

SEP 20 1994

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 20, 1994

A MEMORANDUM FOR BILL GALSTON  
BRUCE REED  
JOSE CERDA  
GENE SPERLING  
PAUL DIMOND

FROM: GAYNOR McCOWN

SUBJECT: COMMUNITY SCHOOLS PARTNERSHIP

CC: CAROL RASCO

As you all know, solving the problems of distressed communities and the people who live there is a high priority for the President. As we pursue an urban policy to promote economic and community development and provide jobs and economic opportunities, we must also ensure that community members have the chance to receive the education and training necessary to take full advantage of those jobs. Schools and education go hand in hand with community and economic development.

I recently received a proposal from Chuck Hirsch, on behalf of Quincy Jones, regarding a "Community Schools Partnership" and implementation of the prevention agenda for the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. In the interest of taking maximum advantage of this and other major intervention initiatives, Mr. Hirsch is proposing "a tripartite public / private partnership" between The White House, Quincy Jones (and an array of strategic entertainment and communication resources), and the Annenberg Foundation. Mr. Hirsch has submitted this proposal and has been in communication with Dr. Vartan Gregorian and Dr. Theodore Sizer (The Annenberg Foundation) about this partnership, which will direct its attention and resources on a series of model inner city "community schools."

Using the example of the Empowerment Zones / Enterprise Communities Initiative, Mr. Hirsch is suggesting that a similar collaborative approach be used to pool all applicable Federal

resources to assist in targeting the needs of children, youth and families -- wrapped around the Community Schools initiative.

Schools are often the one institution in a community that consistently and directly touch the lives of a significant number of residents. We can all agree that successful schools are those that respond to the child as part of a family and the family as part of neighborhood and community. The objective is to enhance education reform by enabling local public school facilities to be transformed into "community safe havens." By offering comprehensive services to children, youth and families, schools become an intentional and integral part of the neighborhood revitalization process.

I am attaching Chuck Hirsch's proposal, along with a letter to Bill Galston from Frank Newman, President of the Education Commission of the States. I'm also including a copy of a report about Comprehensive Strategies: The Role of Schools and Community-Based Organizations.

There is a great deal of value to the idea of entering into a public / private partnership that would both support the promising comprehensive programs that already exist as well as assist in the development of others. While the attached proposal may not articulate the precise approach we want to use, it does have many good ideas and, in my opinion, merit discussion.

With all of the different things going on, we do indeed have a unique opportunity to accomplish something; particularly in urban areas where the problems are so persistent. In order to capitalize on the energy and momentum that has resulted from the many existing efforts geared toward community and economic development, the federal government could play an important and necessary role as "clearinghouse" to help pool the most important Federal resources and in providing some guidance and technical assistance to help communities use resources effectively.

I look forward to hearing your comments about this proposal. Please call me @ 456-5575.

## THE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS PARTNERSHIP Implementation of the Crime Bill's Prevention Agenda

### BACKGROUND

The bipartisan compromise Crime Bill that recently passed both Houses of Congress and awaits the President's signature, includes an unprecedented \$6.9 billion prevention agenda. The importance of local prevention strategies in the overall war against crime -- and in the crucial, parallel creation of positive alternatives -- cannot be overstated.

The Nation has never been so in need, more ready for, nor better positioned to take maximum advantage, of such a major intervention strategy. Public sentiment suggests that on the heels of passage of the Crime Bill, a series of strategic programmatic and media/communication actions can help to trigger an unprecedented wave of local community engagement and service. The symbolism of enactment of such a grass-roots driven initiative, combined with concrete local program offerings and positive, exciting reinforcement, provides a unique opportunity to send a strong empowerment message to neighborhoods throughout America. *This spirit needs to be nurtured -- and provoked.*

To ensure achievement of the President's goal of "making every neighborhood in America safer", each sector of our society must be encouraged to mobilize, along with the government, to help create *a movement of positive alternatives, opportunities, and hope.*

### FOCUS ON THE SCHOOLS

As one key element of the Crime Bill will enable local public school facilities to be transformed, after hours, into "community safe havens", offering comprehensive services to children, youth and families, it follows that these neighborhood facilities can soon become the locus of such positive activity, influencing entire communities. With proper attention and support, these new "community schools" can become vibrant community centers of opportunity, and sources of neighborhood pride.

An unprecedented public/private partnership is proposed to be formed between The White House, veteran producer/arranger Quincy Jones, an array of strategic entertainment, communication and corporate partners, and the Annenberg Foundation to help guarantee the success of the Administration's innovative package of prevention strategies by focussing an extraordinary range of resources directly on such "Community Schools".

This Administration's commitment to such important community-based, inner-city empowerment initiatives merits such a coordinated implementation approach.

## COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

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**KEY OBJECTIVES**

To begin, the Partnership will direct its attention and resources on development of a series of model inner city "community schools". Given the scope of the pending Federal effort, it is suggested that the key objectives of the Partnership first be tested within these model projects, and that the tests be developed, along with thoughtful, practical guidelines, training, manuals, technical assistance, etc. to facilitate successful, wide replication of the initiative. The partnership's key objectives will be:

1) **Establishment of Models** -- Up to ten cities, with a minimum of two schools per city, will be selected for participation in the Partnership test. At least one University partner will be enlisted in each city. Cities will be selected to enable maximum leveraging to occur with the plans for inner city school reform of the Annenberg Foundation. The Partners will jointly develop guidelines and procedures, curriculum components, printed materials, and ancillary support activities.

2) **Development of Program Elements** -- While Community Schools will feature a wide variety of important community services (eg. health care, child care, English as a Second Language, sports/recreation, etc.) it is the plan of the Partnership to enhance the test sites with additional program offerings, including computer learning and student-to-student networking, mentoring, career/skills training, etc.

3) **Coordination of Federal Resources** -- To insure strategic coordination of all available appropriate Federal resources, The White House Domestic Policy Council will be asked to inventory and coordinate all available youth and family program resources from appropriate Federal Departments and Agencies (Housing and Urban Development, Labor, Justice, Education, Health and Human Services, Defense) and direct that they be identified and channeled, as a priority, to support designated test "community schools", and additional community schools upon conclusion of the test.

4) **Entertainment/Communications** -- Quincy Jones, the world-renowned musician, producer and arranger has expressed his commitment to lead a coalition, including the entertainment and communications industries, to implement this effort. Combining celebrity and mass communication with targeted prevention efforts in specific media markets, the target schools can be energized by the call of attention to the effort, spotlighting the seriousness of the undertaking, generating volunteer involvement, and providing the overall project initiative, and each site, with positive identification. This component of the Partnership will generate regular celebrity visits, media updates, and record and distribute a range of specifically targeted, creative Public Service Announcements.

## COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

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5) **Consolidation of Not-for-profit Initiatives** -- Many existing program efforts will be consolidated to support this effort. The Corporation for National and Community Service (youth service); Cities In Schools (drop-out prevention programming); Jim Hayes' corporate involvement efforts; Jay Winston's violence reduction initiatives; Midnight Basketball (evening sports programming); the Urban League and IBM's job training initiatives; the Points of Light Foundation (volunteer involvement); the One to One Partnership (mentoring); Plugged In (bringing technology to inner-city schools); Junior Achievement (youth entrepreneurial training); and, various national inner-city health care initiatives will be encouraged to support this undertaking.

### SUGGESTED SCHOOL-BASED TEST PROGRAMS

- **PROGRAM 1 -- Expanding Horizons/Computer Access and Training** -- While access to computers and related training are essential to building "basic skills" proficiencies (i.e. reading, writing) -- and increasingly to building "life skills" so necessary for everyone in today's world -- most inner-city schools lack adequate hardware and the connectivity software necessary to provide students access to the vast information resources of "information superhighway."

The Partnership's test schools will feature computer literacy programs designed to be exciting and interesting, to both attract and retain students and adults in after-hours programs. Students and adults in these schools will have the opportunity to experience and master new technologies such as CD-ROM and the INTERNET. Specifically, through INTERNET access, students at each site will be provided with the opportunity to communicate with students in other states and in Universities around the world. Access to the INTERNET will be utilized to "expand horizons" linking youth and community residents, via a wealth of information and resources, such as databases, online library catalogs, public domain software, special-interest electronic mailing groups, supercomputers, online documentation -- and millions of users worldwide.

A partnership of telecommunications and computer hardware/software companies will be approached to offer youth and community residents such access. "Community computer centers," housed in Partnership school facilities, will offer on-line access to all users.

- **PROGRAM 2 -- Caring For Another in Need /Mentoring** -- With so many young people so in need of caring adults, the nurturing environments that Partnership Community Schools will offer provide *an ideal focal/rallying point for a massive mentor recruitment strategy*. Test Community Schools will be the location around which a nation-wide network of mentors will be recruited on an unprecedented scale. This national initiative will encourage positive relationships between adults and youth to foster each participating student's personal growth and academic success. In an effort to promote greater numbers of new mentors, the Partnership's extraordinary range of entertainment and communications resources will be tapped to:

## COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

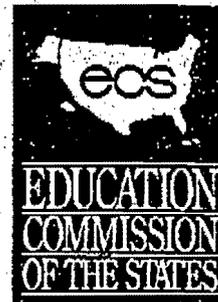
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- **IDENTIFY AND CALL ATTENTION TO THE NEED:** Using PSA's and other targeted local and regional media avenues, we will generate a loud and persistent call to raise awareness of the severity of the problems while suggesting a specific solution -- developing a relationship with another in need at a Community School site;
  - **ISSUE AN INDIVIDUAL CALL TO ACTION TO ADDRESS THE NEED:** We will recruit and engage mentors/role models by promoting persons drawn from all backgrounds -- from the street to the university to the corporate boardroom -- to become actively and personally involved to use their influence with young people to promote lifelong values;
  - **TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION NEIGHBORHOOD BY NEIGHBORHOOD -- IN THE SCHOOLS:** We will support school-based community programs offering comprehensive youth and family services to get urban youth back on the track and to help them realize that it's fashionable and hip to be smart, clean, and proud; and,
  - **MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN THE LIVES OF OUR YOUNG PEOPLE:** We will seek to inspire youth to achieve their full potential and embrace the values of dignity of work, creativity, the importance of education and the pursuit of excellence.
- **PROGRAM 3 -- Academic Tutoring/Career Training Skills** -- An urgent need exists to develop and implement programs offering middle and high school-aged students basic skills training, career preparation skills, and job opportunities that incorporate basic academic competencies such as reading and mathematics.

Working with numerous partners, we plan to ensure that community youth and adults have the opportunity to develop the skills necessary to successfully enter the work force and lead productive lives. By infusing corporate resources, career opportunities and real jobs, the Community Schools/Safe Havens job training program will seek to catalyze a relationship between the business and education sectors, with the goal of leading local-area youth and adults to productive careers.

- **PROGRAM 4 -- Health Care** -- The crisis in health care delivery for children, youth and families in our inner cities dictates that we localize health support services in these neighborhood centers, as well. Immunization, dental care, pre-natal instruction, parenting skill training, etc. will be offered through health clinics installed within Community Schools.

Education Commission  
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August 17, 1994

**ECS OFFICERS  
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Higher Education  
Coordinating Council  
Massachusetts

**President**  
Frank Newman

Mr. William Galston  
Deputy Assistant to the President  
for Domestic Affairs  
The White House  
2nd Floor, West Wing  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Bill:

Since our last discussion, ECS has been working with the idea we discussed of a White House summit on Urban Education. I am writing you now for two reasons.

1. To give you a progress report.
2. To add my voice to that of Chuck Hirsch in his recent comments to you about how the crime bill money might be used.

Both of these are really the same subject, namely, that there is now an opportunity to accomplish something that has so far eluded us in the urban setting — a determined effort to turn around the lives of young people who are at risk. There is much more going on than ever before. On the other hand, there is also a danger that these new dollars and new programs will, as has so often been the case in the past, be dissipated into a lot of disconnected activities many of which are successful in a small sense but which do not add up in a way that is powerful enough to affect the lives of inner-city youth to any significant degree. As Chuck points out, the crime bill with its 600+ million dollars could be a powerful way to add to the whole process of urban school reform. It would be useful to get the multiple federal agencies together to create guidelines on how to use the money effectively and to connect this effort to all the things already happening out in the urban settings. It just makes good sense.

Mr. William Galston  
August 17, 1994  
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I would argue that it also makes good sense to connect up all the other federal and non-federal activities to the degree that it is possible. The Annenberg Metropolitan area commitments are a prime example, but there are many others. For example the National Science Foundation just committed some large dollars to nine urban areas for the improvement of math education. There are all sorts of other efforts — federal, state, public, private. The problem, it seems to me, is how to get these to play together to reinforce successful programs in successful areas and to make the sum equal more than the parts currently do. Obviously they cannot be too tightly linked since that not only takes an enormous amount of work but is generally counter-productive in terms of the nature of the program, but they can be coordinated.

Let me then return to point one — a brief progress report. The ECS role in the urban setting is focused on policy particularly the state/city policy connection. As we discussed, states had been following the policy of standing back away from the city efforts to do with schools, preferring instead to play the politically more advantageous role of being a critic of whatever was the city did. Now, more and more states have come to the realization that that game is over. They see the danger to the state itself from urban youth who are increasingly disconnected from the society, violent in nature, and causing enormous social services and correctional costs. I have not talked to a single governor or legislator who believes all of the "three strikes and you are out" legislation will reduce crime or teenage pregnancy or anything else in the slightest. What they do believe is that it will add massively to the cost of state government. They favor it only because it has such political appeal. An example of this new attitude is that of the State of Illinois. It was the state legislature that passed the decentralization of the Chicago school system. Recently, the legislature and the governor have been trying to pass learning zone legislation.

The learning zone concept builds on the idea that we know what works in terms of restructuring urban schools. There are plenty of models in Chicago and in every other major urban area — plenty, at least, to prove that one can get much higher performance in terms of student learning and in terms of student staying in school, completing, even going on to college and turning their lives around. The problem is not that we don't have models, it is that the success of the models does not spread. The learning zone concept envisions taking a neighborhood — perhaps 10 to 20 schools with elementary schools that feed middle schools that feed high schools — and putting in place all of the restructuring efforts we know have worked elsewhere.

At ECS, we have been focused on those aspects that are already proven:

- Deregulation/decentralization and the creation of new urban school district policies.
- Flexible approaches including charter schools, public school choice, etc.

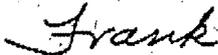
Mr. William Galston  
August 17, 1994  
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- Use of multiple reform networks to restructure schools in proven ways.
- Coordination of social services with the schools.
- Community/parent involvement.
- Community service.
- New modes of labor negotiation (it is the opposition of the building trades unit of the building maintenance union that is holding up the learning zone legislation in Chicago).

We have had discussions with several of the other national organizations and suggested that we, at least, get together and see how we could join forces in ways that not only push through legislation creating things like learning zones but connect up all the various programs in those areas. We have talked with the Council of Great City Schools, One to One, Cities in Schools, the Cross City Campaign and, of course, Chuck Hirsch as well as several of the other foundations, Annie E. Casey, etc. In addition, we think we should draw in people such as the AFT, NEA, NSF, the Department of Education, HHS, maybe the people in HUD working on the enterprise zone, and perhaps yourself.

We thought the first step might be to convene these national organizations and just talk about how we might plan working together and what a White House summit might be able to do. As always, this turns out to be a more difficult task than it at first seems, but we, now, seem to be on the track. Our target is sometime in October. We thought we could do a meeting at essentially no cost — that is to say everyone paying their own ways. At any rate, here is our plan, and I would be interested in how it strikes you, Bill.

Sincerely,



Frank Newman  
President

cc: Chuck Hirsch  
Ted Sizer

FN/meb

THE WHITE HOUSE  
OFFICE OF DOMESTIC POLICY

**CAROL H. RASCO**  
*Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy*

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Draft response for POTUS  
and forward to CHR by: \_\_\_\_\_

Draft response for CHR by: \_\_\_\_\_

Please reply directly to the writer  
(copy to CHR) by: \_\_\_\_\_

Please advise by: \_\_\_\_\_

Let's discuss: \_\_\_\_\_

For your information: \_\_\_\_\_

Reply using form code: \_\_\_\_\_

File: Office of Protection Council

Send copy to (original to CHR): \_\_\_\_\_

Schedule ? :  Accept  Pending  Regret

Designee to attend: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

Carol H. Rasco

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

OCT 6 1994

**Office of the Vice President**

Legal/Administrative  
 Old Executive Office Building  
 Washington, DC 20501  
 (202) 456-7022

<b>TO:</b>	Liz Arky	HUD-Secretary's Office
	Jose Cerda	DPC
	John Cohen	ONDCP
	Robert Duncan	HUD-CPD
	Peter Edelman	HHS
	Chris Edley	OMB
	Rahm Emanuel	WH
	Marcia Hale	WH
	Kitty Higgins	Labor
	Frank Holleman	Education
	Ben Johnson	OPL
	Kent Marcus	Dept. of Justice-ASG
	Grace Mastalli	Dept. of Justice
	Nancy McFadden	Dept. of Justice
	Bill Modzelesvi	Education
	Richard Newcomb	Treasury
	Jack Quinn	OVP
	Jennifer O'Connor	WH Cabinet Affairs
	✓ Carol Rasco	DPC
	Bruce Reed	DPC
	John Schmidt	Dept. of Justice
	Cliff Sloan	White House Counsel
	Raymond Uhalde	Labor-ETA

**FROM:** Kumiki Gibson**DATE:** October 6, 1994**Number of Pages (Including Cover):** 7

**COMMENTS:** Attached are (1) the list of attendees at yesterday's meeting and (2) a copy of the memo from the Vice President and Carol Rasco to the members of the Prevention Council, which was sent last night. Please call me if you have any questions.

Thank you.

CRIME BILL IMPLEMENTATION MEETING  
OCTOBER 5, 1994  
LIST OF ATTENDEES

NAME	OFFICE	PHONE	FAX
Liz Arky	HUD-Secretary's Office	708-3161	708-4087
Jose Cerda	DPC	456-5568	456-7028
John Cohen	ONDCP	395-6620	395-6729
Robert Duncan	HUD-CPD	708-4791	708-3336
Peter Edelman	HHS	690-8157	690-7595
Chris Edley	OMB	395-3120	395-4639
Rahm Emanuel	WH	456-2531	456-6423
Kumiki Gibson	OVP	456-7022	456-6429
Marcia Hale	WH	456-7060	456-6220
Kitty Higgins	Labor	219-8224	219-8822
Frank Holleman	Education	401-6143	401-2098
Ben Johnson	OPL	456-2930	456-6218
Kent Marcus	Dept. of Justice-ASG	514-3008	616-1239
Grace Mastalli	Dept. of Justice	514-4606	514-8639
Nancy McFadden	Dept. of Justice	514-9700	514-0238
Bill Modzelesvi	Education	260-1856	260-7767
Richard Newcomb	Treasury	622-2510	622-1657
Jack Quinn	OVP	456-6605	456-6212
Jennifer O'Connor	WH Cabinet Affairs	456-2572	456-6704
Carol Rasco	DPC	456-2216	456-2878
Bruce Reed	DPC	456-6515	456-7431
John Schmidt	Dept. of Justice	514-9500	514-0238
Cliff Sloan	White House Counsel	456-7900	456-1647



THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

October 5, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY  
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR  
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE  
THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE  
THE SECRETARY OF LABOR  
THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION  
THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION  
THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL  
PROTECTION AGENCY  
THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE SMALL BUSINESS  
ADMINISTRATION  
THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR  
ECONOMIC POLICY  
THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF  
MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

FROM: THE VICE PRESIDENT  
CAROL RASCO

SUBJECT: THE PRESIDENT'S PREVENTION COUNCIL AND  
THE COMMUNITY ENTERPRISE BOARD

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As you know, when the President signed into law the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 on September 13, 1994, he designated us as Chair and Vice Chair of the Ounce of Prevention Council. In these roles, our mandate is to oversee and coordinate the Administration's crime prevention programs and to integrate the work of the Prevention Council with the work of the Community Enterprise Board (which includes the entire membership of the Prevention Council). A copy of the President's memorandum is attached.

We are honored to accept this responsibility. And, we are anxious for the Council to begin its task of coordinating, integrating, and streamlining the various crime prevention programs throughout the Executive branch as well as to further the development of additional effective approaches to crime prevention.

Before the Council can actually begin work, however, we need certain information from each of you. First, we request that each member of the Council designate a deputy or other senior official from your agency/department to represent your agency/department on a staff-level Prevention Council working group. Second, we request that each member of the Board identify all existing crime prevention programs within your agency's/department's jurisdiction -- including (1) summer and after-school educational and recreational programs; (2) mentoring and tutoring programs; (3) programs designed to assist and promote employability and job placement; and (4) programs designed to prevent or treat substance abuse, child abuse, and teenage pregnancy.

Please provide this information to Kumiki Gibson (Office of the Vice President - OEOB #268) no later than October 19, 1994. Soon after we receive this information, we will convene the working group and, then, a meeting of the Prevention Council itself to discuss how we will proceed further. Please feel free to call Kumiki (202/456-7022) if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Thank you for all of your cooperation on this matter; we very much appreciate it.

Attachment

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 13, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT  
THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY  
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR  
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE  
THE SECRETARY OF LABOR  
THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION  
THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF  
MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL DRUG  
CONTROL POLICY  
THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
FOR DOMESTIC POLICY

SUBJECT: The Ounce of Prevention Council

The Federal Government must administer its programs and deliver services to the American people in the most efficient, effective, and economical ways possible. To that end, this Administration is committed to streamlining, coordinating, and integrating the related responsibilities, programs, and functions of our various executive branch departments and agencies and to designing solutions to traditionally local problems in a manner that provides greater flexibility to those who implement these solutions -- our State and local governments.

It gives me great pleasure to sign into law today the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 ("Act"), which attacks this country's crime and violence problems through a comprehensive, responsible, and bottom-up approach. This Act establishes, among other things, new programs designed to address some of the root causes of criminal and violent behavior. All of these prevention programs are being fully funded through the reduction of the Federal bureaucracy -- which was accomplished under the Vice President's National Performance Review. (Specifically, these reductions were effectuated by Executive Order No. 12839 of February 10, 1993, my memorandum of September 11, 1993, and the Federal Workforce Restructuring Act, approved March 30, 1994, which together directed executive branch departments and agencies to reduce the Federal workforce by 272,900 positions.)

The Act also empowers States and localities by providing these governmental entities with maximum flexibility in administering the Act's prevention programs. But, unlike similar programs established in the past and in the true meaning of "reinventing government," this law sets strict guidelines that ensure that these programs are administered in a manner that is consistent with the Act and fulfills the goals of the programs. Finally, the Act creates the Ounce of Prevention Council (the "Prevention Council" or "Council") to, among other things, oversee and coordinate the various crime prevention programs governed by the Act.

In order to continue our efforts to streamline, coordinate, and integrate the work and activities of the Federal Government, I hereby order the following:

- (i) The Vice President, who leads the National Performance Review and chairs the President's Community Enterprise Board (the "Board"); the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, who is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Crime Bill; and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall be members of the Prevention Council;
- (ii) The Vice President shall serve as the Chair of the Council and shall appoint a staff to support the work of the Council, and the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy shall serve as the Council's Vice Chair;
- (iii) The Vice President, to the extent appropriate and permitted by law, shall coordinate and integrate the work of the Prevention Council with the work of the President's Community Enterprise Board, which is responsible for coordinating across agencies various Federal programs available to distressed communities;
- (iv) The Prevention Council shall report to the Board on its activities, which shall include assisting communities in developing bottom-up crime prevention strategies that are sufficiently tailored and flexible to meet the security needs of the communities and evaluating the effectiveness of the programs governed by the Act;
- (v) To the extent permitted by law, Prevention Council members shall cooperate with the Vice President in coordinating all of the Administration's crime prevention programs and in integrating the work of the Council and the Board; and

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- (vi) Each executive branch department and agency represented on the Council shall dedicate the personnel and administrative support necessary for the Council to fulfill its missions and responsibilities.

With this structure, I am confident that we will be able to provide communities in distress with a single Federal forum dedicated to helping them address their economic and security needs.

*William T. Clinton*