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VOLUNTEER FACTS/BLOCK GRANTS

**AMERICANS VOLUNTEER**

**1981**

**Conducted For:**

**INDEPENDENT SECTOR**

**Conducted By:**

**THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, INC.**

**53 Bank Street  
Princeton, New Jersey**

## SUMMARY

Volunteerism has traditionally been defined as giving time to help others for no monetary pay through organizations like hospitals, schools, churches, and various social service organizations. Moreover, volunteer work is generally thought of as a regular commitment, such as the person who spends four hours each week or each month helping in the school library or hospital admissions department. However, this concept of volunteerism which ties volunteer work to organizations may tend to underrepresent the actual amount of volunteer activity in the country because it excludes the activities of the person who gives his or her time on an informal, individual basis. For example, should the person who works with a group of neighbors to clean up a local playground or park be called a volunteer? Or the individual who helps an elderly neighbor? Or the parent who bakes cookies for a school fund raiser?

Efforts to measure the incidence and amount of volunteer activity are complicated by the fact that not only can researchers in the area not agree upon a clear definition of what constitutes volunteer activity, but it is likely that the public has varying perceptions as well. Because there is no generally accepted understanding of what constitutes volunteer activity, we would expect that in surveys on volunteer activity the percent of people who call themselves volunteers will be fairly easily influenced by the way in which the question used to measure incidence of volunteer activity is asked. One method of addressing this issue would be to compare the results to different questions. Specifically, one can examine the kinds of activities that volunteers say they have done when questions are variously worded. Unfortunately, most studies that ask people whether or not they have participated in any kind of volunteer activity do not then ask volunteers to describe those activities which they have done.

This problem is not unique to the issue of volunteerism. To the contrary, public polls frequently find varying levels of support for issues

which are attributed to differences in question wording. Studies have indicated that question wording has the greatest impact when the issue or topic of the question is one about which respondents do not have strongly held beliefs or about which they do not have a great deal of knowledge.

Another factor that must be taken into consideration when trying to determine the incidence of volunteer activity by means of a survey is the timing of interviewing. Many kinds of volunteer work are seasonal; for example, because they are based on the school year or related to religious holidays. As a result, a study that measures the incidence of volunteer activity in a two- or three-month period in the spring when schools are in session and there are numerous religious holidays—Easter, Passover—may find differing results from a study conducted in the summer months because of the dates of interviewing.

For its 1981 survey of volunteerism in America, INDEPENDENT SECTOR chose to define volunteer activity in the broadest sense to include both the traditional kinds of volunteer activities, such as working as a "volunteer" for an organization, as well as the informal and often individual kinds of volunteer activity, such as helping an elderly neighbor. In response to a very broad question which asked citizens what, if any, kind of volunteer activity they had participated in in the past year, some kinds of responses were elicited that might normally not have been classified as volunteer activity. For example:

- I sing in the church choir.
- I baked brownies for my son's cub scout troop.
- I am an attorney, and I sometimes give free advice to my neighbors.
- I helped my neighbors when they were moving.
- I have a sister in a mental institution who I visit and take food to.
- I help my neighbors with home repairs.
- I took care of my neighbor's dog when she was sick.

When these kinds of volunteer activity are included along with the more traditionally defined kinds of volunteer activity, we find that 52 percent of American adults and an almost equal proportion of teenagers (53%) have volunteered in the year between March 1980 and March 1981. The areas in which the largest percentage volunteer include religious activities (19%), health (12%), education (12%), and informal activities done without organizational support (23%). Upper socioeconomic groups are most likely to volunteer. More specifically, 63 percent of people with annual household incomes of \$20,000 or greater and 63 percent of the people with some college education have volunteered in the past year. Additional demographic groups that are slightly more likely to volunteer include women, people under the age of 55, people who are employed, people with children still at home, suburban and rural residents, and people in larger households.

One method of determining which of these individuals is a volunteer in the more traditional sense is to consider the number of hours worked. If an individual has done no volunteer work or has spent less than one hour per week on volunteer work in the past three months, we may guess that the individual is involved in volunteer activity on a sporadic basis or for a one-time cause. As the table on the following page points out, 69 percent spent either no time or less than an average of one hour per week on volunteer activity in the past three months, and 31 percent spent an average of two hours or more per week on volunteer activity. We might speculate that it is this 31 percent that most people have in mind as the typical volunteer who volunteers on a regular basis for an organization. This is only speculation, however.

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Average Number of Hours Per Week Spent in  
Volunteer Activity During the Past Three Months

<u>Average Hours Per Week*</u>	<u>Percent of All Citizens**</u>
0	56*** <sup>7</sup>
1	13
2	8
3	5
4	4
5	2
6	2
7	1
8 or More	<u>9</u>
Total	100

Volunteers are more likely than non-volunteers to give monetary charitable contributions, regardless of whether the contribution is made to an organization for which the person does volunteer work. Ninety-one percent (91%) of all volunteers have made a charitable contributions, compared with 66 percent among non-volunteers. The group most likely to give a charitable contribution in a particular area is those who have volunteered in that area. For example, among people who did volunteer work for a health organization in the past year, 65 percent also gave a charitable contribution to a health organization.

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\* This is based on a 13-week quarter. One hour per week includes 1-13 hours per quarter; two hours per week include 14-26 hours per quarter; and so forth.

\*\* This table excludes all who were not able to estimate the number of hours volunteered.

\*\*\* This includes 48 percent who did no volunteer work in the past year, plus 8 percent who did volunteer work in the past year but who did no volunteer work in the past three months.

If we limit charitable contributions to those that are made to an organization for which the contributor does no volunteer work, 79 percent of volunteers have made a charitable contribution to a group or organization for which they have not volunteered, compared with 66 percent of non-volunteers who have made such a contribution to a group for which they did not work.

Although there is a relationship between doing volunteer work and making charitable contributions, we cannot conclude that volunteer work makes people more likely to contribute money. It could be that the kind of person who becomes active in volunteer work is already making charitable contributions. Most likely, the direction of the relationship works both ways to some degree.

Among adults who have volunteered in the past year, the largest percentage first became involved in the volunteer activity because they were asked by someone if they would volunteer (44%). Other sources of information or reasons for becoming involved in the volunteer activity are having a family member or a friend involved in the activity (29%) and through participation in a group or organization (31%). One person in four (25%) sought out the activity on their own. Relatively few (6%) first volunteered because they had seen an ad for or some information about the volunteer activity in the media.

Volunteers were asked why they first became involved in the volunteer activities they currently participate in and why they continue to participate in these volunteer activities. The responses to these two questions were similar. To both, the largest proportion of volunteers mentioned wanting to do something useful; interest in the activity; enjoying the work/feeling needed; having a child, relative, or friend who was involved in or could benefit from the activity; and religious concerns.

The reasons people mention most often for continuing to volunteer are the same reasons most frequently mentioned for first becoming involved in a volunteer activity. For example, the largest proportion of volunteers first became involved in their volunteer work because they wanted to do something useful and to help others. This is also the reason most frequently mentioned for continuing to do volunteer work. However, it is not the case that reasons for first volunteering are always the same as reasons for continuing to volunteer. This particularly true for people who first volunteered to gain



job experience; of those who first volunteered to gain job experience, only 37 percent are continuing to do the volunteer work to gain job experience, 64 percent of this group are continuing to do the volunteer work because they are interested in the work, and 67 percent because they enjoy doing something that is useful and helps other people. On the other hand, large proportions of people who first volunteered because they thought they would enjoy the work (63%), because they wanted to do something useful (77%), for religious reasons (79%), and because they were interested in the work (72%) continue to do the volunteer work for the same reasons they give for first volunteering. But in each case, there are also other reasons for continuing to do the volunteer work.

The survey further indicates that the pool of people who volunteer changes over time. When volunteers were asked whether they do more, less, or the same amount of volunteer work today as they did three years ago, roughly one third chose each response: 36 percent more, 30 percent less, 30 percent the same. Similarly, when all adults were asked whether they were involved in any volunteer activity three years ago that they no longer do today, 21 percent responded affirmatively. Among adults who have stopped doing a volunteer activity in the past three years, the reasons most frequently offered for no longer participating are that the volunteer became too busy to continue (33%), private, personal reasons (18%), that the project was completed (11%), and that the volunteer moved (12%). Some also mentioned that they had begun working at a pay job (10%), that the family friend or relative was no longer involved (8%), and that they had lost interest (9%).

In the past year, one person in five has been asked to do some kind of volunteer work which they have not done. Among this group, the most frequently mentioned reason for not doing the volunteer work is lack of time or too busy, mentioned by almost half (46%). Other reasons for not doing the volunteer activity include health problems (14%), lack of interest (18%), and the lack of time because of a paid job (8%).

A Study Commissioned by:

INDEPENDENT SECTOR  
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## VOLUNTEERS AND BLOCK GRANTS

As the following ACTION Older American Volunteer Survey reveals, volunteer resources are currently being utilized in service areas covered by all seven of the Health and Human Services (HHS) Block Grants (see list below). While many of the programs surveyed are privately managed, they are invaluable as guides for government programs which provide similar services:

Information on specific programs in each state which address individual service areas is available from ACTION's Older American Volunteer Programs Office - ACTION - Suite 1006. 202/254-7310 In addition, the References/Resources Section of this briefing book provides a sampling of other volunteer programs which address block grant service areas.

### HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES BLOCK GRANTS

Twenty-five programs have been consolidated into seven block grants. The blocks are:

- Preventive Health
- Maternal and Child Health
- Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health
- Primary Care
- Social Services
- Community Services
- Energy Assistance

TION  
FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL OAVP PROJECT SUMMARY OF BASIC HUMAN NEEDS ACTIVITY

	NUMBER OF VOLUNTEER HOURS	NUMBER OF PROJECTS REPORTING		NUMBER OF VOLUNTEER HOURS	NUMBER OF PROJECTS REPORTING
<b>HEALTH AND NUTRITION</b>					
HEALTH PLANNING	7,068,312	2	IMMUNIZ.(DISEASE CONTROL)	1,000	1
DELIVERY OF HEALTH SERVICES	665,208	46	POLLUTION CAUSED DISEASES	0	0
HEALTH EDUCATION	12,056	7	ALCOHOL/DRUG	19,347	5
MATERNAL/CHILD HEALTH SERV	85,549	13	CRISIS INTERVENTION	52,752	17
FAMILY PLANNING	9,680	5	PHYS. HANDICAPPED, PROGRAM	11,023	5
MENTAL HEALTH/RETARDATION	0	176	ADVOCACY		
DISABILITY TREATMENT	205,826	32	FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION	22,072	7
NUTRITION	118,130	19	OTHER	90,456	10
SANITATION	7,366	3			
<b>FOOD AND WATER</b>					
AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION	1,902	2	OTHER	48,000	1
<b>KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS</b>					
CHILD CARE/DAY CARE	1,873,895	157	TUTORING/REMEDIAL READING	448,337	60
EARLY CHILDHOOD/PRE-SCHOOL	1,240,878	129	BILINGUAL EDUCATION	84,679	23
PRIMARY ELEM EDUCATION	930,039	83	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	39,071	14
MATH/SCIENCE (SEC. EDUC.)	31,029	0	ADULT BASIC EDUCATION	18,748	2
HUMANITIES (SECONDARY EDUC.)	25,905	6	LIBRARY SERVICES	12,798	11
PHYSICAL EDUC. (SEC. ED.)	8,538	4	CULTURAL HERITAGE	32,919	9
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION	0	0	HIGH SCHOOL DROP-CUT	48,464	14
ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION	47,651	13	PREVENTION		
SPECIAL EDUCATION	1,901,396	135	CAREER COUNSELING	4,342	4
			OTHER	129,206	18
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/INCOME</b>					
DEMOGRAPHY, STATIS. POPULAT.	0	0	JOB DEVELOPMENT/PLACE.	1,144	2
ENTREPRENEUR ASSISTANCE	0	0	PUB. ASSIST./ADVOCACY	103	2
CONSUMER COOPERATIVE/BUYING	0	0	CONSUMER PROTECTION/EDUC.	5	1
CREDIT COOPERATIVES/UNIONS	0	0	HOME MANAGEMENT	1,012	2
CRAFTS/ARTISAN COOPERATIVE	0	0	THRIFT STORE	10	1
			OTHER	48,005	2
<b>HOUSING</b>					
HOUSING REHAB./CONSTRUCTION	1,272	1	HOME OWNERSHIP ASSIST.	10	1
WINTERIZATION/WEATHERIZATION	2,440	3	TEN./LANDLORD RELATIONS	742	0
HOUSING REFERRAL/RELOCATION	345	1	OTHER	0	0
<b>ENERGY/CONSERVATION</b>					
ENERGY CONSERV./PRODUCTION	7,590	3	RECYCLING	625	1
ENVIRON.PROTEC./POLLUTION CONTROL	251	1	OTHER	48,620	2
FOREST SUPPORT SERVICES	0	0			

28/12/81

ACTION  
FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM  
ANNUAL OAVP PROJECT SUMMARY OF BASIC HUMAN NEEDS ACTIVITY

	NUMBER OF VOLUNTEER HOURS	NUMBER OF PROJECTS REPORTING		NUMBER OF VOLUNTEER HOURS	NUMBER OF PROJECTS REPORTING
<b>COMMUNITY SERVICES</b>					
COMMUNITY FACILITY (DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION)	1,366	2	SAFETY, ACCIDENT PREVEN. DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE	5,456 820	2 1
TRANSPORTION SYS./SERVICES	1,158	3	OFFENDER/EX-OFFENDER REHABILITATION	337,799	30
NEIGHBORHOOD BEAUTIFICATION	778	1	SPECIAL YOUTH SERVICES	321,573	45
REGIONAL, STATE, CITY PLANNING	0	0	ADULT DAY CARE	0	0
COMPREHENSIVE SOC. SERV. DELV.	0	0	COMPANIONSHIP OUTREACH	30,498	5
COMPREHENSIVE SOC. SERV. DEVELOP.	97	1	CHILD ABUSE / NEGLECT	283,769	58
COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION	1,044	4	SENIOR CITIZEN S ADVOCACY	11,856	8
VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS	91,729	8	OTHER	126,020	7
RECREATION	65,276	0			
COMMUNICATION MEDIA	2,070	3			
<b>LEGAL RIGHTS</b>					
LEGAL PUBLIC EDUCATION	4	1	PRISONER ADVOCACY/OFFENDER AID	0	0
COMPREHENSIVE LEGAL SERV.	4,309	1	EX-OFFENDER AID/ADVOCACY	100	1
DELINQUENCY/CRIME PREVEN.	57,214	11	OTHER	53,574	2
<b>SUMMARY</b>					
HEALTH AND NUTRITION	8,368,777		HOUSING	4,809	
FOOD AND WATER	49,902		ENERGY/CONSERVATION	57,086	
KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS	6,877,881		COMMUNITY SERVICES	1,281,294	
ECCNOMIC DEVELOPMENT/INCOME	50,279		LEGAL RIGHTS	115,201	
<b>TOTAL OF SUMMARY</b>	<b>16,805,229</b>				

08/12/81

ACTION  
SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM

ANNUAL OAVP PROJECT SUMMARY OF BASIC HUMAN NEEDS ACTIVITY

	NUMBER OF VOLUNTEER HOURS	NUMBER OF PROJECTS REPORTING		NUMBER OF VOLUNTEER HOURS	NUMBER OF PROJECTS REPORTING
<b>HEALTH AND NUTRITION</b>					
HEALTH PLANNING	372,048	6	IMMUNIZ.(DISEASE CONTROL)	530	3
DELIVERY OF HEALTH SERVICES	398,881	31	POLLUTION CAUSED DISEASES	0	0
HEALTH EDUCATION	31,949	20	ALCOHOL/DRUG	12,611	16
MATERNAL/CHILD HEALTH SERV	0	0	CRISIS INTERVENTION	21,442	17
FAMILY PLANNING	450	1	PHYS. HANDICAPPED, PROGRAM	1,084	3
MENTAL HEALTH/RETARDATION	0	31	ADVOCACY		
DISABILITY TREATMENT	43,308	14	FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION	16,445	6
NUTRITION	252,435	43	OTHER	92,732	12
SANITATION	8,183	5			
<b>FOOD AND WATER</b>					
110 AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION	48	1	OTHER	0	0
<b>KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS</b>					
CHILD CARE/DAY CARE	0	0	TUTORING/REMEDIAL READING	371	2
EARLY CHILDHOOD/PRE-SCHOOL	0	0	BILINGUAL EDUCATION	1,120	1
PRIMARY ELEM EDUCATION	0	0	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	21,927	1
MATH/SCIENCE (SEC. EDUC.)	0	0	ADULT BASIC EDUCATION	672	2
HUMANITIES (SECONDARY EDUC.)	0	0	LIBRARY SERVICES	2,366	5
PHYSICAL EDUC. (SEC. ED.)	286	2	CULTURAL HERITAGE	579	2
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION	0	0	HIGH SCHOOL DROP-OUT	0	0
ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION	0	0	PREVENTION		
SPECIAL EDUCATION	30,368	5	CAREER COUNSELING	6	1
			OTHER	966	2
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/INCOME</b>					
DEMOGRAPHY, STATIS. POPULAT.	284	1	JOB DEVELOPMENT/PLACE.	0	0
ENTREPRENEUR ASSISTANCE	0	0	PUB. ASSIST./ADVOCACY	60,288	29
CONSUMER COOPERATIVE/BUYING	15,650	1	CONSUMER PROTECTION/EDUC.	94,878	23
CREDIT COOPERATIVES/UNIONS	0	0	HOME MANAGEMENT	279,792	40
CRAFTS/ARTISAN COOPERATIVE	1,141	3	THRIFT STORE	0	0
			OTHER	0	0
<b>HOUSING</b>					
HOUSING REHAB./CONSTRUCTION	0	0	HOME OWNERSHIP ASSIST.	2,665	3
WINTERIZATION/WEATHERIZATION	48,817	7	TEN./LANDLORD RELATIONS	7,819	0
HOUSING REFERRAL/RELOCATION	9,077	12	OTHER	0	0
<b>ENERGY/CONSERVATION</b>					
ENERGY CONSERV./PRODUCTION	1,304	4	RECYCLING	292	1
ENVIRON.PROTEC./POLLUTION CONTROL	0	0	OTHER	844	2
FOREST SUPPORT SERVICES	0	0			

03/12/81

ACTION  
SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM  
ANNUAL OAVP PROJECT SUMMARY OF BASIC HUMAN NEEDS ACTIVITY

	NUMBER OF VOLUNTEER HOURS	NUMBER OF PROJECTS REPORTING		NUMBER OF VOLUNTEER HOURS	NUMBER OF PROJECTS REPORTING
<b>COMMUNITY SERVICES</b>					
COMMUNITY FACILITY (DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION)	0	0	SAFETY, ACCIDENT PREVEN. DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE	1,924 4,100	4 1
TRANSPORTATION SYS./SERVICES	39,561	13	OFFENDER/EX-OFFENDER REHABILITATION	0	0
NEIGHBORHOOD BEAUTIFICATION	15	1	SPECIAL YOUTH SERVICES	0	0
REGIONAL, STATE, CITY PLANNING	200	1	ADULT DAY CARE	87,140	11
COMPREHENSIVE SOC. SERV. DELV.	0	0	COMPANIONSHIP OUTREACH	1,794,538	58
COMPREHENSIVE SOC. SERV. DEVELOP.	6,113	3	CHILD ABUSE / NEGLECT	9,910	1
COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION	1,014	3	SENIOR CITIZEN S ADVOCACY	42,995	16
VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS	73,724	6	OTHER	41,368	5
RECREATION	44,637	0			
COMMUNICATION MEDIA	313	3			
<b>LEGAL RIGHTS</b>					
LEGAL PUBLIC EDUCATION	35	1	PRISONER ADVOCACY/OFFENDER AID	0	0
COMPREHENSIVE LEGAL SERV.	8,789	13	EX-OFFENDER AID/ADVOCACY	0	0
DELINQUENCY/CRIME PREVEN.	280	1	OTHER	3,208	4
<b>SUMMARY</b>					
HEALTH AND NUTRITION	1,252,098		HOUSING	68,378	
FOOD AND WATER	48		ENERGY/CONSERVATION	2,440	
KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS	58,661		COMMUNITY SERVICES	2,147,532	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/INCOME	452,033		LEGAL RIGHTS	12,312	
<b>TOTAL OF SUMMARY</b>	<b>3,993,502</b>				

04/12/81

ACTION  
RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

ANNUAL DAVP PROJECT SUMMARY OF BASIC HUMAN NEEDS ACTIVITY

	NUMBER OF VOLUNTEER HOURS	NUMBER OF PROJECTS REPORTING		NUMBER OF VOLUNTEER HOURS	NUMBER OF PROJECTS REPORTING
<b>HEALTH AND NUTRITION</b>					
HEALTH PLANNING	408,466	210	IMMUNIZ.(DISEASE CONTROL)	51,539	102
DELIVERY OF HEALTH SERVICES	6,738,546	603	POLLUTION CAUSED DISEASES	8,555	14
HEALTH EDUCATION	564,348	317	ALCOHOL/DRUG	116,689	158
MATERNAL/CHILD HEALTH SERV	127,226	153	CRISIS INTERVENTION	252,189	245
FAMILY PLANNING	34,825	89	PHYS. HANDICAPPED, PROGRAM	168,604	129
MENTAL HEALTH/RETARDATION	0	463	ADVOCACY		
DISABILITY TREATMENT	428,824	226	FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION	43,093	85
NUTRITION	11,359,215	689	OTHER	999,261	305
SANITATION	47,795	52			
<b>FOOD AND WATER</b>					
AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION	46,377	74	OTHER	43,657	77
<b>KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS</b>					
CHILD CARE/DAY CARE	275,678	354	TUTORING/REMEDIAL READING	392,322	400
EARLY CHILDHOOD/PRE-SCHOOL	208,314	261	BILINGUAL EDUCATION	83,329	142
PRIMARY ELEM EDUCATION	471,713	414	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	62,658	109
MATH/SCIENCE (SEC. EDUC.)	30,662	0	ADULT BASIC EDUCATION	198,853	260
HUMANITIES (SECONDARY EDUC.)	47,679	98	LIBRARY SERVICES	583,601	563
PHYSICAL EDUC. (SEC. ED.)	40,000	53	CULTURAL HERITAGE	711,849	436
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION	136,393	138	HIGH SCHOOL DROP-OUT	9,744	33
ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION	40,482	85	PREVENTION		
SPECIAL EDUCATION	201,815	295	CAREER COUNSELING	36,522	79
			OTHER	374,383	266
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/INCOME</b>					
DEMOGRAPHY, STATIS. POPULAT.	12,111	52	JOB DEVELOPMENT/PLACE.	36,377	101
ENTREPRENEUR ASSISTANCE	51,867	67	PUB. ASSIST./ADVOCACY	357,409	294
CONSUMER COOPERATIVE/BUYING	104,394	93	CONSUMER PROTECTION/EDUC.	104,446	137
CREDIT COOPERATIVES/UNIONS	18,114	20	HOME MANAGEMENT	81,851	121
CRAFTS/ARTISAN COOPERATIVE	1,601,700	356	THRIFT STORE	856,808	375
			OTHER	296,457	184
<b>HOUSING</b>					
HOUSING REHAB./CONSTRUCTION	36,624	95	HOME OWNERSHIP ASSIST.	26,253	46
WINTERIZATION/WEATHERIZATION	90,313	162	TEN./LANDLORD RELATIONS	45,007	0
HOUSING REFERRAL/RELOCATION	67,361	106	OTHER	9,587	14
<b>ENERGY/CONSERVATION</b>					
ENERGY CONSERV./PRODUCTION	129,367	174	RECYCLING	188,429	173
ENVIRON. PROTEC./POLLUTION	19,151	46	OTHER	59,607	96
CONTROL					
FOREST SUPPORT SERVICES	36,195	69			

08/12/81

ACTION  
 RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM  
 ANNUAL OAVP PROJECT SUMMARY OF BASIC HUMAN NEEDS ACTIVITY

	NUMBER OF VOLUNTEER HOURS	NUMBER OF PROJECTS REPORTING		NUMBER OF VOLUNTEER HOURS	NUMBER OF PROJECTS REPORTING
<b>COMMUNITY SERVICES</b>					
COMMUNITY FACILITY (DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION)	326,130	171	SAFETY, ACCIDENT PREVEN. DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE	186,189 173,104	160 159
TRANSPORTATION SYS./SERVICES	1,108,965	400	OFFENDER/EX-OFFENDER REHABILITATION	53,933	115
NEIGHBORHOOD BEAUTIFICATION	98,593	185	SPECIAL YOUTH SERVICES	116,913	199
REGIONAL, STATE, CITY PLANNING	43,640	105	ADULT DAY CARE	880,138	301
COMPREHENSIVE SOC. SERV. DELV.	14,824	149	COMPANIONSHIP OUTREACH	4,700,021	610
COMPREHENSIVE SOC. SERV. DEVELOP.	2,566,987	413	CHILD ABUSE / NEGLECT	68,860	78
COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION	935,237	378	SENIOR CITIZEN S ADVOCACY	1,315,260	446
VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS	2,087,924	552	OTHER	1,593,197	364
RECREATION	1,929,102	0			
COMMUNICATION MEDIA	239,056	288			
<b>LEGAL RIGHTS</b>					
LEGAL PUBLIC EDUCATION	52,728	126	PRISONER ADVOCACY/OFFENDER AID	17,392	49
COMPREHENSIVE LEGAL SERV.	81,944	108	EX-OFFENDER AID/ADVOCACY	4,810	25
DELINQUENCY/CRIME PREVEN.	88,175	111	OTHER	108,324	85
<b>SUMMARY</b>					
HEALTH AND NUTRITION	22,074,680		(05) HOUSING	275,255	
FOOD AND WATER	90,834		(06) ENERGY/CONSERVATION	432,749	
KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS	3,905,917		(07) COMMUNITY SERVICES	18,579,320	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/INCOME	3,521,542		(08) LEGAL RIGHTS	353,373	
<b>TOTAL OF SUMMARY</b>	<b>49,232,870</b>				



# ACTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20525

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URBAN CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM  
FIXED INCOME CONSUMER COUNSELING

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FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM  
SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM  
RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

### Deputy Associate Director for VISTA and ACTION Education Programs

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Director of the ACTION Institute

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NEW PROGRAM INITIATIVES  
ILLITERACY  
DRUG ABUSE  
RUNAWAY YOUTH

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# ACTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20525

## FACT SHEET

### ALABAMA

#### OLDER AMERICAN VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS

##### RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Number of Projects	26
ACTION Funds	\$875,729
Non-Federal Funds	\$731,345
Number of Volunteers	13,169

##### FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM

Number of Projects	6
ACTION Funds	\$1,451,565
Non-Federal Funds	\$ 348,958
Number of Volunteers	481

##### SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM

Number of Projects	2
ACTION Funds	\$547,459
Non-Federal Funds	\$103,011
Number of Volunteers	180

### ARKANSAS

##### RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Number of Projects	13
ACTION Funds	\$376,400
State Funds	\$ 49,000
Local Funds	\$175,000
Number of Volunteers	6,000

##### FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM

Number of Projects	3
ACTION Funds	\$696,700
State Funds	\$ 50,000
Local Funds	\$ 50,000
Number of Volunteers	230

##### SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM

Number of Projects	1
ACTION Funds	\$195,900
State Funds	0
Local Funds	\$ 20,000
Number of Volunteers	65

FLORIDA

RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Number of Projects	25
ACTION Funds	\$1,025,021
State Funds	\$60,000
Local Funds	\$671,000
Number of Volunteers	13,204

FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM

Number of Projects	9
ACTION Funds	\$2,258,538
State Funds	\$180,000
Local Funds	\$303,000
Number of Volunteers	796

SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM

Number of Projects	2
ACTION Funds	\$409,500
State Funds	0
Local Funds	\$57,000
Number of Volunteers	130

GEORGIA

RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Number of Projects	11
ACTION Funds	\$425,149
Non-Federal Funds	\$249,385
Number of Volunteers	5,530

FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM

Number of Projects	3
ACTION Funds	\$950,525
Non-Federal Funds	\$548,725
Number of Volunteers	287

SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM

Number of Projects	2
ACTION Funds	\$205,383
Non-Federal Funds	\$293,797
Number of Volunteers	71

KANSAS

RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Number of Projects	15
ACTION Funds	\$356,300
State Funds	0
Local Funds	\$186,334
Number of Volunteers	3,790

FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM

Number of Projects	5
ACTION Funds	\$940,900
State Funds	\$65,116
Local Funds	\$81,843
Number of Volunteers	300

SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM

Number of Projects	1
ACTION Funds	\$199,000
State Funds	\$53,699
Local Funds	0
Number of Volunteers,	70

LOUISIANA

RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Number of Projects	11
ACTION Funds	\$365,400
State Funds	\$156,600
Local Funds	0
Number of Volunteers	6,000

FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM

Number of Projects	5
ACTION Funds	\$776,430
State Funds	\$129,286
Local Funds	0
Number of Volunteers	400

SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM

Number of Projects	1
ACTION Funds	\$179,100
State Funds	\$19,900
Local Funds	0
Number of Volunteers	60

MISSISSIPPI

RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Number of Projects	13
ACTION Funds	\$358,013
State Funds	0
Local Funds	\$256,773
Number of Volunteers	3,312

FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM

Number of Projects	3
ACTION Funds	\$645,313
State Funds	\$133,160
Local Funds	\$13,054
Number of Volunteers	222

SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM

Number of Projects	1
ACTION Funds	\$181,907
State Funds	0
Local Funds	\$24,906
Number of Volunteers	62

MISSOURI

RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Number of Projects	23
ACTION Funds	\$678,300
State Funds	\$58,024
Local Funds	\$389,777
Number of Volunteers	6,361

FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM

Number of Projects	7
ACTION Funds	\$1,339,000
State Funds	\$44,293
Local Funds	\$216,049
Number of Volunteers	476

SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM

Number of Projects	2
ACTION Funds	\$367,900
State Funds	0
Local Funds	\$42,110
Number of Volunteers	120

NEW MEXICO

RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Number of Projects	14
ACTION Funds	\$339,000
State Funds	\$45,940
Local Funds	\$179,393
Number of Volunteers	3,440

FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM

Number of Projects	13
ACTION Funds	\$584,500
State Funds	\$673,587
Local Funds	\$126,341
Number of Volunteers	409

SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM

Number of Projects	2
ACTION Funds	\$143,298
State Funds	0
Local Funds	\$57,570
Number of Volunteers	43

NORTH CAROLINA

RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Number of Projects	14
ACTION Funds	\$423,375
State Funds	0
Local Funds	\$290,261
Number of Volunteers	\$4,880

FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM

Number of Projects	4
ACTION Funds	\$719,605
State Funds	\$41,242
Local Funds	\$86,590
Number of Volunteers	237

SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM

Number of Projects	1
ACTION Funds	\$171,440
State Funds	0
Local Funds	\$37,527
Number of Volunteers	60



TEXAS

RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Number of Projects	33
ACTION Funds	\$1,132,000
State Funds	\$467,500
Local Funds	\$325,841
Number of Volunteers	17,929

FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM

Number of Projects	6
ACTION Funds	\$2,243,824
State Funds	\$588,155
Local Funds	\$297,879
Number of Volunteers	827

SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM

Number of Projects	1
ACTION Funds	\$184,540
State Funds	0
Local Funds	\$32,348
Number of Volunteers	65

OKLAHOMA

RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Number of Projects	2
ACTION Funds	\$56,498
State Funds	\$5,000
Local Funds	\$3,066
Number of Volunteers	200 (estimated)

FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM

Number of Projects	2
ACTION Funds	\$273,940
State Funds	\$12,893
Local Funds	\$47,184
Number of Volunteers	95

SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM

Number of Projects	1
ACTION Funds	\$203,617
State Funds	\$22,624
Local Funds	\$17,157
Number of Volunteers	67 (estimated)

SOUTH CAROLINA

RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Number of Projects	8
ACTION Funds	\$240,325
State Funds	0
Local Funds	\$148,343
Number of Volunteers	3,900

FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM

Number of Projects	2
ACTION Funds	\$311,076
State Funds	\$53,700
Local Funds	\$18,600
Number of Volunteers	107

SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM

Number of Projects	1
ACTION Funds	\$189,470
State Funds	0
Local Funds	\$21,300
Number of Volunteers	60

TENNESSEE

RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Number of Projects	15
ACTION Funds	\$505,383
State Funds	0
Local Funds	\$277,235
Number of Volunteers	4,807

FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM

Number of Projects	4
ACTION Funds	\$821,827
State Funds	\$108,321
Local Funds	\$92,313
Number of Volunteers	277

SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM

Number of Projects	1
ACTION Funds	\$160,892
State Funds	0
Local Funds	\$22,716
Number of Volunteers	60

LEGISLATION

# Act 42 of 1981

1 "AN ACT TO ENCOURAGE VOLUNTEER CITIZEN PARTICIPATION  
2 BY PROVIDING THEIR TIME, TALENTS, AND ABILITIES TO HELP  
3 OTHERS THROUGH VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS; AND FOR OTHER  
4 PURPOSES."

5  
6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

7  
8 SECTION 1. Declaration of Legislative Intent. Since the spirit of  
9 voluntarism has long animated generations of citizens of this State and  
10 throughout the Nation to give of their time and abilities to help others,  
11 the State of Arkansas would be wise to make use of volunteers in State  
12 and local agencies whenever practicably possible. Effective use of volun-  
13 teers in State service, however, requires that State and local agencies  
14 be provided guidelines for the development of volunteer programs and the  
15 utilization of volunteers. The General Assembly intends by this Act to  
16 assure that the people of Arkansas may derive optimal benefit from volun-  
17 teers, and that the time and talents of volunteers in State and local  
18 service may be put to the best use.

19 This Act may be cited as the "State and Local Government Volunteers  
20 Act."

21

22 SECTION 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, the following terms  
23 shall have the following meaning, unless another meaning may be clearly  
24 inferred from the content:

25 (1) "Volunteer" shall mean any person who, of his own free will,  
26 provides goods or services without any financial gain, to any agency,  
27 instrumentality, political subdivision, or school district of the State  
28 of Arkansas.

29 (2) "Regular-service volunteer" shall mean any person engaged in  
30 specific volunteer service activities on an ongoing or continuing basis.

31 (3) "Occasional-service volunteer" shall mean any person who  
32 provides a one-time or occasional volunteer service.

*Ray C. Christy*  
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE

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(4) "Material donor" shall mean any person who, without financial gain, provides funds, materials, employment, or opportunities to clients of agencies, instrumentalities, political subdivisions, or school districts of the State of Arkansas.

(5) "Department" means and includes all agencies, departments, institutions, and divisions of State government and agencies under the jurisdiction or supervision of the State of Arkansas or of any political subdivision or school district in this State.

SECTION 3. (A) Every department, through its executive head, is hereby authorized to develop volunteer programs and accept the services of volunteers, including regular-service volunteers, occasional-service volunteers, or material donors to assist in programs carried out or administered by that department.

(B) Volunteers recruited, trained, or accepted by any department shall, to the extent of their volunteer service, be exempted from all provisions of law relative to State employment, hours of work, return or compensation, leave time, and employee benefits. Volunteers shall, however, at all times comply with applicable work rules.

(C) Every department utilizing the services of volunteers is hereby authorized to provide volunteers with such incidental reimbursements as are consistent with allowances authorized by law for reimbursement for State or local employees, including transportation costs, lodging, and subsistence as the department deems appropriate to assist volunteers in performing their duties, provided that sufficient funds are available therefor.

SECTION 4. Each department utilizing the services of volunteers may:

- (1) enlist the services of the Governor's Office of Voluntary Citizen Participation of the State of Arkansas, to assist in the development of volunteer programs;
- (2) take such actions as are necessary and appropriate to develop meaningful opportunities for volunteers involved in those programs and to improve public services;
- (3) develop written rules governing recruitment, training, screening.

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1 responsibility, utilization, and supervision of volunteers;

2 (4) take such action necessary to ensure that volunteer and paid  
3 staff of the department understand their respective duties and responsibili-  
4 ties, their relationship to each other, and their respective roles in  
5 fulfilling the objectives of their department;

6 (5) take such actions as are necessary and appropriate to assure  
7 a receptive climate to attract citizen volunteers;

8 (6) provide for the recognition of volunteers who have offered  
9 exceptional service to the State, its political subdivisions or school  
10 districts;

11 (7) recognize prior volunteer service as partial fulfillment of  
12 State employment requirements for training and experience established  
13 under applicable personnel rules and regulations.

14 The Department of Finance and Administration and the personnel  
15 administrators of the respective departments shall make provision for  
16 the listing of volunteer service and experience on all future personnel  
17 forms and other records kept in the future, reflecting work history so  
18 that appropriate credit therefor may be given in evaluating work history  
19 and in making position evaluations.

20  
21 SECTION 5. (A) Departments may furnish meals without charge to  
22 regular-service volunteers, provided the scheduled work assignments  
23 of such volunteers extend over an established meal period. Meals may be  
24 furnished without charge to occasional-service volunteers at the discretion  
25 of the department's executive head.

26 (B) Lodging, if available, may be provided temporarily at no  
27 charge to regular-service volunteers, at the discretion of each department.

28 (C) Transportation reimbursements may be furnished to those volun-  
29 teers whose presence is determined to be necessary to the department.  
30 Rates or amounts of such reimbursement shall not exceed the allowances  
31 provided under applicable State travel regulation for State departments  
32 or under applicable travel regulations with respect to volunteer services  
33 rendered departments of political subdivisions and school districts.  
34 Volunteers may utilize department vehicles in the performance of their  
35 duties, subject to those rules and regulations governing use of State  
36 vehicles by paid staff.

*Phyllis E. ...*

ACT 42

1 (D) Liability insurance may be provided by the department utilizing  
2 volunteer services, both to regular-service and occasional-service  
3 volunteers, to the same extent as may be provided by the department to  
4 its paid staff. Volunteers in State service may enjoy the protection of  
5 the State's sovereign immunity to the same extent as paid staff.

6 Provided, that nothing in this Act shall be deemed to provide a  
7 lawful claim or right of volunteers for meals, lodging, transportation,  
8 or liability insurance coverage, unless each of the respective departments  
9 has made provision for such benefits, has established appropriate  
10 safeguards for eligibility for such benefits, and has determined that  
11 sufficient funds are available to the department to defray the cost of  
12 such benefits.

13  
14 SECTION 6. Each department shall include in its annual report,  
15 or shall maintain in its files, information, which may be developed and main-  
16 tained by volunteers:

17 (1) relating to the total number, location, and duties of all  
18 volunteers, including regular-service volunteers, occasional-service  
19 volunteers, and material donors;

20 (2) relating to the total number of annual hours of service provided  
21 to the department by all volunteers, including regular-service volunteers,  
22 occasional-service volunteers, and material donors; and

23 (3) relating to reimbursements made to volunteers or material donors  
24 for expenses, transportation, or other costs incurred in connection with  
25 volunteer services, and such other records as may be required to authenti-  
26 cate services rendered and/or expenses incurred by volunteers or material  
27 donors for which reimbursement has not been made, whenever called upon by  
28 appropriate tax authorities.

29  
30 SECTION 7. In computing net income for the purpose of the Arkansas  
31 Income Tax levied by Section 3 of Act 113 of 1929, as amended (Ark. Stats.  
32 84-2003), there shall be allowed as deductions, in addition to all other  
33 deductions allowed by law:

34 (a) a deduction for mileage for necessary travel in connection with  
35 voluntary service to a department, at the rate provided by law or  
36 appropriate travel regulation applicable to travel made by paid employees

*Paul D. White*  
SECRETARY

ACT 42

1 of a department, as defined in this Act, who use their own personal motor  
2 vehicles for official travel, for which the volunteer has not received  
3 reimbursement from public funds, and in addition thereto, a volunteer  
4 shall be entitled to a deduction for unreimbursed meals, lodging, and  
5 transportation other than mileage as noted above, or other out-of-pocket  
6 expenses incurred by the volunteer in voluntary service to a department  
7 for which he has not received reimbursement from public funds but which  
8 would be reimburseable if incurred by paid employees of a department,  
9 as defined in this Act, acting within the scope of their employment;

10 (b) a deduction for mileage traveled in the use of a personal  
11 motor vehicle and for expenses incurred for meals, lodging, and transpor-  
12 tation expenses other than mileage, and other out-of-pocket expenses  
13 incurred by a volunteer for volunteer work for a charitable organization  
14 for which reimbursement has not been received shall be allowed in the same  
15 amount and for the same purposes as are now allowed under the State  
16 income tax laws applicable to business expenses. As used in this subsec-  
17 tion, a charitable organization shall include, in addition to a depart-  
18 ment as defined in this Act, any private nonprofit corporation, associa-  
19 tion, or group which is recognized by the laws of this State as performing  
20 a nonprofit, charitable purpose benefiting citizens of this State.

21 It is the purpose and intent of this Section that deduction for  
22 expenses incurred by volunteers in connection with the performance of  
23 voluntary services for charitable organizations in this State, and for  
24 public agencies and departments as authorized in Sections 1 through 6 of  
25 this Act, shall be deductible in computing net income under the Arkansas  
26 Individual Income Tax Law, for the same purposes and in the same manner  
27 as now provided by the State income tax law applicable to business  
28 expenses in computing net income for State income tax purposes.

29  
30 SECTION 8. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are  
31 hereby repealed.

32  
33 SECTION 9. The provisions of this Act pertaining to deductions for  
34 income tax purposes of expenses incurred by volunteers performing  
35 volunteer services in this State shall be applicable for the tax year  
36 commencing January 1, 1981, or for any tax year commencing in 1981, if

*Handwritten signature*



ACT 42

1 the taxpayer reports income for a tax year other than a calendar year,  
2 and for each such tax year thereafter.  
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26

*Frank White*

APPROVED BY *Frank White*  
GOVERNOR

*Ray C. ...*

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE

# FLORIDA

CHAPTER 78-263

House Bill No. 5

AN ACT relating to state government; providing definitions; authorizing state departments and agencies to recruit, train, and accept volunteers for state service; exempting volunteers from the provisions of Florida's unemployment compensation laws; providing a definition of the term volunteer; directing departments and agencies to make certain rules with respect to volunteers; providing benefits for volunteers; requiring state departments and agencies to include information on volunteers in their annual reports to the Legislature and the Governor; requiring departments and agencies to include volunteer impact statements in budget requests to the Legislature; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the spirit of voluntarism is one of the philosophies upon which this nation was founded, and

WHEREAS, today one of every five Americans is making a gift of time and talent to some kind of volunteer service which is designated to help others or to work for a cause, and

WHEREAS, our communities, our state, and our nation will benefit as more and more people bestow the priceless gift that comes only when people give of themselves, and

WHEREAS, the Florida Legislature deems it necessary to provide for and encourage state agencies to make maximum use of volunteer services, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Definitions.--As used in this act:

(1) "Volunteer" means any person who, of his own free will, provides goods or services to any state department or agency with no monetary or material compensation.

(2) "Regular-service volunteer" means any person engaged in specific voluntary service activities on an ongoing or continuous basis.

(3) "Occasional-service volunteer" means any person who offers to provide a one-time or occasional voluntary service.

(4) "Material donor" means any person who provides funds, materials, employment, or opportunities for clients of state departments or agencies without monetary or material compensation.

Section 2. Scope of act; status of volunteers.--

(1) Every state department or state agency, through the head of the department or agency, secretary of the department, or executive director of the department, is hereby authorized to recruit, train, and accept, without regard to requirements of the State Career Service System as set forth in chapter 110, Florida Statutes, the services of volunteers, including regular-service volunteers, occasional-service volunteers, or material donors, to assist in programs administered by the department or agency.

(2) Volunteers recruited, trained, or accepted by any state department or agency shall not be subject to any provisions of law relating to state employment, to any collective bargaining agreement between the state and any employees' association or union nor to any laws

relating to hours of work, rates of compensation, leave time, and employee benefits except those consistent with section 4 of this act. However, all volunteers shall comply with applicable department or agency rules.

(3) Every department or agency utilizing the services of volunteers is hereby authorized to provide such incidental reimbursement consistent with the provisions of section 4 of this act, including transportation costs, lodging, and subsistence, as the department or agency deems necessary to assist volunteers in performing their functions. No department or agency shall expend or authorize an expenditure therefor in excess of the amount provided for to the department or agency by appropriation in any fiscal year.

(4) Persons working with state agencies pursuant to this part shall be considered as unpaid independent volunteers and shall not be entitled to unemployment compensation.

Section 3. Responsibilities of departments and agencies.--Each department or agency utilizing the services of volunteers shall:

(1) Take such actions as are necessary and appropriate to develop meaningful opportunities for volunteers involved in state-administered programs.

(2) Develop written rules governing the recruitment, screening, training, responsibility, utilization, and supervision of volunteers.

(3) Take such actions as are necessary to ensure that volunteers understand their duties and responsibilities.

(4) Take such actions as are necessary and appropriate to ensure a receptive climate for citizen volunteers.

(5) Provide for the recognition of volunteers who have offered continuous and outstanding service to state-administered programs.

(6) Recognize prior volunteer service as partial fulfillment of state employment requirements for training and experience pursuant to rules adopted by the Department of Administration.

Section 4. Volunteer benefits.--

(1) Meals may be furnished without charge to regular-service volunteers serving state departments, provided the scheduled assignment extends over an established meal period, and to occasional-service volunteers at the discretion of the department head. No department shall expend or authorize any expenditure in excess of the amount provided for by appropriation in any fiscal year.

(2) Lodging, if available, may be furnished temporarily, in case of a department emergency, at no charge to regular-service volunteers.

(3) Transportation reimbursement may be furnished those volunteers whose presence is determined to be necessary to the department. Volunteers may utilize state vehicles in the performance of department-related duties. No department shall expend or authorize an expenditure in excess of the amount appropriated in any fiscal year.

(4) Volunteers shall be covered by state liability protection in accordance with the definition of a volunteer and the provisions of s. 768.28, Florida Statutes.

Section 5. Department and agency reports; required information.--

(1) Each state department and agency, as a part of its annual report to the Legislature and the Governor shall include:

(a) Information relating to the number, location, and duties of all volunteers, including regular-service volunteers, occasional-service volunteers, and material donors; and

(b) Information relating to the total number of annual hours of service provided to the department or agency by all volunteers, including regular-service volunteers, occasional-service volunteers, and material donors.

(2) Prior to the development of any new program or of any budget request to the Legislature by any state department or agency, all avenues of community involvement through the use of volunteers shall be explored. Each budget request to the Legislature by any state department or agency shall be accompanied by a volunteer impact statement outlining the number and types of services which volunteers will provide during the budget period and the fiscal savings reflected by such service.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 1978.

Approved by the Governor June 14, 1978.

Filed in Office Secretary of State June 15, 1978.

This public document was promulgated at a base cost of \$11.86 per page for 1,500 copies or \$.0079 per single page for the purpose of informing the public of Acts passed by the Legislature.

LEGISLATION AND VOLUNTEERING IN NORTH CAROLINA

G.S. 105-147

This law, passed in July of 1981, amended existing statutes to increase the mileage deduction allowed for automobile expenses incurred in performing charitable services. The new rate is 90% of the mileage rate allowed by the Secretary of Revenue for business expenses. Current business automobile expense deduction is \$.20, making the volunteer deduction \$.18. The act became effective for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1982.

G.S. 62-289.4

The law was passed to remove barriers to coordinating human service transportation to ensure that state and local regulatory laws designed for for-hire, commercial vehicles would not be applied to those volunteer and human service agencies who provide transportation to human service client groups.

The bill was also drawn to support two new insurance programs now offered in North Carolina. The programs offer low-cost transportation insurance to (1) human service agencies who provide their own services and (2) volunteers and staff who utilize their own vehicles in the transportation of agency clients.

The law was passed in the 1981 session of the Legislature.

Executive Order  
Number 48  
April 21, 1980

The Executive Order sets forth the opportunity for every person to be a volunteer and encourages all state agencies to use volunteers. Agencies are further encouraged to develop policies for administration of services by volunteers. State agencies are to recognize documented volunteer service as partial fulfillment of training and experience requirements according to policies. The Order states that volunteers enrolled in service to state agencies are recognized to be covered under state laws governing Tort Claims against the state and the defense of state employees by the state.

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
AUSTIN, TEXAS

August 10, 1979

EXECUTIVE ORDER

WPC - 8

ESTABLISHING THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE FOR VOLUNTEER SERVICES; REPEALING  
AND REPLACING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. D.B. 22.

WHEREAS, it is a Texas tradition for neighbor to help neighbor by participation in volunteer community service; and

WHEREAS, the well being and quality of life of the citizens of Texas can best be preserved and enhanced by active local civic involvement as opposed to governmentally financed programs; and

WHEREAS, the First Lady of Texas has historically and traditionally sought to accomplish the goals of volunteerism for Texas and has been the leader of such endeavors; and

WHEREAS, the citizenry of Texas should be encouraged, supported, and assisted in the pursuit of volunteerism; and

WHEREAS, there exists the need to have an organization within Texas to promote the idea of volunteerism and civic involvement and to give direction and purpose to the volunteer organizations throughout the State; and

WHEREAS, these functions were previously performed by the Texas Center for Volunteer Action as established by Executive Order No. D.B. 22.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, William P. Clements, Jr., Governor of the State of Texas, under the authority vested in me, do hereby establish the GOVERNOR'S OFFICE FOR VOLUNTEER SERVICES and do hereby revoke, rescind and repeal Executive Order D.B. 22.

The GOVERNOR'S OFFICE FOR VOLUNTEER SERVICES shall accede to and become successor to all the rights, duties, privileges, liabilities, and obligations of the Texas Center for Volunteer Action, and be entitled to recover all assets both tangible and intangible held previously in the name of the Texas Center for Volunteer Action.

The GOVERNOR'S OFFICE FOR VOLUNTEER SERVICES shall be charged with, but not limited to, the following functions and responsibilities:

1. To support, encourage and assist volunteer efforts in the State.
2. To develop public awareness of its ability to solve problems through voluntary action.
3. To develop and expand the use of volunteers within State agencies and institutions to lessen the burdens of government.
4. To facilitate the sharing of resources, ideas, and information on volunteerism within and between public and private agencies.
5. To work with local communities to determine their needs and to mobilize local resources to meet those needs.
6. To promote public policies that enhance voluntary action.

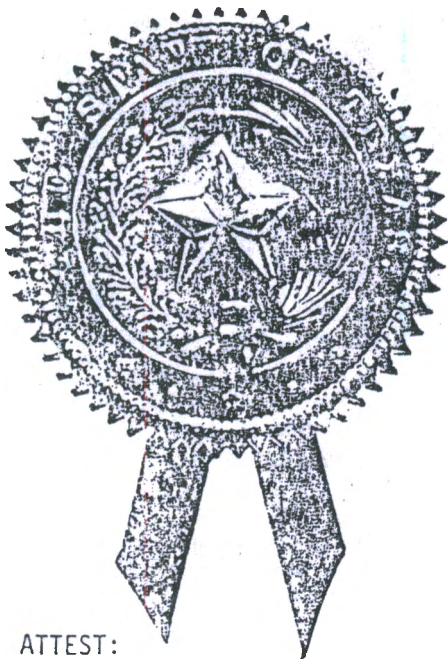
The First Lady of Texas shall be the official spokesperson for this office and will work closely with the staff of this office in achieving its intended purposes.

All State Agencies, Boards, and Commissions are hereby directed to assist fully the GOVERNOR'S OFFICE FOR VOLUNTEER SERVICES in addition to the Governor's Office aid and other staff support.

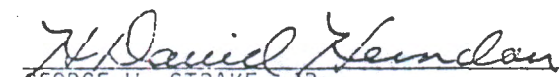
This Executive Order shall be effective immediately and shall remain in full force and effect until modified, amended or rescinded by me.

Given under my hand this 10th day of August, 1979.

  
WILLIAM P. CLEMENTS, JR.  
Governor of Texas



ATTEST:

  
- GEORGE W. STRAKE, JR.  
Asst. SECRETARY OF STATE

Filed in the office of  
Secretary of State

AUG 10 1979

Statutory Documents Div.

AN ACT

relating to the use of volunteers in providing human services.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. DEFINITION. In this Act "human services" means those services that provide basic mental and physical needs for the people.

SECTION 2. AGENCY USE OF VOLUNTEERS. Each state agency that provides human services shall use, whenever feasible, volunteers to assist in the provision of quality human services.

SECTION 3. DEVELOPMENT OF PROGRAM. (a) Each state agency shall develop a volunteer program.

(b) In developing the program the agency shall consider the fact that volunteers are a resource for which advance planning and preparation are required for effective use.

(c) Volunteers as well as paid staff shall be included, if practicable, in planning the implementation of a volunteer program.

(d) The use of volunteers shall be considered in determining merit pay increases as well as in performance evaluations.

(e) The use of funds requested for volunteer programs shall be reviewed by the Legislative Budget Board during the preparation of budget recommendations.

SECTION 4. PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES. (a) A volunteer program must include:

(1) an effective training program for paid staff and



1 prospective volunteers;

2 (2) the use of paid staff positions to plan and implement  
3 the volunteer program;

4 (3) an evaluation mechanism to assess:

5 (A) the performance of the volunteers;

6 (B) the cooperation of paid staff with the volunteers; and

7 (C) the overall volunteer program; and

8 (4) follow-up studies to ensure the effectiveness of the  
9 program.

10 (b) A volunteer program may:

11 (1) establish a program to reimburse volunteers for actual  
12 and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of volunteer  
13 services;

14 (2) establish an insurance program to protect volunteers in  
15 the performance of volunteer services; and

16 (3) cooperate with private organizations that provide  
17 services similar to those provided by the agency.

18 SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act takes effect September  
19 1, 1981.

20 SECTION 6. EMERGENCY. The importance of this legislation  
21 and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an  
22 emergency and an imperative public necessity that the  
23 constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several  
24 days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended.

*W.P. Hobby*

President of the Senate

*Burr Clay*

Speaker of the House

I certify that H.B. No. 622 was passed by the House on May 15, 1981, by a non-record vote.

*Betty Murray*

Chief Clerk of the House

I certify that H.B. No. 622 was passed by the Senate on May 27, 1981, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

*Betty King*

Secretary of the Senate

APPROVED:

6-12-81

Date

*H.P. Clarendon*

Governor

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE  
SECRETARY OF STATE

*1:49pm* O'CLOCK

JUN 15 1981

*W. Strahe Jr.*  
Secretary of State

**THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**



**STATE OF UTAH**

150 West North Temple, Suite 234

Salt Lake City, Utah 84103


Phone: 533-7443

**ROBERT B. HANSEN**  
Attorney General

**MICHAEL L. DEAMER**  
Deputy Attorney General

**M E M O R A N D U M**

**TO:** Geano Campanero .

**FROM:** Stephen G. Schwendiman 

**DATE:** June 6, 1980

**RE:** Differences Between Governmental Immunity For Employees and Volunteers

The Governmental Immunity Act ("Act") was passed in 1965 to permit law suits in certain circumstances against governmental entities and its employees. The amended portion of the Act defines governmental employees as follows:

" . . . 'employee' shall mean any officer, employee or servant of a governmental entity including student teachers certificated in accordance with section 53-2-15, educational aides, volunteers and tutors;"

Utah Code Ann. Section 53-30-2 (Amend. 1978). Before 1979 a volunteer had the same protection from legal actions as a paid employee under the Act. Thus, an employee or volunteer could not be held liable for acts or omissions within the scope of employment, unless it was "established that the employee acted or failed to act due to gross negligence, fraud or malice." Utah Code Ann. Section 63-30-4 (Amend. 1978). (The first paper clip in the statutes given to you, is where the amended portion of the Governmental Immunity Act begins).

Another protection afforded to governmental employees and volunteers is that once a judgment is rendered against a governmental entity under a specific cause of action; that same cause of action cannot be used for a judgment against an employee unless the judgment is rendered simultaneously against the governmental entity and its employee. See Utah Code Ann. Section 63-30-20.

In 1979, the legislature made a distinction concerning the protection against legal actions for paid employees and governmental volunteers.

MAR 14 1979

LEGISLATIVE GENERAL COUNSEL

Approved \_\_\_\_\_

Proofread \_\_\_\_\_

Indexed \_\_\_\_\_

UCU 8 1981

(LAWSUITS AGAINST GOVERNMENT VOLUNTEERS)

1979

GENERAL SESSION

SB No. 137

By ROBERT O. BOWEN

AN ACT ENACTING SECTIONS 63-30b-1 THROUGH 63-30b-4, UTAH CODE ANNOTATED 1953; RELATING TO LAWSUITS AGAINST PERSONS PERFORMING VOLUNTARY SERVICES FOR PUBLIC ENTITIES; GRANTING IMMUNITY TO THOSE PERSONS WITH CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS; PROVIDING THAT THE ACT SHALL NOT PRECLUDE SUITS AGAINST PUBLIC ENTITIES; AND PROVIDING THAT THE ACT SHALL APPLY TO ACTS OCCURRING SUBSEQUENT TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE ACT.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Utah:

Section 1. Section 63-30b-1, Utah Code Annotated 1953, is enacted to read:

63-30b-1. As used in this act:

(1) "Public entity" means the state or any political subdivision of it, or any office, department, division, board, agency, commission, council, authority, institution, hospital, school, college, university, or other instrumentality of the state or any political subdivision.

(2) "Compensation" means payment for services in any form whatsoever, whether per diem or otherwise, except where the payment is solely for the purpose of paying subsistence, travel, or other expenses incurred by the person performing those services.

Section 2. Section 63-30b-2, Utah Code Annotated 1953, is enacted to read:

63-30b-2. Any person performing services on a voluntary basis, without compensation, under the general supervision of, and on behalf of any public entity, shall be immune from liability with respect to any decisions or actions taken during the course of those services, unless it is

1 **SB** No. **137**

2 established that such decisions or actions were grossly negligent,  
3 not made in good faith or were made maliciously.

4 Section 3. Section 63-30b-3, Utah Code Annotated 1953, is  
5 enacted to read:

6 63-30b-3. Nothing in this act shall preclude legal action  
7 against a public entity for any injury occurring as a result of  
8 the decisions or actions taken by a person performing services on  
9 a voluntary basis for that entity, where such action would  
10 otherwise be permitted under the Utah Governmental Immunity Act.

11 Section 4. Section 63-30b-4, Utah Code Annotated 1953, is  
12 enacted to read:

13 63-30b-4. This act shall apply to any actions or decisions  
14 taken subsequent to the effective date of this act.

**THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**



**STATE OF UTAH**


150 West North Temple, Suite 234  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103  
Phone: 533-7443

**ROBERT B. HANSEN**  
*Attorney General*

**MICHAEL L. DEAMER**  
*Deputy Attorney General*

**M E M O R A N D U M**

TO: Geano Campanero .

FROM: Stephen G. Schwendiman 

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RE: Differences Between Governmental Immunity For Employees  
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" . . . 'employee' shall mean any officer, employee or servant of a governmental entity including student teachers certificated in accordance with section 53-2-15, educational aides, volunteers and tutors; "

Utah Code Ann. Section 53-30-2 (Amend. 1978). Before 1979 a volunteer had the same protection from legal actions as a paid employee under the Act. Thus, an employee or volunteer could not be held liable for acts or omissions within the scope of employment, unless it was "established that the employee acted or failed to act due to gross negligence, fraud or malice." Utah Code Ann. Section 63-30-4 (Amend. 1978). (The first paper clip in the statutes given to you, is where the amended portion of the Governmental Immunity Act begins).

Another protection afforded to governmental employees and volunteers is that once a judgment is rendered against a governmental entity under a specific cause of action; that same cause of action cannot be used for a judgment against an employee unless the judgment is rendered simultaneously against the governmental entity and its employee. See Utah Code Ann. Section 63-30-20.

In 1979, the legislature made a distinction concerning the protection against legal actions for paid employees and governmental volunteers.

Page 2

The distinction was that volunteers are liable for negligent tort actions in connection with the operation of a motor vehicle, while employees are not. This legislation is state as follows:

"any person performing services on a voluntary basis, without compensation, under the general supervision of, and on behalf of any public entity, shall be immune from liability with respect to any decisions or actions, other than in connection with the operation of a motor vehicle, taken during the course of those services, unless it is established that such decisions or actions were grossly negligent, not made in good faith, or were made maliciously.

Utah Code Ann. Section 63-30<sup>b</sup>-2 (enacted in 1979) (second paper clip designates the beginning of the Immunity for Persons Performing Voluntary Services Act).

Therefore, employees and volunteers are afforded the same protection against legal actions, except the volunteer is liable for negligent tort actions involving a motor vehicle while performing services for the government.

SGS/lrs

coverage in excess of said minimum requirements in which event the court shall reduce the amount of the judgment or award to a sum equal to the applicable limits provided in the insurance policy.

Any governmental entity that acts as a self-insurer under section 63-30-28 is liable for any judgment or award entered against it or its employee under sections 63-30-7, 63-30-8, 63-30-9, and 63-30-10, and is liable to indemnify its employees against personal liability in accordance with sections 63-48-1 through 63-48-7, but only to the extent of the minimum amounts for bodily injury and property damage liability specified in section 63-30-29, and no judgment or award shall be entered in such action in excess of such minimum amounts.

History: L. 1965, ch. 139, § 34; 1978, ch. 27, § 11; 1979, ch. 94, § 3.

Compiler's Notes.

The 1978 amendment added the second paragraph; and made minor changes in phraseology.

The 1979 amendment inserted "or against a governmental employee for which a governmental entity may have a statutory duty to indemnify the employee" in the first paragraph; inserted "under section 63-30-29" near the beginning of the second paragraph; inserted "and is liable to indemnify its employees against personal

liability in accordance with sections 63-48-1 through 63-48-7" in the second paragraph; and inserted "in such action" after "shall be entered" near the end of the second paragraph.

Repealing Clause.

Section 12 of Laws 1978, ch. 27 provided: "Sections 63-30-21 and 63-30-30, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as enacted by chapter 139, Laws of Utah 1965, section 10-7-77, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended by chapter 10, Laws of Utah 1973, and section 10-7-78, Utah Code Annotated 1953, are repealed."

CHAPTER 30b—IMMUNITY FOR PERSONS PERFORMING VOLUNTARY SERVICES

Section

- 63-30b-1. Definitions.
- 63-30b-2. Voluntary services—Immunity from liability—Exceptions.
- 63-30b-3. Action under Governmental Immunity Act permitted.
- 63-30b-4. Applicability of act.

63-30b-1. Definitions.—As used in this act:

(1) "Public entity" means the state or any political subdivision of it, or any office, department, division, board, agency, commission, council, authority, institution, hospital, school, college, university, or other instrumentality of the state or any political subdivision.

(2) "Compensation" means payment for services in any form whatsoever, whether per diem or otherwise, except where the payment is solely for the purpose of paying subsistence, travel, or other expenses incurred by the person performing those services.

History: C. 1953, 63-30b-1, enacted by L. 1979, ch. 93, § 1.

Title of Act.

An act enacting sections 63-30b-1 through 63-30b-4, Utah Code Annotated 1953; relating to lawsuits against persons performing voluntary services for public entities;

granting immunity to those persons with certain exceptions; providing that the act shall not preclude suits against public entities; and providing that the act shall apply to acts occurring subsequent to the effective date of the act.—Laws 1979, ch. 93.

63-30b-2. Voluntary services—Immunity from liability—Exceptions.—

Any person performing services on a voluntary basis, without compensation,



under the general supervision of, and on behalf of any public entity, shall be immune from liability with respect to any decisions or actions, other than in connection with the operation of a motor vehicle, taken during the course of those services, unless it is established that such decisions or actions were grossly negligent, not made in good faith, or were made maliciously.

History: C. 1953, 63-30b-2, enacted by  
L. 1979, ch. 93, § 2.

**63-30b-3. Action under Governmental Immunity Act permitted.**—Nothing in this act shall preclude legal action against a public entity for any injury occurring as a result of the decisions or actions taken by a person performing services on a voluntary basis for that entity, where such action would otherwise be permitted under the Utah Governmental Immunity Act [63-30-1 to 63-30-34].

History: C. 1953, 63-30b-3, enacted by  
L. 1979, ch. 93, § 3.

**63-30b-4. Applicability of act.**—This act shall apply to any actions or decisions taken subsequent to the effective date of this act.

History: C. 1953, 63-30b-4, enacted by  
L. 1979, ch. 93, § 4.

#### CHAPTER 31—INDUSTRIAL PROMOTION

##### Section

- 63-31-1.1. Board of industrial promotion—Creation—Transfer of powers and duties.
- 63-31-2. Board of industrial promotion—Members, appointment, terms, vacancies—Quorum—Chairman.
- 63-31-3. Rules for administration of act.
- 63-31-6. Co-operation with other agencies and organizations.
- 63-31-7. Repealed.
- 63-31-8. Division of industrial promotion—Creation—Power and authority.
- 63-31-9. Director of division of industrial promotion—Appointment.

**63-31-1.1. Board of industrial promotion—Creation—Transfer of powers and duties.**—There is created within the department of community and economic development a board of industrial promotion which shall assume all of the functions, powers, duties, rights and responsibilities of the Utah state industrial promotion commission together with all functions, powers, duties, rights and responsibilities granted to the board of industrial promotion by this act, except for those that are administrative in nature which the division of industrial promotion shall assume.

History: L. 1967, ch. 175, § 8; 1979, ch. 234, § 21.

##### Compiler's Notes.

The 1979 amendment substituted "department of community and economic development" for "department of development services"; deleted "as amended by

this act" after "promotion commission"; and deleted a former last sentence which read: "The present members of the Utah state industrial promotion commission are to continue to serve and shall become the members of the board of industrial promotion."

**63-31-2. Board of industrial promotion—Members, appointment, terms, vacancies—Quorum—Chairman.**—The board of industrial promotion shall

SAMPLE ENABLING LEGISLATION FOR THE USE OF VOLUNTEERS  
BY STATE AGENCIES AND DEPARTMENTS\*

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to state government; providing definitions; authorizing state departments and agencies to recruit, train and accept volunteers for state service; directing departments and agencies to make certain rules with respect to volunteers; providing benefits for volunteers; requiring state departments and agencies to include information on volunteers in their annual reports to the Legislature and the Governor; requiring departments and agencies to include volunteer impact statements in budget requests to the Legislature; providing an effective date.

— WHEREAS, the spirit of voluntarism is one of the philosophies upon which this nation was founded, and

WHEREAS, today one of every five Americans is making a gift of time and talent to some kind of volunteer service which is designated to help others or to work for a cause, and

WHEREAS, our communities, our state, and our nation will benefit as more and more people bestow the priceless gift that comes only when people give of themselves, and

WHEREAS, the Florida Legislature deems it necessary to provide for and encourage state agencies to make maximum use of volunteer services, NOW, THEREFORE,

Section 1. Definitions as used in this act.—

(1) "Volunteer" means any person who, of his own free will, provides goods or services to any state department or agency with no monetary or materials compensation.

(2) "Regular-service volunteer" means any person engaged in specific voluntary service activities on an ongoing or continuous basis.

(3) "Occasional-service volunteer" means any person who offers to provide a one-time or occasional voluntary service.

(4) "Material donor" means any person who provides funds, materials, employment, or opportunities for clients of state departments or agencies without monetary or material compensation.

Section 2. Scope of act; status of volunteers.—

(1) Every state department or state agency, through the head of the department or agency, secretary of the department, or executive director of the department, is hereby authorized to recruit, train, and accept, without regard to requirements of the State Career Service System as set forth in Chapter 110, Florida Statutes, the services of volunteers, including regular-services volunteers, occasional-services volunteers, or material donors, to assist in programs administered by the department or agency.

(2) Volunteers recruited, trained, or accepted by any state department or agency shall not be subject to any provisions of law relating to state employment, to any collective bargaining agreement between the state and any employees' association or union nor to any laws relating to hours of work, rate of compensation, leave-time, and employee benefits, except those consistent with section 4 of this act. However, all volunteers shall comply with applicable department or agency rules.

(3) Every department or agency utilizing the services of volunteers is hereby authorized to provide such incidental reimbursements, consistent with the provisions of section 4 of this act, including transportation costs, lodging, and subsistence, as the department or agency deems necessary to assist volunteers in performing their functions. No department or agency shall expend or authorize an expenditure therefore in excess of the amount provided for to the department or agency by appropriation in any fiscal year.

Section 3. Responsibilities of departments and agencies.—Each department or agency utilizing the services of volunteers shall:

(1) Take such actions as are necessary and appropriate to develop meaningful opportunities for volunteers involved in state-administered programs.

(2) Develop written rules governing the recruitment, screening, training, responsibility, utilization, and supervision of volunteers.

(3) Take such actions as are necessary to ensure that volunteers understand their duties and responsibilities.

(4) Take such actions as are necessary and appropriate to ensure a receptive climate for citizen volunteers.

(5) Provide for the recognition of volunteers who have offered continuous and outstanding service to state-administered programs.

(6) Recognize prior volunteer service as partial fulfillment of state employment requirements for training and experience pursuant to rules adopted by the Department of Administration.

#### Section 4. Volunteer benefits.—

(1) Meals may be furnished without charge to regular-service volunteers serving state departments provided the scheduled assignment extends over an established meal period, and to occasional-service volunteers at the discretion of the department head. No department shall expend or authorize any expenditure in excess of the amount provided for by appropriation in any fiscal year.

(2) Lodging, if available, may be furnished temporarily, in case of a department emergency, at no charge to regular-service volunteers.

(3) Transportation reimbursement may be furnished those volunteers whose presence is determined to be necessary to the department. Volunteers may utilize state vehicles in the performance of department related duties. No department shall expend or authorize an expenditure in excess of the amount appropriated in any fiscal year.

(4) Volunteers shall be covered by state liability protection in accordance with the definition of a volunteer and the provisions of s. 768.28, Florida Statutes.

#### Section 5. Department and agency reports: required information.—

(1) Each state department and agency, as a part of its annual report to the Legislature and the Governor shall include:

(a) Information relating to the total number, location and duties of all volunteers, including regular-service volunteers, occasional-service volunteers, and material donors; and

(b) Information relating to the total number of annual hours of service provided to the department or agency by all volunteers, including regular-service volunteers, occasional-service volunteers, and material donors.

(2) Prior to the development of any new programs or of any budget requests to the Legislature by any state department or agency, all avenues of community involvement through the use of volunteers should be explored. Each budget request to the Legislature by any state department or agency shall be accompanied by a volunteer impact statement outlining the number and types of service which volunteers will provide during the budget period and the fiscal savings reflected by such service.

#### Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 1976.

### LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

Authorizes every state department or agency to recruit, train, and accept volunteers for service without regard to the State Career Service System, to any collective bargaining agreements, or to laws relating to state employment. Authorizes state departments or agencies to provide incidental reimbursement to volunteers, including

transportation, lodging, and subsistence. Directs departments and agencies to take such actions and make such rules as are necessary to develop the volunteer program. Provides that volunteers will be covered by state liability protection. Requires state departments and agencies, in their annual reports to the Legislature and Governor, to include information on the number, location, duties, and annual hours of volunteers. Provides that each budget request to the Legislature by any state department or agency shall be accompanied by a volunteer impact statement.

**PRESIDENT'S TASK FORCE ON  
PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES**

## PRESIDENT'S TASK FORCE ON PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES

### KEY MISSIONS

The greatness of America lies in the ingenuity of our people, the strength of our institutions, and our willingness to work together to meet the Nation's needs.

The President seeks to build on this special heritage, to encourage still greater contributions of voluntary effort and personal involvement, and to form a strong and creative partnership between the private sector and its public servants for the economic and social progress of America.

The Task Force shares the President's concern for those people affected by the fundamental change now occurring in the servicing of social programs, as responsibility for those programs passes from the Federal level to the state and community levels.

The Task Force also shares the view that while much good work is already being done at the local, state and national levels by private institutions -- the family, religious organizations, business concerns, unions, philanthropic organizations, civic associations and others -- much more can be done with better organization and coordination.

As catalyst in the attainment of this higher level of voluntarism and partnership, the President's Task Force is mandated:

1. To identify existing examples of successful or promising private initiatives and public/private partnerships and to give these models national recognition in order to promote their broader use.
2. To encourage increased and more effective use of the human and financial contribution resources of religious groups, businesses, unions, foundations and philanthropic organizations, including more creative use of leadership, management expertise, training and volunteer work.
3. To encourage the formation and continuation of community partnerships -- private sector organizations working with local government -- to identify and prioritize community needs and then marshal the appropriate human and financial resources.
4. To identify government obstacles to private initiatives and make recommendations for their removal, and to formulate new incentives to inspire and incite the private sector to undertake new initiatives.
5. To contribute to the development of public policy in areas of concern to the Task Force.

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

### PRESIDENT'S TASK FORCE ON PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES

#### CHAIRMAN

C. WILLIAM VERITY, JR., of Middletown, Ohio, is chairman of Armco Inc., a diversified steel company. Mr. Verity will serve as chairman of the President's Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives. He is immediate past chairman of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and directed the Chamber's "Let's Rebuild, America" campaign. Mr. Verity helped organize a public/private sector partnership in Middletown which gained national recognition as the "Middletown Model." He is a graduate of Yale University.

#### MEMBERS

WILLIAM ARAMONY, of Alexandria, Virginia, is president of United Way of America, the world's largest network of federated fund-raising organizations, supporting health and social service programs across the country. Before becoming president in 1970, Mr. Aramony served 17 years in local United Way organizations in Indiana, South Carolina and Florida. He holds a business administration degree from Clark University and a master's degree in community organization from the Boston College Graduate School of Social Work.

WILLIAM J. BAROODY, JR., of Alexandria, Virginia, is president of the American Enterprise Institute, a nonprofit publicly-supported educational and research organization in Washington, D.C. Mr. Baroody previously served as Assistant to the President of the United States for Public Liaison during the Ford Administration, working with private sector groups. He is a graduate of Holy Cross College and did graduate work in political science at Georgetown University.

HELEN G. BOOSALIS, of Lincoln, Nebraska, is Mayor of the City of Lincoln. She is the current president of the U.S. Conference of Mayors, an organization of mayors from cities with populations of over 30,000. Mayor Boosalis, who has served on many national, state and local advisory boards, has played a major role in forging public/private partnerships in Lincoln for downtown revitalization, neighborhood commercial revitalization, and other programs.

WILLIAM R. BRICKER, of Scarsdale, New York, is national director of the Boys' Clubs of America. Mr. Bricker has spent his entire career with Boys' Clubs, including service at the local level in Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, New York, and Wisconsin. He has served on several commissions concerned with youth opportunity, juvenile justice reform and juvenile delinquency prevention, and has taught sociology at several universities. He holds a B.S. degree from Millersville College and a master's degree in Boys' Club Administration from New York University.

BARBER B. CONABLE, JR., of Alexander, New York, is a Member of the U.S. House of Representatives, serving his ninth term in Congress as representative of New York's 35th Congressional District. Rep. Conable is the ranking Republican Member of the Committee on Ways and Means. He is also a member of the House Ethics Committee and the Joint Committee on Taxation. Rep. Conable holds a law degree from Cornell University.

J. RICHARD CONDER, of Rockingham, North Carolina, is President of the National Association of Counties which represents 1800 county governments in the United States. He is also chairman of the board of commissioners of Richmond County, North Carolina. Mr. Conder is vice president of the First Union National Bank and city executive for the bank's Hamlet and Rockingham, North Carolina operations. He is an accounting graduate of East Carolina University and attended Louisiana State University's Graduate School of Banking.



TERENCE CARDINAL COOKE, of New York, New York, is Archbishop of New York and a member of the College of Cardinals. As Archbishop, he promotes the many educational and charitable involvements of the Catholic Church in the private sector. Cardinal Cooke served on the Presidential Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence and the Task Force on International Development. Cardinal Cooke holds a master's degree in social work from Catholic University.

WALTER G. DAVIS, of New York, New York, is director of the AFL-CIO Department of Community Services. Joining the labor movement in the 1940's, Mr. Davis served in several executive positions with the United Transport Service Employees, CIO. He is past assistant director of the Department of Civil Rights of the AFL-CIO and assistant secretary of the Board of Trustees of the George Meany Center for Labor Studies. He served as the first deputy executive director of the Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in 1965. A graduate of Columbia University, Mr. Davis also attended Columbia's School of International Affairs and Brooklyn Law School and received an Honorary Doctorate in Humane Letters from Georgetown University.

KENNETH N. DAYTON, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, is chairman of the executive committee of Dayton Hudson Corporation, a family-owned department store business operating more than 900 stores in 47 states. Dayton Hudson is now in its 35th year of contributing five percent of its pretax profits to the communities where it does business. He is an officer in numerous private industry associations, foundations and cultural organizations.

PIERRE S. duPONT IV, of Dover, Delaware, is Governor of the State of Delaware. After three terms in the United States Congress, he was elected Governor in 1976 and re-elected in 1980. Governor duPont is the chairman of Jobs for Delaware Graduates, a job training and counseling program for the State's high school seniors and juniors. Active in numerous civic and professional associations, Governor duPont has served as chairman of the National Governors' Association Committee on Economic and Community Affairs and as vice chairman of the Southern Governors' Association. He is a graduate of Princeton University and holds a J.D. degree from Harvard University.

DAVE DURENBERGER, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, is a Member of the United States Senate. Sen. Durenberger serves on the Senate Finance Committee where he chairs the Subcommittee on Health. He is also a member of the Governmental Affairs Committee and chairman of its Intergovernmental Relations Subcommittee. Prior to his election in 1978, Sen. Durenberger was an executive with the H. B. Fuller Co. in various executive positions. He is a former executive secretary to the Governor of Minnesota and an attorney. He is a graduate of St. John's University and the University of Minnesota Law School.

LUIS A. FERRE, of San Juan, Puerto Rico, was Governor of Puerto Rico from 1969 to 1972. Gov. Ferre previously served as vice chairman of the Puerto Rican Cement Company and as a member of the House of Representatives of Puerto Rico. He is the founder of the Ponce Public Library and the Ponce Museum of Art. A member of numerous voluntary organizations, Governor Ferre is an alumnus of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the New England Conservatory of Music.

JOHN H. FILER, of Hartford, Connecticut, is chairman of Aetna Life & Casualty, the largest publicly owned insurance and diversified financial services corporation in the United States. He is also chairman of National Alliance of Business, a trustee of The Urban Institute and a director of the National Minority Supplier Development Council. He is a graduate of Depauw University and Yale Law School.

MAX M. FISHER, of Franklin, Michigan, honorary chairman of the board of United Brands Company, was special consultant to President Nixon on voluntary action and former chairman of the National Center for Voluntary Action. He is the founder and chairman of the executive committee of the Detroit Renaissance and is active in fund-raising for a variety of charitable causes. Mr. Fisher holds a bachelor of science degree from Ohio State University.

JOHN W. GARDNER, of Washington, D.C., is chairman of Independent Sector, a national forum for organizations in the voluntary sector. He was founder and chairman of Common Cause. Mr. Gardner is past chairman of the National Urban Coalition and served as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare during the Johnson Administration. Prior to his Cabinet appointment, he was President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. He holds a masters degree in psychology from Stanford University and a Ph.D. from the University of California.

DANIEL D. GILBERT, of Eureka, Illinois, is president of Eureka College, President Reagan's alma mater. Dr. Gilbert has served as Director of Development at Wofford College in Spartanburg, S. C. and was responsible for institutional advancement activities at Lynchburg College, Lynchburg, Virginia. Ordained in the Christian ministry, he has served in churches in Williamsburg, Roanoke, and Orange, Virginia. He is a graduate of the Christian Theological Seminary and holds a Doctor of Humane Letters from Lynchburg College.

JEAN L. HARRIS, of Richmond, Virginia, is Secretary of Human Resources for the State of Virginia. She is a medical doctor and has held numerous health care positions in Virginia and the District of Columbia, including private practice. A former executive director of the National Medical Association Foundation, Dr. Harris has held many academic appointments at universities and hospitals throughout the country. Dr. Harris received her undergraduate degree from Virginia Union University and her medical training from the Medical College of Virginia.

JAMES F. HENRY, of Waccabuc, New York, is president of the Center for Public Resources, established in 1977 to mobilize business resources in the solution of major public problems. Mr. Henry is the past president and director of the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation with programs concentrating on the rural poor, institutionalized children, tropical disease research, and volunteer opportunities for the elderly. His legal career has been concentrated in corporate and tax law. Mr. Henry attended Williams College and received his J.D. degree from Georgetown University.

EDWARD V. HILL, of Los Angeles, is pastor of Mt. Zion Missionary Baptist Church, one of the oldest churches in California. He is a past member of the executive committee of the Baptist World Youth Conference of the World Baptist Alliance. Rev. Hill previously served as pastor of the Mount Corinth Missionary Baptist Church of Houston and has served on the boards of numerous religious and civil rights organizations. He is the current president of the United Benevolent Society, an economic development corporation composed of 72 churches in California. He is a graduate of Prairie View College and was awarded an honorary doctorate of laws degree from the Union Baptist Theological Seminary of Houston.

DEE JEPSEN, of Davenport, Iowa, is a member of the advisory council of the STEP Foundation and its national task force on poverty. Mrs. Jepsen is an unsalaried Capitol Hill assistant to her husband, Senator Roger Jepsen (R.-Iowa). Active in religious work, Mrs. Jepsen was a founder of CREED, a non-profit organization aiding Soviet Christians. Mrs. Jepsen previously served as co-chairman of the Scott County (Iowa) Republican Party.

MICHAEL S. JOYCE, of New York, New York, is executive director of the John M. Olin Foundation, specializing in public policy research. Prior to his association with the Foundation, he was executive director of the Institute for Educational Affairs in New York. Mr. Joyce has served as executive director of the Goldseker Foundation, a Baltimore-based foundation concerned with education, housing, medicine, and social welfare. He is the former assistant director of the Educational Research Council of America and a member of the Corporate Philanthropy Advisory Committee of the Council on Foundations. He was also chairman of the task force on the National Endowment for the Arts and National Endowment for the Humanities for the Heritage Foundation's "Mandate for Leadership."

EDWARD J. KIERNAN, of Conyers, New York, is president of the International Union of Police Associations, AFL-CIO. As a career union leader, Mr. Kiernan has been active in New York State legislative efforts for the benefit of policemen and their families. Mr. Kiernan was appointed by President Nixon to the United Nation's Committee on Crime and Its Causes. A former president of the International Conference of Police Associations, Mr. Kiernan began his law enforcement career as a patrolman with the New York City Police Department in 1945.

ARTHUR LEVITT, JR., of New York, New York, is chairman and chief executive officer of the American Stock Exchange. Mr. Levitt previously served as president and director of Shearson Hayden Stone, Inc. He administers the American Stock Exchange giving program and participates in the Private Industry Council which helps employers develop and fund training programs for the unemployed. Active in numerous business, civic, and cultural associations, Mr. Levitt has served for 14 years as a member of the New York State Council on the Arts. He holds a B.A. degree from Williams College and several honorary law degrees.

ROBERT D. LILLEY, of Short Hills, New Jersey, is the chairman of the Local Initiatives Support Corporation. Until his retirement in 1976, Mr. Lilley was President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, with which he was associated since 1937. His early career included work in the coal industry in West Virginia and Pennsylvania. He holds a masters in engineering from the Columbia School of Mines and several honorary doctor of law and engineering degrees.

HENRY LUCAS, JR., of San Francisco, California, is chairman of the New Coalition for Economic and Social Change. He was recently appointed chairman of the Minority Business Resource Center Advisory Committee to the Department of Transportation's Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization. A practicing dentist, Dr. Lucas is president of the Foundation for the Advancement of Minority Enterprise and a member of the board of directors of the Institute for Contemporary Studies. He is a graduate of Howard University and received his Doctor of Dental Surgery degree from Meharry Medical College.

LESLIE LUTTGENS, of San Francisco, California, is chairman of the board of directors of the Council on Foundations. Her volunteer experience spans 30 years with nonprofit agencies in the fields of health, welfare, education, social planning, foundations and local government advisory committees. She is the former president of the Rosenberg Foundation and chairman of the San Francisco Education Fund. She holds a degree in political science from Stanford University.

RICHARD W. LYMAN, of New York, N. Y., is president of the Rockefeller Foundation. Dr. Lyman is president emeritus of Stanford University. He is also a member of the National Council for the Humanities and a trustee of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. He is a graduate of Swarthmore College and holds a Ph.D. in history from Harvard University.

CORNELL C. MAIER, of Oakland, California, is chairman of the board of Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation. Mr. Maier is chairman of the board of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, a member of the Business Roundtable, a director of the California Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the board of trustees of the National Urban League. He holds a degree in electrical engineering from the University of California.

THOMAS S. MONSON, of Salt Lake City, Utah, was named to the Council of Twelve Apostles of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1963. He also serves as first vice chairman of the General Church Welfare Committee, which directs all welfare activities of the Mormon Church worldwide. Elder Monson previously served as president of the Mormon Church's Canadian Mission. He has had a professional career in publishing and printing, serving as general manager of the Deseret Press and is the chairman of the Deseret News Publishing Company. He is a graduate of the University of Utah and holds a masters degree in business administration from Brigham Young University.

ROBERT MOSBACHER, JR., of Houston, Texas, is vice president of Mosbacher Production Company, an oil and gas business. Mr. Mosbacher was formerly administrative assistant to Senator Howard H. Baker, Jr. (R-Tenn.), an early proponent of greater partnership between the public and private sector. Mr. Mosbacher, who helped organize the task force, is a member of the board of trustees of the Ford's Theatre and is a graduate of Georgetown University and the Southern Methodist University School of Law.

FRANKLIN D. MURPHY, of Beverly Hills, California, is chairman of the executive committee of Times-Mirror, Inc. Prior to joining Times-Mirror in 1968, he was chancellor of the University of California at Los Angeles and chancellor of the University of Kansas. Dr. Murphy is former Dean of the School of Medicine at the University of Kansas. A trustee for several foundations and art museums, Dr. Murphy is President of the Samuel H. Kress Foundation. He holds a M.D. degree from the University of Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM C. NORRIS, of Rosemont, Minnesota, is chairman and chief executive officer of Control Data Corporation, which he founded in 1957. A pioneer in the development of computer technology, his primary interest lies in the application of computers to help meet world education, health care, agriculture, and technology needs. Active in small business development, Mr. Norris holds a degree in electrical engineering from the University of Nebraska.

FRANK PACE, JR., of Greenwich, Connecticut, is chairman and chief executive officer of the National Executive Service Corps which provides U.S. nonprofit organizations with volunteer services of senior corporate executives. He is also president and chief executive officer of the International Executive Service Corps which serves developing countries. Mr. Pace is former chairman of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and General Dynamics Corporation. He served as Secretary of the Army under President Truman and is a former director of the Bureau of the Budget. He is a graduate of Princeton University and Harvard University Law School.

TOM PAUKEN, of Washington, D.C., is director of ACTION, the federal agency which directs the volunteer activities of 300,000 Americans serving in the Peace Corps, Vista, Foster Grandparent Program, Senior Companion Program, RSVP, and the National Center for Service Learning. Mr. Pauken served as a White House assistant and associate director of the White House Fellowship Program from 1970-1971. A practicing attorney in Dallas until nomination to head ACTION, Mr. Pauken holds a political science degree from Georgetown University and a law degree from Southern Methodist University.

GEORGE W. ROMNEY, of Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, is chairman of VOLUNTEER: the National Center for Citizen Involvement. He served as Governor of Michigan from 1961 to 1966 and as Secretary of Housing and Urban Development during the Nixon Administration. The former chairman of American Motors, Governor Romney spearheaded the Detroit Victory Council to desegregate defense housing and the Citizens Housing Planning Council of Detroit. Active in numerous voluntary organizations, Governor Romney attended Latter-Day Saints Junior College and the University of Utah.

JAMES W. ROUSE, of Columbia, Maryland, is chairman of the board of The Rouse Company, a real estate development firm. The Rouse Company's recent center city revitalization projects include Baltimore's Harborplace. Mr. Rouse was a member of President Eisenhower's Advisory Committee on Housing, a founder of ACTION (American Council To Improve Our Neighborhoods) and the National Urban Coalition, and a member of the board of directors of Jubilee Housing, Inc. Mr. Rouse holds a law degree from the University of Maryland.

ANDREW C. SIGLER, of New Canaan, Connecticut, is chairman and chief executive officer of Champion International Corporation, a major forest products enterprise. Mr. Sigler has spent his entire career with Champion, serving in several sales, planning, and administrative positions. He is active in the Business Roundtable, the Stamford Economic Assistance Corporation, the United Way, and the National Committee for Citizens in Education. Mr. Sigler received his A.B. degree from Dartmouth College and his M.B.A. from Dartmouth's Amos Tuck School of Business.

ELLEN SULZBERGER STRAUS, of Washington, D.C., is president and general manager of WMCA Radio in New York City. She is a former editor and columnist with McCall's Magazine and a foreign correspondent with Northern New York Newspapers. Mrs. Straus also served as assistant director of public information for the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. Active in voluntary organizations, Mrs. Straus founded Volunteer Professional, Inc. and WMCA Call for Action and is on the board of New York City Partnership. She is a graduate of Smith College.



LEON H. SULLIVAN, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is the founder of the Opportunities Industrialization Center, a job training and retraining program operating in more than 140 cities in the U.S. and eight foreign countries. He is also Pastor of the 6,000-member Zion Baptist Church which sponsors a day-care center, federal credit union, community center program, employment agency, adult education classes and family counseling services. Founder of numerous black-owned, downtown redevelopment projects, Reverend Sullivan is a graduate of West Virginia State College and received a master's degree from Columbia University.

ALEXANDER B. TROWBRIDGE, of Washington, D.C., is president of the National Association of Manufacturers. He was Secretary of Commerce during the Johnson Administration and has also served as vice chairman of Allied Chemical Corporation, president of the Conference Board, and president of the American Management Association. Mr. Trowbridge is a director of Junior Achievement, Outward Bound, the National Alliance of Business, and the World Wildlife Fund. He is a member of the Board of Visitors of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

WILLIAM S. WHITE, of Flint, Michigan, is president and chief executive officer of the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation. He is active in a variety of philanthropic organizations at both the local and national levels, and is a member of the board of the Urban Coalition in Flint. Mr. White is a graduate of Dartmouth College and its School of Business Administration.

JERI J. WINGER, of Springville, Utah, is the first vice president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. She is also the past president of the Utah Federation of Women's Clubs. Active in volunteer and community development organizations, she is a community development specialist on the staff of Utah State University. Mrs. Winger is a member of the Governor's steering committee for Utah Community Progress and on the board of directors of the Sears, Roebuck Foundation.

THOMAS H. WYMAN, of New York, New York, is president and chief executive officer of CBS Inc. He is the former vice chairman of Pillsbury Company, president of Green Giant Company, and chairman of the management executive committee for Polaroid Corporation. Mr. Wyman is a director of the National Executive Service Corps and the United Negro College Fund and is a founder of the Minnesota Project on Corporate Responsibility. A trustee of the Economic Club of New York, he holds a degree in English from Amherst College.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 2, 1981

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT  
AT THE PRIVATE SECTOR  
INITIATIVE TASK FORCE MEETING

The State Dining Room

1:02 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: I think I got up here too soon. I think I'm supposed to wait until they're all ready. You said two minutes? I don't know whether I've got enough ad lib material to go for two minutes -- (laughter) -- until we get down to the important message.

I can say that I can spend some time thanking all of you for being here and for doing what you're doing. I think it's of great importance and I have been telling some audiences here and there around the country of the response that we're getting and the mail that we're getting and the spirit of the people out there and their desire to participate in something of the kind that you are bringing together here. And I see that one camera's on. (Laughter.) We shall proceed.

So, again, good afternoon to all of you and welcome to the White House. I think most of you know the story about President Kennedy who was welcoming a delegation of Nobel Prize winners to the White House in this very room. And he called it the most impressive collection of talents assembled here since Thomas Jefferson dined alone. (Laughter.)

Looking over this distinguished group today, I'm not sure Thomas Jefferson could match this team. I know I can't. We're glad that you're here and thankful that leaders of your caliber strongly support our administration's commitment to strengthen private sector initiatives.

What we're asking you to do is to help rediscover America -- not the America bound by the Potomac River but the America beyond the Potomac River. The America whose initiative, ingenuity, and industry made our country the envy of the world. The America whose rich tradition of generosity began with simple acts of neighbor caring for neighbor.

We're asking you to build on this heritage to encourage greater contributions of voluntary effort and personal involvement, to form a partnership between the private and public sector for the good of America. We want you to seek out models for private sector initiatives, schools, churches, civic groups, businesses, unions, the foundations, and give them the recognition that they deserve. Help us identify the obstacles government has placed in the way of private initiative and make recommendations to me for the removal of those obstacles and the introduction of needed incentives.

Finally, we think a wonderful legacy of this task force could be the creation of thousands of local task forces just like yours, one for every town in America to carry on the work that you will begin today. And I've learned enough just sitting here at lunch to know that some of you on your own have already been doing just exactly that same thing, even with regard to the Federated Women, internationally.

You can help revive the sense of community which has been the hallmark of America but which recently has been weakened by the growth of big government.

Americans should never have to consider themselves wards of the state. They are members of their communities, and the answers to their problems can be found on the streets where they live.

Your job, as I see it, is not to try to solve these problems or to spend a lot of time writing one of those thick reports although I know that there is going to be a report so I won't say that I don't want any report at all. No, I'm very curious. I'd like to know. But also, I'm going to be settling for results and that's why each one of you was enlisted -- leaders from every walk of life who have to solve these problems every day.

Government can provide opportunity. It can pave the way but ultimately it is individuals like yourselves who brave new horizons, expand freedom, and create better lives for us all.

Your success will be measured by how much and how well you marshal the private resources of America in the service of community development. I'm told that Americans perform some \$100 billion worth of labor every year for volunteer organizations across the country. And that's in addition to the \$47 billion they contribute in cash to charitable and religious organizations.

The country is bursting with ideas and creativity. But a government run by central decree has no way to respond. People want to play a part in building a better America. And you can show the way. You are their colleagues, their friends, and you can talk with them, and work with them just as I want to talk and work with you.

I will also be speaking out on this subject, working with the Cabinet to refocus the resources of government so they encourage private initiatives instead of discouraging them.

When I spoke to the National Alliance of Businessmen, I mentioned several outstanding models of corporate responsibility and community spirit. But for every one I mentioned I know

MORE

there are a hundred more, just as good. Find them. Spread the word. Help 230 million Americans get organized. Help us create new leadership at the state and local level, a new Alliance for Progress here at home. Help us put America's future back in the people's hands.

I know your Chairman, Bill Verity, has excellent ideas on how these things can be done and each of you brings expertise and experience to our enterprise as well. We look to you, we appreciate you and most of all, we are counting on you. We are confident that this task can be done and that your Task Force is the group to do it.

So, again, my heartfelt thanks and maybe you can cure the misconception that has existed since a few years ago, when an immigrant to this country who had become a very successful farmer, died and left his estate -- it was not in seven figures at all -- but left his estate to the government, the United States government, for what this country had done for him.

When the state took its share of the estate in state taxes, the federal government sued that it was tax-free and that this shouldn't be allowed. And what you can cure is the fact that the federal government won that case on the basis that it was a charitable organization. (Laughter and applause.)

END

1:10 P.M. EST

EXECUTIVE ORDER  
NO. 12329  
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PRESIDENT'S TASK FORCE ON PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution of the United States of America, and in order to establish, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. I), a task force on private sector initiatives policy of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Establishment. (a) There is established the President's Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives. The Task Force shall be composed of members who shall be appointed by the President from among private citizens of the United States, public officials from State and local governments, and members of the Legislative and Executive Branches of the Federal government. No more than one member shall be a full time officer or employee of the Executive Branch. The members shall serve at the pleasure of the President.

(b) The President shall designate a Chairman from among the members of the Task Force.

Sec. 2. Functions. (a) The Task Force shall advise the President, the Secretary of Commerce, and other Executive agency heads with respect to:

(1) Methods of developing, supporting and promoting private sector leadership and responsibility for meeting public needs.

(2) Recommendations for appropriate action by the President to foster greater public-private partnerships and to decrease dependence on government.

(b) The Task Force shall serve as a focal point for private sector action addressing public problems.

Sec. 3. Administration. (a) The heads of Executive agencies shall, to the extent permitted by law, provide the Task Force with such information with respect to private sector initiatives issues as may be necessary for the effective performance of its functions.

(b) Members of the Task Force shall serve without any compensation for their work on the Task Force. However, they may be allowed travel expenses, as authorized by law for persons serving intermittently in the government service (5 U.S.C. 5701-5707), to the extent funds are available therefor.

(c) The Department of Commerce shall, to the extent permitted by law and subject to the availability of funds, provide the Task Force with such administrative services, funds, facilities, staff and other support services as may be necessary for the effective performance of its functions.

Sec. 4. General Provisions. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other Executive order, the responsibilities of the President under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, except that of reporting annually to the Congress, which are applicable to the Task Force established by this Order, shall be performed by the Secretary of Commerce in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by the Administrator of General Services.

(b) The Task Force shall terminate on December 31, 1982, unless sooner extended.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

**REFERENCES/RESOURCES**



REFERENCES/RESOURCES

The following pages are re-printed from the "Four-One-One Green Sheets," a comprehensive directory of volunteer organizations and publications covering twenty major volunteer areas including health, housing, employment, transportation and education.

Copies of The Green Sheets are now available exclusively through ACTION's Office of Voluntary Citizen Participation. For further information contact:

Office of Voluntary Citizen Participation  
ACTION  
806 Connecticut, N.W.  
Suite 907  
Washington, D.C. 20525  
  
202/254-8080



# Four-One-One Community Green Sheets

The Very First Edition 1980

## Administration and Organization in Volunteerism

### National/Federal Resource Groups

★ ACTION  
Washington, DC 20525  
800-424-8580 (Toll-free)

Objectives: to help demonstrate the usefulness of volunteers as a valuable and effective resource to solve community economic and social problems; to further develop citizen service programs, such as:

#### Regional Offices:

- I Boston 617-223-7302
- II New York 212-264-5710
- III Philadelphia 215-597-9972
- IV Atlanta 404-242-2860
- V Chicago 312-353-7189
- VI Dallas 214-749-1361
- VII -----
- VIII Denver 303-327-2671
- IX San Francisco 415-556-1736
- X Seattle 206-399-4520

#### VISTA

NATIONAL CENTER FOR SERVICE LEARNING (NCSL)  
(formerly National Student Volunteer Program)

RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM (RSVP)

FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM (FGP)

SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM (SCP)

STATE VOLUNTEER SERVICES COORDINATOR PROGRAM

SPECIAL VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS

MINI-GRANT PROGRAM

[Above programs are described in appropriate sections throughout the GREEN SHEETS.]

Services: to provide volunteers at the local level at the request of government agencies, educational institutions, private organizations and community groups (volunteers work for and are supervised by the project sponsor); through grants, provides for the operation of RSVPs and FGPs; assists with project development upon request of local organizations and agencies.

Contact Regional Director for information on programs (see left). To obtain complete list, request volunteers, or volunteer yourself, call toll-free number at left.



## Four-One-One Community Green Sheets

ALLIANCE FOR VOLUNTEERISM  
3706 Rhode Island Avenue  
Mt. Ranier, MD 20822

202-347-0340

**Objectives:** to serve as a national coalition to share facilities, services and ideas; to collaborate in developing models of effective volunteer programs; to identify and articulate the major issues that face volunteerism; to unite in advocacy.

**Services:** develops recommendations on federal support for the volunteer sector; authorizes and approves projects to develop standards and guidelines, train volunteer leaders to work with business/industry, increase minority involvement in volunteerism, increase numbers of women on boards, increase effectiveness of interagency collaboration, etc.; includes in its membership The Assembly, Association of Volunteer Bureaus; Association of Volunteer Administrators, Association of Voluntary Action Scholars, National School Volunteer Program, and other national organizations that work on behalf of volunteerism; publishes newsletters and convenes meetings based on above objectives.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF DIRECTORS  
OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES  
American Hospital Association  
840 North Lake Shore Drive  
Chicago, IL 60611

312-645-9791

**Objective:** to provide an organized structure to advance and develop effective volunteer administration in health care institutions.

**Services:** provides long-term skills development for both the new and the experienced volunteer services director; convenes conferences, workshops and institutes which cover such subjects as: the role of the director of volunteer services, the needs and functions of the department of volunteer services, the needs and motivations of volunteers, the development of management skills and techniques, the humanism in management, effective time management, effective communications, utilizing human resources, attaining organization objectives, selected volunteer programs, current issues affecting health care institutions; publishes The Volunteer Leader, Hospitals, Hospital Week, and Hospitals/J.A.H.A. (all periodicals); provides access to extensive library; sponsors special consultants; convenes annual convention.

ASSOCIATION OF VOLUNTARY ACTION  
SCHOLARS  
S-211 Henderson Human Development  
Building  
The Pennsylvania State University  
University Park, PA 16802

814-865-1717

**Objective:** to provide services to individuals who conduct, make use of, or have a serious interest in research and study of voluntary action --including the nature and characteristics of a voluntary society, voluntary associations, volunteers, and voluntary acts.

**Services:** organizes, sponsors and operates conferences, forums, conventions, workshops, symposia; sponsors and organizes study panels, research teams, task forces, and other groups of voluntary action scholars; publishes the AVAS Newsletter and Journal of Voluntary Action Research, both quarterly, and other periodicals, books, pamphlets, abstracts that may further above-stated objectives.



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# Four-One-One Community Green Sheets

ASSOCIATION OF VOLUNTEER  
ADMINISTRATORS  
PO Box 4584  
Boulder, CO 80306  
303-443-2100

Objectives: to develop volunteer services programs; to promote Volunteer Administration as a profession; to establish standards for the utilization of volunteer services; to share and exchange knowledge/experience; to encourage creative use of volunteers; to work with higher education facilities to develop professional education and training in Volunteer Administration; to promote professional stature among members through meetings, workshops, institutes.

Services: provides opportunity to qualify for professional certification; offers professional placement service; publishes monthly newsletter, Volunteer Administration, Professional Ethics in Volunteer Services Administration, which is copublished with the Association of Voluntary Action Scholars and the Association of Volunteer Bureaus, and other materials; leads workshops and institutes; convenes annual conference.

ASSOCIATION OF VOLUNTEER  
BUREAUS  
801 North Fairfax Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
703-836-7100

Objectives: to promote volunteerism and voluntarism at the local, state and national levels through central volunteer organizations in local communities across the country.

Services: recruits and places volunteers in agencies throughout the community; assists these organizations in launching and maintaining successful volunteer programs in all areas of the human services; develops and publishes guidelines for the field, Standards and Guidelines for the Field of Volunteerism, training information, a monthly newsletter, Notebook, and other materials; convenes annual conference, sometimes jointly with other national voluntary organizations.

INDEPENDENT SECTOR  
1828 L Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20036  
202-659-4007

Objective: to act as a meeting ground where the diverse elements in and related to the independent sector can comfortably come together to learn how to improve their performance and effectiveness and how to create a positive national climate for giving, volunteering, and not-for-profit initiative.

Services: to administer specific programs in:

PUBLIC EDUCATION to improve the public's understanding of the independent sector, its contributions and its problems, including providing information to and making contacts with opinion leaders, the media, educators, the business community and the public.

COMMUNICATION within the sector to identify shared problems and opportunities through a regular flow of information, including a Sector periodical.

(continued next page)



# Four-One-One Community Green Sheets

(Independent Sector, continued)

RESEARCH to develop a store of knowledge about the Sector and focus/clarify its usefulness, and to identify existing information (and gaps).

NON-PROFIT OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT to help maximize service to individuals and society by encouraging standards and evaluations, helping to improve internal practices, and promoting basic operational principles.

GOVERNMENT RELATIONS to coordinate the multitude of interconnections between the sector and national, state and local governments, such as pursuing legislation to preserve and enhance the independent sector's ability to serve public needs.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY  
of National Voluntary Health  
and Social Welfare Organizations  
291 Broadway  
New York, NY 10007

212-267-1700

Objectives: to foster intercommunication and interaction among national voluntary health and social welfare agencies; to increase the effectiveness of each agency.

Services: convenes annual meeting; publishes monthly newsletter, biennial service directory, and other publications to meet the needs of the voluntary organization--most recently, A Guide to Information Sources and Services for Voluntary Human Service Agencies.

NATIONAL SCHOOL VOLUNTEER  
PROGRAM, INC.  
300 North Washington Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314

703-836-4880

Objectives: to explore and encourage the use of volunteer services in school for the benefit of all children; to assist in equalizing the opportunity for all citizens to give service in school volunteer programs.

Services: disseminates information about programs and materials; arranges an annual conference for the exchange of ideas and to improve communication among programs; encourages established programs to assist neighboring beginners; maintains a bibliography of resources on setting up new programs; publishes monthly newsletter, The Volunteer in Education, with special interim editions as needed, and other materials in specific school volunteer areas; convenes annual meeting.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
PUERTO RICAN VOLUNTEERS  
541 South Sixth Avenue  
Mount Vernon, NY 10550

914-664-0892

Objectives: to organize groups of Spanish-speaking people to help bridge language barriers that affect services and facilities available to them; to provide bilingual volunteers to public and private service organizations.

Services: provides training and some technical assistance; emphasizes areas of education, legal services, health, social and welfare services, youth; has cooperative arrangement with National Council of Negro Women; convenes annual meeting.



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# Four-One-One Community Green Sheets

PROJECT SHARE  
National Clearinghouse for  
Improving the Management  
of Human Services  
PO Box 2309  
Rockville, MD 20852  
301-428-0700

Objective: to assist managers of human services in areas of planning, administration, and evaluation.

Services: compiles and disseminates information in areas of model programs, records management, services integration, compliance with federal regulations, and other areas of concern to human service managers; publishes a bimonthly newsletter, Sharing (available free from Project Share), the Journal of Human Services Abstracts (available from National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161), a series of monographs, annotated bibliographies, and document summaries (all available from the Project).

★ STATE VOLUNTEER SERVICES  
COORDINATOR PROGRAM  
Office of Voluntary Citizen  
Participation  
ACTION  
806 Connecticut Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20525  
202-254-7262 (Washington, DC)  
800-424-8580 (Toll-free)

Objective: to improve opportunities for volunteer efforts against poverty by strengthening State Offices of Volunteer Services through financial and other assistance.

Services: provides up to 75% of first year budget for States' volunteer offices, and matching funds the second and third years; enables each office to provide volunteer-oriented services such as: coordinating existing voluntary program within State government departments, helping to design and develop additional programs, working with local private voluntary organizations, convening state conferences, providing recognition ceremonies for volunteers, holding training conferences for volunteer administrators, generally coordinating all volunteer services throughout the state--thereby reaching non-traditional volunteer groups, contributing input to ACTION's State Volunteer Services Coordinator Program Guidelines.

VIP DIVISION\*  
A Division of the National  
Council on Crime/Delinquency  
200 Washington Square Plaza  
Royal Oak, MI 48067  
313-398-8550

Objectives: to stimulate citizen participation in court and correction programs; to upgrade existing volunteer programs; to improve the criminal justice system for juveniles and adults and to support the development of state organizations in this area.

\*Formerly Volunteers in Probation;  
VIP now: Volunteers In Probation  
Prevention  
Prosecution  
Prisons  
Parole

Services: sponsors the National Education Training Program developed for both professionals and nonprofessionals; assists in the development of volunteer programs with courts and correctional institutions by furnishing speakers, consultants, workshops, demonstrations, films, literature, tapes, etc.



## Four-One-One Community Green Sheets

**VOLUNTEER: The National Center  
for Citizen Involvement**  
PO Box 4179  
Boulder, CO 80306

303-447-0492

**Objective:** to assist the volunteer community by providing information, training, and other services.

**Services:** serves as a mail order house by compiling information on current published works in the field of volunteerism and stocking these materials for distribution; sponsors regional workshops, a week-long training course for volunteers, a National Volunteer Week, training programs for employee volunteer programs; publishes monthly newsletter, Volunteering, and quarterly magazine, Voluntary Action Leadership.

**VOLUNTEER READING AIDES PROGRAM**  
Lutheran Church Women  
2900 Queen Lane  
Philadelphia, PA 19129

215-438-2200

**Objective:** to give the non-reader individual attention of trained volunteers to gain the skills and confidence that is needed for classroom work.

**Services:** assists groups, agencies and communities in evaluating needs for an organization of volunteer adult literacy programs; refers groups to already-existing literacy efforts, in cooperation with the National Affiliation for Literacy Advance, Literacy Volunteers of America, and other nationwide literacy groups; trains volunteers in tutoring and leadership skills; provides consultant services; publishes Handbook for Volunteer Reading Aides, and other books, teaching aids, etc.

### Note:

The VOLUNTEER READING AIDES PROGRAM above is an example of the subject-specific nationwide volunteer programs that appear throughout the GREEN SHEETS. Others include VOLUNTEER LAWYERS FOR THE ARTS (p. 95), LITERACY VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA (p. 160), NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF VOLUNTEERS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE (p. 236), VOLUNTEER SERVICES FOR THE BLIND (p. 203), LAUBACH LITERACY (p. 161), DARIEN BOOK AID PLAN (p. 161), BIG BROTHERS/ BIG SISTERS OF AMERICA (p. 184), etc. The GREEN SHEETS A&O Section is designed to be used with the section(s) that relate specifically to your program for maximum coverage.

Well-known umbrella-type organizations such as American Red Cross, United Way of America, Salvation Army, United Service Organizations, Volunteers of America, etc., are not described, per se, in the GREEN SHEETS. However, specific programs of these organizations such as the VOLUNTEER PRISON LEAGUE of Volunteers of America, and the NATIONAL ACADEMY OF VOLUNTARISM of the United Way are included in appropriate GREEN SHEETS sections.



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# Four-One-One Community Green Sheets

7304 Beverly Street  
Annandale, Virginia 22003

The Very First Edition 1980

## Administration and Organization in Volunteerism

### Publications

Volunteer Bureau Information Packet (1980) -  
Free samples of materials, including:

This is How We Serve - brief descriptions  
of services in three areas: Information and  
Referral, Advocacy, and Training, 10pp

Standards for Direct Service Volunteer Pro-  
grams - guidelines based on national stan-  
dards; includes outline of Self Evaluation/  
Certification Program, 6-panel foldout

DOVIA - brochure on a local organization for  
volunteer supervisors with training programs  
that provide credit toward AVA certification,  
4pp folder

MAP (Management Assistance Program) - a fee  
service providing training and consultation  
for agencies with volunteer programs, 38pp

Volunteer Experience: IT COUNTS! - overview  
of the steps one large city has taken to per-  
mit documentation of volunteer experience  
on an equal par with employment background;  
includes sample volunteer record, letters,  
and other documentation, 24pp

Handbook for Agency Coordinators of Volunteer  
Programs (Rev. 1980) - a guide for the agency  
to clarify the agency/VAC working relationship  
in areas of security requirements, record-keep-  
ing, training, supervision, evaluation, recogni-  
tion, publicity, agency eligibility, criteria  
for volunteer jobs, etc.; sample completed forms  
included, 16pp, \$1.00

Volunteers! Who Needs Them? (1980) - an appeal  
to the potential user of VAC services to outline  
its client services and earmark those that could  
be done by volunteers to free staff time for  
improvement and expansion of client services,  
4-panel foldout, single copy free (send stamped,  
self-addressed envelope)

VOLUNTEER BUREAU DIVISION  
United Way  
7510 Clairemont Mesa Boulevard  
PO Box 2671  
San Diego, CA 92112

714-292-4455

MAYOR'S OFFICE FOR VOLUNTEERS  
VAC of New York City  
250 Broadway  
New York, NY 10007

212-566-5950

VISION  
Volunteer Service Bureau  
511 SE Third Street  
Ocala, FL 32670

904-732-4771



Volunteers Volunteers Volunteers Volunteers Volunteers Voluntee



# Four-One-One Community Green Sheets

Insurance Program: Volunteers Insurance Service (1980) - general description of the insurance coverages that can be provided to protect volunteers who drive; includes guidelines to pinpoint limitations (e.g., sports clubs, volunteer firemen among those not eligible), includes application form, 8-panel foldout

VOLUNTEERS INSURANCE SERVICE  
ASSOCIATION/CIMA  
4200 Wisconsin Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20016

202-244-5678

Corporate Volunteerism - The Involvement Corps (undated) - description of the program, what it offers all concerned, the skills needed to run a good corporate volunteer program--one that will meet community needs while affording the corporation the satisfaction of contributing vital assistance to society; includes list of branch offices, 8pp, single copy free

INVOLVEMENT, INC.  
621 South Virgil  
Los Angeles, CA 90005

213-387-4239

Guidelines and Standards for Volunteer Programs (1979) - a compilation of information that includes hard-to-find facts on insurance, minors, laws, public accommodations, accreditation, business/industry, and professional ethics as they relate to volunteers, volunteer administrators, and others in the field; the VAC's mission and policy statements, services and other details of operation are included, 34pp, \$4.00 (AVB standards, described above, can be included for a total cost of \$10.00)

VOLUNTARY ACTION CENTER  
161 West Wisconsin Avenue  
Milwaukee, WI 53203

414-271-7337

Volunteer Field Experience Packet (1980) - set of forms developed for record-keeping in student volunteer field placement programs; includes site location form, time sheet, and evaluation forms for both student and agency, 5pp, single packet free

VOLUNTEER BUREAU DIVISION  
United Way  
7510 Clairemont Mesa Boulevard  
San Diego, CA 92112

714-292-4455

Agency Resource Packet (1980) - compilation of materials that touch on a number of the day-to-day concerns of a central volunteer-providing operation; includes insurance and tax information, tips on using the media, ideas for volunteer recognition with sample certificate, forms, bibliographies, etc., \$3.00/packet

VOLUNTEER BUREAU OF LINCOLN  
AND LANCASTER COUNTY/VAC  
215 Centennial Mall South  
Lincoln, NB 68508

402-474-6218

How to Start a VAC (1980) - a composite of the best thinking of members of the Florida VAC Association based on successful techniques and methods in their individual central volunteer operations, in preparation at GREEN SHEETS press time, inquire about cost

VOLUNTEER ACTION CENTER OF  
BROWARD COUNTY

Box 22877  
1300 South Andrews  
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33335

305-522-6761



Volunteers Volunteers Volunteers Volunteers Volunteers

EVALUATION FORM

NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON VOLUNTARISM

Name (Optional) \_\_\_\_\_

Who do you represent? (Circle one)

- 1. local government
- 2. state government
- 3. federal government
- 4. small business
- 5. large business or corporation
- 6. non-profit organization
- 7. other \_\_\_\_\_

Where do you work? (Circle one)    1. urban area                  2. rural area

What is your job title? \_\_\_\_\_

If you are a member of a legislative body, what are your committee assignments? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you belong to or participate in any organization which uses volunteers?

- 1. Yes    Which ones? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. No

Please rate the two workshop goals and each of the three sessions on the following seven point scale. Write the rating number chosen in front of each question and please comment on why you feel that way.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_  
Very poor    Neutral    Excellent

\_\_\_\_\_ How well did the workshop foster an increased awareness of volunteer resources in providing necessary individual and community services?  
COMMENT:

\_\_\_\_\_ How well did the workshop foster active support for the utilization of volunteer resources in providing necessary individual and community services?    COMMENT:

\_\_\_\_\_ How useful was the morning panel discussion, "Who are Volunteers"?  
COMMENT:

\_\_\_\_\_ How useful was the early afternoon panel, "How to Utilize Volunteers"?  
COMMENT:

\_\_\_\_\_ How useful was the late afternoon break-out session? What was your area of specialization? \_\_\_\_\_  
COMMENT:

Which speakers or panel members would you rate as excellent?

Which speakers or panel members would you rate as poor?

In your opinion, was there a good mixture of public and private sector participants?

In what areas would you have liked more information?

In what areas do you feel there should have been less emphasis?

Overall, how would you rate the workshop? (Circle one)

     1      2      3      4      5      6      7       
Very poor Neutral Excellent

Upon returning home, what activities will you undertake to help promote the greater utilization of volunteers in the private and/or public sector?

Which of the following are you most likely to ask for assistance in developing or expanding your voluntarism initiatives?  
(Circle all that apply)

- |                                    |                               |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. private volunteer organization  | 4. state government officials |
| 2. corporate volunteer coordinator | 5. local government officials |
| 3. ACTION                          | 6. other _____                |

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM TO THE REGISTRATION TABLE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE FINAL SESSION.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR COOPERATION.