects.

- **Programs of National Significance (PNS) Grant Augmentations - \$0.9 million.** PNS grants provide funds for existing RSVP grantees to expand their operations and services into new geographic areas by increasing the number of RSVP volunteers. PNS funding will support an estimated 3,050 new RSVP volunteers who will serve through an estimated 40-45 existing RSVP projects. PNS grants are awarded on a competitive basis.
- **Administrative Cost Increase - \$1.7 million.** The average RSVP project will receive approximately \$2,300 in much needed supplemental funding dedicated to expanding organizational capacity such as staffing, mileage reimbursement for staff and volunteers, and other essential administrative costs. Such support is particularly crucial in the current economic environment. The last administrative cost increase for RSVP occurred in FY 2006.
- **Non-Grant Activities - \$1.7 million.** Funds in this category will support business systems and technology solutions necessary for grants management and reporting, and allow the Corporation to develop national promotional and recruitment materials and resources such as public service announcements, recruitment brochures, and Internet sites to post volunteer opportunities.

Table 22. RSVP Budget Summary (dollars in thousands)

Budget Item	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/ Decrease
Grants to projects				
Continuing grants	\$56,870	\$56,870	\$56,870	\$0
Administrative Cost Increase			\$1,706	\$1,706
Programs of National Significance			\$916	\$916
New Grants			\$1,835	\$1,835
<i>Subtotal, grants</i>	<u>56,870</u>	<u>56,870</u>	<u>61,327</u>	<u>\$4,457</u>
Recruitment and retention	468	235	468	233
Grants.gov/eGrants support	524	1,323	1,205	-118
Training and technical assistance	780	214	0	-214
Total Budget Authority	\$58,642	\$58,642	\$63,000	\$4,358





Program Reform

Since January of 2008, all applications for funding received from RSVP grantees entering the first year of a new three-year grant cycle undergo a staff review that is more rigorous than in previous years. Panels consisting of two Corporation staff review each proposal and provide detailed feedback to the applicant. This expanded review process has increased the overall quality of first year applications.

Building on this process, in FY 2010, the Corporation will initiate the process to compete all RSVP grants as specified in the Serve America Act. Actual competition will begin in FY 2013, with the years 2010, 2011, and 2012 dedicated to evaluation of existing grants, launch of new online technical assistance resources, and communications with grantees and potential sponsors. Competition will provide incentives for current grantees to further improve their programs, outcomes, and cost effectiveness as well as new and innovative approaches.

Table 23. RSVP Program Summary (dollars in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Target
Number of federally funded CNCS awards/grantees	767	750	747	741	741	741	761
Average federal award/grant	\$74,348	\$75,473	\$78,155	\$78,155	\$76,750	\$76,750	\$80,550
Number of Direct Volunteers	447,500	441,800	442,000	428,500	428,900	428,900	438,050

Return on Investment

More than 10 years ago RSVP began welcoming Baby Boomers to serve. This group differs tremendously from earlier generations in terms of both motivations and types of volunteer assignments of interest. In 1996, the Corporation introduced an outcome-based programming model to emphasize the quantifiable positive changes resulting from RSVP volunteers' service. To support the outcome model, RSVP grantees are encouraged to re-evaluate and streamline their portfolios to create higher-impact service opportunities and increase management efficiency. The result of these efforts has been an overall decrease in the number of volunteers supported by the program, but measurable increases in community impact.

RSVP is cost-effective and flexible. The average federal cost of an RSVP is \$134 annually. Nearly 429,000 RSVP volunteers provided more than 66 million hours of service to their communities in 2008.

In recognition of the essential services that RSVP volunteers provide to their communities, state and local agencies, nonprofit and for-profit businesses contributed \$61 million in 2008, or 51% of the total RSVP funds – considerably more than the required share of 10 percent. Moreover, RSVP may provide physical and psychological health benefits to its volunteers, including lower rates of depression and other diseases and conditions. This is particularly valuable as Americans seek to reduce the costs of health care in general and institutionalized living in particular.





Tapping the Rich Experience, Skills, and Talents of the 55+ Population

RSVP of Athens/Limestone, Athens-Limestone County RSVP Board, Athens, Georgia

The Athens-Limestone Food and Shelter Program is an all RSVP volunteer program providing temporary food assistance to low-income, no income and homeless families. In FY 2008, 59 RSVP volunteers served more than 1,846 hours coordinating annual food drives, in partnership with the U.S. Postal Workers and a local television station. More than 60,000 food items were collected and distributed to families in need. RSVP volunteers are the driving force behind the Food and Shelter Program, which served more than 3,600 families in 2008. They recruit community volunteers, staff the pantry, and develop resources to continue its operations, e.g. recruitment and retention of community volunteers and securing ongoing contributions of food.

RSVP of Savannah, Economic Opportunity Authority for Savannah, Chatham County Area, Inc., Savannah, Georgia

In Chatham County, half of all deaths in 2007 were attributed to cardiovascular disease. The Community Cardiovascular Council (CCC) was incorporated in 1969 to educate the public about the dangers of high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease, while offering health screenings to assess health risk and clinic treatment for low-income individuals with high blood pressure. The clinic serves moderately low-income persons who do not qualify for treatment at other facilities or who cannot afford treatment elsewhere. The center is a part-pay clinic where patient costs are based on income.

At CCC, RSVP volunteers provide critical support services such as registering and weighing patients, scheduling appointments, taking blood pressure readings, and educating the public on the dangers of high blood pressure. In a six-month period, CCC screened a total of 641 patients – 263 of which were served by RSVP volunteers. In the community at large, more than 1,600 people were screened at health fairs and churches – with 640 of those screenings conducted by RSVP volunteers. These screenings represent a vital first step in patient care and lead to treatments to reduce cardiovascular disease in the community.

Rockland County RSVP, Rockland County Community College, Suffern, New York

Intergenerational volunteer collaborations often motivate students to view community service as a life-long aspiration. Local schools, community agencies, and faith-based organizations offer ample service learning opportunities to middle and high school students. However, in Rockland County, far fewer service opportunities exist for college-age students.

In response, 37 RSVP volunteers teamed up with 411 students from Rockland Community College and participated in a variety of service-learning projects in 2008. The intergenerational group volunteered for such organizations as the March of Dimes, a therapeutic equestrian program called “The Children of Promise Stables,” and the Project Hope Food Pantry. Afterward, students reported a desire to make volunteering more of a part of their lives.





RSVP of Lawton, Lawton, Oklahoma

RSVP of Lawton places volunteers in a program called the “Dental Ministry,” operated by the Calgary Baptist Church. Approximately 16 dentists volunteer their time to provide dental screening and services to community members who cannot afford payment. RSVP volunteers are responsible for patient check-in. Volunteers help to transcribe medical histories, take blood pressure readings, and assist with X-rays. With the assistance of RSVP volunteers, Calgary Baptist Church estimates that \$5,000 worth of dental care services is provided to more than 30 patients each month.





Budget Activity 7: Senior Corps – Foster Grandparents Program (Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, Title II)

Table 24. Total Budget Authority, Foster Grandparents Program

(dollars in thousands)			
FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/Decrease 2009-2010
\$108,999	\$108,999	\$110,996	\$1,997

Program Summary

The Foster Grandparent Program (FGP) connects volunteers age 60 and over with opportunities to provide one-on-one mentoring, nurturing, and support to children with special or exceptional needs. Foster Grandparents serve between 15 and 40 hours per week. Volunteers at or below 125 percent of poverty receive a stipend of \$2.65 per hour as well as service-related insurance and mileage reimbursements. Volunteers derive significant emotional benefits from their service, which improves their quality of life and provides them with a strong sense of purpose. Children and youth served by the program, who often have few caring and consistent adult presences in their lives, often find that void filled by a Foster Grandparent.

Grants are provided to eligible sponsoring organizations, including nonprofit organizations and state, local, and tribal governments. The required non-federal share is 10 percent of the total budget and 80 percent of the amount of the federal share of the budget must be expended on direct volunteer costs. Grants are awarded for a period of three years. Open competition for the grants is limited to the initial award. Following the initial grant period of three years, only the existing sponsoring agency is eligible to receive the award. When appropriated federal funds exceed the amount required to continue the existing project base, there are two types of competition for new funds: (1) Programs of National Significance grant augmentations, with eligibility limited to existing FGP grantees; and (2) new projects that are openly competitive and awarded after a national competition. Sub-granting of funds is prohibited by statute.

In 2008, Foster Grandparents served 250,600 children and youth with special or exceptional needs, helping them find a path to success. Working through 10,000 different organizations – including large and small nonprofits, faith-based groups, health centers, Head Start Centers, schools, and juvenile correctional facilities – nearly 29,000 Foster Grandparents provide children and youth with a range of services each year. Of the 250,600 children served, more than 150,000 were mentored. Nearly 8,000 of these were children of incarcerated parents.

Foster Grandparents also engage in one-on-one tutoring of youth who have fallen seriously behind in school. They help their charges set goals for the future, plan their options, and connect with other resources in the community. Perhaps most importantly, these adults provide nurturing interaction and positive role modeling to develop trust, friendship, and respect.





Impact of Reauthorization

The Serve America Act included the following major changes to FGP:

Specifically clarified purpose of FGP. The specific purpose of FGP is to provide opportunities for older volunteers to have a positive impact on the lives of children having special or exceptional needs or circumstances identified as limiting their academic, social, or emotional development.

Lowered the minimum age of volunteers from age 60 to age 55.

Increased eligibility for the hourly stipend. Individuals up to 200 percent of poverty may be eligible for hourly stipend. The minimum stipend for program participants is raised to \$3.00 per hour, if the increase will not result in a decrease in services.

FY 2010 Budget Request and Priorities

The Corporation requests \$110.996 million for the Foster Grandparents Program, an increase of \$1.9 million over the FY 2009 enacted level. This level of funding will provide continuing support and a small administrative cost increase for existing grantees, as well as critical non-grant activities including recruitment and retention assistance, training and technical help, and system support that are essential for successful grant outcomes.

- **Continuing Services - \$108.6 million.** These grant funds allow the 328 federally-funded Foster Grandparent projects¹ and the nearly 29,000 Foster Grandparents to continue providing critical services to children with special or exceptional needs, including:
 - Offering emotional support to victims of abuse and neglect;
 - Tutoring children with low literacy skills;
 - Mentoring troubled teenagers and young mothers; and
 - Caring for premature infants and children with physical disabilities and severe illnesses.
- **Administrative Cost Increase - \$1.5 million.** This funding provides administrative relief to FGP grantees. Specifically, each federally-funded Foster Grandparent project receives a 1.4 percent administrative cost increase that is dedicated to expanding organizational capacity such as staffing and other essential administrative costs. The average FGP project receives approximately \$4,600 in increased administrative funds. Such support is particularly crucial in the current economic environment. The last administrative cost increase for FGP was in FY 2005.
- **Non-Grant Activities - \$883,000.** Funds in this category also support business systems and technology solutions necessary for grants management and reporting and enable the Corporation to develop national promotional and recruitment materials and resources such as public service announcements, recruitment brochures, and online services to post volunteer opportunities.

¹ There are a total of 334 Foster Grandparent projects nationwide, of which 328 are federally funded. The others are funded by non-federal sources.





Table 25. FGP Budget Summary (dollars in thousands)

Budget Item	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/ Decrease
Grants to projects				
Continuing grants	\$108,574	\$108,574	\$108,574	\$0
Administrative Cost Increase			1,539	1,539
<i>Subtotal, grants</i>	<u>108,574</u>	<u>108,574</u>	<u>110,113</u>	<u>1,539</u>
Recruitment and retention	118	90	340	250
Grants.gov/eGrants support	235	260	543	283
Training and technical assistance	72	75	0	-75
Total Budget Authority	\$108,999	\$108,999	\$110,996	\$1,997

Program Reform

The Corporation is sensitive to economic downturns at the community level, and is implementing policies and procedures to ensure maximum flexibility on a case-by-case basis when grantees request temporary relief from the required non-federal share or other regulatory provisions.

Table 26. FGP Program Summary (dollars in thousands)

	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Target
Number of federally funded CNCS awards/grantees	337	337	331	328	328	328
Average federal award/grant	\$335,403	\$333,894	\$333,894	\$331,000	\$333,865	\$333,865
Number of Direct Volunteers	30,900	30,550	29,971	28,700	28,700	28,700
Number of children and youth served by FGP	263,300	264,000	280,000	250,500	250,500	250,500

Return on Investment

More than 29,000 Foster Grandparents serve their communities on an annual basis in an invaluable and cost-effective way. Every year these volunteers reach and support more than 250,000 children with special or exceptional needs who otherwise might not have the opportunity to receive one-on-one attention and assistance from a caring adult.

Foster Grandparents produce tangible and positive results in the children they serve. In 2006, a national performance measurement survey was conducted with school principals, teachers, and





other school officials familiar with the Foster Grandparents and the children served. These officials responded that:

- 81 percent of the children served demonstrated improvement in academic performance;
- 90 percent demonstrated improved self-image;
- 56 percent were reported to have increased school attendance; and
- 59 percent were reported to have reduced risky behaviors.

Foster Grandparent grantees also generate non-federal funds above the required share of 10 percent. In 2008, the non-federal share generated by grantees was \$46.5 million, representing 33 percent of the total grant funds.





Making a Difference in the Lives of Children and Youth

FGP of Fort Dodge, City of Ft. Dodge, Iowa

Nine public and faith-based schools in the Fort Dodge area identified 301 elementary school students needing special assistance, including six in foster care. Thirty-two Foster Grandparents were assigned to provide them one-on-one assistance. Visitors to the schools could often find Foster Grandparents and students at tables in hallways, classrooms, or libraries, where they read stories, learned letters, practiced word attack skills, memorized sight words, and applied reading methods. An end outcome survey showed that, of the 301 elementary students assisted by the Foster Grandparents, 95 percent had documented progress toward grade level performance.

Statewide FGP, Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, Madison, Wisconsin Mentoring Incarcerated Youth

Twenty-eight Foster Grandparents were assigned to students who require extra help to keep up with the rest of their class at Ethan Allen and Lincoln Hills schools. The schools are secured juvenile correctional facilities that offer male youth skill-building opportunities and prepare them for return to their communities, while holding them fully responsible for their behavior. The majority of the young men have a history of low self-esteem, poor social skills, chronic truancy, and high dropout rates. Intake assessments indicate that 34 percent are special education students, the average proficiency in math is at the 7th grade level, and average proficiency in reading is at the 6th grade level. The Foster Grandparents tutored and mentored 191 students over the past year, helping them prepare emotionally to re-enter the community with improved self-esteem, behavioral choices, attitudes, and marketable skills.

According to formal exit evaluations and observations made by the correctional facilities' management staff, 86 percent of the incarcerated youth demonstrated improved social skills after being paired with an FGP volunteer, and 92 percent had improved Title I reading test scores upon exiting the facility.





Impact of Reauthorization

The Serve America Act included the following major changes to SCP:

Lowered the age requirement for program participants from 60 to 55.

Increased eligibility for the hourly stipend. Individuals up to 200 percent of poverty may be eligible for hourly stipend. The minimum stipend for program participants is raised to \$3.00 per hour, if the increase will not result in a decrease in services.

FY 2010 Budget Request and Priorities

The Corporation requests \$46.9 million in FY 2010 for the Senior Companions program, an increase of \$760,000 over the FY 2009 enacted level. This level of funding will allow the program to continue to serve at its current capacity and pass along only a small administrative cost increase to grantees.

Demand for Senior Companion services is high. In 2008, 222 existing grantees reported a total of 12,900 applicants on established waiting lists to become clients. This waiting list represents 20 percent of the total clients served in 2008. Many grantees report that they do not even maintain waiting lists since the wait times are very long and potential clients are in immediate need of services. These grantees refer potential clients to other potentially available services.

The FY 2010 request for the Senior Companion will support continuing grants at the 2009 operating level, cover a small administrative cost increase for grantees, and support critical non-grant activities including recruitment and retention assistance and systems.

- **Continued Services - \$45.5 million.** These grant funds allow the 194 federally funded Senior Companion projects² and the nearly 15,500 Senior Companions to continue critical services to frail seniors and their caregivers in the client's own homes. In FY 2008, Senior Companions provided support to more than 68,000 clients and 9,000 informal caregivers.
- **Administrative Cost Increase - \$683,000.** The funding will provide administrative relief to existing SCP grantees. Specifically, each federally funded Senior Companion project will receive a 1.5 percent administrative cost increase that is dedicated to expanding organizational capacity, such as staffing and other essential administrative costs. The average per-project increase is \$3,500. Such support is particularly crucial in the current economic environment. The last administrative cost increase for SCP was in FY 2006.
- **Non-Grant Activities - \$727,000.** Funds in this category support business systems and technology solutions necessary for grants management and reporting, and allow the Corporation to develop national promotional and recruitment materials and resources, such as public service announcements, recruitment brochures, and online services to post volunteer opportunities.

² There are a total of 222 Senior Companion projects nationwide, of which 194 are federally funded. The remainder is funded through non-federal sources.





Budget Activity 7: Senior Corps – Senior Companion Program (Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, Title II)

Table 27. Total Budget Authority, Senior Companion Program

(dollars in thousands)			
FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/Decrease 2009-2010
\$46,144	\$46,144	\$46,904	+\$760

Program Summary

The Senior Companion Program provides a cost-effective component to the continuum of care required for an aging population. Each year, Senior Companion volunteers provide the companionship and support needed to help thousands of frail seniors remain independent and in their own homes at a cost much lower than institutional care. They help aging Americans maintain their dignity and independence, while enriching their own lives through a high-quality service experience. Through their service to clients, Senior Companions also offer much needed respite to family caregivers.

Senior Companions serve between 15 and 40 hours per week. Volunteers at or below 125 percent of the poverty level receive a stipend of \$2.65 per hour as well as service-related insurance, mileage reimbursements and other non-monetary incentives. Senior Companion Program grants are provided to eligible sponsoring organizations, including nonprofit organizations and state, local, and tribal governments. Grants are awarded for a period of three years. Open competition for the grants is limited to the initial award. Following the initial grant period of three years, only the existing sponsoring agency is eligible to receive the award. When appropriated federal funds exceed the amount required to continue the existing project base, there are two types of competition for new funds: (1) Programs of National Significance grant augmentations, with eligibility limited to existing SCP grantees; and (2) new projects that are openly competitive and awarded after a national competition. Sub-granting of funds is prohibited by statute. The required non-federal share is 10 percent of the total budget, and 80 percent of the amount of the federal share of the budget must be expended on direct volunteer costs.

The number of older people in America is increasing rapidly, with the populations of those ages 65 and older – and, more critically, age 85 and over – projected to double by 2030. In FY 2008, more than 15,200 Senior Companion volunteers provided 12 million hours of service to 68,000 clients, primarily to frail seniors living in their own homes. Senior Companions take care of the in-home needs of frail older adults and others with physical or developmental limitations. They also transport clients to medical appointments, help shop for food and basic necessities, provide companionship to offset isolation, and offer respite to nearly 9,000 family members and informal caregivers.





Table 28. SCP Budget Summary (dollars in thousands)

Budget Item	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/Decrease
Grants to projects:				
Continuing grants	\$45,494	\$45,494	\$45,494	\$0
Administrative Cost Increase			683	683
<i>Subtotal, grants</i>	<u>45,494</u>	<u>45,494</u>	<u>\$46,177</u>	<u>683</u>
Recruitment and retention	178	100	362	262
Grants.gov/eGrants support	158	402	365	-37
Training and technical assistance	314	148	0	-148
Total Budget Authority	\$46,144	\$46,144	\$46,904	\$760
Grants to projects:				
Continuing grants	\$45,494	\$45,494	\$45,494	\$0

Program Reform

The Corporation is working with its existing 224 Senior Companion grantees to ensure that the more than 15,800 Senior Companions members are placed in assignments to deliver maximum positive benefit to the clients served. One ongoing theme is to work with the grantees to position Senior Companions as cost-effective resources to frail seniors who require extra help to remain in their own homes. The Corporation is working with grantees to solely focus placements in private homes, rather than in long-term care facilities such as nursing homes, except in cases where a current client is temporarily institutionalized and the Senior Companion can be of benefit during the recovery.

The Corporation is also sensitive to economic downturns at the community level, and is implementing policies and procedures to ensure maximum flexibility on a case-by-case basis when grantees request temporary relief from the required non-federal share or other regulatory provisions.

Table 29. SCP Program Summary (dollars in thousands)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Target
Number of federally funded CNCS awards/grantees	194	194	194	194	194	194	194
Average federal award/grant	\$236,153	\$236,934	\$238,732	\$238,732	\$234,500	\$234,500	\$234,500
Number of Direct Volunteers	16,275	15,600	15,570	15,200	15,200	15,200	15,200
Number of clients served by SCP	58,000	56,826	62,000	57,000	68,100	68,100	68,100





Return on Investment

The value of the Senior Companion Program is apparent in numerous tangible ways, quantifiable and non-quantifiable. Research conducted by the program in 2004–2005, for example, found that these programs may have significant, long-term mental health benefits for clients, including reduced rates of depression.

State and local policy makers and program administrators recognize that independent living is more cost-effective than housing seniors in skilled nursing facilities, and see the Senior Companion Program as a critical partner in keeping them healthy and independent.

SCP grantees also work with states to expand services through Medicaid Home and Community-based Waivers. In 2008, 12 states elected to incorporate SCP services into their Medicaid-funded home and community based services, providing nearly \$1.3 million to support 624 Senior Companions who in turn provided in-home support to more than 1,230 clients.

In 2008, communities contributed \$33.9 million in non-federal funds, or 39 percent of total funds to support Senior Companions – well above the required 10 percent. In 2008, the additional funds, including \$6.4 million in state-appropriated dollars, demonstrate the value of essential services that Senior Companions provide in their communities.





Providing Respite for Caregivers

PASSAGES SCP, CSU Chico Research Foundation, Chico, California

Senior Companions are matched with families to provide non-professional services to assist the primary caregivers in taking care of older adults who are living in their homes. The match between the Senior Companion and the family is based on the individual needs of the client and caregiver and the corresponding specific duties and skills of the Senior Companion. Service activities are documented in client care plans and often include respite care, weekly visits, help with certain activities of daily living, escort services to medical and other appointments, medical reminders, integration into community activities, and encouragement to participate in social and recreational activities. The Senior Companions have provided a combined total of 3,825 hours of respite and other services for 117 clients. Eighty-six percent of caregivers reported on program surveys having more time to attend to their personal needs due to the support of the Senior Companions.

Helping Adults Remain Independent

SCP of the Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District Area Agency on Aging, Gulfport, Mississippi

Fifty-one elderly residents on Mississippi's Gulf Coast would not be able to remain independent in familiar surroundings without the care provided by Senior Companions in Gulfport. Activities such as personal shopping, running errands, assistance with light housekeeping and cooking, along with providing companionship, conversation, socialization and emotional support are among the daily services of the 26 Senior Companions assigned to these clients.

Hurricane Katrina decimated the number of available nursing home beds, and dramatically increased the cost of a nursing home bed, so for many of the seniors who remain in the area, a Senior Companion is the only option available to provide needed care. Nursing homes now charge more than \$53,290 a year; compared to the annual cost of a Senior Companion volunteer serving 20 hours a week, which is approximately \$4,500.





Budget Activity 8: Innovation, Demonstration, and Assistance (National and Community Service Act of 1990, Title I, Subtitle H)

Table 30. Total Budget Authority, Subtitle H

(dollars in thousands)			
FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/Decrease 2009-2010
\$13,980	\$14,753	\$65,500	\$47,357

Program Summary

Subtitle H funding supports innovation and demonstration programs that allow the Corporation to make investments in areas that strengthen and encourage service and civic participation. Subtitle H money also helps create and expand partnerships and networks engaged in service and volunteer activities, identify and incubate innovative program models and approaches, and disseminate effective practices to improve the reach and effectiveness of local programs. Subtitle H program were dramatically expanded in reauthorization.

Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service: Pursuant to the King Holiday and Service Act of 1994, the Corporation makes grants to provide partial funding for service opportunities consisting of activities which reflect the life and teachings of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., in conjunction with the federal holiday that honors King’s birthday. The project serves as an entry point for new volunteers to commit to an entire year of service, either through participation in other National Days of Service (e.g. the National Youth Service Day), or through a sustained commitment to a particular organization.

Impact of Reauthorization

The Serve America Act included the following major changes to Subtitle H:

Authorized several new programs and initiatives. The Serve America Act authorizes the following new programs in Subtitle H: a Social Innovation Fund, a Volunteer Generation Fund, a Nonprofit Capacity Building Program, the National Service Reserve Corps, a Serve America Fellowship, an Encore Fellowship, and a Silver Scholarship. It also directs the Corporation to conduct a nationwide Call to Service Campaign and to organize and carry out ceremonies and activities in conjunction with the September 11th Day of Service, with authority to make grants in furtherance of related service, charity, and remembrance opportunities.

The programs identified below for funding in 2010 will lay the foundation for program growth in 2011 and beyond. The Social Innovation Fund and Volunteer Generation Fund in particular will seed new programs, generate new ideas, and provide pioneering new models for the future.





FY 2010 Budget Request and Priorities

The Corporation requests \$65.5 million in FY 2010 for Subtitle H. This represents an increase of \$46.6 million over the FY 2009 level. This money will support some existing programs and new initiatives included in the recently enacted Serve America Act.

Social Innovation Fund. The Corporation requests \$50 million for a new Social Innovation Fund aimed at incubating new ideas and bringing successful projects and programs up to scale. Innovators often come up with great ideas for addressing critical national challenges, but too often lack the capital to develop, evaluate, and scale them up. This new fund will provide the necessary financing and support for testing promising new approaches to major challenges, leveraging additional capital from the private sector and foundations, and scaling up programs. This fund not only fills a critical gap in the nonprofit sector, but also may serve as a model for the rest of the federal government. Through the fund, grants in the range of \$1 to 10 million will be made available to eligible organizations.

Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service. The Corporation requests \$1 million in FY 2010 for King Day activities, an increase of \$47,000 above the FY 2009 level. The FY 2010 Budget will support what has become one of the nation’s largest community service events, with millions of participants serving through local and national organizations. As in the past, the Corporation will make funds available to intermediary organizations to increase participation in King Day activities within their networks (e.g., Big Brothers Big Sisters, YMCA) and target new city-wide expansion efforts of their activities. An estimated four to six grantees will support more than 1,000 local organizations.

Table 31. MLK Day of Service Program Summary

(* = estimate)	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual
Number of MLK Day volunteers	93,000	200,000*	500,000*
Number of MLK Day projects	600	4,000	5,000

Volunteer Generation Fund. Extensive research conducted by the Corporation shows that volunteer management capacity and investment in volunteer management in most nonprofits is extremely low. While volunteering remains at high levels compared to past decades, volunteer retention remains a challenge. The Corporation requests \$10 million in FY 2010 for the creation of a new volunteer generation fund. Through the fund, the Corporation will award grants to states and nonprofits to recruit, manage, and support volunteers and strengthen the nation’s volunteer infrastructure. With this investment, The Corporation expects to increase volunteer retention, expand the ways in which volunteers are used, improve the impact of volunteers, and help save millions of dollars in lost volunteer labor and recruitment costs.

Call to Service Campaign and 9/11 Day of Service. The Budget requests \$1.5 million in FY 2010 to support the national Call to Service Campaign and a new day of service to commemorate September 11th. This funding will enable millions of working Americans to serve as part of the Campaign and on September, 11, 2009, while making a significant investment in the nonprofit sector’s capacity to recruit and manage volunteers.

Investment for Quality and Innovation. The Corporation requests \$3 million in FY 2010 for continued support for the President’s Council on Service and Civic Participation, the Volunteer Hotline, outreach to faith-based and other community groups, the National Conference on Service and Volunteering, and technology and knowledge management through online resource support.





Table 32. Subtitle H Budget Summary (dollars in thousands)

Budget Item¹	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/ Decrease
Martin Luther King, Jr. Day of Service (MLK) grants	\$491	\$953	\$1,000	\$47
Volunteer Infrastructure and Programming	7,860	11,000	3,000	-8,000
National Service Outreach and Innovation Activities	4,794	2,050	1,500	-550
Service-Learning/Clearinghouse and Exchange ²	835	750	-	-750
Social Innovation Fund			50,000	50,000
Volunteer Generation Fund	-	-	10,000	10,000
Total Budget Authority	\$13,980	\$14,753	\$65,500	\$47,357
Carryover from prior year/recoveries	5,343	-	-	-
Carryover to next year	-	-	-	-
Total Program Resources	\$24,236	\$18,143	\$65,500	\$47,357
¹ Reflects the transfer of funding for Disability Grants into separate accounts as required by the Serve America Act.				
² Transferred to Training and Technical Assistance (Subtitle J) in FY 2010 Budget.				

Return on Investment

Innovation, demonstration, and assistance investments have resulted in the following:

Highlighting the efficacy and importance of service and volunteering. The Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. holiday has become the premier day of service for Americans across the country – galvanizing hundreds of thousands of citizens to embody the spirit of Dr. King and give back to their communities.

Strengthening volunteer infrastructure. In April 2008, the Corporation awarded \$5,000,000 to the Points of Light Institute/Hands On Network as funding for the first year of a three-year cooperative agreement to strengthen our nation’s volunteer infrastructure and increase the number of Americans who engage in quality volunteer activities. Specific activities include providing operational grants to local volunteer connector organizations, training and technical assistance, and a national conference on service and volunteerism

Building the capacity of organizations to manage volunteers. Approximately 20.8 million Americans who volunteered in 2005 (one out of every three) did not continue to do so in 2006. To address this, in 2007 the Corporation competitively awarded \$687,988 to four organizations (Girl Scouts of the USA, America SCORES, Nazarene Compassionate Ministries, and the Maine State Service Commission) to support the implementation of more effective volunteer management strategies and systems. Through their networks, these four organizations engage more than 1.36 million volunteers. With the knowledge gained from this investment, the Corporation expects to increase volunteer retention, expand the ways in which volunteers are used, increase the impact of volunteers, and help save millions of dollars in volunteer labor and recruitment costs through the implementation of the Volunteer Generation Fund.





This page intentionally left blank.





Budget Activity 9: Disability Grants (National and Community Service Act of 1990, Title I, sections 126(b))

Table 33. Total Budget Authority, Disability Grants¹

(dollars in thousands)			
FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/Decrease 2009-2010
\$4,913	\$4,140	\$5,000	\$860

Program Summary

Disability grants help provide the approximately one in five Americans with disabilities the opportunity to engage in service and volunteering. In FY 2009, the Corporation and its grantees continued to partner with disability organizations to: increase awareness of national service as a viable option for people with disabilities, including those in transition from youth to adulthood; strengthen the ability of national service programs to create inclusive and accessible service environments that lead to high quality service experiences; and create and disseminate models and practices for successful participation in service. In 2010, this money will be available to the entire community of national service grantees.

Impact of Reauthorization

The Serve America Act included the following major changes to Disability Grants:

Set new funding allocation. Not less than 2 percent of funds appropriated for AmeriCorps State and National, the National Service Trust, the National Civilian Community Corps, and Subtitle H funded programs are to be reserved for funding for disability grants, up to a maximum amount of \$20M. The Corporation has authority to reallocate excess funds to AmeriCorps State and National grants.

In 2010, these disability funds will be available to the entire community of national service grantees.

FY 2010 Budget Request and Priorities

The Corporation requests \$5 million in FY 2010 for Disability Grants. These funds will enable Corporation grantees to increase their outreach to the community of people with disabilities, provide reasonable accommodations for participants and members, and develop appropriate training resources for organizations to appropriately support members and participants with disabilities throughout their service commitment.

¹ Reflects the transfer of funding for Disability Grants from Subtitle H into a new separate account as required by the Serve America Act.





Budget Activity 10: Training and Technical Assistance (National and Community Service Act of 1990, Title I, sections 1980 and Subtitle J)

Table 34. Total Budget Authority, Training and Technical Assistance¹

(dollars in thousands)			
FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/Decrease 2009-2010
n/a	n/a	\$8,000	-

Program Summary

The Serve America Act authorizes a new Subtitle J for training and technical assistance for programs under the national service laws. Priority will be given to programs where services are needed most – where programs do not currently exist or do not meet community needs (i.e. in underserved rural and urban communities), and those developing a service component that combines students, out-of-school youth, and older adults as participants.

Under the Serve America Act, the Corporation is authorized to set aside 2.5 percent of program funds to pay for training and technical assistance, the dissemination of service-learning research and best practices and to provide \$1 million for the Civic Health Assessment.

Service-Learning Clearinghouse and Exchange: The National Service-Learning Clearinghouse (NSLC) is the nation’s primary source of information, curriculum, research, and other resources on service learning. NSLC supports the Corporation’s goals of improving program quality and increasing the percentage of U.S. schools offering service learning by providing the information necessary to develop and run service-learning programs. The Clearinghouse maintains an extensive library and is accessible to the public through a website, a toll-free information line, e-mail, and a physical library.

In FY 2008, the NSLC also published and distributed toolkits for K-12 teachers and higher education faculty on planning high-quality service learning courses. NSLC created a new resource to support K-12, Higher Education, CBO, and Tribal service-learning educators with the SLICE (Service Learning Ideas and Curricular Examples) database. Through this resource NSLC provided access to 500 service-learning lesson plans, syllabi, and project ideas.

Program Development Assistance and Training Funds: These grants to State Commissions previously made with subtitle C funds were to provide training and technical assistance to AmeriCorps grantees on financial and program management, volunteer management, service learning and other pertinent topics. With the implementation of the Kennedy Serve America Act, these funds may be used by State Commission to provide cross-stream training which meets the needs of all Corporation grantees operating in a state and is open to all.

¹ Reflects the transfer of funding for Training & Technical Assistance into separate accounts as required by the Serve America Act. Training and technical assistance activities were previously funded by an allocation from each of the agency’s programs. The estimated budget for FY 2008 and FY 2009 is \$7.1 million for each year.





This page intentionally left blank.





Civic Health Assessment: The Kennedy Serve America Act authorizes a Civic Health Assessment, to be comprised of indicators such as volunteering, voting, and charitable giving. Working in partnership with the congressionally chartered National Conference on Citizenship, and continuing our strong partnership with the U.S. Census Bureau, the Corporation will be able to provide comprehensive, annual and high quality data that helps us understand the civic health of our national and communities. The Civic Health Assessment will elevate the importance of community engagement to help solve problems across America.

Impact of Reauthorization

The Serve America Act included the following major changes to training and technical assistance:

Authorized funding for training and technical assistance from one appropriation account.

FY 2010 Budget Request and Priorities

The Corporation requests \$8 million in FY 2010 for training and technical assistance for Corporation grantees.

National Service Clearinghouse and National Training Activities. The Corporation requests \$1.6 million in FY 2010 to support the National Learning Clearinghouse and other national training providers. In FY 2010, the Clearinghouse will provide information and resources in support of all of the Corporation's programs. Other training providers will provide training resources such as volunteer management, project development and implementation, financial management, and more.

Program Development Assistance and Training (PDAT) Funds: The Corporation requests \$5.4 million in FY 2010 to support PDAT grants to State Commissions. These funds will provide training and technical assistance to current Corporation grantees as well as those preparing to support a national service program.

Civic Health Assessment: The Corporation requests \$1 million in FY 2010 to support the Civic Health Assessment, which would provide volunteer organizations, schools and communities nationwide information at their fingertips to help them better engage people of all ages, better identify and more effectively utilize resources, and draw attention to important civic trends.





Budget Activity 11: Evaluation (National and Community Service Act of 1990, Title I, section 179)

Table 35. Total Budget Authority, Evaluation

(dollars in thousands)			
FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/Decrease 2009-2010
\$3,891	\$3,891	\$6,000	\$2,109

Program Summary

Evaluation at the Corporation is devoted to developing and cultivating knowledge that will enhance the mission and support the strategic goals of the Corporation and of national and community service programs. Funding for Evaluation will enable the Corporation to:

- Provide research and analysis to strengthen program performance and expand national service through innovation and reform;
- Conduct high quality, rigorous social science evaluation research designed to measure the impact of Corporation’s programs and shape policy decisions; and
- Provide national data on volunteering.

The Corporation’s evaluations are critical to our ability to assess program performance and manage to accountability. Our research provides the Corporation’s executive management, the Congress, the nonprofit sector and the public with performance data on national and community service programs. The Corporation has developed a strong evaluation capability, and has been widely recognized for studies of national service programs and as well as for our research on volunteering trends for key groups such as college students, Baby Boomers, and disadvantaged youth. National and community service programs have used this information to better focus their resources, identify problem areas and best practices and to support improved, cost-effective program management. In addition, the agency’s research helps the Corporation identify progress on its own strategic initiatives and craft strategies to expand volunteering and service opportunities.

A rigorous evaluation of the impact of AmeriCorps on members, for example, has demonstrated that participation in AmeriCorps serves as a pipeline to public service, with those from racial and ethnic minority groups and from disadvantaged backgrounds more likely to go into public service careers as a result of their time with AmeriCorps. Our research also indicates that K-12 schools are more likely than ever to encourage student participation in community service; however, it also shows that more can be done to encourage schools to connect service to learning. Through an annual survey on volunteering, we have been able to track trends in volunteering among Baby Boomers and predict an impending “Experience Boom” in the volunteer rate as Boomers move into their 60s and 70s. To capitalize on this expected growth, we have conducted additional research to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the volunteer management capacity of various non-profits and congregations.





Impact of Reauthorization

The Serve America Act included the following major changes to Evaluation:

Authorized the Corporation to reserve up to one percent of total appropriated funds to support program accountability activities.

Directed the Corporation to focus part of the agency's evaluation efforts on program performance measurement, service delivery, and the effective use of participants' time and cost effectiveness.

Directed Corporation to conduct a planning study on how national service programs could better serve displaced workers. This report is due to Congress by April 21, 2010. Based on the reports findings and plan, the Corporation is to implement a pilot program.

Authorized a study to evaluate the feasibility of electronic verification of AmeriCorps member citizenship status, a pilot program based on the findings of the report, and also a study of veterans.

FY 2010 Budget Request and Priorities

For FY 2010, the Corporation requests \$6 million for Evaluation – \$2.1 million above the enacted FY 2009 Budget – to assess the performance of our national and community service programs and the state of volunteering in America. This funding will enable the Corporation to:

Provide research and analysis to strengthen program performance and expand national service through innovation and reform. In order to respond effectively to the impending need for greater opportunities for service and service-learning, the Budget request for Evaluation includes funds to strengthen program performance and expand national service through innovation and reform. The Corporation plans to enhance our capacity to measure and track program performance and outcomes in order to achieve our objectives, including the development of standardized performance measurements that allow us to manage to accountability. Additional projects will include identifying innovative program models, measuring progress towards achieving agency strategic goals, streamlining data collection methods, and assessing the capacity-building and sustainability of national and community service programs.

Conduct high quality, rigorous social science evaluations designed to measure the impact of Corporation's programs and shape policy decisions. Using experimental designs, such as random assignment of study participants to treatment and control groups, these studies will be able to identify the extent to which changes in participants' civic and academic attitudes, behaviors, and skills are the result of participation in national and community service programs. In addition to existing studies, which include a longitudinal study of AmeriCorps members, a random assignment study of youth corps programs, and an experimentally-based evaluation of Learn and Serve America's service-learning programs, the Corporation looks to conduct more rigorous impact studies. Data gathered from these evaluations will provide the information needed to implement high quality programs that maximize outcomes for participants, organizations, and communities.





Provide national data on volunteering and volunteer management in America's nonprofit and charitable organizations. The Corporation's research on volunteering and volunteer management has become the nation's primary resource for data on volunteering and helps nonprofit organizations identify effective methods to recruit and retain volunteers. Nonprofit and service organizations, State Commissions and local communities use this information to build their volunteer infrastructure and provide more opportunities for service.

Return on Investment

The evaluation projects conducted by the Corporation provide valuable information on program performance, the agency's progress in accomplishing its mission and on volunteering trends in general. Our research enables the Corporation, State Commissions, national and local nonprofits and private sector organizations to better focus their resources and achieve greater program impacts, and to identify challenges and best practices to improve program management and impact and to identify future challenges. The Corporation's research also provides our national and community service programs with information to more effectively serve as engines of volunteer recruitment and management to engage Americans in a lifetime of volunteering and civic engagement.

Research Highlights

- Results from a longitudinal study of the long-term impacts of AmeriCorps were published in May 2008 in a report entitled *Still Serving: Measuring the Eight-Year Impact of AmeriCorps on Alumni*. The evaluation of AmeriCorps alumni from more than 100 AmeriCorps programs found that AmeriCorps alumni are more connected to their communities and are more likely to choose public service careers and to be engaged in their communities than a comparable group of non-participants.
- The Corporation has continued with a random assignment evaluation of youth corps programs (which engage disadvantaged youth in intensive service) across the country to assess their impact on future employment, education, life skills and civic engagement. This is the first rigorous assessment of youth corps in more than a decade.
- The Corporation has collaborated with the U.S. Census Bureau and the Department of Labor Statistics over the past seven years to collect annual data on the state of volunteering in the United States through the Current Population Survey. Volunteers are critical to social change: in 2007, for example, approximately 60.8 million people, or 26.2 percent of the population, volunteered through or for an organization, contributing approximately 8.1 billion hours of service, worth about \$158 billion to the economy. The recent surge in volunteering has been led primarily by three groups: 1) *teens*; 2) *Baby Boomers*; and 3) *older adults* (age 65+).
- The Corporation, in collaboration with the U.S. Census Bureau, conducted its second national survey of youth participation in volunteering and school-based service. Analysis of the previous survey showed that those youth who volunteered (including those from disadvantaged backgrounds) were more civically and academically engaged than their peers.
- The Corporation produced a report, *Community Service and Service-Learning in America's Schools*, based on a national survey of K-12 public schools. The study, conducted in the spring of 2008, found that more schools encourage student participation in community service than ever before, although this service is less likely to be connected to a class than it was a decade ago.





This page intentionally left blank.





Budget Activity 12: Salaries and Expenses (National and Community Service Act of 1990, section 501(a)(5); Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, section 504(a))

Table 36. Total Budget Authority, Salaries and Expenses

(dollars in thousands)			
FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/Decrease 2009-2010
\$67,759	\$71,715	\$88,000	\$16,285

Program Summary

The Salaries and Expenses budget enables the Corporation to effectively administer its programs and meet its strategic and management goals. For FY 2010, the Corporation requests \$88.0 million. This request includes current services adjustments of \$10.3 million above the FY 2009 enacted budget and \$3.5 million in program adjustments, as detailed below:

Table 37. Summary of requested funding changes from base for the Salaries and Expenses account

(dollars in thousands)								
Object Class	FY 2009 Enacted	Effect of 2009 Pay Raise ⁱ	2010 Pay Raise ⁱⁱ	Inflation ⁱⁱⁱ	Other Current Services Adjustments ^{iv}	FY 2009 Adjusted Base	Program Changes ^v	FY 2010 Request
Salaries and Benefits	\$49,129	\$720	\$1,556	\$ -	\$5,516	\$56,921	\$1,520	\$58,441
Workers Comp & Other Claims	503	-	-	-	(3)	500	-	500
Travel	1,600	-	-	8	-	1,608	-	1,608
Transportation	276	-	-	1	-	277	-	277
GSA Rent	6,771	-	-	133	-	6,904	1,275	8,179
Printing	112	-	-	1	-	113	-	113
Supplies	358	-	-	2	-	360	-	360
Training	431	-	-	2	200	633	-	633
Other Services	4,883	-	-	25	-	4,908	250	5,158
Information Technology ^{vi}	7,652	-	-	39	4,540	12,231	500	12,731
Total, Salaries & Expenses	\$71,715	\$720	\$1,556	\$211	\$10,253	\$84,455	\$3,545	\$88,000

ⁱ Reflects the effects of the 2009 raise for the period October 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009.

ⁱⁱ The FY 2010 Pay raise reflects an estimate of a 2% raise for the period January 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010.

ⁱⁱⁱ Non rent inflation reflects an estimate of .5% and assumes productivity gains. Rent is based on GSA lease amounts.

^{iv} Reflects the effect of post 2009 CR staffing levels to maintain current services and the move of computer systems to a managed services environment.

^v Reflects the addition of staffing to implement the requirements in the Serve America Act.

^{vi} Does not include information technology costs paid from program funds.





Since 2003 the Corporation has placed a strong emphasis on strengthening management, with a particular emphasis on instilling a culture of accountability among staff. Each year the agency has sought to improve customer satisfaction ratings and achieve management excellence through improved internal controls, grants oversight and automated processes.

In FY 2009 and looking forward to FY 2010, the Board of Directors and Corporation leadership continue to focus on management, with an emphasis on improvements in technology, staff capacity, demonstrable results, and a reduced administrative burden on our grantees.

Impact of Reauthorization

The Serve America Act included the following major changes to Salaries and Expenses:

Set all Board of Directors terms five years and permits Board members to serve for one year beyond expiration of term while awaiting successor. It also provides that the Board has overall policy responsibility, retains current law operational authorities, and adds authority allowing the Board to review the agency's annual budget submission and to review the CEO's performance and recommend to the President whether to retain or remove the CEO.

Directed the CEO to collaborate with State Commissions in preparing the agency's strategic plan. Also directs the CEO to include, as part of the strategic plan submitted to the Board of Directors for approval, a plan for achieving 50 percent full-time AmeriCorps members across all AmeriCorps programs. The Corporation must submit an annual report to the Board and Congress on actions taken toward achieving this goal.

Authorized the Corporation to consolidate application procedures and reporting requirements.

Authorized the CEO to assign to State Commissions specific programmatic functions to increase efficiency in the operation or oversight of national service programs, after consulting with stakeholders. A report on these actions is due to Congress within 2 years.

Made explicit that the Corporation may accept donated services from organizations in the form of services provided by the organization's employees.

Electronic verification of member eligibility. This will improve the efficiency of the verification process while greatly easing a common burden on grantees. Though current errors related to members' eligibility are minimal, electronic verification is a more cost-effective method of administering this process.

Fixed-amount grants. Transitioning to fixed-amount grants in the AmeriCorps program will greatly simplify the grantmaking process. It would reduce burden on grantees, particularly new ones, and focus accountability on programmatic outcomes rather than costs.





FY 2009 Anticipated Accomplishments

The Corporation has taken a number of important steps to prepare for the growth authorized under the Serve America Act. Within the last year, the Corporation has completed or will complete the following management initiatives.

Stabilize the Corporation's IT infrastructure by:

- Upgrading the Oracle platform and grant-making systems;
- Awarding a managed service contract, and moving the Corporation's IT infrastructure offsite from headquarters;
- Implementing Phase 3 of the My AmeriCorps portal to improve AmeriCorps member and program access to information, including VISTA and NCCC processes and functions; and
- Upgrading the agency's security and information privacy systems, including revision of the Continuity of Operations Plan.

Build a diverse, energized and high-performing workforce by:

- Realigning the management structure to ensure accountability and filling key leadership positions;
- Evaluating current staffing and business processes and hiring to meet best practices; and
- Reinstating the agency's commitment to training for employees.

Cultivate a culture of accountability and efficient operations by:

- Developing a user-friendly calculator for forecasting and formulation of AmeriCorps programs;
- Implementing centralized budget execution procedures to ensure effective cross-agency use of funds; and
- Continuing agency-wide focus on policies and procedures including internal policies as well as program monitoring;

FY 2010 Management Priorities

In FY 2010, the Corporation will begin implementation of the Edward M. Kennedy Serve America Act, which was signed into law on April 21, 2009. The FY 2010 Budget builds on the work completed in FY 2009, which was geared toward increasing the capacity of the Corporation to manage its programs. As part of the agency's Management Action Plan in FY 2010, the Corporation will deliver reliable technology as well as an energized, effective and efficient workforce, and simplify the way it does its business – all of which are necessary to achieve appropriate growth, manage programs with demonstrated impact and support the President's Call to Service.

Reliable, Customer-Oriented Technology

The FY 2010 Budget provides funding for important enhancements and improvements to the Corporation's information technology (IT) infrastructure.

Managed Services: Over the past several years the Corporation has focused on improved customer service, including support for grantees, paperless grant making and an "entry to exit" system for our program participants. This focus has expanded the nature and purpose of our systems from exclusively internal to serving our staff and our grantees and program participants.





To ensure all sets of customers are well served, in FY 2010 under the direction of our newly appointed Chief Information Officer, the Corporation will gradually move the core of its IT infrastructure out of headquarters and into a managed service environment.

The ‘My AmeriCorps’ Portal: The ‘My AmeriCorps’ Portal is designed to provide comprehensive online services for all AmeriCorps programs – State and National, VISTA and NCCC. Serving prospective and current members as well as AmeriCorps alums, the system must be robust and reliable. To that end, in FY 2010, the Corporation will expand call center support for our customers – both staff and grantees – and prepare for ongoing upgrades and operation and maintenance of the portal.

Additional IT Initiatives: In addition to server migration and portal release and maintenance, the Corporation will address the in-house technology needs of the Corporation, including increased security requirements, record retention and NARA provisions. In FY 2010, the agency will develop management metrics for senior managers and the Board of Directors through the data warehouse project. In addition, under the direction of the new CIO, we will develop and implement an IT Strategic Plan and Enterprise Architecture along with an improved Capital Planning and Investment Control Board (CPIC) to ensure that cross-corporation IT needs are coordinated and addressed effectively.

Energized, Effective and Efficient Workforce

The Serve America Act authorizes new initiatives for the Corporation in addition to historic growth for all of our programs. This Budget provides funding for substantial growth in the AmeriCorps program in addition to several new initiatives under Subtitle H, including the Social Innovation Fund, the Volunteer Generation Fund and support for the President’s call to service.

Appropriate Growth in Workforce: To effectively manage growth as well as the new initiatives, we will need to bring new talent to the Corporation, in both program and operations. Over the past several years, staffing for the Corporation has fallen to the lowest in the agency’s history. This Budget provides for restoration of staffing to appropriate levels for anticipate growth. However, increased staffing is only one method for achieving success.

Increase Efficiency: In the last quarter of 2009 and in the first quarter of 2010, the Corporation will evaluate the way it conducts business, identify efficiencies and implement new methods for evaluating and awarding grants, as well as providing training, conducting oversight and monitoring, recruiting program, members and participants and providing the technology necessary for each of these activities.

Training and Rewarding Success: Professional development opportunities and mandatory trainings for staff are vital to the success of the organization. In addition to adding staff and changing the way we do business, the Corporation will also evaluate and reward current employees for meeting and exceeding the expectations of the leadership.





OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Table 38. Total Budget Authority, Office of Inspector General (dollars in thousands)

Budget Items	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual ⁱ	FY 2008 Actual ⁱ	FY 2009	FY 2010 Request	Increase/ Decrease
Audits ⁱⁱ	\$4,683	\$3,506	\$4,405	\$4,578	\$5,610	\$1,032 ^v
Investigations ⁱⁱ	1,257	1,457	1,423	1,934	2,006	72 ^v
Training ⁱⁱⁱ	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	68	68
CIGIE ^{iv}	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	16	16
Total Budget Authority	\$5,940	\$4,963	\$5,828	\$6,512	\$7,700	\$1,188
Carryover from prior year/recoveries	2,498	1,522	300	0	0	0
Total Obligations	\$8,438	\$6,485	\$6,128	\$6,512	\$7,700	\$1,188
ⁱ FY 2007 and FY 2008 budgets were made without an Inspector General to speak for the OIG. ⁱⁱ The amounts requested for Investigations and Audits include funding for administrative support which is critical to OIG being able to perform its mission. This inclusion is in keeping with prior years appropriation requests ⁱⁱⁱ The Inspector General Reform Act of 2008 requires Inspectors General to report their training needs. In previous years, the training amounts for Audits and Investigation were included in the amount for each. This also serves as the Inspector General certification that the amount requested satisfies all training requirements. ^{iv} The Inspector General Reform Act of 2008 also requires that Inspectors General provide funds to support the newly formed Council for the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE). The amount specified is pursuant to a formula applicable to all offices of Inspector General. ^v The increase is in fact greater because in prior years training was included in the amount for each of Audits and Investigations, while this year it is separately stated. Also, the amount for CIGIE, first required this year, would have been used for Audits and/or Investigations.						

PROGRAM SUMMARY AND MISSION

In 1993, Congress created the Corporation for National and Community Service (“Corporation”), along with this Office of Inspector General (“OIG”), in the National and Community Service Trust Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 12501-681 (2004)). Our office is independent of the agency it oversees. Led by a presidential appointee (in all relevant years, except when the position was vacant including when the FY 2007 and FY 2008 budgets were first proposed), we conduct audits and investigations of Corporation programs, including AmeriCorps, Volunteers In Service to America, the National Civilian Community Corps, Learn and Serve America, and Senior Corps. The OIG also examines Corporation operations, State commissions that receive and distribute the majority of Corporation grant funds, and local sub-grantees. The OIG also recommends revisions to Corporation policies to promote economy and efficiency.

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

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





Audits, Investigations, and Legislative Reviews are the primary tools by which the OIG accomplishes its statutory mission. By targeting our audits at high-risk programs and aggressively pursuing an investigative caseload that ranges from allegations of theft and corruption, to childcare and education award fraud, we have identified and/or recovered millions of taxpayer dollars. The OIG can perform such audits and investigations only to the extent that it is provided with sufficient funds. Absent such funds, the OIG is required to reduce the number of audits it can perform and thereby limit its effectiveness in pursuing, reducing, and deterring fraud, waste and abuse.

OIG had to absorb a significant reduction in its funds available (from \$6.485 million in FY 2007 to \$6.128 million in FY 2008), which adversely impacted our ability to achieve our mission. Prior to FY 2009, the OIG was able to use two-year carry-over funds. For example, our reduced funding in FY 2008 only allowed for three grant audit contract awards, compared to the 14 contracts we were able to award in FY 2007. Those FY 2007 audits resulted in more than \$5 million in questioned grantee costs and in the issuance of more than 180 recommendations to improve Corporation and program operations.

Despite reduced circumstances, the 23 audit reports we issued in FY 2008 questioned \$480,000 in costs and recommended \$1,367,000 of funds that could be put to better use. Our investigations recovered \$947,540; identified \$2 million in potential recoveries in then pending cases; and, due to our investigative intervention, identified \$418,000 in potentially fraudulent grant costs, which loss was avoided.

While our allocation increased slightly in FY 2009 to \$6.512 million, rising fixed costs and the elimination of two-year, carry-over money, which the OIG had carefully husbanded to finance ongoing audits and investigations which spanned multiple fiscal years, again resulted in overall reduced circumstances. We planned five discretionary audits of Corporation grantees for FY 2009, but, as a result of the Continuing Resolution, we have been unable to award any contracts for these audits.

The OIG, which was allocated \$1 million (available through 2012) under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, is developing its plan, including a specific assignment of human capital, to provide effective oversight for the \$200 million provided under the Act to the Corporation for expanded volunteer programs and other activities.

For FY 2010, we project that \$6.120 million must be allocated to operational and fixed costs for personnel compensation, rent, communications, IT and IT security, commuter benefits, mandatory training and physical security. Included in that amount, an estimated \$756,129 must be allocated for statutorily-mandated audits, including the Corporation FY 2009 Financial Statements Audit, Federal Information Security Management Act ("FISMA") Review, and the Corporation FY 2009 National Service Trust Schedules Audit. Also included in the \$6.120 million, \$205,000 will be required for staff travel to support investigations and audits, \$68,000 will satisfy our training requirements and \$16,000 will be required for support of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency ("CIGIE"). We operate out of a single office and our investigators and auditors cannot fulfill their responsibilities without travel to - and direct contact with - grantees located throughout the country. The Inspector General Reform Act of 2008 requires that Inspectors General specify the amounts necessary for staff training and for support of the CIGIE. Thus, our total fixed and operational costs for FY 2010 are estimated at \$6.120 million, leaving only \$1.580 million for random audits of grantees.





It is crucial that the OIG be able to conduct as many random audits of grantees as possible in order to meet its Congressional and statutory mandates and provide effective oversight of the Corporation's annual expenditure of nearly \$1 billion in Federal funds and its support of more than 2.5 million volunteers serving nationwide. To that end, we have striven to make up for the shortfall in contract audits by conducting more staff-produced audits. We have also shifted the focus of our work by conducting more agreed-upon procedures reviews of grantees. These reviews target specific compliance problems and result in targeted recommendations for improvement.

Our random audits, conducted with the assistance of carefully chosen contractors or internal audit staff (whichever is determined to be most efficient and cost-effective), not only discover waste and fraudulent conduct, but, because of the grantee community's knowledge that each grantee may be next for an audit, also serve as a strong deterrent against wrongdoing.

Adequate funding is also crucial for our Investigations section. Our seven agents, all of whom are based in a single office in Washington, DC, are required to travel to all 50 states plus territories to pursue their investigations and coordinate with Federal, State and local prosecutorial authorities. We believe that there is no substitute for investigative field work, whether it involves interviewing targets and witnesses, reviewing documents or meeting face-to-face with prosecutorial decision makers. For our agents, as well as our auditors, field work also means presenting Fraud Awareness Briefings to grantee employees and volunteers. These presentations press home the responsibilities inherent in the acceptance and use of Federal funds and the role of the OIG. They often pay immediate benefits in the form of increased calls and e-mails to our Fraud Hotline, which result in an increased OIG caseload. Our Budget request will also allow us to respond to unplanned and unfunded audit or investigative requests from Congress, the Office of Management and Budget, or other sources.

FY 2010 Budget Request and Performance Plan

In FY 2010, the OIG will focus on areas intended to enhance the management and overall performance of the Corporation. It will provide information designed to further the Corporation's progress toward achieving its strategic goals and will help the Corporation identify existing vulnerabilities, as well as those that may emerge from changes in its operations or the environment in which it operates.

The OIG's Investigation Section will continue to conduct investigations where it obtains information that suggests misuse of Corporation funds, will give Fraud Awareness Briefings to Corporation employees, volunteers and stakeholders, and participate in projects that strengthen agency operations. It will also work to reduce the amount of wrongdoing, of potentially systematic weaknesses, or of vulnerable programs.

The FY 2010 audit plan is designed, to the best of the OIG's ability, to assist the Corporation in meeting its strategic goals, reduce program vulnerabilities, strengthen program integrity in the delivery of benefits to program participants, and increase the efficiency and effectiveness with which the Corporation manages and exercises its stewardship of grant funds. The modified audit plan, allowing a limited number of audits, includes audits external to the Corporation, which will consist of in-depth examinations of costs charged by its grantees and their compliance with grant terms and conditions.

With the proposed FY 2010 Budget, the OIG will be able to perform the congressionally required annual audit of the Corporation's financial statements, the annual FISMA review, a limited





scrutiny of selected Corporation grants and operations, and assessments of Corporation efforts to protect the financial integrity of the National Service Trust. Specifically, the proposed Budget will enable the FY 2010 Audit Plan to include the following tasks and initiatives:

- Issue the agency financial statements audits required by statute and Executive Order (the Corporation Financial Statements Audit and the National Service Trust Fund Schedule of Budgetary Resources and Obligations Audit);
- Conduct the annual FISMA review required by statute. Concurrently, OIG will monitor corrective actions resulting from prior FISMA evaluations to ensure the security of the Corporation’s systems and data;
- Continue OIG’s initiative to audit AmeriCorps National Grantees whose grants operate across the country;
- Audit four Senior Corps grants (using in-house audit staff), and;
- Audit Corporation operations to review the Corporation’s Annual National Service Trust Report (as mandated by Congress), the effectiveness of AmeriCorps Grant audit resolution, oversight and resolution of OMB A-133 audit reports, use of cooperative agreement instruments versus contracts, contract close-out processes, retirement and insurance transfers to the Office of Personnel Management, and Improper Payments Reporting (using in-house audit staff).

Performance Goals and Projected Outcomes

The Office of Inspector General operates independently from the Corporation but, to the extent not inconsistent with its independence, works with the Corporation to achieve what is best for the Corporation’s service programs, its participants and the Americans they serve. The OIG designed its strategic goals to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and to prevent and detect fraud, waste and abuse, and mismanagement in Corporation programs and operations. The general purpose of these goals is to improve the Corporation’s ability to meet its responsibilities and achieve its mission.

Exhibit 1: OIG Strategic Goals and Objectives

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





PROJECTED OUTCOMES

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

Exhibit 2: OIG Performance Indicators

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





This page intentionally left blank.



CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE
APPROPRIATION HISTORY FROM FY 1994 - FY 2010 Request 1/
(dollars in thousands)

Activity	Appropriation (after rescissions)							
	1994 Enacted	1995 Enacted	1996 Enacted	1997 Enacted	1998 Enacted	1999 Enacted	2000 Enacted	2001 Enacted
Operating Expenses								
NCSA Authorized Program Accounts	370,501	468,123	397,268	400,500	425,500	435,356	433,153	457,491
National Service Trust	\$98,751	\$115,070	\$56,000	\$59,000	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$69,846
AmeriCorps*State & National Grants	155,500	219,000	215,000	215,000	227,000	237,000	233,395	230,492
Innovation, Demonstration and Assistance 3/	31,900	30,000	29,850	30,000	30,000	28,500	28,500	28,437
Evaluation	4,600	5,500	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	4,989
National Civilian Community Corps	10,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	17,892	20,954
Learn and Serve America	40,000	46,000	43,000	43,000	43,000	43,000	43,000	42,905
State Commissions Admin. Grants 2/	24,750	28,723	24,918	25,000	27,000	28,356	27,895	30,932
Partnership Grants	5,000	5,830	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	7,471	28,936
DVSA Authorized Program Accounts	173,002	183,464	169,576	185,999	228,475	246,910	263,392	271,621
AmeriCorps* VISTA	42,724	47,700	41,235	41,235	65,235	73,000	80,574	83,074
VISTA	37,715	42,676	41,235	41,235	65,235	73,000	80,574	83,074
VITSA Literacy Corps	5,009	5,024	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Senior Service Corps	130,278	135,764	128,341	144,764	163,240	173,910	182,818	188,547
Retired & Senior Volunteer Program	34,388	35,708	34,949	35,708	40,279	43,001	46,117	48,884
Foster Grandparent Program	66,117	67,812	62,237	77,812	87,593	93,256	95,988	98,868
Senior Companion Program	29,773	31,244	31,155	31,244	35,368	36,573	39,219	40,395
Senior Demonstration Program	-	1,000	-	-	-	1,080	1,494	400
Special Volunteer Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal, Operating Expenses	543,503	651,587	566,844	586,499	653,975	682,266	696,545	729,112
VISTA Advance Payment Revolving Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disability Placement Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NCCC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training & Technical Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries & Expense Account 2/,3/	31,151	31,160	28,541	27,850	28,129	29,129	31,129	32,229
Office of the Inspector General	944	2,000	2,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,985	4,989
TOTAL, CORPORATION	\$575,598	\$684,747	\$597,385	\$616,349	\$685,104	\$714,395	\$731,659	\$766,330

1/ Presents past appropriations under the new FY 2008 account structure.

2/ NCSA administrative expenses are included in the State Commission Admin. Grants program line item prior to FY 2004.

3/ Pursuant to P.L. 110-28 \$1.360 million was transferred from Innovation, Demonstration and Assistance to the Salaries and Expense Account in FY 2007.



CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE
APPROPRIATION HISTORY FROM FY 1994 - FY 2010 Request 1/
(dollars in thousands)

Activity	Appropriation (after rescissions)									
	2002 Enacted	2003 Enacted	2004 Enacted	2005 Enacted	2006 Enacted	2007 Enacted	2008 Enacted	2009 Enacted	2010 Request	
Operating Expenses										
NCSA Authorized Program Accounts	401,867	426,212	549,962	541,517	524,886	492,706	475,159	501,804	695,184	
National Service Trust	-	\$99,350	\$129,233	\$142,848	\$138,600	\$ 117,720	\$ 122,539	\$ 131,075	\$195,637	
AmeriCorps*State & National Grants	240,492	173,863	312,147	287,680	264,825	264,825	256,805	271,196	372,547	
Innovation, Demonstration and Assistance 3/	28,488	35,269	11,159	13,227	16,280	29,771	18,893	18,893	65,500	
Evaluation	5,000	2,981	2,982	3,522	3,960	3,960	3,891	3,891	6,000	
National Civilian Community Corps	24,896	24,838	24,853	25,296	36,730	26,789	23,782	27,500	0	
Learn and Serve America	43,000	42,721	42,746	42,656	37,125	37,125	37,459	37,459	39,500	
State Commissions Admin. Grants 2/	30,991	32,289	11,929	11,904	12,516	12,516	11,790	11,790	16,000	
Partnership Grants	29,000	14,901	14,913	14,384	14,850	-	-	-	-	
DVSA Authorized Program Accounts	296,634	319,543	317,871	315,057	313,050	313,054	307,585	309,835	318,832	
AmeriCorps* VISTA	85,255	93,674	93,731	94,240	95,464	95,468	93,800	96,050	97,932	
VISTA	85,255	93,674	93,731	94,240	95,464	95,468	93,800	96,050	97,932	
VITSA Literacy Corps	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	
National Senior Service Corps	206,379	215,934	214,264	215,857	217,586	217,586	213,785	213,785	220,900	
Retired & Senior Volunteer Program	54,884	58,501	58,156	58,528	59,685	59,685	58,642	58,642	63,000	
Foster Grandparent Program	106,700	110,775	110,121	111,424	110,937	110,937	108,999	108,999	110,900	
Senior Companion Program	44,395	46,260	45,987	45,905	46,964	46,964	46,144	46,144	47,000	
Senior Demonstration Program	400	398	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Special Volunteer Programs	5,000	9,935	9,876	4,960	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal, Operating Expenses	698,501	745,755	867,833	856,574	837,936	805,760	782,744	811,639	1,014,016	
VISTA Advance Payment Revolving Fund	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	-	
Disability Placement Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	
NCCC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,300	
Training & Technical Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	
Salaries & Expense Account 2/,3/	32,213	34,346	61,321	64,480	66,083	70,324	67,759	71,715	88,000	
Office of the Inspector General	4,994	5,961	6,213	5,952	5,940	4,963	5,828	6,512	7,700	
TOTAL, CORPORATION	\$735,708	\$786,062	\$935,367	\$927,006	\$909,959	\$881,047	\$856,331	\$889,866	\$1,149,016	

1/ Presents past appropriations under the new FY 2008 account structure.

2/ NCSA administrative expenses are included in the State Commission Admin. Grants program line item prior to FY 2004.

3/ Pursuant to P.L. 110-28 \$1.360 million was transferred from Innovation, Demonstration and Assistance to the Salaries and Expense Account in FY 2007.



Appendix B: Summary of Corporation Programs and Requested Funding for 2010

The following exhibit provides information about Corporation programs and other activities, including page references for these programs and activities are discussed within the FY 2010 budget document.

Program/Activity	Description	2010 Request	More Information
Major Programs			
Learn and Serve America	Grants awarded to LEAs (Local Education Agencies), SEAs (State Education Agencies), higher education institutions and community-based organizations that support community services-learning in K-12 classrooms and colleges and university programs.	\$39,500	Page 19
AmeriCorps NCCC	Team-based service performed by youth, 18-24 years of age, serving in campus-based residential programs, supporting community and national-based organizations, tribes, educational institutions, local municipalities, and state and national park	\$26,300	Page 25
AmeriCorps VISTA	Project-based assistance performed by individuals 18 years or older, with a college degree or a minimum of three years of volunteer experience, to help reduce poverty through capacity building	\$97,932	Page 32
AmeriCorps State and National	Grant making national service program supporting a service corp. of 75,000 AmeriCorps members to assist communities in meeting local needs. Federal funds are heavily leveraged via partnerships with states, local communities, and private organizations.	\$372,547	Page 37
AmeriCorps Competitive	Corporation-conducted national competitions of grant applications awarded to State Service Commissions for nonprofit and community-based service programs in their state or to multi-state and national organizations to meet local community needs.	\$222,000	Page 37
AmeriCorps State Formula	Formula grants based on population awarded to State Service Commissions that competitively award to nonprofit and community-based organizations to meet local needs.	\$124,900	Page 37
State Commission Administration Grants	Formula grants to State Service Commissions, matched dollar for dollar with state funds, which support commissions in conducting grant competitions and monitoring sub-grantee performance.	\$16,000	Page 43
National Service Trust	Provides funds for the Segal AmeriCorps Education Award for eligible participants who complete AmeriCorps service. (full-time Service Award= \$4,725)	\$195,637	Page 45
Senior Corps-RSVP	Non-stipend service opportunities for volunteers, 55 years and older, to help improve their lives while delivering a wide range of community services to nonprofits and public agencies.	\$63,000	Page 49
Senior Corps-FGP	Grants awarded to community organizations for stipend service opportunities for volunteers over 60 years of age and with limited income, who support children and youth.	\$110,996	Page 55
Senior Corps-SCP	Grants awarded to community organizations for stipend service opportunities for volunteers over 60 years of age and with limited income, who help homebound and frail elderly live independently	\$46,904	Page 60



Appendix B: Summary of Corporation Programs and Requested Funding for 2010

The following exhibit provides information about Corporation programs and other activities, including page references for these programs and activities are discussed within the FY 2010 budget document. (dollars in thousands)

Program/Activity	Description	2010 Request	More Information
Major Programs			
Social Innovation Fund	Competitive grants for identifying and scaling up high-impact, results-oriented nonprofit initiatives.	\$50,000	Page 66
Martin Luther King Day Grants	Competitive grants for service projects to honor the legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.	\$950	Page 66
Volunteer Generation Fund	Grants awarded to states and nonprofits to recruit, manage, and support volunteers and strengthen the nation's volunteer infrastructure.	\$10,000	Page 66
Call to Service Campaign and 9/11 Day of Service	Support for the national Call to Service Campaign and a new day of service to commemorate September 11th.	\$1,500	Page 66
Investment for Quality and Innovation	Support for the President's Council on Services, President's Volunteer Service Awards, Corporation's Strategic Focus Initiatives, outreach to faith and community-based grantees, and toll-free volunteer hotline.	\$3,000	Page 66
Disability Grants	Competitive grants for innovative programs models which engage	\$5,000	Page 69
Training and Technical Assistance	The Serve America Act authorizes a new subtitle J for training and technical assistance for programs under the national service laws.		Page 71
Evaluation	Annual and Long-term evaluation efforts, including longitudinal impact study of AmeriCorps, annual program performance surveys, and research on national volunteerism trends.	\$6,000	Page 73



APPENDIX C: CURRENT GRANTEE MATCH REQUIREMENTS

At a Glance

Learn and Serve America

Learn and Serve America grantees' FY 2009 non-federal match requirement (including both cash and in-kind) are as follow:

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

AmeriCorps State and National

For grants made from FY 2009 Appropriations, AmeriCorps State and National grantees must meet the following minimum requirements based on the number of years they have been operating their AmeriCorp program.

Table xx. Minimum grantee requirement

Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10
24%	24%	24%	26%	30%	34%	38%	42%	46%	50%

Programs in severely economically distressed communities or rural area may be allowed to follow alternative match requirements, as per the following schedule:

Table xx. Alternative match requirements

Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10
24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	29%	31%	33%	35%

Programs that can demonstrate an inability to raise either the minimum grantee requirements or the alternative grant requirements, shown above, may apply to the Corporation for a full or partial waiver.

AmeriCorps Education Award Program

No match requirement

AmeriCorps NCCC

No match requirement

AmeriCorps NCCC

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

Senior Corps

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

- >> FGP
 - * 10 percent of the toatal cost of the project for all years.
- >> SCP
 - * 10 percent of the toatal cost of the project for all years.
- >> RSVP
 - * 10 percent of the toatal cost of the project for the first years,
 - 20 percent of the toatal cost of the project for the second year, and
 - 30 percent of the toatal cost of the project for the thrid and sudsequent years.



APPENDIX D: AMERICORPS GRANTS SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Program	Actual 1996 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Actual 1997 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Actual 1998 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Actual 1999 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Actual 2000 Awarded	Pct Awarded
Education Award Program	N/A		15,280	31.3%	10,508	20.8%	12,464	22.4%	16,436	25.1%
National Direct	8,239	28.8%	6,601	13.5%	7,446	14.7%	7,020	12.6%	6,958	10.6%
State Formula and Competitive	14,625	51.1%	19,701	40.4%	21,181	41.9%	22,123	39.7%	28,088	42.9%
Territories	93	0.3%	246	0.5%	59	0.1%	215	0.4%	252	0.4%
Tribes	97	0.3%	202	0.4%	135	0.3%	242	0.4%	425	0.6%
Other State and National	586	2.0%	1,212	2.5%	4,286	8.5%	5,796	10.4%	5,387	8.2%
VISTA Ed Awards	2,506	8.8%	3,150	6.5%	4,256	8.4%	4,653	8.4%	4,960	7.6%
VISTA Stipends	1,548	5.4%	1,442	3.0%	1,895	3.7%	1,959	3.5%	1,902	2.9%
NCCC	926	3.2%	964	2.0%	820	1.6%	1,195	2.1%	994	1.5%
Total	28,620		48,798		50,586		55,667		65,402	

Program	Actual 2001 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Actual 2002 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Actual 2003 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Actual 2004 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Actual 2005 Awarded	Pct Awarded
Education Award Program	20,651	28.4%	23,859	34.4%	6,899	21.6%	28,975	38.9%	25,024	34.2%
National Direct	7,287	10.0%	7,225	10.4%	3,517	11.0%	9,751	13.1%	10,221	14.0%
Professional Corps	N/A		N/A		N/A		-		1,545	2.1%
State Formula and Competitive	33,278	45.7%	29,548	42.7%	13,740	42.9%	28,436	38.2%	28,658	39.1%
Territories	128	0.2%	142	0.2%	-		149	0.2%	26	0.0%
Tribes	212	0.3%	314	0.5%	86	0.3%	185	0.2%	162	0.2%
Other State and National	2,200	3.0%	752	1.1%	652	2.0%	-		-	
VISTA Ed Awards	5,801	8.0%	4,270	6.2%	3,086	9.6%	4,061	5.4%	4,475	6.1%
VISTA Stipends	2,128	2.9%	1,920	2.8%	2,711	8.5%	1,782	2.4%	1,962	2.7%
NCCC	1,156	1.6%	1,250	1.8%	1,300	4.1%	1,184	1.6%	1,147	1.6%
Total	72,841		69,280		31,991		74,523		73,220	

Program	Actual 2006 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Projected 2007 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Projected 2008 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Projected 2009 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Projected 2010 Awarded	Pct Awarded
Education Award Program	23,112	31.2%	24,243	32.4%	24,820	33.5%	26,519	35.4%	23,307	28.5%
National Direct	11,332	15.3%	12,554	16.8%	11,845	16.0%	11,377	15.2%	N/A	
Professional Corps	1,331	1.8%	2,426	3.2%	1,926	2.6%	2,236	3.0%	888	1.1%
State Formula and Competitive	33,605	45.4%	26,909	35.9%	26,950	36.4%	26,436	35.2%	N/A	
Competitive Grants (new for 2010)	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		30,104	36.8%
State Formula Only (new for 2010)	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		17,353	21.2%
Territories	116	0.2%	338	0.5%	279	0.4%	247	0.3%	326	0.4%
Tribes	158	0.2%	146	0.2%	336	0.5%	165	0.2%	217	0.3%
Other State and National	-		-		-		-		864	1.1%
VISTA Ed Awards	4,797	6.5%	5,059	6.8%	5,004	6.8%	5,124	6.8%	5,648	6.9%
VISTA Stipends	2,057	2.8%	2,126	2.8%	1,726	2.3%	1,776	2.4%	2,022	2.5%
NCCC	1,126	1.5%	1,057	1.4%	1,120	1.5%	1,120	1.5%	1,030	1.3%
Total	77,634		74,858		74,006		75,000		81,759	



APPENDIX D: AMERICORPS GRANTS SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Program	Actual 1996 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Actual 1997 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Actual 1998 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Actual 1999 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Actual 2000 Awarded	Pct Awarded
Full-time	19,607	68.5%	25,809	52.9%	27,401	54.2%	27,671	49.7%	29,944	46.0%
<i>Full-time S/N</i>	<i>14,627</i>	<i>51.1%</i>	<i>20,253</i>	<i>41.5%</i>	<i>20,430</i>	<i>40.4%</i>	<i>19,864</i>	<i>35.7%</i>	<i>22,088</i>	<i>34.0%</i>
Part-time	8,131	28.4%	16,858	34.5%	14,588	28.8%	15,545	27.9%	16,049	24.7%
Reduced Part-time	882	3.1%	6,131	12.6%	8,597	17.0%	12,451	22.4%	19,049	29.3%
Total	28,620		48,798		50,586		55,667		65,042	

Program	Actual 2001 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Actual 2002 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Actual 2003 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Actual 2004 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Actual 2005 Awarded	Pct Awarded
Full-time	34,450	47.3%	33,860	48.9%	18,470	57.7%	33,359	44.8%	32,459	44.3%
<i>Full-time S/N</i>	<i>25,365</i>	<i>34.8%</i>	<i>26,420</i>	<i>38.1%</i>	<i>11,373</i>	<i>35.6%</i>	<i>26,332</i>	<i>35.3%</i>	<i>24,875</i>	<i>34.0%</i>
Part-time	16,413	22.5%	14,366	20.7%	6,890	21.5%	15,262	20.5%	11,896	16.2%
Reduced Part-time	21,978	30.2%	21,054	30.4%	6,631	20.7%	25,902	34.8%	28,865	39.4%
Total	72,841		69,280		31,991		74,523		73,220	

Program	Actual 2006 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Projected 2007 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Projected 2008 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Projected 2009 Awarded	Pct Awarded	Projected 2010 Awarded	Pct Awarded
Full-time	35203	45.3%	34,302	45.8%	33,834	45.7%	34,030	45.4%	39,957	48.9%
<i>Full-time S/N</i>	<i>27,223</i>	<i>35.1%</i>	<i>27,183</i>	<i>36.3%</i>	<i>29,964</i>	<i>40.5%</i>	<i>26,992</i>	<i>36.0%</i>	<i>10,807</i>	<i>0.0%</i>
Part-time	12,839	16.5%	11,085	14.8%	11,231	15.2%	11,662	15.5%	10,807	13.2%
Reduced Part-time	29,592	38.1%	29,471	39.4%	28,941	39.1%	29,308	39.1%	30,995	37.9%
Total	77,634		74,858		74,006		75,000		81,759	



APPENDIX E: LEARN AND SERVE AMERICA GRANTS SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

State	96 Allotment	97 Allotment	98 Allotment	99 Allotment	00 Allotment	01 Allotment	02 Allotment	03 Allotment	04 Allotment	05 Allotment	06 Allotment	07 Allotment	08 Allotment	09 Allotment	10 Allotment	Difference 09 to 10 Allotment
Alabama	\$340,522	\$336,333	\$332,340	\$332,256	\$327,251	\$323,280	\$317,367	\$309,825	\$301,774	\$299,360	\$302,858	\$302,858	\$302,858	\$302,858	\$338,742	\$33,884
Alaska	\$50,365	\$49,644	\$52,322	\$53,460	\$53,017	\$54,272	\$50,817	\$53,292	\$51,523	\$51,111	\$44,574	\$44,574	\$44,574	\$44,574	\$44,574	\$5,068
Arizona	\$303,434	\$307,508	\$319,066	\$338,518	\$337,608	\$348,622	\$336,718	\$343,341	\$360,680	\$357,794	\$334,581	\$334,581	\$334,581	\$334,581	\$362,213	\$28,632
Arkansas	\$204,329	\$203,117	\$203,117	\$203,561	\$201,103	\$200,043	\$194,508	\$190,181	\$185,522	\$184,038	\$173,169	\$173,169	\$173,169	\$173,169	\$217,971	\$44,802
California	\$2,247,562	\$2,244,532	\$2,376,368	\$2,406,197	\$2,527,377	\$2,556,017	\$2,513,745	\$2,593,052	\$2,658,926	\$2,658,926	\$2,658,926	\$2,658,926	\$2,658,926	\$2,658,926	\$2,715,800	\$56,874
Colorado	\$242,026	\$240,782	\$246,245	\$248,770	\$247,234	\$247,601	\$240,462	\$241,677	\$245,438	\$243,475	\$217,605	\$217,605	\$217,605	\$217,605	\$285,839	\$68,234
Connecticut	\$193,853	\$193,541	\$211,230	\$211,212	\$208,061	\$213,465	\$205,110	\$215,584	\$220,697	\$218,931	\$182,395	\$182,395	\$179,881	\$179,881	\$231,660	\$52,047
Delaware	\$48,818	\$48,741	\$50,423	\$51,314	\$51,555	\$54,217	\$51,375	\$51,375	\$50,601	\$50,196	\$43,786	\$43,786	\$43,786	\$43,786	\$60,332	\$16,555
District of Columbia	\$43,955	\$43,275	\$44,831	\$44,714	\$47,918	\$47,301	\$48,263	\$48,839	\$49,412	\$49,412	\$49,442	\$49,442	\$49,442	\$49,442	\$108,726	\$69,284
Florida	\$877,209	\$885,323	\$957,074	\$967,508	\$998,297	\$997,705	\$968,114	\$964,777	\$948,216	\$940,690	\$831,082	\$831,082	\$831,082	\$831,082	\$1,080,739	\$242,657
Georgia	\$520,249	\$518,566	\$552,759	\$558,453	\$570,506	\$569,869	\$565,167	\$582,431	\$593,068	\$588,323	\$528,933	\$528,933	\$528,933	\$528,933	\$719,414	\$161,632
Hawaii	\$71,550	\$71,265	\$71,701	\$69,838	\$67,899	\$66,525	\$68,429	\$68,429	\$67,882	\$67,882	\$63,656	\$63,656	\$63,656	\$63,656	\$73,373	\$9,717
Idaho	\$84,336	\$84,235	\$83,381	\$83,593	\$82,792	\$82,002	\$80,222	\$81,723	\$84,718	\$84,040	\$71,576	\$71,576	\$71,576	\$71,576	\$97,573	\$25,997
Illinois	\$916,400	\$911,678	\$909,264	\$915,273	\$896,926	\$887,237	\$860,723	\$864,363	\$851,561	\$844,749	\$745,042	\$745,042	\$745,042	\$745,042	\$979,371	\$242,037
Indiana	\$382,863	\$379,850	\$384,134	\$384,091	\$380,659	\$374,027	\$367,396	\$371,012	\$362,362	\$359,463	\$311,884	\$311,884	\$311,884	\$311,884	\$447,258	\$135,374
Iowa	\$189,574	\$186,760	\$185,434	\$186,169	\$181,634	\$176,424	\$172,109	\$168,901	\$154,978	\$153,738	\$156,657	\$156,657	\$156,657	\$156,657	\$171,044	\$14,387
Kansas	\$183,305	\$181,436	\$180,880	\$181,077	\$178,588	\$176,120	\$170,918	\$170,549	\$171,638	\$170,265	\$137,673	\$137,673	\$137,673	\$137,673	\$183,372	\$45,699
Kentucky	\$325,838	\$322,357	\$320,328	\$319,432	\$314,655	\$308,616	\$298,732	\$288,968	\$266,909	\$264,774	\$263,165	\$263,165	\$263,165	\$263,165	\$313,826	\$50,668
Louisiana	\$456,313	\$451,923	\$448,175	\$442,918	\$430,081	\$426,301	\$411,963	\$394,003	\$370,770	\$367,803	\$343,353	\$343,353	\$343,353	\$343,353	\$395,188	\$51,835
Maine	\$85,663	\$84,845	\$87,428	\$87,373	\$87,007	\$86,328	\$84,332	\$81,723	\$82,204	\$81,546	\$82,345	\$82,345	\$82,345	\$82,345	\$85,510	\$3,165
Maryland	\$310,978	\$310,341	\$326,546	\$325,196	\$325,484	\$325,764	\$318,527	\$334,061	\$318,200	\$316,270	\$277,891	\$277,891	\$277,891	\$277,891	\$336,798	\$58,907
Massachusetts	\$386,142	\$384,329	\$407,944	\$412,150	\$409,759	\$415,408	\$395,962	\$417,637	\$430,141	\$426,699	\$350,527	\$350,527	\$350,527	\$350,527	\$419,821	\$69,294
Michigan	\$823,396	\$815,563	\$830,080	\$827,981	\$815,395	\$810,627	\$777,474	\$765,719	\$733,519	\$727,650	\$623,217	\$623,217	\$623,217	\$623,217	\$798,270	\$175,053
Minnesota	\$310,893	\$308,368	\$313,668	\$314,100	\$308,526	\$303,799	\$293,551	\$294,219	\$283,879	\$281,003	\$238,038	\$238,038	\$238,038	\$238,038	\$301,488	\$63,450
Mississippi	\$291,902	\$289,341	\$285,506	\$285,756	\$277,997	\$273,935	\$266,499	\$254,711	\$239,532	\$237,616	\$247,714	\$247,714	\$247,714	\$247,714	\$402,487	\$144,773
Missouri	\$374,021	\$370,476	\$383,735	\$386,102	\$385,923	\$382,857	\$369,102	\$362,400	\$364,963	\$362,043	\$302,439	\$302,439	\$302,439	\$302,439	\$401,921	\$99,402
Montana	\$73,448	\$72,463	\$71,315	\$70,963	\$69,174	\$68,600	\$66,306	\$65,380	\$64,561	\$64,045	\$52,772	\$52,772	\$52,772	\$52,772	\$64,991	\$11,227
Nebraska	\$108,803	\$107,630	\$113,324	\$113,812	\$111,324	\$107,515	\$105,315	\$102,875	\$102,306	\$101,488	\$92,976	\$92,976	\$92,976	\$92,976	\$115,836	\$22,860
Nevada	\$80,852	\$83,119	\$90,818	\$94,648	\$97,440	\$99,459	\$98,692	\$105,650	\$119,407	\$118,452	\$109,269	\$109,269	\$109,269	\$109,269	\$154,588	\$74,737
New Hampshire	\$67,668	\$67,987	\$69,479	\$70,169	\$69,372	\$71,619	\$67,309	\$68,205	\$68,485	\$67,937	\$58,751	\$58,751	\$58,751	\$58,751	\$76,019	\$17,079
New Jersey	\$486,349	\$485,998	\$509,521	\$512,231	\$518,305	\$522,644	\$507,101	\$532,510	\$539,684	\$535,366	\$483,503	\$483,503	\$483,503	\$483,503	\$563,527	\$80,024
New Mexico	\$158,179	\$156,946	\$160,006	\$160,186	\$161,729	\$159,586	\$155,495	\$149,922	\$152,743	\$151,521	\$130,340	\$130,340	\$130,340	\$130,340	\$160,699	\$30,359
New York	\$1,537,110	\$1,528,149	\$1,582,806	\$1,590,051	\$1,618,163	\$1,606,121	\$1,579,536	\$1,602,743	\$1,601,355	\$1,588,544	\$1,391,342	\$1,391,342	\$1,391,342	\$1,391,342	\$1,629,006	\$237,664
North Carolina	\$451,044	\$452,228	\$465,122	\$469,440	\$476,213	\$477,372	\$462,156	\$466,400	\$498,828	\$494,837	\$429,713	\$429,713	\$429,713	\$429,713	\$468,346	\$138,632
North Dakota	\$51,101	\$50,400	\$50,860	\$50,573	\$49,946	\$50,130	\$47,306	\$47,306	\$45,439	\$45,075	\$41,738	\$41,738	\$41,738	\$41,738	\$47,199	\$6,461
Ohio	\$864,822	\$856,727	\$843,892	\$844,131	\$824,742	\$815,559	\$785,203	\$758,308	\$746,983	\$741,007	\$651,801	\$651,801	\$651,801	\$651,801	\$838,366	\$186,565
Oklahoma	\$252,648	\$250,158	\$252,802	\$252,592	\$252,941	\$255,640	\$246,407	\$240,624	\$231,080	\$229,232	\$197,487	\$197,487	\$197,487	\$197,487	\$231,920	\$54,433
Oregon	\$217,944	\$217,453	\$217,934	\$218,006	\$214,786	\$211,036	\$205,989	\$208,314	\$219,491	\$217,735	\$187,701	\$187,701	\$187,701	\$187,701	\$243,105	\$55,404
Pennsylvania	\$883,143	\$876,643	\$890,794	\$889,578	\$871,562	\$867,101	\$834,987	\$816,911	\$783,864	\$777,593	\$757,888	\$757,888	\$757,888	\$757,888	\$891,225	\$133,337
Puerto Rico	\$538,884	\$533,248	\$535,471	\$536,641	\$519,379	\$516,081	\$483,127	\$458,531	\$473,728	\$469,938	\$472,924	\$472,924	\$472,924	\$472,924	\$536,477	\$63,553
Rhode Island	\$65,591	\$64,878	\$69,287	\$69,177	\$68,494	\$67,964	\$66,206	\$67,022	\$70,931	\$70,363	\$61,402	\$61,402	\$61,402	\$61,402	\$80,255	\$18,031
South Carolina	\$273,750	\$270,835	\$269,044	\$272,555	\$273,822	\$271,909	\$268,618	\$268,217	\$267,076	\$264,939	\$238,788	\$238,788	\$238,788	\$238,788	\$318,927	\$70,149
South Dakota	\$59,488	\$58,659	\$57,164	\$56,352	\$55,330	\$53,389	\$53,200	\$53,200	\$51,892	\$51,477	\$49,798	\$49,798	\$49,798	\$49,798	\$59,029	\$9,231
Tennessee	\$366,935	\$364,665	\$371,927	\$372,818	\$369,745	\$370,531	\$359,993	\$360,655	\$347,487	\$344,707	\$319,704	\$319,704	\$319,704	\$319,704	\$405,235	\$85,531
Texas	\$1,602,459	\$1,596,811	\$1,654,192	\$1,674,756	\$1,687,844	\$1,686,964	\$1,648,266	\$1,602,169	\$1,676,593	\$1,663,181	\$1,476,796	\$1,476,796	\$1,476,796	\$1,476,796	\$1,969,831	\$492,035
Utah	\$150,073	\$147,628	\$147,325	\$147,158	\$145,569	\$144,689	\$138,849	\$137,687	\$132,532	\$131,472	\$117,784	\$117,784	\$117,784	\$117,784	\$166,975	\$39,191
Vermont	\$44,823	\$44,623	\$46,213	\$47,191	\$45,531	\$44,610	\$44,040	\$42,716	\$42,392	\$42,052	\$37,436	\$37,436	\$37,436	\$37,436	\$45,491	\$8,055
Virginia	\$381,936	\$379,090	\$393,922	\$396,405	\$396,706	\$396,157	\$391,874	\$401,692	\$402,591	\$399,370	\$358,270	\$358,270	\$358,270	\$358,270	\$462,346	\$104,076
Washington	\$356,201	\$354,691	\$364,729	\$367,889	\$363,010	\$360,354	\$348,377	\$347,914	\$349,704	\$346,907	\$304,272	\$304,272	\$304,272	\$304,272	\$395,053	\$88,757
West Virginia	\$166,034	\$163,914	\$163,342	\$163,914	\$158,342	\$157,191	\$149,419	\$142,720	\$138,342	\$133,942	\$127,041	\$127,041	\$127,041	\$127,041	\$171,338	\$44,297
Wisconsin	\$392,055	\$389,035	\$389,605	\$390,552	\$382,157	\$367,073	\$362,317	\$352,110	\$327,743	\$325,121	\$283,246	\$283,246	\$283,246	\$283,246	\$371,237	\$88,000
Wyoming	\$45,083	\$44,499	\$44,051	\$43,814	\$42,669	\$42,466	\$40,688	\$40,865	\$40,970	\$40,642	\$33,894	\$33,894	\$33,894	\$33,894	\$42,775	\$8,881

NOTE: The 10 Allotments are estimated based on a request of \$39.5 million. Allotments represent the amounts available by formula, not actual amounts awarded.

APPENDIX F: SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BENEFITS FOR PARTICIPANTS

Program	Eligibility	stipend	Term of Service	Healthcare	Childcare	Segal AmeriCorps Education Award
Ameri-Corps State and National	In general, an AmeriCorps State and National member must: (1) Be as least 17 years old at the commencement of services, or have been an out-of-school youth 16 years of year age at the commencement of service, participating in a youth corps program; (2) Have a high-school diploma or its equivalent; or agree to obtain a high-school diploma or its equivalent prior or using the education awards; and, (3) Be a citizen, national, or lawful permanent resident alien of the United States.	Minimum Living allowance of \$11,400 for full-time members in program Year 2007. A Living allowance is not required for less than full-time members.	An AmeriCorps member serve full-time (1700 hours in 9-12 months) or part-time (up to 900 hours in up to 2 years).	Full-time members must receive health care benefits. Less than full time members may not receive health care with CNCS funds.	Only members must be eligible to receive. Rate established by state Child Care Development Grant (CCDG).	Yes.
Ameri-Corps NCCC	An AmeriCorps NCCC member: (1) Is between the ages of 18 and 24 years old; and, (2) Must be a citizen, national, or lawful permanent resident alien of the United States.	Yes. The Living Allowance (\$400/month for 10 months), lodging and meals.	An AmeriCorps NCCC member serves full-time in a team-based residential programs for 10 months.	Yes. CNCS administered health plan.	Yes. Maximum \$400 per month per child.	Yes.
Ameri-Corps VISTA	An AmeriCorps NCCC member: (1) Is between the ages of 18 and 24 years old; and, (2) Must be a citizen, national, or lawful permanent resident alien of the United States.	Yes. Living Allowance: In FY08 range is projected to be \$833/month to \$1088/month (based on regional cost of living and tied to the poverty rate.)	Full time for one year.	Yes. Corporation administered health plan.	Yes. Maximum \$400 per month per child.	Yes or may select an end of service stipended accrued at the rate of \$100/month.
Senior Corps	1. RSVP 2. Foster Grandparent Program 3. Senior Companion Program					
Senior Corps programs use the term "volunteer" to describe a participant enrolled in a Senior Corps programs and supported by the grant award.						
RSVP	To be an RSVP volunteer, an individual must: (1) Be 55 years of age or older; (2) Agree to serve without compensation; (3) Reside in or nearby the community served by RSVP.	No.	Open enrollment-no set schedule. Can serve as few or as many as the volunteer chooses (must serve four hours a week).	No.	No.	No.
Forest Grandparent Program	To be a Foster Grandparent an individual must (1) Be 60 years of age or older; (2) Be determined by a physical examination to be capable, with or without reasonable accommodation, of serving children with exceptional or special needs without detriment to either himself/herself or children served; (3) In order to received a stipend, must have an income that is within the income eligibility guidelines (within 125% of poverty).	Yes, if income guidelines are met (125% of poverty), then receive \$2.65/hour tax free.	Open enrollment Service schedule between 15 and 40 hours per week.	No. (Note: Each Foster Grandparent receives a physical examination annually with the cost covered by the project/grantee).	No.	No.
Senior Companion Program	To be a Senior Companion, an individual must (1) Be 60 years of age or older; (2) Be determined by a physical examination to be capable, with or without reasonable accommodation, of serving children with exceptional or special needs without detriment to either himself/herself or children served; (3) In order to received a stipend, must have an income that is within the income eligibility guidelines (within 125% of poverty).	Yes, if income guidelines are met (125% of poverty), then receive \$2.65/hour tax free.	Open enrollment Service schedule between 15 and 40 hours per week.	No. (Note: Each Foster Grandparent receives a physical examination annually with the cost covered by the project/grantee).	No.	No.
Learn and Serve America	School-based program participants are students enrolled in an elementary or secondary school. Community-based program participants are school-age youth between the ages of 5 and 17, and individuals defined as children with disabilities under the Individuals with Disability Education Act (20 USC 1401, et seq.). Higher education program participants are students, faculty, administration or staff of the institution or residents of the community.	No.	Not applicable.	No.	No.	No.



Appendix G. Obligations Summaries

Operating Expenses, Obligations by Object Classification¹ (dollars in thousands)

Object Classification	FY	FY	FY	Increase/ Decrease 2010-2009
	2008 Enacted	2009 Enacted	2010 Request	
Personnel cc				
11.1 Permanent positions (FTP)	4,173	6,060	6,566	506
11.3 Positions other than FTP	449	657	712	55
11.5 Other personnel compensation	168	247	267	20
11.8 Special personal services payments	51,332	57,459	62,260	4,801
11.9 Total, personnel compensat	56,122	64,423	69,805	5,382
12.1 Personnel benefits	3,379	4,284	4,642	358
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	20	30	32	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	8,159	8,010	8,679	670
22.0 Transportation of things	80	80	87	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	-	-	-	-
23.2 Rental payments to others	1,155	1,249	1,337	89
23.3 Communications, utilities, and misc charges laneous charges.....	272	295	315	20
24.0 Printing and reproduction	596	628	673	45
25.0 Other services	26,118	25,534	32,591	7,056
26.0 Supplies and Materials	1,862	1,974	2,114	140
31.0 Equipment	228	247	265	18
41.0 Grants, subsidies and contributions	555,918	573,789	792,729	218,940
42.0 Claims	19	21	22	1
93.0 Deposits to the National Service Trust	122,539	131,075	140,025	8,950
Total obligations	\$776,467	\$811,639	\$1,053,316	\$241,677

¹ Does not include Recovery Act obligations of \$175 million in FY 2009 and \$19 million in FY 2010 for grants in the AmeriCorps VISTA and State and National programs.

Salaries and Expenses, Obligations by Object Classification¹ (dollars in thousands)

Object Classification	FY	FY	FY	Increase/ Decrease 2010-2009
	2008 Enacted	2009 Enacted	2010 Request	
Personnel cc				
11.1 Permanent positions (FTP)	34,814	36,847	43,831	6,984
11.3 Positions other than FTP	928	983	1,169	186
11.5 Other personnel compensation	928	737	877	140
11.8 Special personal services payments	464	491	584	93
11.9 Total, personnel compensat	37,135	39,058	46,461	7,403
12.1 Personnel benefits	9,284	10,071	11,980	1,909
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	190	201	247	46
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1,512	1,600	1,608	8
22.0 Transportation of things	261	276	277	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6,262	6,628	8,004	1,376
23.2 Rental payments to others	135	143	175	32
23.3 Communications, utilities, and misc charges laneous charges.....	965	1,021	1,253	232
24.0 Printing and reproduction	106	112	113	1
25.0 Other services	11,571	11,744	17,022	5,278
26.0 Supplies and Materials	338	358	360	2
31.0 Equipment	-	-	-	-
41.0 Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0 Claims	-	503	500	(3)
93.0 Deposits to the National Service Trust	-	-	-	-
Total obligations	\$67,759	\$71,715	\$88,000	16,285

¹ Does not include Recovery Act obligations of \$6 million in FY 2009 for IT enhancements.



Appendix G. Obligations Summaries

OIG, Obligations by Object Classification¹ (dollars in thousands)

Object Classification	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Increase/ Decrease 2010-2009
Personnel compensation:				
11.1 Permanent positions (FTP)	2,768	3,273	3,298	25
11.3 Positions other than FTP	-	-	-	-
11.5 Other personnel compensation	57	130	131	1
11.8 Special personal services paymen	6	-	-	-
				0
11.9 Total, personnel compensation	2,831	3,403	3,429	26
12.1 Personnel benefits	671	837	824	-13
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons:	50	212	271	59
22.0 Transportation of things	3	2	3	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	323	330	330	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	-	2	2	0
23.3 Communications, utilities, and misc	43	34	41	7
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	3	8	5
25.0 Other services	1,754	1,658	2,768	1,110
26.0 Supplies and Materials	104	19	17	-2
31.0 Equipment	31	12	7	-5
41.0 Grants, subsidies and contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0 Claims	-	-	-	-
93.0 Deposits to the National Service Tr	-	-	-	-
Total obligations	5,812	6,512	7,700	1,188

¹ Does not include Recovery Act obligations of \$460,000 in FY 2009 and \$540,000 in FY 2010.



Appendix H. FTE/FTP Summaries

Total Corporation, Full-time Equivalents

Direct Funded by Appropriation	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request
National and Community Service Program	-	-	-
Domestic Volunteer Service Program	-	-	-
Operating Expenses	80	82	92
Salaries and Expenses	469	457	463
Office of Inspector General	25	29	28
Total Corporation	574	568	583

Total Corporation, Full-time Permanent Positions

Direct Funded by Appropriation	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request
National and Community Service Program	-	-	-
Domestic Volunteer Service Program	-	-	-
Operating Expenses	82	86	96
Salaries and Expenses	475	475	495
Office of Inspector General	29	31	28
Total Corporation	586	592	619





Corporation for
**NATIONAL &
COMMUNITY
SERVICE** 

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

NationalService.gov