NLWJC - Kagan DPC - Box 031 - Folder 011

DPC - Keep Up On [2]

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. letter	Reem Kettaneh Yared to Sylvia Matthews re: request (2 pages)	05/22/1997	P6/b(6)
002. letter	Address, Phone No. (Partial) (1 page)	04/07/1997	P6/b(6)
003a. fax	Coversheet from Sandra Colelli to Bruce Reed (1 page)	04/22/1997	P6/b(6)
003b. form	Notice of policy cancellation (1 page)	04/1 7 /1997	P6/b(6)
003c. letter	Sandra Colelli to Bruce Reed re: issue (1 page)	04/21/1997	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records Domestic Policy Council

Elena Kagan

OA/Box Number: 14363

FOLDER TITLE:

DPC - Keep Up On [2]

2009-1006-F

ke679

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]
 - C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.
- PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).
- RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

- Freedom of Information Act [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]
- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute ((b)(3) of the FOIA)
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

PAGE 2

el monte

Leanne -

Please to a verly.

Clenen



Congress of the United States House of Representatives Washington D. C. 20515

Ellon Gublogby 24nd District liulifornia

July 10, 1997

Mr. Erskine Bowles Chief of Staff to the President The White House Washington, D.C. 20502

Dear Mr. Bowles:

I write to bring an important piece of legislation to your attention. Both the House of Representatives and the Senate recently passed H.R. 173 and have sent the bill to the President for his approval. While this legislation does not impact the lives of millions of Americans, it does provide a proper retirement for certain members of our <u>Federal law enforcement community</u> that are no longer able to perform their duties due to age or disability.

The purpose of this legislation is simple - to provide for a more humane retirement of Federal law enforcement canines that have served alongside officers enforcing our laws. Under current law, these canines are considered Federal surplus property when their service comes to an end. Many of these canines have had protection training which prevents them from being offered at public auction, like other surplus property. Unfortunately, if no appropriately trained handler comes forward, the animal may be caged or even in some cases destroyed.

H.R. 173 was agreed to by the House and Senate without objection and is supported by numerous animal welfare organizations. Due to the popular appeal of this bill and in recognition of the service of these animals to our law enforcement, I would respectfully request a White House signing ceremony be arranged to honor these hard working canines.

ELTON GALLEGLY

Member of Congress

TPC-Keep up on

- CO Ski Area Decision: On June 30, the supervisor of the Grand Mesa, Uncompanding and Gunnison National Forests, CO, withdrew his July 15, 1996, decision to authorize expansion of Telluride Ski Company operations. The environmental impact statement for the project, which has generated much public attention, will be supplemented with analysis prepared by a new project manager before a new decision is reached.
- Hog Firm Expansion: With concerns across the U.S. over new hog-raising facilities, Carroll Foods of N.C., one of the nation's leading pork-producing firms, has decided to build new hog feedlots in Veracruz, Mexico, where it plans to produce 600,000 hogs per year at 12 locations for export to Japan.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

- Mars Mission: The Sojourner rover vehicle was successfully deployed from NASA's Pathfinder spacecraft and is now exploring the surface of Mars. DOE provided three radioisotope heater units (RHUs) for the rover. These RHUs contain plutonium-238 which is used to provide the heat needed to maintain the rover's instruments within their operating temperature during the cold Martian nights.
- Gore-Chernomyrdin: On July 19-23, the Secretary will travel to Russia to meet with his counterparts on the Gore-Chernomyrdin Commission to discuss the agenda for the Energy Ministerial in Moscow next year and to set the priorities for discussion of the Commission's next Energy Policy Committee meeting.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

- CA Minurity Enrollment: CA papers have covered the announcement by UC-Berkeley's Boalt Hall School of Law in late June that only one African American student would enroll in this fall's first-year class. Other schools in the state have experienced major, though less dramatic, declines in minority enrollment as a result of the abolition of affirmative action in admissions by the UC Board of Regents last year. On July 2, a task force recommended to the Board that it double its spending on minority outreach programs to \$120 million a year. The Board is expected to vote on the proposal next week.
- Juvenile Justice: On July 1, Secretary Riley sent a letter to Senator Specter opposing his proposed amendment to the juvenile justice bill. The amendment would give the Attorney General broad authority to waive, at the request of a governor, any and all provisions of a wide variety of programs at DOEd and other Departments. Secretary Riley indicated that waivers of DOEd requirements should be granted by the Secretary of Education, not the Attorney General.



Washington Counsel, P. C.

1150 Seventeenth Street, NW

Washington, D. C. 20036

Health-Hemophilia case

Date June 16, 1997 Four pages including cover sheet

Dick Meltzer

202/293-7474

202/293-8811

Suite 601

FROM:

Phone

Fax Phone

TO:

Elena Kagan

Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic

Policy West Wing

The White House

Phone Fax Phone 202/456-5584 202-456-2878

CC:

REMARKS:

Urgent

∇ For your review

Reply ASAP

Please Comment

Attached is a copy of the amendment adopted by the House Commerce Committee and filed with the Senate Finance Committee by Senator Bob Graham. Also attached is a copy of talking points which we provided Sen. Graham and a one page statement of facts. If you are able to communicate the position of the Administration, please call either Ken Klein, the Administrative Assistant to Sen. Graham at 224-1544 or Jenae Reiter, a Health staffperson to the Senator at 224-3041. Also, if you could call the Finance Committee Majority Staff, Dennis Smith at 224-4515, and/or the Minority Staff Director, Mark Patterson at 224-5315. The other Senators whom we look to for support include Sens. Chaffee, Hatch, Nickles, Gramm, Lott, Jeffords, Mack, Rockefeller, Breaux, and Moseley-Braun.

Thanks again for your help. Please leave me a message at 293-7474 if you are able to make a call -or even if you are unable.

Have we taken a position on This?

SEC. ____. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN SETTLEMENT PAYMENTS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law,

the payments made from any fund established pursuant to the settlement in the case of In re Factor VIII or IX Concentrate Blood Products Litigation, MDL-986, no.93-C7452(N.D.Ill.) shall not be considered income or resources in determining eligibility for, or the amount of benefits under, a State plan of medical assistance approved under Section 1902(a) of the Social Security Act.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Status of Class Action Lawsuit

On May 9, 1997, the U. S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois approved a class settlement for HIV-infected persons with hemophilia and their families who were infected with HIV through their use of plasma-derived clotting factor concentrates between 1978 and 1985. The settlement, offered by the four companies who processed and distributed the concentrates during that period, has been overwhelmingly accepted by the hemophilia community. Approximately 6000 people have accepted the settlement while slightly over 550 have not.

Under the terms of the settlement, each claimant will receive \$100,000 free and clear from attorneys' fees and third-party health insurance claims that have been or could be asserted by the federal government, the states and private insurance carriers for HIV-related hemophilia care. To date, the companies have entered into separate settlement arrangements with most of the nation's private health insurers, the federal government and a majority of the states by which those entities have compromised their claims to the class settlement amount in return for payments made by the companies. These payments have been made over and above the fund of approximately \$600 million that has been established for the class members.

Eligibility for Medicaid

Certain members of the settlement class who currently qualify for Medicaid may lose their eligibility if they accept the settlement amount, because receipt of the settlement will count against the Medicaid assets limit. The exact number of members of the settlement class in this circumstance is not known, although estimates range from several hundred to two thousand individuals. All alternative means of payments to the group of settlement class members that preserve eligibility for Medicaid are being explored, but legislation to exempt the settlement funds from Medicaid eligibility consideration is necessary to assure that persons otherwise eligible for Medicaid are not prevented from participation.

Reasons for Change

The Federal District Court supervising the settlement has placed a high priority on assuring that each claimant will be free to accept his or her check for \$100,000 without jeopardizing eligibility for Medicaid assistance. Unfortunately, the loss of Medicaid eligibility will discourage some members of the class from accepting the settlement payment to which they are otherwise entitled and will add yet another tragic chapter to this story. Carefully targeted Congressional action to preclude consideration of the settlement amount in determining Medicaid eligibility will permit virtually all members of the settlement class to make their decision based solely upon the facts of their individual case.

TALKING POINTS

ON

MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY FOR RECIPIENTS OF SETTLEMENTS IN FACTOR CONCENTRATE CLASS SETTLEMENT

- On May 9, 1997, the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois approved
 a class settlement for HIV-infected persons with hemophilia and their families who
 were infected with HIV through the use of plasma-derived clotting factor concentrates
 between 1978 and 1985.¹
- Under the settlement each claimant will receive \$100,000 free and clear from attorney's fees and third-party health insurance claims that have been or could have been asserted by the federal government, state governments, and private insurance carriers for HIV-related care.²
- Approximately 6,000 people have accepted the settlement while approximately 550 people have declined.
- Certain members of the settlement class³ who currently qualify for Medicaid may lose
 their eligibility if they accept the settlement amount, because it will cause them to
 exceed the Medicaid asset limit.
- The loss of Medicaid eligibility will discourage some members of the class from accepting the settlement payment to which they are otherwise entitled.
- The Federal District Court has asked the parties to the settlement to seek a means for assuring that each party is free to accept the settlement amount without jeopardizing their Medicaid eligibility.
- On Thursday, June 12, the House Commerce Committee adopted an amendment to the Medicaid reconciliation title excluding any settlement amounts received by an individual from the determination of Medicaid eligibility.
- To meet the Court's charge, and to provide a humanitarian outcome to those members
 of the class who would choose to accept the settlement if doing so did not jeopardize
 their Medicaid eligibility, carefully targeted Congressional action is necessary to
 preclude consideration of the settlement amount in determining Medicaid eligibility.

^{&#}x27;One appeal was filed during the thirty day appeals period that ended on June 9, 1997.

² The Department of Justice negotiated the settlement of its potential subrogation claims on behalf of the entire federal government. Approximately one-half of the states – including the ten largest states – have negotiated similar agreements, and discussions are underway with the remainder. All of the largest private insurers have negotiated similar agreements.

¹ The exact number is unknown, but is estimated to be between several hundred and two thousand people.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker Clinton Library

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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records Domestic Policy Council

Elena Kagan

OA/Box Number: 14363

FOLDER TITLE:

DPC - Keep Up On [2]

2009-1006-F ke679

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copy to Diana -

what to you

To:

Bruce Reed

Elana Kagan

Fax #:

456-2878

Re:

Proposed ADA PSA

Date:

July 4, 1997

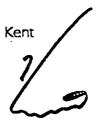
Pages:

2, including this cover sheet.

Bruce/Elena -

Shortly after the President injured his knee, he made some public comments about the heightened appreciation which it had given him for the daily obstacles faced by the disabled. Folks in our civil rights division thought that those comments suggested the makings of an interesting Public Service Announcement regarding the Americans with Disability Act (7th Anniversary is 7/26).

Myron Marlin of our press shop has drafted the attached PSA. We all like it. Any interest in pursuing it (or something like it)?



From the desk of...

Kent Markus
Counsellor to the Attorney General
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20530

202/514-3008 Fax: 202/514-2107

ADA PSA

VOICE

OVER: The President of the United States and former Senator Robert Dole

POTUS: Bob. You know, I have a pretty easy time getting just about anywhere I

need to go.

DOLE: Well, Mr. President. I suppose all those secret service agents help out just

a bit

POTUS: But when I hurt my knee and started using a wheelchair, I saw how hard

it could be for people with disabilities to go places. A curb or a narrow door can become a roadblock--a closed door to opportunity, if you take

some time to think about it.

DOLE: Actually, Mr. President, I've got quite a bit of time on my hands now.

POTUS: But thanks to your efforts in helping to pass the landmark Americans

with Disabilities Act, it's a lot easier for people with disabilities to get

around.

DOLE: That's right. Now people with disabilities can not only dream about

going where they want, and being what they want...they can actually do it.

POTUS: For people with disabilities, eating out with their family, and going to the

movies...

DOLE: Doesn't have to be a dream.

POTUS: For people with disabilities, shopping for clothes, or staying in a hotel...

DOLE: Doesn't have to be a dream.

POTUS: Even growing up to be President of the United States...

DOLE: Well, Mr. President,...for some of us, it will only be a dream.

POTUS: Because of the Americans with Disabilities Act doors to opportunity are

opening every day.

VOICE

OVER: If you want to learn more about making your business more accessible to

people with disabilities -- or just want to know your rights, call 800-514-

0301.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 30, 1997

Ten-Could you do a

responen har This?

1 believe there's

language in the

most recent Raines

Utter. Thatis

MEMORANDUM FOR BRUCE REED

FROM:

SUSAN BROPHY

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SUBJECT:

PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Enclosed please find a copy of the letter that was sent to the President from Rep. Nita Lowey (D-NY) and others.

I do not believe this letter requires a Presidential response at this time. Please review the attached material and respond directly to the Member(s) of Congress, forwarding copies to the Office of Legislative Affairs, attention Chris Walker.

Thank you very much for your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions, please feel free to call Chris at 456-7500.

Enclosure

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

June 23, 1997

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing to urge you to insist that the GOP leadership remove restrictions currently contained in the reconciliation legislation on the use of federal funds for abortion services. Punitive restrictions on the access of American women to abortion services must not be included in this budget bill.

We are very concerned that the House Commerce Committee included a restriction in the Children's Health Initiative that will prevent funds in the bill from being used for abortion except in cases of rape or incest or to save the life of the pregnant woman. The Senate Finance Committee attached the same restriction to the entire Medicaid program in addition to the Children's Health Initiative.

While restrictions on the use of federal Medicaid funds for abortion services have been approved each year during the annual appropriations process since 1977, the pending reconciliation legislation would make these restrictions permanent for the first time. That is unacceptable. This permanent restriction would prevent millions of lower-income women from obtaining medically necessary reproductive health services and would permanently create a two-tiered system of health care.

Restrictions on the right to choose have no place in this reconciliation legislation and we urge you to insist on their removal.

Sincerely,

Nita M. Lowey

Member of Congress

Henry Waxman

Member of Congress

Eleanor Holmes Norton

Member of Congress

Diana DeGette

Member of Congress .

John Falkeri W.M.m. Klulw Ellen Dauschn Carlyn N. Walovey (Il Doling Earl Blumerum Watte Capper Pom Clle Cie MEKIN

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Record Type: Record

To:

cc:

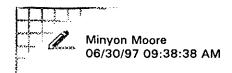
Subject: regs

At a recent COS scheduling meeting, the powers-that-be suggested that someone from DPC get together with you semi-regularly to go over a list of upcoming regs. I think that means me. Could you call me so we can figure out how it makes best sense to do this?

Also: what's happening with the "racial classification" issues for the census. We were supposed to hook up on this a while back, and never did.

```
----- Forwarded message ------
Date: Thu, 3 Jul 1997 08:10:35 -0800
From: Lori Cottle < lori.cottle@stanford.edu >
To: iephd@forsythe.Stanford.EDU
Subject: URGENT: Tax bill may slash graduate stipends! (fwd)
> Date: Thu, 3 Jul 1997 07:09:08 -0700 (PDT)
> From: "Susan E. Owen" < owen@pangea.Stanford.EDU >
>To: besharov@leland.Stanford.EDU, Connie.Chin@forsythe.Stanford.EDU,
       eeyore@leland.Stanford.EDU, gina.johnson@forsythe.Stanford.EDU,
>
       herrmann@leland.Stanford.EDU, hf.a2d@forsythe.Stanford.EDU,
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       hf.c69@forsythe.Stanford.EDU, hf.kbc@forsythe.Stanford.EDU,
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       hf.klr@forsythe.Stanford.EDU, hf.lcf@forsythe.Stanford.EDU,
>
       hf.rsx@forsythe.Stanford.EDU, hobnzngr@leland.Stanford.EDU,
       jeri@forsythe.Stanford.EDU, jmerrill@leland.Stanford.EDU,
       judith.haccou@forsythe.Stanford.EDU, lasensky@leland.Stanford.EDU,
       lori.cottle@forsythe.Stanford.EDU,
>
>
       monica.wheeler@forsythe.Stanford.EDU,
       robin.heinen@forsythe.Stanford.EDU
> Subject: URGENT: Tax bill may slash graduate stipends! (fwd)
>MIME-Version: 1.0
> Please forward this message to grad students in your dept
>Thank you!
>
> Please read this carefully, even if you have already heard
> about this issue. We apologize for the length, but feel
>this is a critical issue, and that students nationwide need to band
>together.
>
> * * * Please forward this Email to your fellow graduate students
> and faculty at all US universities as well as to family and
   friends who will be supportive of our views, and under-
> graduates who may be considering graduate school in the
> future. Please help us spread the word in order to keep
   your taxes down. It is urgent that this message be heard
>
   across the country by every graduate student *** July 1, 1997
>
>> From the graduate student representative organizations at:
>
       Johns Hopkins School of Medicine
       Harvard University
>
       Massachusetts Institute of Technology
>
       Stanford University
>
> Background:
>As you may know, the "Tax Relief Act" of 1997, passed the U.S.
>House of Representatives (H.R. 2014) on Thursday, June 26; a
>different version of the bill passed the Senate (S. 949) on
```

```
> Friday, June 27. The House bill, while providing $135 billion
>in tax relief to many Americans, contains a provision which
>drastically and detrimentally affects graduate students. A
> short clause phases out section 117(d) of the tax code, the
> section that excludes the value of tuition waivers or tuition
>reductions from taxable income. With the loss of this tuition
>tax exclusion, many graduate students will see their taxes
>raised by thousands of dollars per year. Examples provided by
> the NAGPS (National Association of Graduate-Professional
>Students) indicate that some of us may see our after-tax wages
>cut by 50% or even more!!
> Tuition waivers are used in many graduate programs to assist
> students during their often-lengthy education. Most of these
>students are obtaining PhDs in academic fields and will go on
>to modestly-paying university positions, possibly after long
>post-doctoral research. They serve as teaching assistants or
>research assistants in return for not paying tuition, which can
>easily exceed $20,000 per year at private institutions. Under
>the House version of the bill, the value of this tuition waiver
> would be considered taxable income.
> Although the House version of this bill is a disaster for
>graduate students, the Senate version does not include the
>repeal of section 117(d) of the tax code. Because of this
>and many other differences in the House and Senate versions
>of the bill, both houses of Congress (as well as the White
>House) will convene to reconcile the two versions of the bill
>following the July 4th recess. At that point, the bill will
> be voted on for final passage, and signed into law. Our last
> chance to defeat the House bill is through this House-Senate
>Committee, which is expected to begin meeting the week of
>July 7th.
>
> If you have not heard of this issue, contained within the
>highly publicized "Tax Relief Act," it is because this act is
>enormous, containing tax issues involving cigarettes,
> capital gains, and the $500 per child tax credit, to name just
>a few. It is these other issues which have gained the media's
>attention, and few people seem to be aware of the impending
> disaster for graduate students, higher education, and
>university and research budgets. **It is our responsibility
>to ensure that our opinions are voiced and that this issue
>gains national attention. **
>For more background on this situation, see one of the
>following web sites:
>NAGPS:
> <http://www.nagps.org/Student Aid/105th/97 TaxReconciliation.html>
>MIT GSC:
> <http://www.mit.edu/activities/gsc/Tax/tax.html>
>Harvard GSC:
> <http://www.hcs.harvard.edu/~gsc/issues/funding/section117.shtml>
```



Record Type:

Record

To:

Sylvia M. Mathews/WHO/EOP

cc:

Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP

Subject: Waters

I hope by now Elena has made contact with her office. I remember forwarding two e-mails asking her to follow-up even if there was no resolve. Please check with her. Let me know if you find out anything. I haven't heard one way or the other.

On the note of the children, thanks for pushing me to do that. Boy were they excited. I will definitely show you the pictures.

----- Forwarded by Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP on 06/30/97 09:34 AM ------

Syl 06

Sylvia M. Mathews 06/28/97 12:15:35 PM

Record Type:

Record

To:

Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Waters

Do you know where we are on the grandmothers exemption? (Can you tell that I am trying to catch up?) Hope you had a good time with your family. What beautiful little ones. I want to see the pics.



Bruce N. Reed 06/30/97 01:16:29 PM

Record Type:

Record

To:

Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: Regulations

fyi... see related e-mail



Michael Waldman 06/30/97 12:47:26 PM

Record Type:

Record

To:

Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP

CC:

Subject: Re: Regulations 🖺

Thanks re: the promotion -- by which, I assume you meant looking at regulations.

As for this "task": I am not sure I'm really the right one to do it. I just suggested at an Erskine scheduling meeting (which occurred while you were talking to the press re: tobacco) that someone needed to sit down with Sally Katzen, who always has all sorts of regulations in the pipeline, and who isn't always on target when it comes to what is and is not newsworthy. There was a deafening silence. Then Podesta said: "Well, Michael, you're a 'policy guy.' Why don't you do it?"

SO: I think perhaps it would be better if DPC did this, along with NEC, or whatever, rather than me retracing steps and duplicating effort.

I'd be happy to help out...

Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement. On June 17, a hearing on the injunction began and will be continued on June 24. Until June 27, DOE temporarily halted construction on the National Ignition Facility at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and the conduct of subcritical experiments at the NV Test Site.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



- Higher Education: On June 17, a report released by the Commission on National
 Investment in Higher Education finds that unless colleges and universities cut costs
 dramatically they will face a financial crisis that will significantly reduce access to higher
 education for poor students. Without reforms and commitment of more public funds,
 increasing costs, declining public investment and exploding student populations will
 likely overwhelm the higher education system.
- Ireland Trip: From June 26 July 5, Secretary Riley will visit Ireland. On June 28, he will address the Irish Fulbright Alumni Association.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

- Racial Reconciliation: EPA is working with WH staff to address racial reconciliation issues, specifically as they pertain to environmental justice issues. In accordance with Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, Administrator Browner has established an environmental justice program to address disproportionately high and adverse public health and environmental impacts in minority communities and low-income communities.
- Champion Paper Mill: This week, we are circulating a settlement framework that addresses the effects of the Champion pulp and paper mill on water quality in the Pigeon River. This framework will satisfy the public health concerns of the citizens of TN and fulfill NC's economic needs. On July 9, the three parties are scheduled to meet with Champion in Washington, D.C., to discuss the proposed settlement. Subsequent meetings with community and environmental groups are planned.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

• AIDS: As of December, 1996, 35.8 percent of the 573,000 U.S. AIDS cases among adults reported to CDC were associated with injecting-drug use, according to a report tentatively scheduled for release in the June 20 Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR). When compared with data from the previous year, this percentage has not changed significantly. The report presents data from a survey of U.S. syringe-exchange programs (SEPs) about their activities during 1995 and 1996 and compares the findings with those of an earlier survey.

Cabinet Weekly Report, June 13 - 20, page 9

Paul- (cc: Paul Tors)

Could von book into This or hint our whe Thunds

There's some Polly burking here ? Thank

Von -

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 19, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR BRUCE REED

FROM:

SUSAN BROPHY

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SUBJECT:

PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Enclosed please find a copy of the letter that was sent to the President from Sen. Jack Reed (D-RI).

I do not believe this letter requires a Presidential response at this time. Please review the attached material and respond directly to the Member(s) of Congress, forwarding copies to the Office of Legislative Affairs, attention Chris Walker.

Thank you very much for your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions, please feel free to call Chris at 456-7500.

Enclosure

JACK REED
RHOOE ISLAND
COMMITTEES:
BANKING
LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES
AGING

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3903

June 10, 1997

PLEASE RESPOND TO: WASHINGTON: WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3903 (202) 224-4642 RHODE ISLAND: 201 HILLSIDE ROAD SUITE 200 GARDEN CITY CRANSTON, RI 02920-5602 (401) 943-3100 FEDERAL BUILDING ROOM 418 PROVIDENCE, RI 02903-1773 (401) 528-5200 TOO RELAY RHODE ISLAND 1-(800) 745-5555

The Honorable William J. Clinton The White House Washington, 20500-0005

JUN 16 AM9:40

Dear Mr. President:

I write on behalf of Joseph S. Bergeron of West Warwick, Rhode Island.

Mr. Bergeron recently contacted me regarding his "Friendship and Peace" flags and posters. He believes that his posters could help unit blacks and whites throughout America, and he would like the Postal Service or perhaps another government agency to help print and distribute these posters. Enclosed please find a copy of his letter and some samples of his posters.

In order to more fully respond to Mr. Bergeron, I would greatly appreciate any comments you may have on this issue.

Thank you for your attention to this request. I look forward to hearing from you, and to working with you in the future.

Sincerely,

Jack Reed

United States Senator

cc: Marvin Runyon, Postmaster General

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. letter	Address, Phone No. (Partial) (1 page)	04/07/1997	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records Domestic Policy Council

Elena Kagan

OA/Box Number: 14363

FOLDER TITLE:

DPC - Keep Up On [2]

2009-1006-F

ke679

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [a)(5) of the PRA|
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]
 - C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.
- PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).
 - RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

- Freedom of Information Act [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]
- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA|
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Jack Reed US Senator 339 Russlell Senate Building Washington DC 20510

Dear Senator Reed,

I have had contacts with you through mailings at your Cranston office. These contacts were for the asking of much needed help in regards to my Friendship and Peace flag and posters there off. I have enclosed two posters of which I have mailed the same to Post Master Marvin Runyon, " my incorrectly copy is enclosed because I forgot to make one for myself".

I received a reply from Mr. Fearnely of the Postal Services. The way I read this letter, this letter is not to encouraging. I have not heard anything from the corporate relations department.

I need your help Senator Reed and I ask you, as a supporter of my workings to please contact President Clinton and Mr. Runyon. Please ask them to do something for the Postal Services in regards to using one or both of my posters to help unite Blacks and Whites throughout America and to help lesson violence.

It is listed on the reverse side as to where these posters may be obtained. The Postal Services may print their own if it so desires. Please try your utmost for America Senator Reed. Please help my message to move on and on to infinity and hopefully as soon as feasible to help all Americans. "God Bless"

Brochures enclosed:

Sincerely,

P6/(b)(6)

[00a]



Friendship + Peace Flag

Lets Be Friends

+

The Sun Will Shine

Body Of Flag Signifies (A Bright Horizon)

Handshake Signifies (Friendship)

Cluster Of Colors Signifies (Colors Of The Human Races)

+ Signifies (And)

+ Signifies (Unity Of All Races)

The Sun Signifies (Center Of All Universes)

1984 Joseph S. Bergeron

U.S.A.

This poster is a positive document and it is OK to copy it in its entirety, so as to spread more of its GOODNESS to society.

Orders for the
Friendship and Peace Flag posters
may be obtained from
Rapidocolor
705 East Union Street
West Chester, PA 19382
Tel. # 1-(800)-872-7436
There will not be any
encumbrances paid to the copyrighter

AMERICA!

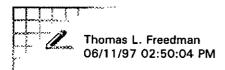
WE MUST ABANDON VIOLENCE

AND GIVE A NEW BIRTH

TO THE LOVE OF DECENCY

1996 J.S.B.

Mr. Keepup an



Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP cc: Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP

Subject: e-mail

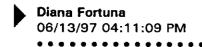
did you see the small item in yesterday's Times that the fashion industry is forming a group to go after pro-drug imagery in its advertising? one of the mini conference ideas we had been thinking of here was deglamorizing drug use, with some academics, entertainment folks, and drug rehab people....no?

Bruce Reed DPC 6/9/97 5 21 PM 665 J8	Planned
	'1 '1
at 5:33 PM	Page 1

A cuftesting

Dirabilities - CARA

Maswer in theye?
whom is sury a?



Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message cc: Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP, Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP

bcc:

Subject: ADAPT

See Bob Williams' attached note. You'll recall we promised ADAPT a meeting on community-based services several months ago, and haven't been able to pull it together. Bill White and I had thought it wasn't a big problem and there were plans afoot for a September meeting, with staff meetings before then. But Bob's note suggests they are more unhappy than that. It also notes that Gingrich will be doing some kind of CASA bill this week, while ADAPT is in DC. I would think there is a decent chance they will do something negative directed at us during that time.

We really need to get organized between us on this, and figure out what our options are, which I am not in a position to do since I'm focusing on welfare. I have suggested that HCFA might put together a list of options that Chris and OMB could consider with them.

In answer to the question in Bob's note, I don't know anything about cost estimates or how this would be financed. Last I knew, the bill had some sort of internal cap on spending that seemed to suggest perhaps we could even support it, but I guess that idea has been dropped.

bwilliams @ acf.dhhs.gov



bwilliams @ acf.dhhs.gov 06/13/97 11:37:00 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Diana Fortuna

cc:

Subject: Re: What's up?

I was out the morning. Sorry I missed your call. As I hope you know by now I chatted with Bruce and Sally the other day about the most current thing I am hearing from Kafka around CASA. He is now saying ADAPT will get a copy of the bill Gingrich intends to put in on Monday, the 16th, have a couple of days to provide feedback on it, and then the legislation will presumably be introduced while ADAPT is still in town. They will be here the 14th-26th (and if the bill isn't put in during this period, it would be hell to pay). Hence, it is a pretty safe bet we will see CASA legislation introduced in some form during the next ten to fifteen days or less.

So, the conversation Bruce, Sally and I had was around to what extent we

currently know anything about cost estimates and whether there have ever been any discussions of how it would be financed. Bruce said he would check in with you to see if you had any sense of those things but I hadn't heard back so I thought I would go to the source. Do you have any insight or information on this?

On a related note, Kafka made a couple of other comments I want to pass on to you. The first was that ADAPT had given up on trying to talk to the White House. I did not follow up on this and asked what this meant. But, in the past when ADAPT "gives up talking" to someone, an action usually follows targeting that person or entity. The second and more recent comment he made was in response to something he said Becky Ogle said which was that the White House had offered to meet with ADAPT several times and the group had declined. Bob flatly denied this and seemed angered that such statements are being made.

obviously, Oxford and Augburger are the principal negotiators so he might not be aware of the various overtures made. But thought I should pass it along. Thanks!

cc: Cyrillia + rehern

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 2, 1997

Cynthia Cynthia Cynthia Cynthia Cynthia Vogly the Parace's
Synature? Thanks.
E force

MEMORANDUM FOR BRUCE REED

FROM:

SUSAN BROPHY

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SUBJECT:

PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Enclosed please find a copy of the letter that was sent to the President from Sen. Russell D. Feingold (D-WI) and others.

I do not believe this letter requires a Presidential response at this time. Please review the attached material and respond directly to the Member(s) of Congress, forwarding copies to the Office of Legislative Affairs, attention Chris Walker.

Thank you very much for your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions, please feel free to call Chris at 456-7500.

Enclosure

Congress of the United States Washington, DC 20515

May 23, 1997

President William Jefferson Clinton 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20500

MAY 29 PM3:52

Dear President Clinton:

We write to bring to your attention a letter we recently received from five Presidents and Council Directors of the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees in the State of Wisconsin. The letter expresses concern over the state's efforts to privatize eligibility determination functions for the Food Stamp and Medicaid programs.

We believe that AFSCME raises some valid concerns about the precedent that would be set should the Administration approve the waiver and the state plan amendment being sought by the state. While we support efforts to make welfare programs operate efficiently and effectively, we would not want to support changes that might jeopardize the accountability and integrity of the administration of public assistance programs. We urge you to carefully consider the issues raised in the AFSCME letter as you deliberate your response to the state's requests.

Russell D. Feingold

Tom Darrett
Thomas Barrett

Por Lind
Ronald J. Kind

Sincerely,

Herb Kohl

Herb Kohl

Jay W. Johnson

Jerry Kleezka

Jerry Kleezka

enclosure

cc: Honorable Donna Shalala Honorable Dan Glickman WISCONSIN OFFICE • 8033 Excelsior Drive, Suite A • Madison, Wisconsin 53717-1903 • Telephone 608/836-6666

May 16, 1997

Senator Russ Feingold 502 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Feingold:

Thank you for meeting with us during our recent trip to Washington, D.C., to discuss our concerns regarding efforts by the State of Wisconsin to privatize the eligibility determination functions for the food stamp and medical assistance programs. Given the administration's recent decision to deny similar privatization efforts put forth in the Texas waivers, we trust the administration will continue to uphold current law and not permit any further privatization of these important programs in Wisconsin. We hope you concur with our position and will express your concern to President Clinton and Secretaries Shalala and Glickman.

Congress clearly expressed its intent when it passed the Welfare Reform Bill last session that privatization of the food stamp and medical assistance programs was not on the table. It provided the states with great flexibility in designing welfare-to-work programs, but quite deliberately protected the integrity of these entitlement programs which serve the poor, elderly and disabled. They are the last vestiges of the safety net for these vulnerable populations.

To further privatize these safety net programs jeopardizes not only the health and well-being of Wisconsin citizens, but endangers a very strong public/private partnership that has existed for decades in Wisconsin. Wisconsin counties deliver health and human services programs on behalf of the state and have a proven record of working with the private sector to deliver high quality programs with public accountability. A substantive portion of the human services budget in each county is allocated to private sector partnerships.

While the state of Wisconsin may suggest that "one-stop shopping" for services is impeded by the denial of their request to privatize food stamps and medical assistance, in fact public/private relationships already exist to accommodate such streamlining of service delivery. Many counties and private agencies are co-locating public and private employees to deliver services in the new Wisconsin Works program. Indeed, we may see a model of

in the public service



service delivery that builds upon the very best the public and private sector have to offer without jeopardizing the integrity of the food stamp and medical assistance programs.

We would also point out that welfare caseloads in Wisconsin have declined dramatically over the past decade in our county-administered welfare system, where public employees have acted as the gatekeepers to benefits and other assistance. The state has offered no persuasive rationale for waiving the federal merit standard requirements which exist to ensure that these programs continue to be administered by this experienced and dedicated workforce.

The welfare reform measures being implemented in Wisconsin represent a substantive systems change. We would caution that any further change in the safety net programs is unnecessary and would undermine a smooth transition. We believe it is prudent to allow the welfare reform proposals already in place to proceed, with the integrity of the food stamp and medical assistance programs being maintained by employees in a merit-based personnel system.

Thank you for your time and effort on our behalf.

Sincerely,

Gary Lonzo, President

Mike Murphy, President AFSCME Council 40

Martha Love, President AFSCME Council 48 Marty Beil, Director AFSCME Council 24

Bob Lyons, Director AFSCME Council 40 ce-Misher + nopur

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 5, 1997

Mike
Could you look into

this matter + half a

reply? Many Hanhs.

MEMORANDUM FOR BRUCE REED

FROM:

SUSAN BROPHY

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SUBJECT:

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE

Enclosed please find a copy of a letter that was sent to the President by Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee (D-TX).

The President has requested that he see and sign every letter going to Capitol Hill. We did not want to fully answer the issues addressed in the Members' letter without advice from your office; therefore, I am requesting that your office draft a response and return it to Chris Walker.

Thank you very much for your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions, please feel free to call Chris at 456-7500.

Enclosure

SHEILA JACKSON LEE
18TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

COMMITTEES:

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIME SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMERCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE SUBCOMMITTEE ON SPACE AND AERONAUTICS SUBCOMMITTEE ON BASIC RESEARCH

Congress of the United States House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

THE GE

DISTRICT OFFICE:
1919 SMITH STREET, SUITE 1180
THE GEORGE "MICKEY" LELAND FEDERAL BUILDING
HOUSTON, TX 77002
713-655-0050

WASHINGTON OFFICE:

410 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, DC 20515 202-225-3816

May 21, 1997

Obc.

President William Clinton The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20500

MAY 28 AM10:10

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing on behalf of Texas Southern University (TSU) which is located in the 18th Congressional District. TSU and its 8,000 current students recently celebrated its 50th anniversary. It is ranked as one of the best educational institutions in America by U.S. News & World Report. Over 30 percent of the nation's pharmacists graduated from TSU, as well as 50 percent of African-American lawyers and 22 percent of the Hispanic lawyers in Texas. Houston's second largest university also educates more than one-third of its teachers. As you can see, Texas Southern University is an integral part of Houston, the State of Texas and our nation.

In March of 1996, The Department of Education placed TSU under financial aid reimbursement. That action came after an audit showed the university could not prove all of its students were eligible for federal aid. TSU is now required to pay federal financial aid to students up-front, then file for reimbursement showing proof that the students are qualified aid recipients.

Under the able leadership of the new TSU President James M. Douglas, changes were made in its financial aid operations in order to address this problem. President Douglas has hired an experienced, new director of financial aid, eleven new employees for the Financial Aid Department and committed significant resources in order to implement an action plan that was approved by State of Texas auditors. He has also cut faculty, staff and some operations in the past year, saving \$1.3 million.

Under his new plan, over 95% of the student files forwarded to the Department of Education for reimbursement have been approved. The University will soon complete the implementation of operating procedures that award student financial aid by computer thereby eliminating subjectivity and errors. Recently, at a Texas State Legislative hearing, these changes were recognized by a state auditor as making progress toward curing past problems with administrative procedures. The changes have been significant and have been accomplished in a manner of cooperation and supervision with state and federal officials.

However, continuing under the Department of Education mandate will cause the university serious financial difficulty and a major disruption of service to its students. An emergency funding request to make up for the short-term cash flow problems is now before the Texas Legislature.

Last November, I convened a meeting between President Douglas, Chairman of the Board of Regents Enos Cabell, Assistant Secretary of Postsecondary Education David A. Longanecker and other concerned education officials. We created an atmosphere of trust and understanding. I truly believe we can now obtain a working agreement with the tremendous strides taken by the university administration since our last meeting.

I would like to convene a similar meeting now. Further, I am seeking a commitment from you to help this highly respected Historically Black University maintain its vital role in educating our young men and women for Houston, the State of Texas and our nation by having a draw down for federal education financial aid monies by TSU reinstated. The present procedure of reimbursement is a burden that threatens TSU's survival. Thank you for your prompt consideration of this growing sensitive matter.

Sincerely,

Sheila Jackson Led Member of Congress

SJL:jdb

CC: Secretary of Education Richard W. Riley
Director of OMB Franklin Raines

ec: leave + rehim

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 5, 1997

draft a reply hu Price's signature? Thruls

MEMORANDUM FOR BRUCE REED

FROM:

SUSAN BROPHY

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SUBJECT:

PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Enclosed please find a copy of the letter that was sent to the President from Rep. Barbara B. Kennelly (D-CT).

I do not believe this letter requires a Presidential response at this time. Please review the attached material and respond directly to the Member(s) of Congress, forwarding copies to the Office of Legislative Affairs, attention Chris Walker.

If you Thank you very much for your assistance in this matter. have any questions, please feel free to call Chris at 456-7500.

Enclosure

BARBARA B. KENNELLY

1st DISTRICT, CONNECTICUT

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS SUBCOMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES SUBCOMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SECURITY

VICE CHAIR, DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS



201 CANNON BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20515 (202) 225–2265

ONE CORPORATE CENTER HARTFORD, CT 06103 (203) 278-8888

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515
May 22, 1997

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

MAY 23 PH4:41

Dear Mr President:

I was very pleased to hear you reiterate your commitment to make our streets safer during your during your address at the Peace Officers Memorial Ceremony honoring those officers who have fallen while trying to protect our citizens. I applaud your efforts thus far to provide a balanced approach of punishment and prevention to combat the growing problem of juvenile crime in our communities, and I share your concern that the Juvenile Justice bill is completely inadequate because of its one dimensional approach to fighting juvenile crime.

I agree that prevention and early intervention programs are the key to reducing juvenile crime across America. This is evidenced by the success of the Boston Model in fighting violent crime and targeting prevention programs towards at-risk youths. However, I also believe that severe punishment is sometimes necessary to deter violent criminals and gang leaders. In my own city of Hartford, gang violence increased dramatically in 1993 and 1994. Eventually, a special Federal Task Force was formed to assist state and local law enforcement in arresting leaders of the three main gangs in Hartford. This effort was successful, and crime rates dropped. Now, however, many of the gang leaders who were arrested are being paroled, and a rash of shootings and arson has once again erupted in Hartford.

So while I know first hands that punishment works, I can also see the urgent need to support prevention programs. In Hartford, and elsewhere we must ensure that at-risk children are not drawn into joining these gangs. We must ensure that young people have someplace to go during those critical hours after school and before parents return home from work.

I support your continued efforts both to fight juvenile crime and to ensure that our children can grow up in a safe and healthy environment.

Sincerely,

BARBARA B. KENNELLY Member of Congress ce: E Prye return

E42. -

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

dould you please doubt a response on Bruce; Signature? Thouls

Simahur

Den

June 5, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR BRUCE REED

FROM:

SUSAN BROPHY

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SUBJECT:

PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Enclosed please find a copy of the letter that was sent to the President from Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-NJ) and others.

I do not believe this letter requires a Presidential response at this time. Please have the Secretary review the attached material and respond directly to the Member(s) of Congress, forwarding copies to the Office of Legislative Affairs, attention Chris Walker.

Thank you very much for your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions, please feel free to call Chris at 456-7500.

Enclosure

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3002

June 3, 1997

APPROPRIATIONS
BUDGET
ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS
INTELLIGENCE

COMMITTEES:

HELSINKI COMMISSION

The Honorable William J. Clinton President The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

JUN 5 AM11:52

Thanks to your leadership, we have turned the corner in the battle to save our children from the dangers of tobacco addiction. However, tobacco is also a serious health hazard for those who choose not to smoke. Therefore, we are writing to ask that you issue a directive to all federal agencies to protect federal workers and Americans who visit federal buildings from the deadly effects of secondhand smoke.

A recent Harvard University study tracked 32,000 nonsmoking women for ten years and found that regular exposure at home or at work to secondhand smoke nearly <u>doubles</u> the risk of heart disease. Health experts have estimated that over 50,000 fatal heart attacks each year are caused by exposure to tobacco smoke. In addition, over 3,000 nonsmokers die each year from lung cancer induced by secondhand smoke.

As you know, many federal agencies have followed the lead of the White House by banning indoor smoking. However, there are still federal office buildings that place the health of Americans at risk by allowing secondhand smoke to circulate indoors. In light of the recent study on secondhand smoke's adverse effects on the heart, we believe it is critical to free federal employees and those who visit federal buildings from this health risk. We respectfully ask you to issue a directive to all federal agencies to ban indoor smoking.

We could set no better example for our nation's businesses and community organizations than to create a healthy, smoke-free environment in our places of government.

Sincerely,

REPLY TO:

☐ 506 HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3002 (202) 224-4744

(202) 224-4744

E-mail: frank_lautenberg@lautenberg.senate.gov
Internet: www.senate.gov/-lautenberg

One Newark Center 14th Floor Newark, NJ 07102-5257 (201) 645-3030

☐ BARRINGTON COMMONS 208 WHITE HORSE PIKE SUITES 18-19 BARRINGTON, NJ 08007-1322 (609) 757-5353 President Clinton Page 2

Jark (bed

Antrew Mayock

Antrew _

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

a standard Letter? Elena

Do we have

May 22, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR BRUCE REED

FROM:

SUSAN BROPHY

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Enclosed please find a copy of the letter that was sent to the President from Rep. Nita M. Lowey (D-NY).

I do not believe this letter requires a Presidential response at this time. Please review the attached material and respond directly to the Member(s) of Congress, forwarding copies to the Office of Legislative Affairs, attention Chris Walker.

Thank you very much for your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions, please feel free to call Chris at 456-7500.

Enclosure

COMMITTEE ON **APPROPRIATIONS**

SUBCOMMITTEES: LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

CO-CHAIR, CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS FOR WOMEN'S ISSUES

> WASHINGTON OFFICE: 2421 RAYBURN BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20515 (202) 225-6506 Fax (202) 225-0546



Nita M. Lowey Congress of the United States 18th Bistrict, New York

May 6, 1997

Hon. William Jefferson Clinton President of the United States The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20500

MAY 19 ax 10:05

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing on behalf of my constituent, Rita A. Brown, Executive Director of the YWCA of White Plains and Central Westchester. Ms. Brown wrote to you last month, to request that you convene a White House Conference on Race Relations and that she be considered as a participant. A copy of her letter is enclosed for your convenience.

I support both of Mrs. Brown's requests. As you know, I agree with you about the need to focus national attention on the critical area of improving American race relations. A White House Conference on Race Relations would be a perfect vehicle to accomplish that goal.

Given Ms. Brown's most impressive experience in that area, I believe she would be a valuable contributor to the discussion at the Conference. As her letter to you indicates, she is a member of the national YWCA's Racial Justice Task Force, has instituted diversity and anti-racism training in both Westchester and her earlier assignment in New England and is a strong advocate for racial justice in many community organizations.

I hope that you will decide to hold a White House Conference on Race Relations and I ask that you give Rita Brown serious consideration as a participant.

Sincerely,

Nita M. Lowey

Member of Congress

NML:pk

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

DISTRICT OFFICES: 222 MAMARONECK AVENUE SUITE 310 WHITE PLAINS, NY 10605 (914) 428-1707 Fax (914) 328-1505

97-45 QUEENS BOULEVARD SUITE 505 REGO PARK, NY 11374 (718) 897-3602 FAX (718) 897-3804

GRINTON I. WILL LIBRARY 1500 CENTRAL PARK AVENUE YONKERS, NY 10710 (914) 779-9768 (BY APPOINTMENT)

SUNY MARITIME ACADEMY AT FORT SCHUYLER BRONX, NY 10465 (718) 829-8027 (BY APPOINTMENT)



April 10, 1997

President William Clinton The White House Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President,

I enclose a hard copy of the e-mail sent to you today concerning your consideration for a White House Conference on Race Relations. I also enclose a copy of my resume and attachments with materials relating to the YWCA's work in eliminating racism.

Only 2 weeks ago, in conversation with colleagues from other YWCA's, I shared my dream that our work could culminate in a White House Conference on Race Relations. I was so very pleased that you and your staff are already thinking about a major conference! Our country needs real solutions to attack this problem on many layers and on many fronts.

I personally cannot think of a better legacy for you to leave this country than to elevate this critical issue to a White House level. Accolades to you and to your staff!

Please do go forward with this important Conference, Mr. President. Racism is keeping young people from getting the quality of education they should get; racism an underlying reason that so many men of color (and women) are in our criminal justice system; racism has and is killing the spirit and hope of many in this country.

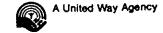
Your leadership on this issue, Mr. President, as the top leader of America and as a white male, are critical. Thank you for your leadership and for your courage.

In advance, thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Rita A. Brown
Executive Director

cc: Congresswoman Nita Lowey



Date: April 10, 1997 7:30 am PDT Item: M00K8bl

From: HN2301 YWCA of White Plains, New York

To: INTERNET PRESIDENT@WHITEHOUSE.GOV

Subj: race relations

My name is Rita A. Brown. I am a mid-40's (white) woman and am the Executive Director/CEO of the YWCA of White Plains and Central Westchester (NY). I have been in this position with 2 community YWCA's for the past 14 years. I read with great interest yesterday's NY Times article " As His Legacy, Clinton Seeks to Improve Race Relations". I would very much like to be considered as a participant in a White House Conference on race relations. My advocacy and action to better race relations includes the following:

*since 1994: I have instituted regular diversity training for my staff (250 people) and volunteer Board of Directors, with specific emphasis on anti-racism.

*1995: I was appointed by the National President of the YWCA of the USA to the organization's Racial Justice Task Force. Our emphasis has been to create racial justice and anti-oppression training, as well as, to train trainers, to be able to extend the reach of our organization's anti-racism work across the country. I am also one of four women currently involved in seeking funding from a nationally recognized foundation, under the auspices of the National Association of YWCA Executives for this work.

*I initiated and directed a New England conference on anti-racism training in May of 1995 for YWCA leaders. Subsequently, our NYS Council of YWCA's received a Racial Justice Award (from Dorothy Height herself) at the National Convention of the YWCA of the USA in June of 1996 in St. Louis.

*In June of 1996 I participated on a plenary panel on Racial Justice at the YWCA of the USA National Convention. This Convention marked the 25th anniversary of the One Imperative of the YWCA of the USA: "To thrust our collective power toward the elimination of racism wherever it exists and by any means necessary."

- *I am currently leading, in partnership with the Human Rights Commissioner of White Plains, NY, a Study Circle on race and race relations. We plan to move Study Circles community wide.
 - *I, through my YWCA leadership role, am a co-facilitator of

the Interracial Women's Leadership Roundtable, with Greater Hudson Valley Links, Inc., Jack and Jill of America, Inc., the Council of the Junior Leagues of Westchester, and the Westchester League of Women Voters.

- *I am a founder and co-chair of the Westchester Women's Agenda, an advocacy group of women leaders; I chair the racial justice subcommittee.
- * I am a member of the First Congregational Church of Norwalk (CT); this church is a member of the United Church of Christ, which does a great deal of social justice work in race relations and anti-racism.

I share all of this to demonstrate my abiding commitment, in my work and personal life, to racial equality and justice. I believe that a conference on race relations would indeed elevate the dialogue and awareness that racism is an all too real "problem" for everyone in this country (whether they know it or not).

We need to identify the dynamics of racism and how it manifests itself in the daily lives of all Americans, but of course, with particularily negative effects on our citizens of color. From the dialogue, we need to develop solutions to eradicate the scourge of racism.

Thank you for considering this White House Conference on race relations. I applaud you and urge you to continue to work for real solutions to end racism in our lifetime in America.

Sincerely,
Rita A. Brown
Executive Director/CEO
YWCA of White Plains and Central Westchester
515 North Street
White Plains, NY 10605
914-949-6227 x104 (phone)
914-949-8903 (fax)
HN2301@handsnet.com (e-mail)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 22, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR BRUCE REED

FROM:

SUSAN BROPHY

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SUBJECT:

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE

Enclosed please find a copy of a letter that was sent to the President by Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee (D-TX).

The President has requested that he see and sign every letter going to Capitol Hill. We did not want to fully answer the issues addressed in the Members' letter without advice from your office; therefore, I am requesting that your office draft a response and return it to Chris Walker.

Thank you very much for your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions, please feel free to call Chris at 456-7500.

Enclosure



MAY 19 PM1:43

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

SHEILA JACKSON LEE ISTH DISTRICT, TEXAS

and believe we can really make the Commission work for burnion issue and social receive. In June Dwill be neeting with my Dineruty and Opportunity Tack Your comprised of CEO's from Texow. Shell and other energy Companier - I hope we con Share idear on how businemen Can help we make affermation Action work. Senembly Therewally

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Ceaune -

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Could you plane draft averpour? Thats

May 27, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR BRUCE REED

FROM:

SUSAN BROPHY

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SUBJECT:

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE

Enclosed please find a copy of a letter that was sent to the President by Rep. Patrick J. Kennedy (D-RI).

The President has requested that he see and sign every letter going to Capitol Hill. We did not want to fully answer the issues addressed in the Members' letter without advice from your office; therefore, I am requesting that your office draft a response and return it to Chris Walker.

Thank you very much for your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions, please feel free to call Chris at 456-7500.

Enclosure

PATRICK J. KENNEDY 1ST DISTRICT, RHODE ISLAND

WASHINGTON OFFICE 312 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING (202) 225-4911 FAX: (202) 225-3290

> MAIN OFFICE 286 MAIN STREET, SUITE 600 PAWTUCKET, RI 02860 (401) 729-5600 (800) 392-5772 FAX (401) 729-5608



Congress of the United States House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

May 16, 1997

MAY 21 PM4:55

NATIONAL SECURITY COMMITTEE

RESOURCES COMMITTEE

MEMBER

PORTUGUESE-AMERICAN CAUCUS

NEW ENGLAND CAUCUS

ITALIAN-AMERICAN CAUCUS FRIENDS OF IRELAND

OLDER AMERICANS CAUCUS

LAW ENFORCEMENT CAUCUS

President William J. Clinton The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to you in response to today's <u>Washington Post</u> article, "Clinton Seeking to Move Beyond Rhetoric on Race Issues" regarding the importance of racial reconciliation. I applaud your efforts to investigate and confront the civil rights problems and racial inequities that we face in America.

In particular, I would like to comment on the issues of race within the juvenile justice system. It is no secret that there is disproportionately large minority representation within our juvenile justice system. As was commented on during the recent debate on juvenile justice legislation, we must look seriously at racial inequities that cause a continuing overrepresentation of African-American youths from arrest to incarceration. For example, African-Americans make up 13% of the total U.S. population, yet account for over forty percent of the youths that are housed in public juvenile detention facilities. African-Americans are six times as likely that whites to be admitted to prison. Between 1980 and 1994 the number of white juveniles killed rose 15% while the number of black juveniles killed rose 97 percent in that same period. These statistics prove to us, as legislators and leaders, that we must aggressively work to remedy racial inequities, inequities that span the spectrum of social justice, public health, and economic development.

As a member of the House National Security Subcommittee on Personnel, I have seen first hand the many effective programs utilized by the Department of Defense to foster a positive equal opportunity (EO) climate and address racial inequities, programs which I believe have a tremendous amount of applicability to the civilian society.

Because the DoD sees a positive EO environment as a key to readiness, the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute (DEOMI) was created as the "Center of Excellence" for all equal opportunity training with the DoD and the US Coast Guard. I think we can apply many of DEOMI's lessons to the civilian world in our effort to address racial inequities.

In addition, Charlie Moskos and John Butler's book, <u>Be All You Can Be</u> details a number of initiatives undertaken by the United States Army as it sought to integrate its personnel. The Army chose to not lower its standards but rather raise the recruit up to those standards. The plan consisted of implementing a number of efforts to educate and train its recruits so that they may participate on a level playing field. By investing resources to raise recruits up to the established standards, the mission effectiveness of the institution was preserved and improved. Again, I think we have a tremendous lesson we can apply to civilian society. We need to invest the resources necessary to counter socio-economic injustices. By so doing, we will help a significant portion of a disadvantaged population and improve the quality of life for all communities. As the 1988 reauthorization of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (OJJDP) required states to introduce initiatives to address minority misrepresentation, programs such as these way be able incorporated into the fulfillment of OJJDP requirements and goals.

I would appreciate your response to these initiatives. Please feel free to contact me with any further comments on the abovementioned issues. I look forward to working with you on these issues.

Sincerel

Patrick J. Kennedy

Member of Congress

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Nicole -Could you halt a response? Thouks Elec-

May 22, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR BRUCE REED

FROM:

SUSAN BROPHY

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SUBJECT:

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE

Enclosed please find a copy of a letter that was sent to the President by Sen. Olympia J. Snowe (R-ME) and others.

The President has requested that he see and sign every letter going to Capitol Hill. We did not want to fully answer the issues addressed in the Members' letter without advice from your office; therefore, I am requesting that your office draft a response and return it to Chris Walker.

Thank you very much for your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions, please feel free to call Chris at 456-7500.

Enclosure

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

May 15, 1997

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton President The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, DC 20500

20 PM1:49

POTUS

Dear Mr. President,

We are respectfully writing to ask you to issue an Executive Order that would create a President's Task Force to establish a National Museum of Women's History.

The National Museum of Women's History project (NMWH) was created to celebrate the rich culture and heritage of women, and to ensure that this heritage is restored to the mainstream culture of our nation. As you may know, the NMWH is a bipartisan, nonprofit, educational institution that raised both public awareness and the congressionally required money to move the "Portrait Monument" to the Capitol Rotunda.

Americans from every corner of our country join tourists from around the globe to visit Washington, DC for a rich history lesson. What a gift it would be for them to learn about the heritage and contributions women have made to every aspect of our civilization. Supporting the National Museum of Women's History by Executive Order would make clear your Administration's intention to honor women's past achievements, and to support and encourage their continuing contributions to our nation.

We ask that you help women take an important step forward by issuing an Executive Order to establish a President's Task Force dedicated to a museum of women's history. The Task Force's objective would be to identify a federal site in Washington, DC, gain legislative authorization of the site, identify private funds for construction and renovation costs, and develop plans to privately fund yearly operating costs.

We fully support the creation of a National Museum of Women's History. The time to officially commemorate the stories and struggles of American heroines is long overdue. We hope that you will agree to support this project. Thank you very much for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Paul D. Wellstone Ron Light

Ten Klein + rehun

MEMORANDUM TO BRUCE REED

FROM:

ANGUS KING Por

RE:

Cabinet Weekly report on Immunization and Welfare reform

DATE:

2 June 1997

FYI, attached are the President's comments concerning immunization ("Should expand"), and welfare reform ("Should be especially sensitive to Native Americans with no reasonable prospects.")

Jen -

Can we?

Eleva

- The Washington Post has requested an advance copy of the C & O Canal National Historical Park Flood Recovery Assessment for a possible story on May 24 or 25. The Assessment, produced by the park and the engineering firm Dewberry and Davis, details park damage sustained along the 184-mile towpath during the floods of 1996. Repair estimates total \$55 million, double the amount generated through private donations and supplemental appropriations from Congress.
- CBS Morning News is visiting Pompeys Pillar, a National Historic Landmark of the Lewis and Clark expedition, to collect footage for an upcoming story.
- USA Today will soon run a story to follow up on the anniversary of the 1872 Mining Law.

United States Department of Agriculture

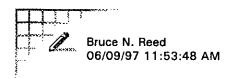
- Conservation Programs: On May 22, Secretary Glickman announced enrollment of 16.1 million acres of environmentally sensitive agricultural cropland into the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). This will bring total CRP enrollment to 27.6 million acres as of October 1, 1997.
- Tongass: On May 23, AK Regional Forester Phil Janik is expected to sign the Record of Decision for the Tongass Land Management Plan, which will guide all natural resource activities associated with the Tongass National Forest in AK for the next 10-15 years under the National Forest Management Act. This decision has been the subject of intense congressional, media and public attention.

Immunization Successes: In one year's time, the USDA Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program's immunization promotion efforts in three major cities resulted in an increase of almost 10 percent in immunization coverage rates for two-year-old children.

• Native Americans Assistance: On May 22, USDA hosted the American Indian/Alaska Native Corporation Procurement Opportunities Conference and Exhibition in Washington, D.C.

Welfare Reform: USDA is currently reviewing a request from a Native American reservation in WY to exempt individuals from the provisions in the welfare reform bill, which limits food stamp program participation to three months in any 36-month period for able-bodied adults without dependents between the ages 18-50 unless the affected individuals are employed for an average of 20 hours per week or are participating in a work program.

Welfare Refreservation which limit for able-be individuals work pros



Record Type:

Record

To:

Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP, Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP

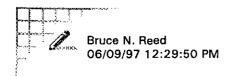
cc:

Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP, Michael Cohen/OPD/EOP, William R. Kincaid/OPD/EOP

Subject: School Takeovers

Your survey of school takeovers was very interesting. Is it possible for DoEd to do a more complete review? There must be SOMETHING we can do to encourage this trend. If we can't agree on a legislative proposal, perhaps we should handle it like school uniforms: release a survey of what's going on, and issue guidelines on how to shut down failing schools.

Do we have any authority under Title I performance to require states to tell us how they're going to close / reconstitute failing schools? Are there any legal or federal barriers that keep states from doing this kind of thing?



Record Type: Record

To: Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP

cc: Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP

Subject: MOE

Is HHS running numbers on how much states are required to spend at 80% and 75% MOE, and whether the new program is worth their while?

It would also be interesting to know which states, because of caseload drop, will be required to spend more on MOE in 1997 than they would have if the law hadn't passed.

Could you work to pother to dealt a memo to the President informing him GOVERNMENT AND IS of the request to hold a "forum" con 818 CONNECTION	The FCC liquer litter and TPC - Keep Up On OLLY/RISSLER, INC. PUBLIC RELATIONS 10TH FLOOR ICUT AVENUE, N.W.
This issue and laying our whatever other WAS	SHINGTON, DC 20006 (202) 293-3330 FAX (202) 293-3515
	ail: jris@jollyrissler.com
President to take burling ache	- carlois
Talk with HHS and whoever you	. Maharedotara
Ms. Elena Kagin appropriate (DOT?) to get Their p Chief of Staff and make whatever recomm Office of Dornestic Policy your think appropriate Old Executive Office Building, Room 222 Washington, D.C. 20500 Shull veriew and directs such	endatics Dut dent pr
Thank you once again for meeting with Fred Meister, Tim Dudgeon and me la Thursday. We really appreciated the opportunity to provide you with a thorough on the issues of alcohol equivalency and broadcast advertising.	gh briefing The Project, to pro a reaction
DISCUS members were especially pleased to learn that you intend to meet we senior White House staff colleagues to discuss these issues further and to present the Fred Meister's April 4 letter to President Clinton. As you know, For simply requests that President Clinton, given his concern with youth and alcohold advertising, publicly invite and encourage all parties distillers, brewers and well as the broadcasters, to meet to develop a unified code for all forms of	red's letter Thanks, not vintners Fleur
alcohol advertising. DISCUS is anxiously awaiting a response to this proposa	1. (cc: Bruce
Cheri called to let us know that this meeting would not occur until next week s	ince one

Cheri called to let us know that this meeting would not occur until next week since one of the principles is out of town this week. However, we hope that you will have the opportunity to give us an indication of how the White House feels about DISCUS' request at some point next week.

Again, thank you for the lengthy meeting and for your willingness to give this issue the serious attention it merits. We shall look forward to hearing from you.

1011

Thomas R. Jolly

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DISTILLED
SPIRITS
COUNCIL
OF THE
UNITED
STATES

FACT SHEET

DISCUS is the trade association representing producers and marketers of distilled spirits sold in the United States.

Website: http://www.discus.health.org

BEVERAGE ALCOHOL EQUIVALENCE

All alcohol beverages have one thing in common - they contain alcohol. Standard servings of beer, wine and spirits — a 12-ounce can of beer, a 5-ounce glass of wine and a cocktail with 1 1/2-ounces of 80-proof spirits — all contain the same amount of absolute alcohol. A diverse collection of established experts recognize that "alcohol is alcohol is alcohol," and that there is no scientific basis for treating distilled spirits differently from other beverage alcohol.

- The federal government (Departments of Health and Human Services, Agriculture, Transportation and Education), Mothers Against Drunk Driving, the National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, Blue Cross/Blue Shield and the National Alcohol Beverage Control Association all measure beverage alcohol equivalence the same way.
- The <u>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</u>, published by the U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Health and Human Services, define a drink of alcohol as "12 ounces of regular beer, 5 ounces of wine, or 1.5 ounces of 80-proof distilled spirits."
- The Department of Transportation's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration concurred with other federal agencies in a 1995 Fact Sheet: "Alcohol is alcohol. Beer has the same effect as straight scotch."
- In a June 30, 1993, USA Today Editorial, former U.S. Surgeon General Antonia Novello wrote: "They (young people) don't realize that one can of beer, five ounces of wine, or one wine cooler has roughly the alcohol equivalent of one shot of vodka. So deep is their misunderstanding that 80% of the students did not know that a 12-ounce can of beer has the same amount of alcohol as one shot of whiskey."
- From the National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, Inc (NCADD): "Beer and wine contain as much alcohol as liquor in standard servings. A lot of people think there is less risk in drinking beer or wine than in drinking liquor. They may have heard that the percentage of alcohol is lower in beer (around 5 percent) and wine (12 percent) than in liquor (usually 40 to 50 percent). But they may not know that beer, wine and liquor are also usually served in different sizes (12 ounces for beer; 5 ounces for wine; and 1 1/2 ounces of 80 proof liquor). So it works out that each one has the same amount of alcohol. It's just more diluted in beer and wine than in liquor. Beer, wine and liquor have the same effect if a person drinks them in a standard size serving and at the same rate."
- "... a standard drink of regular beer, wine or liquor contains roughly the same amount of alcohol in different overall volume of liquids." Enoch Gordis, M.D., Director of the National Insitute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), January 21, 1997 letter to Senator Wendell H. Ford.





Jose Cerda III

05/19/97 01:32:43 PM

Record Type:

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP, Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP, Michelle Crisci/WHO/EOP

cc: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP

Record

Subject: Drug Policy Announcements for Wednesday

Bruce, Elena, Rahm:

After reviewing the draft Meth and drug testing, here are my reactions:

1. Meth report shows our strategy is working. Substantive and newsworthy items include: (1) preliminary '96 data show that meth use is down from 7 to 52 percent in most cities; (2) clandestine lab seizures have increased 170% (from 326 in '95 to 879 in '96), and '97 seizures are escalating; (3) increased meth penalties recently released by Sentencing Commission and will take effect on 11/1/97; and (4) good, recent anecdotes on successful prosecutions -- including life for meth dealers -- and lab seizures.

The report also discusses state and local cooperation, law enforcement training, treatment, meth awareness campaign, improved efforts from Mexico (1 ton of precursor chemicals seized last year), and precursor chemicals.

2. Update on Operation Drug TEST not ready. The report on drug testing still needs considerable work. Problems include: (1) more than a year later, not all 25 cities have program running (only 19); (2) no numbers/impact to report; (3) mostly a re-hash of original EO and proposed guidelines -- essentially no anecdotes; and (4) does not address issue of treatment -- to what extent are we treating offenders that test positive?

Rec: Play up the meth report and Treasury's GTO; hold the drug testing report. Also, get with DOJ on improving the criminal justice drug testing/treatment report. It's too important an anti-drug and crime initiative to get such short shrift. Here are some initial thoughts on improving the report: (1) Focus on cost-benefit of testing/treatment, along the lines of new RAND report; (2) broaden to include state and local efforts, like crime bill-funded "drug courts"; and (3) included new actions with reports -- Drug Testing Czar (in Dennis memo)? Directive/guidelines for states to adopt comprehensive testing/treatment? Push for testing/treatment dollars in juvie bill? Release of drug court funds? I follow-up on these and check DB's files for more. I know he was talking to Mark Kleiman about some ideas.

Jose'

ELENA CONVENIENT

'opied Mathews Echaveste Nash \cos

Jon -Sylvia has anhed for some introduction an Then 2 israel. Could you had out () what's up w/ the EEOC Lachlogand What we can do? and (2) Which states are dring what and why Lionauthe HBUK?

You might want, to work w/ Dawn Chirwa hum the dounn's office on This is one (entirely your choice) If you want to talk through whomyou stimed call ar The EEOL and Dot give me a call.

Blacks need Clinton assurance on schools

By DeWayne Wickham

Bill Clinton wants to talk about race relations.

The president is going to give several addresses in coming days about this nation's most intractable problem. The speeches, one of which is expected this weekend at Morgan State Uni-

es, one of which is expected this weekend at Morgan State University, are meant to ready the nation for a presidential initiative to do something about it.

Just what Clinton intends to say — and do — about our racial troubles is unclear. But in a White House meeting with a group of black columnists shortly after the Million Man March, he left himself little wiggle room around an aggressive response to our racial divide.

"The last thing I want to do is to study a problem that we already know about and to give any of us, including the president, an excuse for inaction," Clinton said. "I don't want an excuse for inaction; I like to do things, and I like to see things

The EEOC received about 78,000 claims of bias in the

workplace in fiscal year 19961. Racial bias claims, though down

in recent years, still represent the largest percentage. Categories and percentages² of complaints:

Sex Disability 23.1%

National origin 2.6%
Religion 2.0%

Equal Pay Act 12%

Age 20.1%
Retallation 18.5%

Race 33.8%

30.6%

Bias charges
The EEOC received about
The EEOC received about
The Cook allows of black in the cook allows of black ston and Parren Mitchell, the state's first black

member of Congress?

To begin with, he should say he will do what is necessary to ensure that the backlash against ammative action doesn't put college out of doesn't put college out of reach for future genera-tions of black students.

He should tell gradu-

ates that it's unfair to require historically black higher education institutions to have the same admission standards as white schools — as long as majority-black public school districts lack the funding and resources of those dominated by whites. Until such im-

provements are put in place, an affirmative effort must be made to open college doors to a broad cross section of African-

Clinton should tell Morgan's graduates that he will not allow states, under pressure from the federal government, to dis-mantle segregated higher education systems at the expense of

black colleges and universities.

The attempts by some states to merge black schools into white institutions — and out of existence — are a cynical rewhite institutions — and out of existence — are a cynical response to this legitimate demand, he should tell the school's

And at some point, Clinton ought to assure them he'll fight Congress for the funding needed to reduce the growing backlog of employment discrimination cases in the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. Without such a commitment, some members of Morgan's class of '97 may see their dreams

of a decent job turn into a long nightmare.

The word leaking out of the White House is that Clinton plans to create a commission, or convene a presidential conference, to grapple with the problems our racial division creates. It's said that Clinton wants this effort to be part of his political legacy.

"I've spent a lot more time with African-Americans than most politicians have — most white politicians," the president said during his 1995 meeting with the black columnists. Now it's time for him to show that he's learned something. The president says he supports equal opportunity but not equal results. Affirmative action opponents, on the other hand, demand equal results as proof of equal opportunity. In theory, it can be argued that both positions make sense. In practice, each has been used selectively to favor whites over African-Americans.

Clinton can't bring us together if he doesn't understand what it is that tears us apart. Whatever his plans for bridging the racial divide, he must begin by convincing African-Americans that he is an honest broker.

That won't be easy What he says to Morgan's graduating class will signal the direction he wants to take in this effort to heal our wounds. It, while extolling the accomplishments of the school's students, Clinton doesn't talk about the challenges to — and the survival black higher education, he will deal his cause a self-inflicted wound.

That the president wants to do something about that which divides us is commendable. It's been a long time since an occu-pant of the Oval Office has treated this issue as more than an annoyance. But good intentions are no substitute for good results.

DeWayne Wickham writes weekly for USA TODAY.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 5114197 Larian Contración de Merina The and way and way in the contract of the con

1) HBCU 155her 2) EEOC backlog 3) Melason Andy Spor

MTV



Record Type: I

Record

To:

cc:

Subject: two things

1. The part of your weekly entry on the civil rights community (i.e., the issue of giving an english-only reading test) didn't make it into this week's memo. Whenever you think it makes sense (i.e., when there's some kind of hook, even if it's only a meeting), could you give me something on this again? -- I do think we should make the President aware of this issue.

2. CEA seems to be doing some kind of analysis on the likely effects of HOPE scholarships -- i.e., a why-the-critics-are-wrong study. I'm not sure who the staff member is. You should call Michelle Jolin, the Chief of Staff there, and get yourself plugged in (and then, of course, keep me and Bruce informed of CEA's progress).

Many thanks.

broader vace agenda: - 1 surgect discrimination is moved from the honoring area. (3) The hal paint more prevalent them in the honoring area. (3) The hal paint more prevalent them in the honoring area. (3) The hal paint more probably the most dangissue hits into a 0-3 agenda, river this is probably the most dangeron of all environmental rights to children. My

- Announcement with DOJ of efforts to combat civil rights abuses implicating housing lissues. HUD is working to identify and build strong cases in the south and in the west. In addition other possible areas which HUD is considering taking strong action against include: 1) predatory lending (i.e. lending at high rates to minorities); and 2) exclusionary zoning (i.e. using zoning laws to exclude minorities from being able to reside in certain neighborhoods). (Scheduling TBA.)
- Anhouncement of enforcement actions (e.g. civil fines) against landlords who failed to comply with recently enacted lead paint removal and disclosure laws. (Scheduling TBA.)
- Rolling announcements of HUD's Get Tough on bad landlords campaign. It is anticipated that every couple of weeks HUD will announce a range of enforcement actions taken against bad landlords pursuant to our decision to focus oversight desources in this area. (Scheduling TBA.)

Increasing Homeowngrabio Opportunities and Promoting Community:

- Announcement of HUD's "Homes for Peace Officers" plan.
 This plan will make available at a 40% discount 3,000
 government owned; single family houses in the country's 25
 largest cities for police officers and firefighters. This
 program is designed to promote the concept of having peace
 officers live in the communities in which they work.
 (Scheduled for the week of May 12-16.)
- Announcement during Homeownership Week of the creation of low interest loans administered by GINNEMAE to facilitate homeownership opportunities for police officers and teachers who agree to live in the communities in which they work.

 (Scheduled for May 19-23.)

Others:

- Announcement of HUD's Homelessness legislation. This event will highlight our legislative agenda for desling with the homeless. (Scheduling TBA.)
- Announcement of HUD's management reform plan. (Scheduling TBA.)
- Announcement of HUC's work to date on helping to rebuild African-American churches which had been burned down. (Scheduling TBA.)

understanding is Phase Hub's ethots have been saile

Jehicent in this area. Is it turning around? (4) we've talked about

His thursing in police officers" idea; I think I like Turn's

lepislate? Verrice better. (5) what's in the hometervicers

lepislate?

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In general—Them suys are going to be active. Does it make

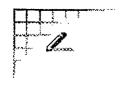
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senor to pet them in home once every couple of wreches or to

to discuss what they've doing (as we do for health, will force,

to discuss what they've doing (as we do for health, will force,

education, etc., but yerhaps less often)?



Record Type: Record

To:

cc:

Subject: community computer centers

I'm sending you over a proposal from the CBC on establishing community computer centers. Maxine Waters is very hot to do something about this, and the President told the CBC last week that he thought it was a great idea. Frank Raines (whom Waters has talked with a couple of times about the issue) is quite receptive, so we're likely to have OMB's active cooperation. We'd like you to take the lead in getting people from OMB, the VP's office, and the relevant agencies together and making something come of this. You might also involve the people in Leg Affs who keep most directly in touch with the CBC. And keep Jose in the loop. Let me know what's happening and what you come up with. Thanks.

DPC-Keep Up On

ISSUES INDEX

May 5, 1997

WEEK	ISSUE	STATUS	ACTION TO BE TAKEN
1	Sexual Predators	w/Dennis, DOJ vetting	
1	War on Heart Attacks	w/Elizabeth, HHS response memo recieved	
1	Gun Scanners	Travis did release	
1	Computers in Inner City	w/FLOTUS, HUD ready to open Arlington office. VPOTUS staff briefed	
2	Gun Running	w/Dennis, Rahm vetting in DOJ, house bill ready	
2	Safe Women in Workplace Conference	Ready for assignment	
2	CDFI for childcare	TLF to get data	
2	Foreign Lobbyists	?	
3	School takeover	W/Cohen, meeting with Bruce	
3 ?	Sexual Assault Hotline	w/Dennis, getting vetted	
3 1	Justice Debt Collection	w/Dennis getting vetted	
3	Character Education	to Cohen	

.

4	Cops in public housing	EK to JP
4	Free TV comission	EK
4	Drunk Driving Forfeit	EK to ED
4	2nd Chance Homes	Lynn to tell whether \$'s
4	Wildnerness Designation	EK to PW

•

Breath '

By Paul W. Valentine Washington Post Staff Writer

BALTIMORE, April 23-An electronic breath analysis device that blocks drunk drivers from starting their vehicles can significantly reduce the rate at which they are arrested for subsequent alcohol violations, according to a state study released today.

The study, described as the most comprehensive of its kind, tracked 1.387 chronic or repeat drunken-driving offenders in Maryland, It found that 2.4 percent of drivers forced to use the device were arrested for alcohol-related offenses in a one-year period, while 6.7 percent of drivers without the device were arrested.

The device "can significantly reduce alcohol traffic recidivism-at least during the first year when the restriction is in effect," said the study, conducted by the University of Maryland at College Park and the state's Motor Vehicle Administration.

Officials said they hope to have more figures in September showing whether recidivism increases after the device is removed from automobiles.

The experimental device, called an alcohol ignition interlock, is one of the latest tools in the quest by courts and law enforcement agencies across the country for ways to blunt drunken driving and its toll of deaths and injuries.

Of 41.798 people killed in auto accidents in 1995, for example, 17,274, or 41.3 percent, were involved in alcoholrelated crashes, according to figures from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Almost 35 percent of the 671 people killed in Maryland were in alcohol-related accidents in 1995, as were almost 40 percent of 900 people killed in Virginia. In the District, 55 percent of 58 people killed were in alcohol-related crashes.

Officials at a news conference here today said about 20,000 interlocks are in use in at least 35 states, including Maryland and Virginia, where some courts and administrative agencies have ordered repeat offenders to install them. But their use is not widespread or systematic, and several studies of their effectiveness in past years have been inconclusive.

The interlock is a dashboard-mounted electric mechanism that is wired to the ignition system. The driver must blow into a mouthpiece before the engine will start. If the interlock detects alcohol, the engine won't start.

The traditional methods of preventing drunken driving—jail, fines, vehicle impoundment and license suspension or revocation-have had relatively little success in curbing chronic drunk drivers, the study said.

Such drivers are blocked from driving only briefly and often continue to drive with a suspended or revoked license, said Kenneth A. Beck, a health education professor at the University of Maryland and principal investigator for the study.

Beck and others pointed to a recent NHTSA survey supporting that point: 12 percent of drunk drivers involved in

fatal crashes had previous convictions for drunken driving. In contrast, 3 percent of all drivers in general had previous convictions.

The Maryland study, funded by the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, a national insurance industry group, said the interlock may be a more effective deterrent than traditional enforcement tools because it is "designed to control the intersecting risk behaviors in question (drinking and driving) rather than either behavior separately."

In the Maryland study, the participants were multiple offenders randomly selected from a list of drivers whose licenses had been suspended or revoked but subsequently had been recommended by the MVA's Medical Advisory Board for relicensing. About half, 698, were required to install interlocks as a condition of relicensing. The rest, 689, were not given interlocks and served as a control group.

Those with interlocks were required to buy them and pay a monthly fee, totaling about \$700 for the year. They also were issued special driver's licenses indicating that they were required to drive interlock-installed vehicles." 22.7%

In the interlock group, 17 (2.4 percent) were stopped by police on drunken-driving charges during the one-year period of the study, compared to 46 (6.7 percent) in the comparison group.

Most of the 17 arrested in the interlock group were trying an end-run around the program by driving rental cars or other vehicles that were not equipped with interlocks, officials said.

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Fig: DPC - Keep Up On

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D.C. Asks U.S. to Redefine 'Work' Under New Law

City Faces Millions in Penalties as It Struggles to Move Welfare Recipients Into Jobs

By Hamil R. Harris Washington Post Staff Writer

The Barry administration has asked the federal government to expand the definition of "work" so the city can comply with the federal mandate to move people from the welfare rolls into jobs.

Unless federal guidelines are relaxed, city officials said, Washington may face millions of dollars in penalties for failing to meet an Oct. 1 deadline to put about 3,000 welfare recipients to work.

The city's solution: place up to 1,000 people in classroom-like "Job Clubs," where they would receive help in searching for jobs, and have others serve as unpaid volunteers in social service agencies and at non-profit organizations.

The Barry administration wants those two options counted as "work activities," helping the city to meet a requirement to place 25 percent of its recipients in situations meeting that definition within a year. It also wants all physically incapacitated welfare recipients to be exempted from the work requirement.

There are 25,000 households in Washington receiving some type of welfare assistance. More than 70,000 residents—including half the city's children—now receive Aid to Families With Dependent Children or Emergency Assistance or participate in the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training programs.

"Reform of the welfare system ... is a massive undertaking that involves far more than a restructuring of cash assistance programs," said Deputy City Administrator Jearline F. Williams. "Our task in the District ... is made more difficult by the current fiscal crisis that confronts this city."

Williams, who is in charge of the city's welfare reform effort, said the

biggest challenge will be finding real jobs for people. She said the city has to create more jobs itself.

"We have to have more small business development in disadvantaged neighborhoods in order to create jobs in those community where welfare recipients are living," she said.

Williams and Wayne D. Casey, interim director of the Department of Human Services, testified at a D.C. Council hearing yesterday. Casey said that in a recent meeting, officials at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services seemed flexible to modification in the federal guidelines.

"We believe that the federal government will be receptive to our waiver because other states [have] gotten waivers," be said. ?

The federal welfare reform law also sets a five-year lifetime limit during which people can receive welfare. "It is going to be very difficult for many people to move off the welfare rolls in five years," said D.C. Council member Linda W. Cropp (D-At Large).

Even welfare recipients who receive job training may have a difficult time finding work, if Terrie Eberhardt's case is any indication. She said at the council hearing yesterday that she graduated from J.W. Marriott's Pathways to Independence job training program in February with high hopes of escaping the welfare rolls.

But Eberhardt, 33, who was trained as a hostess, has been unable to find work. Now she worries about what will happen when her welfare benefits run out.

"I am just wondering now how am I going to make it," Eberhardt said.

"Welfare reform will create more homelessness, more crime and it will hurt the children."

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003a. fax	Coversheet from Sandra Colelli to Bruce Reed (1 page)	04/22/1997	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

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Elena Kagan

OA/Box Number: 14363

FOLDER TITLE:

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2009-1006-F

ke679

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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003b. form	Notice of policy cancellation (1 page)	04/17/1997	P6/b(6)

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Elena Kagan

OA/Box Number: 14363

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003c. letter	Sandra Colelli to Bruce Reed re: issue (1 page)	04/21/1997	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

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Elena Kagan

OA/Box Number: 14363

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Service - Summit Policy Proposal

communists.

In fact, the sharp rhetoric obscures the fact that the "one-country two-systems"

way around the world to chronicle the end of empire for the folks back home? Far sexier is the row initiated by Gov. Chris PatHong Kong wrong. A counte of examples direction.

from U.S. publications, chosen at random,
make the point. The New York Times said

Mr. Wain is editor at large of T

Mr. Wain is editor at large of The Asian Wall Street Journal.

The Entitlement Summit

By Marvin Olasky

One night after dinner, with empty pizza boxes spread before us, my family and I were reading through Matthew's Gospel. We had just read a famous statement—"Man does not live on bread alone, but on every word that comes from the mouth of God"—when I noticed that our six-year-old, Benjamin, only half-listening, was practicing his newly acquired reading skills by scrutinizing the boxes. My question to regain his attention was only vious: "Ben, what does man live on?" And so, in retrospect, was his absent-minded answer: "Best pizza in town."

The presidents' summit during the past three days had a lot of pizzazz and is now getting a razzing from some journalists, but for the wrong reasons. The real problem with the Philly extravaganza was not its glitz but its amnesia, its ignoring of our history and the need to change attitudes from the bottom up, not by top-down edict. In America successful poverty fighters have always won predominantly by changing attitudes—the cynicism among those able to give, and the fatalism among those needing to receive. They have done this predominantly through religious beliefs—by presenting words that come from the mouth of God.

In the long run, sad to say, the president's summit is likely to spark not a renewal of compassion but a bull market in sneering and jeering, and a diverting of attention from real solutions. Why? Because of three major mistakes the summit's planners and publicists made:

First, they promoted the idea of paid and forced "volunteering," praising companies like Timberland and state governments like California's for their commitments to pay employees for performing community service. Summit publiciss even called on unions to negotiate pay for their members' volunteering, and public schools to withhold diplomas unless students anted up the hours. Such activities merely pass on the mentality of the professional social worker, for whom helping is just a job. And compassion without passion is short-lived.

Second, the summit emphasized "input"—dispatch 50,000 mentors here, 150,000 families there—rather than results in terms of changed lives. Volunteers a century ago were instructed by one charitable society that "intelligent giving and intelligent withholding are alike true charity." But the summit's message to the poor (as in cleaning a graffiti-caked wall) seemed to be the same one the welfare state has been sending for years, with disastrous results: "You mess it up; we'll the state in the summit is message to the poor (as in cleaning a graffiti-caked wall) seemed to be the same one the welfare state has been sending for years, with disastrous results: "You mess it up; we'll the summit is the summit in the summit is the summit is the summit is the summit in the summit is the

Third, the summit marginalized religion. Oh, at the last moment a dozen street wise leaders of faith-based institutions received invitations to join the 2,000 "delegates" from status quo nonprofits—but this amounted to sticking God in a footnote. For anyone who is familiar with the marvelous works of faith-based organization, this much is clear: If you want to achieve enormous reductions in drug abuse, out-of-wedlock births and crime; if you want to build self-esteem, school performance and family happiness; if you want to repair the damage created by alcoholism, drug addiction and marital breakdown, belief in God is the key.

If the summit's understanding was so

poor, why did the nation's governmental, corporate and nonprofit elite latch on to it? It's no surprise that Bill Clinton wrapped himself in charity, the new last refuge of scoundrels. It's no surprise that corporations jumped in: What better way to maximize PR than by doing what Bill Clinton, Colin Powell and Newsweek want you to do? And leaders of the big, bureaucratic nonprofits feel comfortable with the summit's top-down approach.

And yet a longer-term pattern was also evident: In the 1960s liberalism was ascending, so the war on poverty could be a popular crusade, for a short time. Today liberalism is desperately trying to preserve its entitlement mentality in the face of popular opposition. Since liberalism doesn't have enough political support to raise taxes openly, the subtle strategy is backdoor taxation: Keep liberal entitlement approaches alive by forced recruitment of time from employees, union members and students.

Americans probably won't fall for it once the TV cameras are off, but there is a cost. Defenders of the summit'say that it focuses attention on pressing social needs. The tragedy is that we know how to deal with those needs, and we know what needs to be done next: Build from the bottom up, replicate the small-scale, faith-based programs that work. The summit, by Ignoring those solutions, diverts attention from real hopes and makes those who still believe in compassion look like real dopes.

Mr. Olasky, author of "Renewing American Compassion" (Free Press, 1996), is a professor at the University of Texas at

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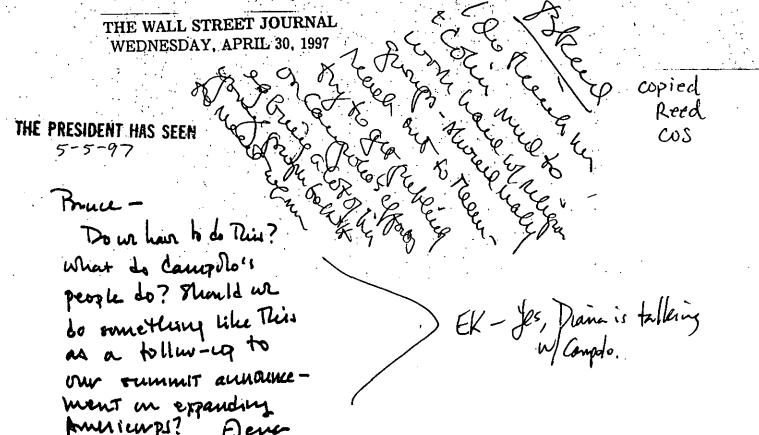
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Diana Fortuna	ଚ	/05/07/97	05:15:06
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Record Type:

Record

To:

Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP

cc:

Laura Emmett/WHO/EOP, Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP

Subject: Section 508 issue

You got a somewhat nutty note on this issue that you probably found totally perplexing -- to you, Kamarck, me, and a bunch of people from Education. Here is my effort to begin to sort it out -- i.e., you shouldn't have to take any action.

----- Forwarded by Diana Fortuna/OPD/EOP on 05/07/97 05:18 PM The same This surpect we can), That would 05/07/97 05:13:08 Diana Fortuna Could you aslect Record Type: Record To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message William H. White Jr./WHO/EOP cc: Subject: Section 508 issue Several of us just got a fairly baffling memo from Judy Heumann/Howard Moses of the Education Dept. about a "Section 508" issue. It is a bit of a mess, so I will do my limited best to summarize what is going on. Cynthia Section 508 is part of a 20-year-old law (the Rehab Act). It requires that federal computer purchases be accessible. A group of federal appointees with disabilities, led by Howard Moses of Education, has been arguing for months that the Administration (OMB) has not done nearly enough to make sure that agencies are living up to this.

Now there is a bill from Rep. Eshoo that may get added to a larger workforce bill. It would mandate that OMB has some role in all this -- I think to certify that agencies were complying. The Education Dept's memo proposes that we support the bill, and it cc's all the most prominent disability advocates in the administration, including those at the National Council on Disability, who are not entirely internal to the Administration.

It seems very odd to me that we would support a bill that requires us to enforce an existing law. I have told Education this, but they will push hard that it is the only way to get OMB to take any action. It seems like we ought to be able to satisfy them without supporting a change in the law.

Message Sent To:

Message Sent

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Elizabeth - (+ rehnu)
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probably simething to do here.
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HHS Comments Related to the Draft Legislation on The Cardiac Arrest Survival Act and Cardiac Survival Activities the Department Could Support

- o HHS/The National Institutes of Health/National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI), supports the "chain of survival" concept and the position that all emergency medical personnel should be trained to use a defibrillator and that all medical vehicles should be equipped with a manual or automated external defibrillator (AEDs).
- o With respect to the proposed legislation, it contains a number of provisions that are of concern to the Department. For example, it provides for the development and dissemination of a "core content" for a model state training program in lifesaving interventions, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Organizations such as the American Red Cross and the American Heart Association are currently involved in developing and disseminating training programs for cardiopulmonary resuscitation. We believe it is not appropriate for the NHLBI to assume this function and thus duplicate the ongoing efforts of private entities.
- o The legislation also proposes a demonstration project to provide training in the core content to first responders and bystanders. While we would support such a project, we are concerned that implementation of a demonstration project of this type through the Department would require additional funding and staff resources.
- o HHS supports the development of a nation database related to the incidence of cardiac arrest. This is an important area that is not currently addressed. This also would involve the investment of substantial resources, both human and financial, that are not currently planned for within the Department. The proposed legislation does not address financial support in this regard.
- o We believe there is merit in developing model state legislation to ensure access to emergency medical services for basic life support. However, we have a concern about the appropriateness of the NHLBI in developing such legislation. The NHLBI has a research and education mandate. Thus, we do not believe NHLBI should be involved in the development of legislation at the state level especially legislation that may establish requirements for state licensure or credentials of health professionals.

Fili: Health-defibrillation

Page 2

- o We strongly believe that any advances in this area should address research needs in cardiac arrest. For example, although the NHAAP supports the concept of placing AEDs in public places, it has emphasized the need for additional research before this occurs.
- o There is also a need for additional research on resuscitation. Electrical instability of the heart remains a vexing problem and research into understanding mechanisms and therapies to prevent it and or restore normal health rhythm, particularly following cardiac arrest, is urgently needed.
- o Additional studies of the feasibility and efficacy of public programs to treat cardiac arrest are also highly desirable and should precede implementation of any nation emergency action programs.
- The Department will work with our health professional training programs in the Health Resources and Services Administration and the Health Care Financing Administration to explore the possibility of putting greater emphasis on the chain of survival training activities and the use of AEDs in their grant and contract training programs.
- o We also will explore with Public Health Service Agencies in the Department, including the Food and Drug Administration, the possibility of broadening the use of AEDs so that more non-EMT and other health professionals, who are first responders, are able to use AEDs.

Su (3) below. Could you haft THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN THE WHITE HOUSE '97 MAY 3 PM2:21 This istue MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT Chi event **BRUCE REED** FROM: BRUCE REED ELENA KAGAN (P.S. - My apologies if Poruce already as hed DPC WEEKLY REPORT you to do This.)

SUBJECT:

1. Education Town Hall Meeting: We are working to arrange an "Education Town Hall Meeting" focused on your national testing initiative. This meeting, currently scheduled for May 22, will provide you with an opportunity to explain what high standards are really all about ✓- perhaps by actually working through a couple of sample questions from the NAEP test. You will take questions from an audience of educators, parents, and students. We are exploring a number of possible locations for this event, with Kentucky the leading contender at the moment.

2. National Testing Initiative: Secretary Riley testified last week on your testing initiative before the House Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Youth and Families; in addition, DPC and DoEd representatives met with Frank Riggs and Dale Kildee, the Chair and Ranking Member of the Subcommittee, on the initiative. The meetings and testimony made clear that we have strong support among Democrats on the Subcommittee for your initiative -- particularly from Kildee, George Miller, and Patsy Mink. On the Republican side, Riggs and Mike Castle are also supporters, though Riggs believes that the Administration should seek Congressional authorization before taking steps toward national testing. Unfortunately, Rep. Goodling is now expressing serious concerns about the initiative, mostly on the ground that the tests will lead to ranking individual schools. We will attempt to allay Goodling's concerns, while working closely with Congressional supporters on both sides of the aisle to support our effort to sign up states for the initiative.

3. Follow-up to Service Summit: We are preparing for your signature a letter to major nonprofit organizations and religious groups that will explain your new proposal, announced at the Service Summit, to partner with them to expand AmeriCorps. The letter will highlight the success of non-profits, such as the National Council of Churches and the Boys and Girls Clubs of America, in using AmeriCorps scholarships and will urge other non-profits and religious groups to put AmeriCorps members to work in their programs.

4. Welfare-to-Work: As you know, you will help launch Eli Segal's Welfare-to-Work Partnership at an event at the White House on May 20. We think that you also will be able to announce at this event Department of Transportation pilot grants to 25 states to develop welfareto-work transportation plans. This announcement will underscore the importance of



transportation services in making welfare reform work and will promote your proposal (in the NEXTEA bill) to provide \$600 million in grant funds to improve these services. We may be able to announce that some of the businesses represented at the White House event have committed to providing matching funds for such welfare-to-work transportation efforts.

5. Welfare Reform and College Attendance: You recently asked about reports that states are telling welfare recipients to drop out of college so that states can meet the welfare law's work requirements. The welfare law, of course, does not require states to take such action, and right now we do not know how many states are doing so. But because there is no broad exemption from the work requirements for college students, states may well insist that these students engage in work activities for the requisite number of hours (now 20 hours per week).

Administration to inform colleges of how they can use work study to help students on welfare meet the work requirements and still complete their degrees. Many Americans work their way through college: in 1993, 38% of undergraduates worked at least 35 hours a week, while 16% worked between 21 and 34 hours a week. Colleges can make it easier for welfare recipients to combine work and college by providing work study opportunities that meet the work requirements. Although most colleges limit work study to 10 to 15 hours a week, there is no limit in federal law: colleges can provide as many hours as necessary to meet the student's financial need. Secretaries Riley and Shalala should write a letter to colleges clarifying what colleges can do and encouraging them to take such action.

6. Volunteer Liability Bill: The Senate passed 99-1 last week a bill to protect volunteers of nonprofit organizations or governmental entities from liability. The Administration issued a SAP opposing a prior version of the bill, which offered immunity not only to volunteers, but also to the organizations for which they work. The SAP stated: "The overbroad definitions used in the bill -- which might apply to hate groups, street gangs, or violent militias -- make this takeover of state law very troubling." After Senator Leahy dubbed this bill the "Ku Klux Klan Protection Act" and every Democrat voted against it, the Senate narrowed the bill to protect only volunteers themselves. We will continue work on the bill, which because of hasty amendment and passage is now sloppily drafted, to ensure that it is fully consistent with the views you have stated on tort reform generally.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

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1-6.91

WASHINGTON

January 5, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

PHIL CAPLANTM

HELEN HOWELL

SUBJECT: Re

Recent Information Items

We are forwarding the following recent information items:

Rob Fersh memo on after-school care initiative. Via Leon who says it is a great idea and possible proposal for your State of the Union. Fersh suggests that the issue could take off with some strategic small investments, "an appropriate 'bully pulpit' sharing of model programs," rather than a large new federal program. He stresses the increased need for extended day care for children, especially given the strict work requirements of welfare reform. This care could be part of your "welfare to work" initiatives and would dovetail well with your literacy initiative. Fersh cites as an example, LA's BEST, a year-round, after-school program for 4500 inner city elementary school children. The program has resulted in reduced crime and enhanced school performance. We have sent Fersh's memo to Bruce Reed.

Ickes Inaugural memos. 1) The planning and budget basically are on track: estimated revenues of \$25.6 million for Gala, parade and 14 balls; total estimated revenues of \$30.4 million and total estimated expenses \$35.7 million. As of January 2: 6,620 of the 10,839 Gala tickets sold; 9,700 of the 36,600 Parade tickets sold; approximately 30,000 of the 67,000 ball tickets sold. McAuliffe is confident ticket sales will meet projections. Gary Smith reports Gala is in better shape now at this point than four years ago. Debbie Willhite reports the parade and the mall events are in good shape with the exception of the "talkers" tent. 2) The Inaugural and Martin Luther King's birthday are on January 20 this year. The Inaugural will pay tribute to Dr. King by staging a musical on Sunday, January 19 in one of the two tents on the Mall about Dr. King. The musical is by Maya Angelou, et al., and opened in London several years ago. According to Ann Jordan, Mrs. King is delighted. 3) The PIC web site is WWW.INAUGURAL97.COM.

McCaffrey memo on response to Administration's position on Arizona and California drug initiatives. There has been wide print and TV coverage, mostly focused on the impact on doctors who recommend or prescribe marijuana or other Schedule I drugs. Both the AMA and the California Medical Association support your call for research on marijuana's medical effectiveness. The General thinks that "it['s] essential that we remain prepared to reschedule marijuana as a Schedule II drug if the medical evidence supports a conclusion that the drug does have effective therapeutic uses."

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& Ray



THE PRESIDENT HAS SE

MEMORANDÚM

DATE:

December 17, 1996

TO:

Leon E. Panetta, White House Chief of Staff

FROM:

Rob Fersh

Regards , Best wishes for the holidays!

RE:

After School Care Initiative

'95 DEC 31 PH4:14

I appreciated the call the other night and wish you all the best. Here are a few thoughts, per your request, on after school care.

Carla Sanger is a former teacher who runs a year-round, after school hours program for 4500 inner city Los Angeles elementary school children. This past May, at our national conference, she described after school care as an idea whose time has come. She compared it to the movement that swept the country over a century ago to implement kindergarten programs.

For a whole variety of reasons, it makes sense to elevate after school care, or the somewhat broader concept of "school aged child care." I sense this issue could take off with some strategic small investments, rather than some large new federal program. With an appropriate "bully pulpit", sharing of model programs, and enrollment of key public and private partners, there could be tremendous movement on this issue.

Here's why it makes sense and fits with the President's priorities:

- There is increased need for extended day care for children, especially given welfare reform and strict work requirements.
- 2. Providing this care also should be integral to the President's efforts on "welfare to work" initiatives. It is not only a matter of having the private sector find jobs. These programs can prepare youngsters for the world of work. Many of them are not job ready.
- 3. After school care would dovetail wonderfully with the President's initiative on literacy. It is an ideal time for mentors and volunteers to work with children.
- 4. After school programming works. Carla Sanger's program, LA's BEST, has been evaluated over and over again with findings ranging from reduced crime to enhanced school performance. Research on other programs had similar findings.
- 5. After school programming can be key to reducing teen-age pregnancy, in addition to providing a safe haven for children and deterring crime and gang involvement
- 6. There are a variety of public and private partners and models that can be encouraged. The Urban League, the Boys and Girls Clubs, the Y's, 4-H Clubs--as well as school systems, recreation departments, housing authorities, and a variety of community based organizations view this as a priority.

The bottom line is that this makes sense--whether its for safety, mentoring, literacy, work preparation, child care, or compensating for what some families cannot provide on their own. The likely result is much deeper community involvement with these children, at the same time that

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parents can be given some help or even included in parenting programs as well. I can see a wide variety of people endorsing this-ranging from police, to education, to community development, to child care, to business, to literacy, to mentoring, to nutrition, to pro-private charity groups.

I cannot tell you all the public policy elements/proposals that should be included. We have gotten involved because there is widespread agreement that feeding children is critical to the success of these programs. Food not only draws them in, but it contributes to better performance and attentiveness.

In the food area, there are some relatively low-cost proposals worth doing. The primary program utilized to feed children outside school hours is the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP). Here are some needed changes:

- The Reagan cuts of 1981 limited CACFP to children 12 and under. The age limit should be raised, preferably to 18.
- For schools that want to operate after school or summer programming, they must apply separately and keep different books from those kept for School Lunch and Breakfast. We should allow them to coordinate the paperwork.
- There are some unnecessarily strict licensing requirements that programs must meet to qualify as "a child care center" in order to get food reimbursements.

In addition to these changes, I would suggest an federal inter-agency task force be created to coordinate the work of all federal agencies with an interest--presumably USDA, HHS, Education, Labor, HUD, Justice, and perhaps others. A review should be made of existing education, child care, community development and other funding streams to see if promotion of after school programs can occur through them. Additional earmarked (possibly pilot project or model program) money should be considered.

In addition, all the public and private players on this issue should be convened so that successful models can be identified and effective grassroots strategies can be promoted. This clearly is an initiative that each community should tailor to its own needs. Often, though, people who should be talking with each other do not know of their mutual interests. Heightened Presidential interest, and at least a sprinkling of money, has a way of galvanizing communities.

I hope you find this of interest. I think an initial, small gathering of some key backers of this concept—such as Hugh Price, Marian Edelman, the CEO of Boys and Girls Clubs, one or more education leaders, myself and a few others (including a grassroots operator) could really move this initiative forward quickly. Also included might be a corporation that already supports this concept philanthropically—perhaps IBM, a leader in education, or Monsanto, already deeply involved in the President's welfare to work initiative and a primary funder of the Urban League after school initiative.



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File. O Phas seen Owl-event ideas

CC: EK, Lyn, Gynthia Rice, Christa

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Cyn/Christa -

Could The two of you want to priher to look into This and see if we can make an event out of it? Some suestions— In The propriam whing? Howe Their been any problems arrociated with it? Who can The Pres to if he goes durn There?

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Inseparable twins: Jobs and child care

A program in Kentucky could help kill two birds with one stone in the struggle to help people get off welfare: Training women on welfare to become child-care providers

By Richard Wolf USA TODAY

LOUISVILLE — Catherine Dawson began her transition from welfare to work last week as part of a program that could help remove two of the main roadblocks to welfare reform: finding jobs. for clients and child care for their kids.

Dawson's solution: She will become a child-care provider.

In theory, it's simple. The job of Dawson and 19 other women in the state-funded training program will be to care for children in their low-income neighborhoods, most of whose parents are leaving welfare for work. In many cases, the women will be able to watch their own children at the same time.

"It's going to be wonderful," says Dawson, 46, who left her job as a nurse's assistant two years ago when she could not find child care for her 7-year-old son, the youngest of four.

The women volunteered for the program, Kentucky's first welfare-to-work initiative, and were selected by the state based on their chances of being successful. They receive 30 hours of training in subjects ranging from child development to discipline before beginning internships. The goal is to have them working in their own homes or at child-care centers by spring.

Welfare and child-care ex-

Welfare and child-care experts across Kentucky and around the USA are closely watching the social experiment and others like it to see whether they can be copied.

If they can, they will help solve a huge problem. For every adult on welfare — 4.3 million last year — there are more than two children to support, about 9.3 million. The welfare reform law that took effect Oct. 1 requires most adults to find work within two

Many centers not regulated

Kentucky's crazy-quilt system of child care is typical of those across the country.

Up to three children can be cared for in unregulated homes; caring for four to six requires certification, which can be satisfied with six hours of training annually; more than six children requires a license.

Only eight states and the District of Columbia regulate all child-care centers; 42 states allow anywhere from one to 12 children to be served by unlicensed, home-based centers. In those cases, some health and safety standards usually are required, such as smoke alarms, fire extinguishers and child immunization records. Providers must be 18, but training can be minimal or nonexistent.

By Richard Wolf

years and limits benefits to five years. But for many of those adults to stay in the workplace, their children will need care.

Problems involving cost, availability and quality plague the child-care system, even though families, governments and businesses spend about \$40 billion a year to serve nearly 13 million children from birth to school age. That's because federal and state subsidy programs for low-income families fall short of meeting the growing demand.

➤ On average, poor families pay 18% of their income for child care; 36 states lack sufficient funds to provide government subsidies to all the families who qualify.

▶ Low-income areas often have a shortage of child care.

➤ States often don't regulate the smallest, home-based childcare settings chosen by a majority of low-income parents.

Right now, about \$18 billion of the \$40 billion spent each year comes from federal, state and local governments. About 75% of that amount - \$13.5 billion - is aimed at lower-income families in the form of ? vouchers or reimbursements. contracts with providers or direct services. The remaining 25%, which is not directed to the poor, is used for tax credits, deductions for employers and arrangements that allow workers to use pretax dollars to pay for child care.

The welfare reform law offers even more money. President Clinton and Congress added \$4 billion for child-care subsidies over six years while consolidating separate programs into one block grant, for a total of nearly \$20 billion. That's enough to serve about 230,000 more children a year but is an estimated \$1.4 billion short of the amount needed to meet growth in demand as more welfare recipients join the work force. And unlike the old system, funding will not increase annually.

By next summer, when all states must submit child-care plans to the federal government, difficult decisions must be made: How poor must families be to qualify for aid? How much of the cost should they contribute? How much should states pay providers? And can standards be eased to hold down costs without jeopardizing the children?

Wisconsin already is strug-

USA TODAY • THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1997

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gling with those questions. Lawmakers there plan to triple spending on child care over two years, from \$60 million to \$180 million. They also will scale back eligibility, require poor families for the first time to pay up to 16% of their income for child care and ease standards for smaller, home-based child care.

Those changes are needed, state officials say, to meet the growing needs of low-income working families as well as those leaving welfare. Today, Wisconsin provides subsidies to

Poverty status and child care

Child care for employed women with children under age 5 differs by poverty status:

Provider	In povertyNot in poverty
Care by relative	36%(24%
Organized child care	210/. 220/ -
Care by non-relative	21/% 19% <u>22%</u>
Care by father	16% 16%
Care by mother at wor	k

Includes mothers who work at home

Cost of child care as portion of income

Average weekly preschooler child-care costs, and portion of family income spent on that care, by poverty status:

In poverty Not in poverty

Average weekly cost \$49.56 \$76.03 Percentage of income 18% 7%

Note: Poverty threshold is \$14,350 annual income for lamily of four.

Source: U.S. House Ways and Means Committee

17,000 families; ultimately, the state plans to serve 60,000.

Other states combating child-care concerns:

▶ Virginia is reviewing a plan to eliminate minimum educational requirements for caregivers and raise the child-staff ratio in centers from 10 or 12 children per staff member to 15-1.

▶ Iowa is giving priority for subsidies to the poorest welfare families in which an adult works at least 30 hours a week.

▶ Many states, notably Massachusetts and Minnesota, are experimenting with programs such as Kentucky's to train welfare recipients as caregivers.

"It's a perfect solution" to the twin problems of finding work and child care for welfare recipients, says Mary Bond of Louisville, who went on welfare briefly six years ago when her two daughters were toddlers and her marriage was breaking up.

First she cared for three children, the maximum allowed without regulation. Then she became certified and doubled her caseload.

Now Bond is a welfare-towork success story. She estimates her earnings at \$34,000 a year before expenses.

"You're not going to make enough money at this unless you work hard," she says.

Kentucky officials hope the

women now being trained will have similar success. Faced with 13,000 families on child-care waiting lists, officials are training 10 women to work from their homes and 10 to work in child-care centers. If the two experiments work out, the program will be expanded to other parts of the state.

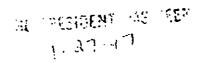
For that reason, Dawson and her colleagues are being watched as they move from two weeks of classroom studies to three-month internships in child-care providers' homes, then to their own businesses.

Stephanie Smith, 38, has been on and off welfare for 22 years. Nearly every time she tried to combine work and college, she says, the problem was the same: finding child care, particularly at odd hours.

Now, with her eldest of three children approaching the 18-year-old cutoff for aid, child care no longer is a problem. But she hopes to work nights and weekends to help others with young children move off welfare while pursuing a college degree.

Tanita Bush, 30, plans to add a group of preschool kids to her own brood, ages 8, 5 and 3. She hopes to get certified as a small family-care provider, then meet tougher state regulations to get a license to care for more children: "I've got it all planned out."

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Education Investment: On January 21, the Senate Republican leadership introduced the Safe and Affordable Schools Act, which includes "education investment accounts" (backloaded IRAs for up to \$1000 of annual contributions per child), a \$2,500 per-year above-the-line deduction for student loan interest, permanent extension of section 127 employer-provided education assistance, tax exemption of work-study awards to children and tax-free withdrawals from state prepaid tuition programs. The Joint Committee on Taxation estimates that the cost would be \$7.1 billion through 2002. No revenue offsets are provided in the bill.

• Senate Republican Leadership Tax Cut Package: On January 21, the Senate Republican leadership introduced the Family Tax Relief Act, which includes the \$500 child tax credit, a 50 percent capital gains exclusion, estate and gift tax relief and IRA expansion. The Joint Committee on Taxation estimate of the cost is \$193.4 billion through 2002. No revenue offsets are provided in the bill.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

- Japanese Auto: On January 27-31, a DOC/USTR delegation will visit Tokyo to discuss automotive issues with Japanese Government officials.
- China WTO Accession: On January 30-February 1, the U.S. Government and China will resume negotiations concerning China's membership in the WTO.
- The following economic indicators will be released during the next two weeks:
 State Personal Income (3rd Q)
 Advance Report on Durable Goods, Manufacturers'
 Shipments and Orders (December)
 January 29
 GDP (4th Q advance)
 January 31
 New One-Family Homes Sold and For Sale (December)
- Cuba: BXA will soon publish a regulation for the Administration's "Support of the Cuban People" initiative in the Federal Register. The regulation, based on your October, 1995 initiative, will modify licensing policy to allow certain exports of low level computers and business equipment to non-government Cuban organizations that support the democratic processes in Cuba.

WR-privatization

and

DPC- Keep Up On

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 14, 1997

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MEMORANDUM FOR BRUCE REED

FROM:

SUSAN BROPHY

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SUBJECT:

PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Enclosed please find a copy of the letter that was sent to the President from Rep. Charles W. Stenholm (D-TX).

I do not believe this letter requires a Presidential response at this time. Please review the attached material and respond directly to the Member(s) of Congress, forwarding copies to the Office of Legislative Affairs, attention Chris Walker.

Thank you very much for your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions, please feel free to call Chris at 456-7500.

Enclosure

CHARLES W. STENHOLM

17TH DISTRICT

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AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE RANKING MEMBER

Mouse of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

April 8, 1997

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APR 9 PM3:05

The Honorable Bill Clinton President United States of America 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing on behalf of my constituents in the 17th District and the State of Texas to request your support for Texas' request for approval of the Request for Offers for the Texas Integrated Enrollment System (TIES). This request has been pending for several months and has reached a critical point for a decision.

As you know, the Texas Integrated Enrollment System would allow private vendors to compete for a contract to develop and operate an integrated enrollment system. The Texas welfare reform initiative assumed savings from streamlining the eligibility process in order to provide increased funding for welfare to work programs. Texas believes that a private vendor, or a private vendor working in partnership with a public agency, can make the transition to a computerized, integrated process more efficiently than the current structure. Approval of the Request For Offers would allow Texas to explore this approach to determine whether this assumption is correct.

I recognize that many concerns have been raised about the impact that privatization of the eligibility process would have on the welfare system. However, Texas is simply asking for permission to solicit bids from private contractors to determine how proposals by private contractors compare to the current system. It is not possible for anyone to know what impact privatization will have until the bids are submitted.

The federal government still must approve any contract with a private company before any privatization can become final. The process of bid review and approval of any contracts between Texas and a private contractor is the appropriate time to address the substantive issues that have been raised. Allowing Texas to release the Request For Offers does not obligate the administration to approve a contract that does not contain sufficient protections for beneficiaries or employees.

Thank you in advance for your attention to this matter. I look forward to working with both the State of Texas and the Administration as this process moves forward. With kind regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Charles W. Stenholm Member of Congress

CWS:esl Enclosure ... LYNN WOOLSEY

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April 17, 1997

President William J. Clinton The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

It is my understanding that you are in the process of reviewing a proposal from the State of Texas to transfer the determination of eligibility for Food Stamps and Medicaid to the private sector. I have grave concerns with this proposal.

Determining an individual's or family's eligibility for public benefits is quite different from other jobs that have been historically contracted out by the government. Peoples' lives quite literally depend on these determinations. They should be made by public employees who are familiar with public benefits programs and Congressional intent for these program, not by employees of private corporations who depend on the company's profits for their jobs.

We cannot predict what effect privatizing these jobs will have, because it has never been done. There has never been a demonstration project or a pilot project to try this on a small scale and study the results. As most Texans are fond of reminding us, there is nothing small about the State of Texas. And, if Texas is able to privatize these jobs, there will be no reason to stop other States from doing the same. A massive change in the federal administration of public benefits programs could occur without any opportunity for Members of Congress, the Administration, or public policy professionals to consider the effects of this change.

When public employees administer public programs, there is public accountability to both the beneficiaries and creators of the programs. The most vulnerable in our nation are already in jeopardy due to shrinking public dollars for programs they depend on. I urge you not to jeopardize them any further by increasing their risk of being incorrectly denied benefits for which they are legally eligible.

Thank you for taking my concerns into consideration. I look forward to hearing from you on this important matter.

Sincerely,

Lynn Woolsey

Member of Congress

cc: Erskine Bowles, Chief of Staff to the President John Podesta, Deputy Chief of Staff Bruce Reed, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy Hon. Donna Shalala, Secretary, Department of HHS