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[08/13/1997 - 08/14/1997]

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Phone No. (Partial) (1 page)	08/14/1997	P6/b(6)
002. email	Cynthia Rice to Nicole Rabner et al. re: Message from Kimberly Barnes O'Conner [partial] (1 page)	08/14/1997	P6/b(6)
003. email	Jennifer Klein to Elena Kagan and Bruce Reed re: Dr. Koop (1 page)	08/14/1997	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
OPD ([Kagan])
OA/Box Number: 250000

FOLDER TITLE:

[08/13/1997-08/14/1997]

2009-1006-F

bm40

RESTRICTION CODES

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

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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.

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]

HEALTH CARE PILLAR					
BUILDING BLOCKS OF PILLAR	DESCRIPTION	TIMELINE	BENEFITS	COSTS/FEASIBILITY	POLITICAL RAMIFICATIONS
Implementation of Children's Health Initiative	Ensure effective implementation of children's health initiative	Intensive in next six months and throughout 2nd term.	Implement strong state programs to expand health coverage to millions of uninsured children.	Already paid for in Balanced Budget Act. May require additional administrative costs for Federal oversight.	Reinforces commitment to children. Failure to significantly increase numbers of uninsured children would be highly problematic.
Implementation of Medicare Reforms in the Balanced Budget	Ensure smooth implementation of the most comprehensive Medicare reforms in the program's history. Assure that agency particularly focuses on the new choices and benefits that will be available to beneficiaries, making it a much more market-driven and beneficiary-friendly program. Closely follow Medicare preventive benefits to see if the saves money.	Intensive in next six months and throughout 2nd term.	Implement broad-based structural reforms, new preventive benefits, and extend the life of the Trust Fund by at least a decade.	\$115 billion in savings over five years.	Reinforces commitment to Medicare reforms and tests HCFA's ability to illustrate that Medicare can be a viable, strong, and flexible Federal health program.
New Medicare Reforms	Consider implementing long term Medicare reforms before Commission Report. Income-related premium and intensive fraud and abuse initiative.	In the six months. Income-related premium could go in FY1999 budget.	Action-oriented approach rather than waiting for Commission recommendations. Continue to strengthen the Medicare program.	Savings for the Medicare program, which can be achieved outside of commission process.	Aging advocates and some of our Democratic base (Like Gephardt) will oppose income-related premium outside of context of broader reform.
Fraud and Abuse in Medicare and	New actions to stop current fraud and abuse in	More compre-hen	Stop those who continue to defraud Medicare and	Currently working with HHS/HCFA to determine what actions can be	Support from aging advocates and consumers. Providers will

HEALTH CARE PILLAR					
Medicaid	health care system. Take action against home health care companies and other providers overbilling and defrauding Medicare and Medicaid.	Give approach in the bill or within the next several weeks.	Medicaid, restoring confidence in these programs.	taken right away and what might require legislative action. Significant savings possible but unlikely to be scored by CBO in a significant way.	likely oppose.
Medicare Commission	Appoint commission to consider feasible long-term reforms for the program.	Commission Appointed in by Dec. 7, 1997. Report due in 1999.	Address long-term financing challenges of Medicare program.	No significant costs. Potential savings if consensus reached on broad-based Medicare reform. Commission required under the Balanced Budget Agreement.	If Commission is made up of respected politically experienced and credible members, its recommendations have the potential to have a real impact on pushing controversial, difficult but necessary reforms forward in the political arena.
Consumer Protections, Quality	Develop Administration consensus a broad range of consumer protections. These could include appeals and grievances procedures for patients in a rapidly changing health care delivery system.	Likely to be raised in a bipartisan fashion by the Congress this fall.	Address the need for more appropriate consumer protections and quality assurances.	Costs are currently being reviewed. Should be fairly minimal.	Lots of support from consumers who worry about lack of protections in managed care environment. Opposition from managed care groups and business representatives. Could be combined with some business priorities such as voluntary purchasing cooperatives and business representatives.
Privacy Rights	Work with HHS to finalize their statutorily-mandated report on privacy protections and develop positions on outstanding controversial issues.	Likely to be addressed in the context of consumer protection/quality debate this fall.	Develop appropriate protections as health care shifts to large network providers, managed care, and information management companies; major long-term implications for use of medical information in the computer age and is the	Unknown -- but likely minimal cost impact. Lots of interest in this issue. However, wide array of viewpoints particularly with regard to enforcement.	Consumers and health advocacy organizations will be supportive. Managed care companies could oppose.

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			context of unprecedented medical research advancements.		
Genetic Discrimination Legislation	Develop strategy to pass the President's legislation preventing health plans and employers from discriminating on the basis of genetic information.	This fall -- possibly as a part of larger consumer protections and quality reform.	As genetic information becomes more accessible, need protections to guarantee this information is used to improve health status and not to discriminate against individuals with genetic predispositions.	Minimal.	Consumers groups, women's organizations, labor groups support.
FDA Reform	Making FDA more efficient and responsive to concerns of industry, while assuring agencies strike commitment to public health.	October or soon thereafter.	Place in statute many of the reinventing government provisions we have advocated.	Likely to happen because of the industry's and Administration's interests that FDA user fees that have been critically important to financing unprecedented and rapid review process is secured.	Pharmaceutical industry and the Hill strongly supports. Consumers would be luke-warm, but generally supportive.
Pediatric Labeling Implementation	Implementing new rule to ensure adequate testing and labeling for drugs widely used on children.	Rule proposed August. Implement in next 3 months.	Ensure that children get high quality treatment care. According to the American Academy of Pediatrics, "this is one of the most important advances for pediatric drug therapy in several decades."	Is already underway. Currently seeking public comment. Costs to industry is relatively modest.	Support from AIDS, children's, physicians groups. Concern among pharmaceutical companies due to philosophical opposition to a mandate.
21st Century Trust Fund	Set aside Trust Fund to supplement -- not supplant -- NIH budget on priority additional investments for high priority disease categories that show good potential for treatment/cure.	Could be done with potential funds from tobacco settlement.	Ensure that most promising research is expedited and life and cost-saving cures/ treatments are found. Could be dedicated to cancer to ensure association with tobacco-related research.	\$1 billion to \$3 billion per year.	Lots of bipartisan support for biomedical research.

HEALTH CARE PILLAR					
Continued Leadership on Bioethics (consistent w/Morgan state speech)	National Bioethics Advisory Commission fall report recommending stronger protections for human subjects of unregulated research (possibly propose legislation). Ensure implementation of commitments on Tuskegee, human radiation experiments, and secret human research.	This fall.	All Americans benefit from greater participation in research, especially among minorities.	Minimal. Already expect recommendations. Determining feasibility of enacting broad-based privacy legislation.	Lots of underlying support for enhancing this research.
Race and Health	Public health campaign oriented towards improving health status in health areas with disparities in race, such as asthma, cancer, infant mortality, diabetes, and heart disease.	FY1999 Budget	Reduce disparities in adverse health status of minorities and contributing to overall health initiatives.	Approximately \$500 million to \$1 billion in new investments. Could be included in our Budget, but need to secure status from OMB.	Support from health care advocates as well as from minorities. Reinforces President's overall race agenda.
Research and Training Trust Fund	Develop Trust Fund for research and training, since fewer private dollars are being allocated to this area.	Unknown	Ensures adequate investments in research and teaching. Can protect our status as leader in work in that area into the future.	Use insurance premium assessments to support this endeavor.	While lots of broad-based support for enhancing research and support from Moynihan and others on investing in teaching hospitals, raising premiums would be viewed as a tax and strongly opposed by the insurance industry.
Tobacco Settlement	Determine best use of revenue for tobacco settlement.	In next few weeks and throughout the	Potential important new investments in health care Reduces the vast amount of tobacco-related illness	Whatever revenue generated from settlement is available--potentially billions of dollars (perhaps \$3-\$8 billion a	Could gain bipartisan support; strong regional concerns.

HEALTH CARE PILLAR					
		Cong-ressional process in the next year.	and death, reduces harm to children, lowers health care costs.	year). Chances of success dependent on agreement on overall settlement.	
Workers Who Change or Lose Jobs	Pay health care premiums for workers who change or lose their jobs.	Possibly in the context of tobacco settlement.	Sound policy. Helps workers and their families -- in an increasingly transient economy -- keep their health care coverage when they change or lose their job.	\$2-\$4 billion per year. Sound policy. Probably best population to target without substitution problems. Needs more positive publicity and better communication strategy to attract broader support.	Needs more publicity to elicit more broad-based support, but labor and health policy community think next logical step.
Early Retirees	To offer access into Medicare before age 65 and to provide subsidies for lower-income pre-Medicare eligibles.	Possibly in the context of the tobacco settlement.	Targets the most difficult to insure population in the country.	Costs \$3-\$5 billion per year. Tobacco settlement could offset some of these costs but probably be inadequate.	Address high priority for the labor and aging advocacy interests.
Voluntary Purchasing Cooperatives	Develop legislation to help more small businesses have access to affordable health care insurance by developing voluntary purchasing cooperatives.	FY 1999 Budget	Targets employers who have the most difficulty providing health care coverage to their workers.	Costs are minimal -- less than \$100 million per year.	Popular among business community and consumers as well.
Food Safety	Follow through on agency commitments in June report to President to issue new regulations on food safety and launch public-private initiative..	This fall	Improve safety of our nation's food supply.		
Needle Exchange	Lift the ban on federal funding for needle exchange. (HHS	No decision has been made.	HIV infections among injection drug users, their sexual partners, and their	Relatively inexpensive.	Extremely controversial. Republican appropriators were close to rescinding the

HEALTH CARE PILLAR

	Secretary has the authority if she determines programs would not increase overall drug use.		children are at a very high level and are increasing. Needle exchange programs have been shown to be effective in reducing the rates of needle sharing and HIV infection among participants. Would bolster support for local prevention groups and public health officials seeking to implement programs at the community level.		Secretary's authority to lift the restriction, but did not do so. Many national organizations, including the U.S. Conference of Mayors, the American Medical Association, and the American Bar Association, have come out in support of needle exchange.
Expand Access to HIV through Medicaid benefits.	Currently Medicaid does not pay for HIV drugs until a certain level of disability reached whereas AIDS drugs recommended as early as possible. Develop strategy for Medicaid access to drugs before disability.	VP has requested study from HCFA on feasibility of a demo. Study expected shortly.	Offers these lifesaving drugs earlier -- when they are thought to be more beneficial. Reduce pressure off other AIDS funding programs, such as AIDS Assistance Drugs Programs.	HCFA determining costs of doing as a small demonstration as well as legislation. Could be expensive.	Extremely high priority for the AIDS community.
Making health status, rather than just coverage a priority.	Strong arguments can be made that instituting the goal of improving American's health should be focused much more on how to improve American's health status than it should be on merely improving coverage. Longer range proposals could be focused on how best to do	Throughout the remainder of the Administration.	Shifting our focus to health status -- rather than coverage -- could help improve health of many Americans.	Unknown at this time. Depends on the policy developed and whether they are federally-funded or achieved through requirements in the private sector.	Could be very popular if done with scientific validation. If not done carefully, it could be viewed as "feel good" policy that has real life impact.

HEALTH CARE PILLAR					
	this. They could include a much greater emphasis on prevention, health promotion research, and other public health strategies.				
AIDS Vaccine	To do everything possible to reach goal of developing vaccine in the next decade, including new AIDS vaccine center at NIH and high profile meeting with companies.	Announcement about center and meeting in next few months.	Developing a vaccine for this deadly disease plaguing millions around the world.	Paid for. Costs for vaccine center paid for in NIH budget.	Strong support from key Congressional offices and community, provided funding does not undermine other areas of AIDS investments.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Laura Emmett (CN=Laura Emmett/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1997 14:20:47.00

SUBJECT: Senior Staff Coverage

TO: COOPER_L (COOPER_L @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (OPD)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher C. Jennings (CN=Christopher C. Jennings/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cathy R. Mays (CN=Cathy R. Mays/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah A. Bianchi (CN=Sarah A. Bianchi/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Paul J. Weinstein Jr. (CN=Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Please let me know. Thanks.

----- Forwarded by Laura Emmett/WHO/EOP on 08/13/97 02:23
PM -----

Brooks E. Scoville

08/13/97 02:15:53 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: Ashley L. Raines/OA/EOP, Michael D. Malone/WHO/EOP, Jason S.
Goldberg/WHO/EOP, Carole A. Parmelee/WHO/EOP
Subject: Senior Staff Coverage

As you know, the President leaves for vacation on Sunday, August 17 for three weeks. The Chief of Staff has requested a complete list of senior staff (Assistants to the President and Deputy Assistants to the President only) who will be working during his vaction, as well as the names of those senior staff on call and how they can be reached.

Please submit this list to me no later than 4 pm on Thursday. We will be submitting this information to the Chief of Staff on Friday.

Also, please provide the WHCA Signal Switchboard with information of how the senior staff who will be out of town may be reached.

Thank you.

Message Sent

To:

Ronda H. Jackson/WHO/EOP
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP
Edward F. Hughes/WHO/EOP
Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP
Huma M. Abedin/WHO/EOP
Katharine Button/WHO/EOP
Stacey L. Rubin/WHO/EOP
Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno/WHO/EOP
Lori L. Anderson/WHO/EOP
Rebecca A. Cameron/WHO/EOP
Deborah B. Mohile/WHO/EOP
Mary Morrison/WHO/EOP
Carolyn E. Cleveland/WHO/EOP
Paul J. Cusack/OVP @ OVP
Debbie B Bengtson/OVP @ OVP
Ana M. Duque/WHO/EOP
Suzanne Dale/WHO/EOP
Lisa M. Williams/WHO/EOP
Laura Emmett/WHO/EOP
Sonyia Matthews/OPD/EOP
Holly H. Holt/WHO/EOP

President Clinton Continues to Fight to Improve the Health of Our Nation's Children

- **Children and Prescription Drug Testing.** Today's announcement requiring manufacturers to do studies on pediatric populations for new prescription drugs and those currently on the market builds on an impressive array of children's initiatives advocated by President Clinton.
- **Children and Insurance Coverage.** The President fought hard to ensure that the Balanced Budget Act included \$24 billion -- the largest investment in children's health care since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- to provide meaningful health care coverage to as many as five million of our nation's uninsured children. **He also fought to include revenue from a 20 cent tobacco tax which will not only further reduce the number of uninsured children, but it will also serve as a financial barrier to help prevent our children from starting to smoke in the first place.**
- **Children and Tobacco.** The President issued guidelines to eliminate easy access to tobacco products and to prohibit companies from advertising tobacco to kids. Each day about three thousand children become regular smokers and 1,000 of them will die from a tobacco-related illness. According to former FDA Commissioner David Kessler, the possibility of a comprehensive, public health oriented settlement with the tobacco industry could not have come about without the President's leadership in this area.
- **Children and Insurance Reform.** By signing the Kassebaum-Kennedy bill into law last year, the President helped millions of American children keep their health care coverage when their parents lose or change jobs.
- **Children and Juvenile Diabetes.** The President fought to include **\$150 million (\$30 million annually for five years) for research to help find the cure for diabetes. Americans with this disease often suffer severe consequences, such as blindness and kidney disease, even when they receive the best treatment and care. The HHS Secretary will have discretion to target the new funds toward the best scientific opportunities. This represents the largest single new investment in Juvenile Diabetes.**
- **Children and Immunization.** As the President recently announced, over 90 percent of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the goal set by the President in 1993.
- **Children and the Environment.** Earlier this year, the President signed an Executive Order to reduce environmental health and safety risks to children by requiring agencies to strengthen policies and improve research to protect children and ensure that new regulations consider special risks to children.

- **Children and Medicaid.** Throughout his Administration, the President has fought to preserve and strengthen the Medicaid program; its coverage of about 20 million children, makes it the largest single insurer of children. The Administration has partnered with states through Medicaid waivers to expand coverage to hundreds of thousands of children.

PEDIATRIC LABELING Qs and As

Q: WHY ARE YOU DOING THIS REGULATION NOW?

A: Despite efforts to increase the number of studies on pediatric populations, still too many children take prescription drugs that have not been tested on children. Over 80 percent of drugs manufactured in the United States have not been tested on children and over 50 percent of drugs that are known to be widely tested in children have not been tested.

As a result, some physicians are reluctant to prescribe much-needed therapies to children. Physicians report that they have denied children important new drugs because, in the absence of adequate testing and labeling, they would have to guess at an appropriate dosage, and they do not want to take that risk.

In some cases, guessing can be extremely dangerous. One example of the possible harm is the case of “gray baby syndrome” where a number of babies died from chloramphenicol, an antibiotic that their immature livers were unable to accept. Other children have had withdrawal symptoms from prolonged administration of fentanyl, a pain killer used as an adjunct to anesthesia in infants and small children. Still others have suffered seizures and cardiac arrest from bupivacaine, a local anaesthetic not adequately tested in pediatric populations.

Q: CAN'T YOU ACHIEVE THE SAME EFFECT THROUGH VOLUNTARY COMPLIANCE?

A: FDA has already implemented reforms to encourage voluntary compliance. However, as 80 percent of drugs manufactured in the United States and over 50 percent of drugs widely used in children still do not have a adequate pediatric labeling, FDA has concluded that this new rule is necessary to ensure that children get the protection they need.

Q: GIVEN THAT THE DRAFT FDA REFORM LEGISLATION, PENDING IN CONGRESS, CONTAINS FINANCIAL INCENTIVES TO ENCOURAGE VOLUNTARY COMPLIANCE, WHY IS THIS RULE NECESSARY?

A: The Congressional approach, while thoughtful and worthy of serious consideration, would not assure that most or all of prescription drugs used by children are tested and labeled appropriately. We believe that the Dodd/Dewine legislation has the potential to complement the regulation the President is unveiling today, but it is not a replacement for it.

Q: DO YOU SUPPORT THE DODD LEGISLATION AS CURRENTLY DRAFTED AS A COMPONENT OF THIS EFFORT?

A: We are reviewing this legislation to determine if it can be designed to compliment and bolster our efforts today. We believe that it has great potential to compliment the legislation but we are not prepared to accept it as currently drafted before we consider all of the ramifications of overlaying the important regulation the President is announcing today.

Q: HAVE CHILDREN BEEN AT RISK IN THE PAST?

A: Yes. In some cases physicians do not prescribe drugs because they determine that it is simply not worth taking the risk of prescribing drugs that have not been tested in children.

In other cases, physicians choose to prescribe treatment, because it is the only means to cure a child's nagging illness or even a life threatening disease. Those physicians are left to make their best guess at the appropriate doses -- rather than rely on the through studies and information that the rest of us take for granted.

In some cases, however, guessing can be devastating. One example of the potential for harm is the case of "gray baby syndrome" where a number of babies died from chloramphenicol, an antibiotic that their immature livers were unable to accept. Other children had withdrawal symptoms from prolonged administration of fentanyl, a pain killer used as an adjunct to anesthesia in infants and small children.

Still others have suffered seizures and cardiac arrest from bupivacaine, a local anaesthetic not adequately tested in pediatric populations.

Q: HOW MANY PRODUCTS WILL BE AFFECTED BY THE RULE?

A: FDA anticipates that this will impact about 12 new drugs each year. The agency will also review drugs already on the market to determine which ones should have pediatric studies. FDA will work as quickly as possible to ensure that in a few years the drugs most important to children will have directions for use in kids on their labels.

Q: WHAT KINDS OF DRUGS ARE COMMONLY MISSING THIS PEDIATRIC DATA?

A: Drugs such as anti-asthmatics, steroids, drugs to treat gastrointestinal problems, strong pain medications, antidepressants, and antihypertensives commonly lack appropriate pediatric labeling.

Q: WHAT DO DOCTORS DO WHEN THEY DON'T HAVE THIS INFORMATION?

A: In some cases they choose not to prescribe the drugs at all. In other cases, they take their best guess -- without the assistance of information that we rely on for adult medications. Sometime, however, guessing can have dangerous consequences, such as seizures, heart problems, or even death.

Q: WHEN CAN PARENTS EXPECT THAT INFORMATION TO SUPPORT SAFE AND EFFECTIVE USE OF PRODUCTS IN CHILDREN WILL BECOME AVAILABLE?

A: We believe that, in some cases, the information already exists and the drug companies merely need to analyze and compile it. In these cases, the information can be made available on the labeling of the products fairly quickly. In other cases, studies need to be conducted. Under the requirements of FDA's 1994 regulation, where the effects of the product and the disease for which it is indicated are sufficiently similar in both adults and children, these studies can be done within one year.

Q: HOW MUCH WILL THIS COST DRUG MANUFACTURERS?

A: FDA estimates that the costs of pediatric studies will be less than 1% of the total costs of developing a drug.

Q: WILL DRUG PRICES INCREASE AS A RESULT OF THIS REGULATION?

A: Because the cost of pediatric studies to manufacturers is expected to be small, it is anticipated that there will be little or no price increases to patients.

Q: WILL THIS REQUIREMENT HOLD UP DRUG APPROVALS?

A: Clearly we will provide every incentive to complete the study before the drug is approved. However, the rule explicitly ensures that a drug's entrance into the market is not held up even if all studies on pediatric populations have not yet begun. We will rely on other legal and financial remedies to ensure that companies comply as soon as possible.

Q: WHEN WILL THIS REGULATION GO INTO EFFECT?

A: There is a 90 day period for comment on the proposed rule after which the agency will evaluate and respond to the comments and publish a final rule. The final rule will take effect 3 months after issuance. At that time, for drugs already on the market, FDA, in compelling circumstances, may request that pediatric studies be initiated. Manufacturers of new drug and biologic products, under review at the agency, will have 2 years to comply with the pediatric study requirement. Manufacturers of new products, not yet submitted for review, will have 18 months to comply with the requirement. Drugs already on the marketplace will have 3 months to comply.

Q: WHAT IS THE ENFORCEMENT MECHANISM FDA WILL TAKE TO FORCE COMPANIES TO PROVIDE THIS DATA ON APPROVED DRUGS?

A: FDA can go to court and ask the court to order the company to comply with the regulations. If the company does not comply, the court can impose penalties.

**PRESIDENT CLINTON ANNOUNCES NEW MEASURES TO INCREASE
AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ON SAFE USE OF MEDICATIONS USED
TO TREAT CHILDREN
August 13, 1997**

Today, President Clinton unveiled a new FDA regulation that will protect children by requiring manufacturers to study the safety and appropriate dosage levels of drugs for pediatric populations. The regulation also requires proper labeling of drugs for use in children. Even though many drugs affect children differently than adults, most drugs have not been tested on pediatric populations. Under this rule, manufacturers of prescription drugs likely to be used by children will be required to complete studies and place information on drug labels to help pediatricians and other health care providers make scientifically-based treatment decisions when prescribing drugs to children.

WHY THIS REGULATION IS NEEDED

Most drugs -- even those commonly used in children -- have not been widely tested on pediatric populations. According to the American Academy of Pediatrics, only a small fraction of drugs and biological products marketed in the United States have had clinical trials performed in pediatric patients. Despite evidence that drugs affect children differently than adults, 80 percent of all drugs marketed in the United States have been labeled for use by infants, children, and adolescents. Forty-two percent of drugs that are widely used in pediatric populations have been tested on children.

- Many drugs commonly given to children under the age of six including Prozac, Zoloft, Ritalin, and drugs for asthma, allergic reactions, and ear infections are inadequately tested and labeled for use in children. These drugs, taken together, are given to over five million children each year.
- Less than half of the drugs used in the treatment of HIV infections carry any safety or effectiveness information for children. Of those that do, the data is often incomplete.
- Safety and effectiveness information is especially sparse for the over seven million children under the age of two.
- The percentage of drugs being tested on children decreased by over one-third between 1996 and 1991.

Drugs are likely to have a different impact on children than on adults. The appropriate use and dosage levels of medication for children and adults is usually different because of disparities in organs, the immune system, and metabolism.

Children who take prescription drugs that have not been tested on pediatric populations are at serious risk for unexpected adverse reactions. Evidence suggests that prescribing drugs that have not been adequately tested on children can be extremely dangerous. One example of the possible harm is the case of “gray baby syndrome” where a number of babies died from chloramphenicol, an antibiotic that their immature livers were unable to accept. Other children had withdrawal symptoms from prolonged administration of fentanyl, a pain killer used as an adjunct to anesthesia in infants and small children. Still others have suffered seizures and cardiac arrest from bupivacaine, a local anaesthetic not adequately tested in pediatric populations.

Some physicians are reluctant to prescribe much needed therapies to children because they have not been tested on pediatric populations. Physicians report that they have denied children important new drugs because, in the absence of adequate testing and labeling, they would have to guess at an appropriate dosage, and they do not want to take that risk. As a result, too many children do not receive the treatment they need and deserve.

SUMMARY OF THE RULE

Pediatric Studies for New Drugs. Under this proposed rule, manufacturers of new drugs would have to do studies on pediatric populations under two circumstances: when the product represents a meaningful therapeutic benefit over existing treatments; or when the product is expected to be widely used on pediatric patients. The FDA anticipates that about twelve new drugs each year would meet this requirement. Manufacturers could receive waivers from the requirement to do a pediatric study under any one of the following circumstances:

- (1) The product does not represent meaningful benefits over existing treatments and is not likely to be used on a substantial number of pediatric patients as a whole; or
- (2) Necessary studies are impossible or highly impractical-- i.e., the number of patients is too small or geographically diverse; or
- (3) There is evidence strongly suggesting that the product would be unsafe or ineffective in pediatric populations.

Pediatric Studies For Existing Drugs. For drugs that are already on the market, the new FDA regulation requires additional testing on the pediatric population only if there is a “compelling need for more information.” The criteria used is:

- (1) If the product is widely used in pediatric populations and the absence of adequate labeling could pose significant risks to pediatric populations; or

- (2) If the product is indicated for very significant or life threatening illness, but additional dosing or safety information is needed to permit its safe and effective use in pediatric patients.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cynthia A. Rice (CN=Cynthia A. Rice/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1997 19:10:57.00

SUBJECT: FYI -- Levin staff met today w/ Dem gov's staff re: FLSA

TO: Janet Murguia (CN=Janet Murguia/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Diana Fortuna (CN=Diana Fortuna/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Fred Duval (CN=Fred Duval/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Eric Gould tells me they were still very concerned about FICA and FUTA, as we all know. Carper's staff says the governor is going to canvas the touch base with all the other Democratic governors in the next week or so in preparation for September.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cynthia A. Rice (CN=Cynthia A. Rice/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1997 19:00:21.00

SUBJECT: Bourdette-Murguia mtg on Congressional members and child care

TO: Jennifer L. Klein (CN=Jennifer L. Klein/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nicole R. Rabner (CN=Nicole R. Rabner/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Laura Emmett (CN=Laura Emmett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Mary Bourdette and Janet Murguia want to get together to look at the list of members of Congress who have been very involved in child care and see how big a list it is and brainstorm about how to involve them and/or prioritize who to invite. Janet's assistant will call us about a Monday or Tuesday meeting.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Andrew J. Mayock (CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1997 14:53:40.00

SUBJECT: Reminder: Pillars Due today at 5pm

TO: Sara M. Latham (CN=Sara M. Latham/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cynthia M. Chase (CN=Cynthia M. Chase/OU=OSTP/O=EOP @ EOP [OSTP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert S. Kapla (CN=Robert S. Kapla/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Donald H. Gips (CN=Donald H. Gips/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Katharine Button (CN=Katharine Button/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria Echaveste (CN=Maria Echaveste/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ron Klain (CN=Ron Klain/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Melissa Green (CN=Melissa Green/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bob A. Stone (CN=Bob A. Stone/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher C. Jennings (CN=Christopher C. Jennings/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan A. Kaplan (CN=Jonathan A. Kaplan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Holly L. Gwin (CN=Holly L. Gwin/OU=OSTP/O=EOP @ EOP [OSTP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kathleen A. McGinty (CN=Kathleen A. McGinty/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John H. Gibbons (CN=John H. Gibbons/OU=OSTP/O=EOP @ EOP [OSTP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marjorie Tarmey (CN=Marjorie Tarmey/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Debbie B Bengtson (CN=Debbie B Bengtson/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cathy R. Mays (CN=Cathy R. Mays/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Russell W. Horwitz (CN=Russell W. Horwitz/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gene B. Sperling (CN=Gene B. Sperling/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Please forward your pillars to me by e-mail by 5 pm today so that they may be gathered and distributed to you for your review prior to the meetings tomorrow and Friday.

Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: William R. Kincaid (CN=William R. Kincaid/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1997 13:35:59.00

SUBJECT: HEA Title III

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Yesterday I participated in a meeting with Secretary Riley to discuss how to move forward on the Administration's proposal for reauthorizing Title III (institutional aid) of the Higher Ed Act and how to respond to the letter from Bill Gray and Henry Ponder with regard to the treatment of Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSI's). Basically, this was the strategy that folks agreed on:

1. Pending final DOJ clearance, the legal and policy issues that Gray and Ponder raise can be satisfactorily addressed and changes made with respect to HSI's and Tribal Colleges are the right way to go.
2. ED will go back to Ken Apfel and ask for 5-10 million more in the authorization level (though still quite a bit short of the initially proposed level) to avoid getting hit for cutting some of the specific subsections and losing the ability to assemble a coalition. (Riley went over the numbers personally and deliberately, and fully agreed that it was necessary).
3. Hold a series of small meetings with HBCU leaders (Gray and Ponder) and then (separately) with Hispanic Institution leaders, urging them both to work collaboratively, to take the long view, and to avoid fights that can be exploited by opponents of any assistance. This message is especially important for the HBCUs to hear given the growing Hispanic presence in the country.
4. Hold similar meetings with key black caucus and Hispanic caucus leaders, with largely the same message.
5. There was discussion about subsequently holding joint black/Hispanic meetings, but less certainty about that.
6. They will hold off on sending up the bill until the meetings have been held.

There is openness to White House participation in these meetings, but for now nobody seems to be pushing for it.

I thought all this sounded pretty sensible, but said that I would run it by you (and also with folks in NEC). Please let me know if this approach seems ok to you, and I will connect with NEC. Also, do I need to run this by Andy Blocker and/or Maria Echaveste?

Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: William R. Kincaid (CN=William R. Kincaid/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1997 12:29:02.00

SUBJECT: Charter Schools

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Ananias Blocker III (CN=Ananias Blocker III/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

This morning I got a call from Dan Gurstein with Sen. Lieberman's staff. He said the Senator was very interested in pushing to get full funding of the POTUS' \$100 M request on charter schools in the Senate Labor-H bill --was looking at either doing a manager's amendment if he could get it worked out or else trying to do a floor amendment. He said that he wanted to make sure, first, that he would have the President's support on this. I said this was an important area for us and that I wanted to talk with others here and get back to him.

When Mike called awhile ago, he suggested that we respond back by letting him know that we appreciate the Senator's support, that we're currently having a series of internal meetings on developing an overall appropriations strategy, that all of these issues are interconnected, and that we'd like to get back to him later. Does this sound like the right approach to you? Obviously charters are a big priority for us, but it may well matter where the money comes from (e.g., we also want to make sure we get the Obey money).

Also fyi, I was at a meeting at ED yesterday on strategy re: the Goodling Amendment and the ED groups were predicting that Coverdell was going to try to attach "escape unsafe schools with vouchers" legislation. I would imagine Lieberman will be supporting him on that...

Thanks.

-- Bill

EDUCATION PILLAR					
BUILDING BLOCKS OF PILLAR	DESCRIPTION	TIMELINE	BENEFITS	COSTS/FEASIBILITY	POLITICAL RAMIFICATIONS
Education Standards	30-40+ states signed up for national tests in 4th grade reading and 8th grade math by 1999	18 months	Raises expectations and achievement for all students in U.S. elementary and secondary schools, especially low income students	National tests will cost \$16 million per year to develop and \$100 million per year to administer	Has strong bipartisan element. Will require hard work to maintain support within the minority community.
	Tests piloted in 1998 and ready for nationwide use in Spring 1999	18 months	Helps states and school districts hold schools accountable for performance	\$620 million requested for Goals 2000 in FY 98 budget In addition to the America Reads initiative (below), additional investments in reading and math materials, professional development and public information will be needed.	
	National Partnerships for improving reading and math achievement launched by early 1998	6 months			
	49 States (all but Iowa) developing common academic standards for their students			State level reforms driven and supported by Goals 2000 and the Improving America's Schools Act, enacted in 1994	
Talented and Dedicated	Recruit and prepare 10% of	5 years	Bring outstanding new teachers (including minorities) into schools	\$350 million over five years to support proposed Title V of Higher	Has bipartisan elements; recruitment initiative has strong appeal to urban

EDUCATION PILLAR					
Teachers	<p>the new teachers needed in high poverty urban and rural schools</p> <p>Enable 100,000 teachers to seek national certification as master teachers</p> <p>Increase the number of states/districts with programs to address persistently failing teachers</p>	<p>2006</p> <p>Host roundtable discussion on effective local efforts in Fall 1997</p>	<p>with the greatest need; provide mentorship to new teachers</p> <p>Provide models and support for improvements in higher education to strengthen teacher preparation</p> <p>Enable every school to have at least one master teacher who can help lead improvements in the school and support teacher development</p> <p>Facilitates the removal of incompetent teachers from the classroom and increases public confidence in public schools</p>	<p>Education Act for teacher recruitment and strengthening teacher preparation.</p> <p>\$105 million over five years in the balanced budget to develop content area assessments and provide access to certification process for 100,000 teachers.</p>	<p>constituency.</p> <p>Strong public support for getting tough on failing teachers.</p> <p>Teacher organizations in favor of peer review, but may feel alienated by strong emphasis on failing teachers.</p>
Public School Choice	<p>Create 3,000 high-quality, accountable charter schools (up from 1 in 1992)</p> <p>Increase the number of states with charter legislation to 35</p>	<p>2001</p> <p>1998</p>	<p>Provides parents with options; increases accountability</p> <p>Stimulates and informs improvement of all schools</p> <p>Intervention strategy for low performing schools</p> <p>Increases public awareness of choices available within the public</p>	<p>\$100 million appropriation for charter schools program in FY 1998 would support up to 1,100 schools.</p> <p>Requires state legislative strategy.</p> <p>Requires sustained attention to ensure that schools are truly public and accountable for results.</p>	<p>Has strong bi-partisan support.</p> <p>Some in education organizations and minority community are wary or opposed.</p>

EDUCATION PILLAR					
			school system; decreases calls for vouchers		
Fixing Failing Schools / Urban Education Reform	Ensure urban districts develop and implement effective strategies for identifying and fixing failing schools -- plus tightening management, developing school leadership, and widening school choice	5 years	<p>Low performing schools reconstituted using proven school improvement models</p> <p>Better use of resources by urban school systems and more choice for parents</p> <p>Restore public confidence in urban public school systems</p>	<p>\$320 million competitive grant program for 10-15 districts to fix failing schools, improve management and strengthen school leadership.</p> <p>Potential for using Obey whole school reform funds in FY 98 Appropriations bill to partially accomplish</p> <p>Must require real change in school climate/district management or risk being viewed as subsidy for mismanaged districts</p>	Potential for bipartisan support if it has a strong emphasis on accountability; urban constituencies especially supportive.
After School Learning Centers / Community Schools	Expand schools' capacity to address education needs by creating 500-1000 new after-school programs	1-2 years	<p>Increases safety and reduces risk -- youth are most at risk of committing violence or being victims between 3 and 6 pm</p> <p>Provides students with safe neighborhood learning centers to do homework and obtain tutoring and mentoring</p> <p>Provides parents with safe, educational programs for children during working hours</p>	\$50 million requested in FY 1998 budget; House committee appropriated \$50 million but only \$1 million in the Senate.	<p>Some bipartisan support.</p> <p>Public identifies this as key unaddressed education need.</p>
School-to-Work	All 50 states creating comprehensive		Provides more than half a million high school students with opportunities for work-based	State systems encouraged and supported by School-to-Work Opportunities Act of 1994; \$400	Bipartisan support, including business community; currently

EDUCATION PILLAR					
	school-to-career systems		learning connected to high standards, preparing them for careers and further learning	million requested for FY 98	under attack by far-right groups.
Safe and Drug-Free Schools	Added school safety as a focus of the federal investment in 1993 and later successfully fought to increase funding despite GOP threats to cut.	Ongoing	Allows schools to use funds for security improvements and violence prevention.	Department of Education reviewing options for overhauling existing program	Strong public support for President's effort to preserve funding for program.
	As part of new initiative, ensure that federal funds support state and school district investments in effective safety and substance abuse prevention efforts	Ongoing	Provided increase in funds for prevention programs at a time when adolescent drug use increasing.		Efforts to improve program would address criticism that it doesn't work, but Congress could treat as excuse to attack Administration programs and efforts.
	Established zero tolerance policy for guns in schools requiring a one-year mandatory expulsion for kids who bring guns to schools	Ongoing	Focus funds on the most effective interventions, increasing the number of kids free from violence and drugs Will provide more models of programs that work for kids In some 6,000 cases, the student population was protected by removing students who brought guns to school		Local districts likely to resist changes requiring more competition for funds or greater emphasis on results While original had bipartisan support, Republicans considering expanding to drugs, alcohol and tobacco in the juvenile crime bill. There would be significant issues associated with this change.

EDUCATION PILLAR					
School Construction	Provide up to 50% interest subsidy for new school construction and renovation.	4 years	<p>Increase the amount of school construction by \$20 billion (25%).</p> <p>Subsidy targeted to urban and high-poverty districts that have the most significant needs.</p> <p>One-third of all schools facing extensive repair or replacement.</p> <p>New schools needed to address overcrowding caused by record enrollments.</p>	<p>\$5 billion grant program -- part of the funds awarded by competition for local school districts and the other part by formula to states.</p> <p>State grants do ensure that rurals and suburban schools will also receive interest subsidies.</p> <p>Record enrollment this fall ensure that overcrowding will continue to be an issue of great concern.</p>	<p>Potential for bipartisan support.</p> <p>Strongly supported by urban constituencies.</p>
Reading	[NEC to provide]				
Early Learning Opportunities	[NEC to provide]				
Higher Education	[NEC to provide]				
Education Technology	[NEC to provide]				
Training	[NEC to provide]				

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Essence P. Washington (CN=Essence P. Washington/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1997 11:50:39.00

SUBJECT: Crime Meeting Fri 8-15 at 10:00am

TO: Tracey E. Thornton (CN=Tracey E. Thornton/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rahm I. Emanuel (CN=Rahm I. Emanuel/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christine A. Stanek (CN=Christine A. Stanek/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christa Robinson (CN=Christa Robinson/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan Prince (CN=Jonathan Prince/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anne E. McGuire (CN=Anne E. McGuire/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa J. Levin (CN=Lisa J. Levin/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter G. Jacoby (CN=Peter G. Jacoby/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas L. Freedman (CN=Thomas L. Freedman/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Teresa L. Collins (CN=Teresa L. Collins/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James Boden (CN=James Boden/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Neera Tanden (CN=Neera Tanden/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mary L. Smith (CN=Mary L. Smith/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen A. Popp (CN=Karen A. Popp/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cathy R. Mays (CN=Cathy R. Mays/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David J. Haun (CN=David J. Haun/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas D. Janenda (CN=Thomas D. Janenda/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michelle Crisci (CN=Michelle Crisci/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Emily Bromberg (CN=Emily Bromberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura Emmett (CN=Laura Emmett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Having problems with my system if you already got this message please ignore!

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: William R. Kincaid (CN=William R. Kincaid/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1997 12:43:56.00

SUBJECT: announcement timing

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I think Mike may have spoken to Bruce about this earlier, but the Education Department is currently planning to announce the contract on the national tests on Friday. Mike has asked me to check with ED on what would be the impact of delaying this until early Sept., when we could potentially couple it with an announcement on an advisory board. I'll let folks know what I hear back.

Also fyi -- Subcommittee Chairman Riggs has asked Mike Smith to come testify at a hearing on the national tests to be held Sept. 4, the week before the Labor H Bill is likely to come up. Smith is supposed to be giving a speech in CA that day, but ED is going to work with the committee to find out if the speech or the hearing can be moved to accommodate this. Also expected are 1-2 govts, 1-2 superintendents, and possibly Fairtest and the Christian Coalition -- it doesn't sound like there are likely to be any supporters other than the Administration. In addition, ED is preparing a reply to Goodling's piece in today's Post on the tests; this one would be for Riley's signature.

-- Bill

**Economic Opportunity and Individual Responsibility Pillar
(UnderClass, Cities, Welfare Reform)**

Building Blocks Of Pillar	Description	Timeline	Benefits	Costs/Feasibility	Political Ramifications
Empowerment Zones	A program to promote sustainable economic development through strategic planning in our most distressed inner cities and rural communities.	First Round began in December 1994. 10 year award. The second authorized August 1997, we propose making awards July, 1998.	First Round benefits include a blend of tax incentives, including a wage tax credit, and grants ranging from \$100 million for Empowerment Zones to \$3 million for ECs. Second Round benefits include a blend of tax incentives, such as brownfields expensing and the WOTC, and a grant award to be determined after appropriations.	Costs of both rounds is \$6+ billion over ten years in tax incentives and grants. Feasibility -- the First Round is in place and we are moving forward on implementation of second round.	Assuming same number of applicants as first round, the ratio of applicants to winners is 25 to 1.
CDFIs	This initiative established the CDFI Fund which provides grant to create a national network of community banks, credit unions, loan funds, microlenders, etc. in low-income and distressed urban and rural communities.	The House and Senate are currently considering the President's request for a more than doubling of funding (\$125 million). This is a protected domestic Presidential priority under the budget agreement. The first awards were made last year totaling \$37.2 million in investments to 32 CDFIs. A second round of grants will be made this September.	To provide capital, credit, and basic banking services to low-income and distressed rural and urban communities.	\$125 million for FY98. Approximately \$1 billion over five years.	Republicans have often opposed this program because it is so closely identified with the President. In addition, recent articles in Business Week and other publications concerning alleged mismanagement may raise additional opposition.
CRA Reform	The President directed the four banking	This initiative was announced in 1993. The	Reformed CRA has unleashed billions in new	No cost. Tremendous benefits.	CRA reform has improved the banks perception

	<p>regulators to revise regulations under the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) to require financial institutions to lend in their host communities. Under reformed CRA, banks are now judged on performance -- actual lending, investments, and basic banking services.</p> <p>One possible new initiative to build on the success of CRA would be to expand the law on perhaps a voluntary basis to non-bank banks, such as mortgage lenders, insurances companies, and securities firms.</p>	<p>regulations were finalized in 1995.</p> <p>DPC-NEC working will be reviewing proposals this fall.</p>	<p>credit to distressed communities. Since the President has been in office ('93-'96), conventional home purchase loans have risen 67.2% for African-Americans, 48.5% for Hispanics, 31.6% for Native Americans, and 16.4% for Asians.</p>	<p>No cost, tremendous benefits.</p>	<p>of the law, but many Republicans would like to gut the Act. Supporters now include community groups.</p> <p>Politically, this would meet very stiff resistance from Republicans and from non-bank banks.</p>
Brownfields	<p>The President fought for and won a new tax incentive to encourage the cleanup and redevelopment of contaminated and abandoned sites.</p> <p>EPA/HUD are also seeking additional grant funds to do more site assessment and loans for economic development. EPA funding is in good shape, HUD's chances of obtaining funding for this</p>	<p>Signed into law this August. The incentive sunsets in three years.</p> <p>EPA currently has in place a pilot program to provide site-assessment.</p>	<p>Allows immediate expensing of cleanup costs. Expected to benefit 14,000 sites.</p> <p>By providing site-assessment for private interests, increases probability that the site will be cleaned up and put into productive use.</p>	<p>\$500 million cost to Treasury, but will allow for \$1.5 billion in expensing.</p> <p>The Administration has awarded \$20 million under the pilot program. EPA has requested \$300 million and HUD \$165 million.</p>	<p>General bipartisan support and strong support from mayors.</p> <p>Same as above for EPA program.</p>

	program are low.				
Low Income Housing Tax Credit/Mortgage Revenue Bond Program	<p>A tax credit to encourage the private development of low-income housing.</p> <p>Tax exempt means of providing low cost mortgage loans for eligible borrowers.</p>	<p>As part of OBRA '93, the LIHTC was made permanent. The Administration has successfully prevented attempts to eliminate the tax incentive, to date.</p> <p>As part of OBRA '93, the MRBP was made permanent.</p>	<p>This tax credit generates \$1.8 billion in private low-income apartment investment annually.</p> <p>Provides low-cost mortgage loans to first-time home buyers.</p>		<p>Opposition has been led by Chairman Archer of the Ways and Means Committee. Support from community groups and financial services industry.</p>
Homeownership Initiative	<p>An initiative to create more Homeownership opportunities by removing barriers to first time home buyers, including the cutting of the FHA mortgage insurance premium, enforcing Fair Housing Laws, and creating Home Ownership Zones.</p>	<p>Program starting under Secretary Cisneros in the Summer of 1995. The initiative is ongoing. New twists in the program include encouraging police officers to move into HUD-owned properties and to allow people to use Section 8 vouchers for Homeownership</p>	<p>More than 2.5 million new homeowners to date. The expansion of Homeownership over the last three years is the largest in thirty years. Benefits include lowering costs to purchase homes, making communities safer, and cracking down on racial barriers to Homeownership</p>	No budget cost.	<p>Has been politically successful.</p>
Public Housing Reform	<p>Insuring Responsible management of the nation's stock of public housing stock. Reforming Public Housing as we know by providing people with the opportunity to move from public housing to private housing and renewing the public housing stock.</p>	<p>First proposed in 1994 for Fiscal Year 95.</p>	<p>Target of bringing down 100,00 of the worst public housing units by the year 2000, replacing them with a mix of portable vouchers and new townhouse style apartments that including a mix of income occupants. The units also have a mix of public and private ownership. HUD has cracked down on the most troubled Public Housing</p>	<p>All these initiatives will save the Federal government money while improving housing conditions for the tenants.</p>	<p>Individuals who own the private projects have very little incentive to see these reforms enacted.</p>

			<p>Authorities and taken steps to tighten screening of residents to reduce crime and drugs in public housing. However, the full agenda has not been enacted by Congress. HUD has also proposed a mark-to-market reform to restructure high-cost privately owned subsidized low income housing projects that carry FHA mortgage insurance. About 500,000 units would be affected. Would reduce FHA losses and reduce discretionary subsidy costs to those projects.</p>		
Housing Mobility	Possible new initiative that would combine enforcement and voluntary proposals to promote housing choice.	The DPC and NEC are reviewing for possible inclusion in FY99 budget	Help move people to decent housing.	Less than \$100 million per year.	Some Republicans will oppose certain aspects because of discriminations issues. Realtors for the same reason. Supporters, include fair housing and civil rights communities.
Lead Paint Reduction Initiative	Possible new performance-based program for reducing levels of lead-based paint in apartments and schools.	The DPC and the NEC are reviewing for possible inclusion in FY99 budget	To reduce children's exposure lead paint in schools and homes.	n/a	Children and public health groups support.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cynthia A. Rice (CN=Cynthia A. Rice/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1997 18:57:53.00

SUBJECT: Correction

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I said this morning that I couldn't believe the Post got the 50 caseload map wrong. Well I was wrong, because this map shows caseload decline since last August, as the caption clearly says -- which gives us even more credit.

Draft 8/13/97 1pm

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN THE FEDERAL WORKPLACE
THE WHITE HOUSE
AUGUST 14, 1997

Today, I want to talk about a subject that has shaped our national identity more than any other these past 220 years -- religious freedom. It is, of course, one of the founding principles of our great democracy. Thomas Jefferson wrote, "We have solved...the great and interesting question whether freedom of religion is compatible with order in government and obedience to the laws. And we have experienced the quiet as well as the comfort which results from leaving every one to profess freely and openly those principles of religion which are the inductions of his own reason and the serious convictions of his own inquiries."

Our founders understood that religious freedom was a two-sided coin. The Constitution protected the free exercise of religion, but also prohibited the establishment of religion by the state. This careful balance is the genius of the First Amendment. It does not, as some have implied, make us a religion-free country. It makes us the most religious country in the world. Throughout our history, men and women have come to this nation to escape religious persecution and secure this precious freedom. They and others have built a nation in which religious practices and religious institutions have thrived -- exactly because each individual has been able to choose for himself or herself whether, and if so, how to worship.

In that spirit, we have continued to be a leader in promoting religious rights throughout the world, through the establishment last year of the Secretary of State's Advisory Committee on Religious Freedom Abroad, as well as our willingness to press for religious freedom at the United Nations and in our relations with other nations.

Last month, Secretary Albright released a report on our policies in support of religious freedom. The report underscores our commitment to helping people of all faiths live free of persecution and to worship in the freedom that is their birthright. This commitment is a key part of our human rights policy and an important focus of our diplomacy.

In the four-and-a-half years I have served as President, nothing has given me greater joy than the efforts of this Administration, in tandem with a broad coalition of individuals and organizations from practically every faith, to support freedom of religion here in America. I want to thank all the members of the coalition for your guidance and support.

I especially want to thank Steve McFarlane [McFar-lin] of the Christian Legal Society, Marc Stern of the American Jewish Congress, Eliot Minberg of People for the American Way and Oliver Thomas, formerly of the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs for all you have done to make today's announcement possible. You are the living embodiment of what we mean when we talk about One America -- people coming together across the lines of race and ideology and faith to protect our precious American liberties. I think we would all agree that the most basic of those liberties is religious freedom.

You stood with us in 1993, when I was proud to affirm the rightful and historic place of religion throughout our society by signing the Religious Freedom Restoration Act. I am disappointed that the Supreme Court struck down parts of that Act in June. But, we are pleased that its provisions still apply in the federal workplace.

You also stood with us in 1995, when we issued guidelines reaffirming that our young people did not have to leave their religious beliefs at the schoolhouse door. With the First Amendment as our guide, we clarified the religious expression permitted in schools. I strongly believe that our young people need more, not less of the values, hope, belief and convictions that come with faith.

Today, you are with us again as we issue guidelines to clarify and reinforce religious expression in the federal workplace. These guidelines will ensure that federal employees and employers will respect the rights of those who engage in religious practices or espouse religious beliefs, as well as those who reject religion altogether.

The guidelines do three things. First, they clarify that federal employees may engage in personal religious expression to the greatest extent possible consistent with workplace efficiency and the requirements of law. Second, they clarify that federal employers may not discriminate in employment on the basis of religion. And finally, they clarify that an agency must reasonably accommodate employees' religious practices. Today, I am instructing the Office of Personnel Management to distribute these guidelines to all civilian branch agencies and officials, and we expect all employees to follow them carefully.

As a life-long practicing Baptist, I cannot imagine a public or private existence without the comfort and guidance of my chosen Faith. But I believe that God is too powerful and too mysterious to be contained within the orthodoxy of any one religious faith. My greatest hope is that America can enter the new century and the new millennium as the most successful multiracial, multiethnic and multireligious democracy the world has ever known. We will get there through efforts like this -- men and women of goodwill coming together to respect and celebrate their great diversity, while uniting around an ideal that transcends any one idea or philosophy or religion. Religious freedom is an American ideal, indeed a human ideal, that we have strengthened today. Let us pledge to always stand together to honor this great gift and preserve it for future generations.

Thank you and God bless you all.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Richard Socarides (CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1997 14:56:02.00

SUBJECT: FRC Press Release on Needle Exchange Programs

TO: Joshua Gotbaum (CN=Joshua Gotbaum/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Todd A. Summers (CN=Todd A. Summers/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria Echaveste (CN=Maria Echaveste/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO]).
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher C. Jennings (CN=Christopher C. Jennings/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sandra Thurman (CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP on 08/13/97
02:54 PM -----

Doug.Case @ sdsu.edu
08/13/97 01:31:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Stuart D. Rosenstein, Richard Socarides
cc:
Subject: FRC Press Release on Needle Exchange Programs

FAMILY RESEARCH COUNCIL
PRESS RELEASE

Recieved From: Family_Research_Council@townhall.com
Reply-To: corrdept@frc.org
Subject: Press Release - Needle Exchange Programs

If you have any questions or comments about this press release
or about the Family Research Council, please visit our web
site at:

<http://www.frc.org>

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: August 13, 1997
CONTACT: Kristin Hansen, (202) 393-2100

Media Advisory

ARE TAXPAYERS READY TO SUBSIDIZE HEROIN ADDICTS?

FRC TO INTRODUCE NATIONAL POLL ON
NEEDLE EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Donna Shalala is feeling the heat. The American Medical Association, the National Institutes of Health, the U.S. Conference on Mayors, and others are "strongly urging" her to lift the ban on federally funded needle exchange programs (NEPs). Last month, the Washington Post said that "study after study shows that the exchanges do not promote greater use of illegal drugs" (July 14). On July 8, the Los Angeles Times reported that "several major studies have shown that the programs that give addicts clean needles in exchange for used ones decrease HIV infection in injected-drug users by 30%." And Rep. Elijah Cummings told USA Today that NEPs have "cut the spread of the virus while not increasing drug use" (August 5). But is this the whole truth? Are NEPs stopping the spread of AIDS?

In 1986, Switzerland began implementing NEPs. Chaos resulted. Syringes were made available in every pharmacy, and then in public vending machines. Zurich's Platzpitz Park was opened as a "safe haven" for Zurich's own drug addicts and needles were distributed freely. The city was soon flooded with foreign addicts and the number of exchanged needles skyrocketed to 12,000 per day! In 1992, the city closed the distribution center and thousands of addicts relocated to a nearby abandoned railway station called Letten. There, it evolved into a war zone among gangs dealing drugs, while the number of exchanged needles reached 15,000 per day. By February 1995, Letten was closed. Addicts were moved to government-sponsored centers and "shooting galleries."

The result -- Switzerland now claims the highest number of heroin addicts and the second highest HIV infection rate in Europe. It also experiences Europe's highest heroin drug overdose death rate each year.

Now, the United States may be on the verge of federally funding NEPs, but the Family Research Council will fight to keep this from happening.

On August 20, FRC will release an unprecedented national poll declaring what the American people really think about needle exchanges. Anti-drug leaders will join FRC's president Gary Bauer and senior policy adviser Robert Maginnis to brief the press on this urgent matter. The meeting will be held in the National Press Club's Conference Room at 10 a.m.

This message has been forwarded as a free informational service. Please do not publish, or post in a public place on the Internet, copyrighted material without permission and attribution. Forwarding of this material should not necessarily be construed as an endorsement of the content. In

fact, sometimes messages from anti-gay organizations are forwarded as "opposition research."

=====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01IME3AJG8N4001K27@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Wed, 13 Aug 1997 12:31:09 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov) by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01IME3AI6YM8005HWV@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Wed,

13 Aug 1997 12:31:08 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from mail.sdsu.edu ([130.191.25.3])

by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)

with ESMTTP id <01IME3A4Y89U001TNL@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Wed,

13 Aug 1997 12:31:03 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from [130.191.242.121] ([130.191.242.121])

by mail.sdsu.edu (8.8.4/8.8.4) with ESMTTP id JAA25261; Wed,

13 Aug 1997 09:26:38 -0700 (PDT)

X-Sender: dcase@mail.sdsu.edu

=====
END ATTACHMENT 1

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Eli G. Attie (CN=Eli G. Attie/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1997 15:13:58.00

SUBJECT: Draft of VP's remarks for Religious Freedom event

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ron Klain (CN=Ron Klain/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lorraine A. Voles (CN=Lorraine A. Voles/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William P. Marshall (CN=William P. Marshall/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Andrei H. Cherny (CN=Andrei H. Cherny/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: James T. Edmonds (CN=James T. Edmonds/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Please note that I have checked most of the content of this with Justice, but I am still waiting to hear back about the EEOC fact...

draft 8/13/97 3pm

REMARKS BY VICE PRESIDENT ALBERT GORE, JR.
RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN THE FEDERAL WORKPLACE
THE WHITE HOUSE
Thursday, August 14, 1997

More than 160 years ago, when Alexis de Tocqueville came to our shores, he wrote that the very first thing that struck him was our religious atmosphere -- the sense of faith and purpose that infused almost every aspect of American life. To gain a better understanding of that phenomenon, de Tocqueville questioned countless people of faith -- especially the clergy themselves. And he reached a simple, unmistakable conclusion -- and I quote: "the main reason for the quiet sway of religion over [this] country was the complete separation of church and state...I met nobody, lay or cleric, who did not agree about that."

Of course, America's identity is much more than the sum of its religious traditions. But those traditions -- Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, Muslim, Hindu -- have made a profound contribution to the values we share as Americans, values that guide and inspire us even as we chase our most secular goals.

That is the basic challenge for government in addressing issues of religious freedom. It is the very separation of church and state -- the freedom from persecution, the absolute and unassailable choice of how to worship -- that keeps religion strong. But it is our religious values that help keep our nation strong. That is why we must do more to protect and advance religious freedom -- to strengthen the human conscience, without weakening the Constitution.

It's a commitment President Clinton has held since the day he took office. I'll never forget the day he signed the Religious Freedom Restoration Act nearly four years ago -- bringing together 68 different groups who had probably never agreed on anything before -- the ACLU and the National Association of Evangelicals, the National Islamic Prison Foundation and B'nai Brith. And while we were very disappointed that the Supreme Court overturned parts of that legislation, the momentum it created -- and the coalition we formed -- can bring a new respect for religious freedom to state and local governments all over the country.

It was under President Clinton that our Equal Employment Opportunity Commission filed its first-ever class-action lawsuit based on religion -- against a department store policy that had required employees to work on Saturdays and Sundays. That case was settled in favor of the claimants.

It was under President Clinton that the Justice Department reversed its longstanding policy, and stepped in to make sure a trustee in bankruptcy couldn't force churches and synagogues to give up past tithes and offerings to satisfy a congregant's creditors. The administration then created a special task force, to ensure that religious rights are taken seriously on these kinds of legal issues.

It was under President Clinton that we fought to provide remedial education to disadvantaged students, at religious schools as well as public schools -- and the Supreme Court upheld our view.

And it was President Clinton who issued a directive urging every school district in America to let students pray and express their religious views, as long as they don't infringe on the rights of others.

In my view, President Clinton has been the best friend religious freedom has ever had in the White House -- because he knows that while government must never interfere with the way people worship, government can make it a lot easier for people to worship. By doing so, we strengthen not just our private and spiritual lives, but our public life as well. Now I am proud to introduce President Clinton, as he takes another critical step for religious liberty. Mr. President...

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Diana Fortuna (CN=Diana Fortuna/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1997 15:59:14.00

SUBJECT: Re: Millenium and Americorps

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Anything AmeriCorps related on Millenium/Fulbright?

----- Forwarded by Diana Fortuna/OPD/EOP on 08/13/97

04:00 PM -----

Bruce N. Reed

08/13/97 03:26:39 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Diana Fortuna/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: Millenium and Americorps

There had been discussion of a millennium-related expansion of Fulbright or some such for Friday's event, but I don't think Americorps was part of it. You might ask Elena.

As to reauthorization, I don't think we'll get on the schedule until after the approps bill passes. Sept. is fully booked.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Laura Emmett (CN=Laura Emmett/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1997 16:26:32.00

SUBJECT: Meeting Times and Subjects

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

FYI- Pillar Meetings

----- Forwarded by Laura Emmett/WHO/EOP on 08/13/97 04:29 PM -----

Cathy R. Mays

08/13/97 03:37:21 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Laura Emmett/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Meeting Times and Subjects

Does Bruce need to go to the Friday meeting?

Thanks again,

Tony

----- Forwarded by Cathy R. Mays/OPD/EOP on 08/13/97 03:36 PM -----

08/13/97 02:53 PM

Demond T. Martin

Demond T. Martin

Demond T. Martin

08/13/97 02:53 PM

08/13/97 02:53:59 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc: Andrew J. Mayock/WHO/EOP, Jason S. Goldberg/WHO/EOP, Carole A. Parmelee/WHO/EOP

Subject: Meeting Times and Subjects

I hope that these changes accommodate everyone's needs.

----- Forwarded by Demond T. Martin/WHO/EOP on 08/13/97 02:33 PM -----

Andrew J. Mayock

08/13/97 02:18:50 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Demond T. Martin/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Meeting Times and Subjects

Below, find a schedule of the meetings and the pillars to be discussed at each meeting. Due to scheduling problems, the first two meetings have been placed in one hour and fifteen minute blocks. The core group that met last Friday will attend every meeting. Those people who were not at last Friday's meeting, but who were assigned pillars, have been invited to the meetings that cover their pillar (Tarullo and Jennings - Thursday Meeting 2; Steinberg and Stone - Friday Meeting).

Thursday Meeting 1 from 11:00am - 12:15pm

1. Education - Reed, Sperling
2. Renewing our Cities (including sustainable development), Welfare, Underclass - Sperling, Reed, Klain
3. Environmental Protection - McGinty, Sperling, Gibbons
4. Crime/Drugs/Prisons (including perhaps, the future of young men) - Reed
5. Renewal of Family (issues like child care, balance of time, divorce, adoption, the media, family medical leave) - Verveer, Echaveste, Reed

Thursday Meeting 2 from 3:00pm - 4:15pm

6. Children - Sperling, Reed, Verveer, Echaveste
7. Gifts to the Future (rebuilding our schools, the Millennium, museums, culture) - Verveer
8. International Economic Leadership - Tarullo, Summers, Sperling
9. Savings/Entitlement Reform - Sperling, Summers
10. Health Care/Improving Health Status (vaccination efforts, smoking reduction, adding years to the life span, decreasing suffering of elderly and sick, medical science improvement, more insured) - Jennings, Reed

Friday Meeting from 8:30am - 9:30am

11. American Leadership Abroad (including peace, defense structure, democracy) - Berger, Steinberg
12. Science/Technology (including reinvigorating the R/D budget, medical sciences, medical ethics) - Gibbons, Podesta, Gips, Sperling
13. Racial Reconciliation (including civil rights enforcement, immigration, the judicial system) - Echaveste
14. Rego/Effectiveness of Government (like eliminating errors in Medicare or EITC) - Stone

Message Sent

To: _____

Marjorie Tarmey/WHO/EOP
 Alice H. Williams/CEA/EOP
 Janet L. Graves/OMB/EOP
 Katharine Button/WHO/EOP
 Debbie B Bengtson/OVP @ OVP
 Cathy R. Mays/OPD/EOP
 Robert S. Kapla/CEQ/EOP
 Melissa Green/OPD/EOP
 Ruby Shamir/WHO/EOP
 Terri J. Tingen/WHO/EOP
 Michelle Crisci/WHO/EOP
 June G. Turner/WHO/EOP

Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP
Dan J. Taylor/OVP @ OVP
Cynthia M. Chase/OSTP/EOP
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP
James T. Edmonds/WHO/EOP
Holly L. Gwin/OSTP/EOP
Laura K. Capps/WHO/EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Robin Leeds (CN=Robin Leeds/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1997 16:31:42.00

SUBJECT: FVO Follow-up

Just wanted to check in on status of your call to Kevin Thurm regarding the proposal

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria Echaveste (CN=Maria Echaveste/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Sondra L. Seba (CN=Sondra L. Seba/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Cheryl M. Carter (CN=Cheryl M. Carter/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Mary L. Smith (CN=Mary L. Smith/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1997 19:38:12.00

SUBJECT: welfare mom story on NBC

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Thomas L. Freedman (CN=Thomas L. Freedman/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

FYI--NBC aired a story about a women, Laura Askew, who works at the White House and was formerly on welfare. She works in the mailroom. Claire Shipman reported the story. It was generally positive, except for one portion discussing her problems finding affordable childcare with her White House salary. Mary

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Christa Robinson (CN=Christa Robinson/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1997 11:49:43.00

SUBJECT: Gil Gallegos

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michelle Crisci (CN=Michelle Crisci/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Gil has requested a private meeting with the President when he is in D.C. on Sept. 10, 11, or 12. He would like to meet with him re: collective bargaining. Personally, I think this is a good idea, and I just want to confirm that it's ok to submit a scheduling request for this. FYI: Gil will not meet with Erskine.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Mary L. Smith (CN=Mary L. Smith/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1997 12:08:24.00

SUBJECT: Do you need anything for the hopwood meeting?

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Diana Fortuna (CN=Diana Fortuna/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1997 14:43:47.00

SUBJECT: Millenium and Americorps

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Cynthia A. Rice (CN=Cynthia A. Rice/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Gomperts heard a rumor we will announce some big AmeriCorps expansion as part of a millenium speech. Any truth to the rumor?

(Also, he's pressing me on trying to get a reauthorization event on the calendar in late September/early October. He said the VA/HUD appropriations bill may well be done by mid/late September, and so argues it's not too early to think about getting it on the schedule. Any advice on what to tell him?)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cynthia A. Rice (CN=Cynthia A. Rice/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1997 11:43:31.00

SUBJECT: Letter from Sect Herman to Sen. Harkin

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Diana Fortuna (CN=Diana Fortuna/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Our friends at the Dept. of Labor have worked with Sen. Harkin's staff to prepare a letter from Sect. Herman to Sen. Harkin to help assure him that community based organizations will be able to participate in the \$3 billion program (so he'll agree to help with the program's appropriations).

It's a good letter. The meat of it says that they understand the requirement that private entities must apply "in conjunction with" to mean that a community based organization may submit an application directly to the Secretary if the application includes a certification by the entity that it has consulted with the PIC or political subdivision and the application is consistent with the welfare-to-work effort of the PIC or political subdivision. I think this is fine.

I am less sure about a section of the letter which says it is the Secretary's expectation to provide for a review process targeting approximately 60 percent of the competitive grant funding to the cities, 30 percent for rural areas, and 10 percent for private entities including community based organizations. Do we want to put this out there? It (the 10%) will make Harkin happy and it does probably reflect what we'll do, but I wanted to make sure you're comfortable.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Deborah B. Mohile (CN=Deborah B. Mohile/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1997 11:48:14.00

SUBJECT: Re: tomorrow's event

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer M. Palmieri (CN=Jennifer M. Palmieri/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William P. Marshall (CN=William P. Marshall/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Estela Mendoza (CN=Estela Mendoza/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Christine A. Stanek (CN=Christine A. Stanek/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Can someone confirm the exact name of tomorrow's event regarding
guidelines for religious accomodation in the federal government? Thanks.
----- Forwarded by Deborah B. Mohile/WHO/EOP on 08/13/97
11:45 AM -----

Ruby Shamir
08/13/97 11:21:15 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Deborah B. Mohile/WHO/EOP
cc:
Subject: Re: tomorrow's event

sorry, but she doesn't know the name. try bill marshall, elena kagan or
possibly scheduling, they may know.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Christa Robinson (CN=Christa Robinson/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1997 10:57:07.00

SUBJECT: Cabinet Memo 8-13-97

TO: Jennifer L. Klein (CN=Jennifer L. Klein/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William R. Kincaid (CN=William R. Kincaid/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth Drye (CN=Elizabeth Drye/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan Prince (CN=Jonathan Prince/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher C. Jennings (CN=Christopher C. Jennings/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Diana Fortuna (CN=Diana Fortuna/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas L. Freedman (CN=Thomas L. Freedman/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cathy R. Mays (CN=Cathy R. Mays/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mary L. Smith (CN=Mary L. Smith/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nicole R. Rabner (CN=Nicole R. Rabner/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael Cohen (CN=Michael Cohen/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eric P. Goosby (CN=Eric P. Goosby/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah A. Bianchi (CN=Sarah A. Bianchi/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cynthia A. Rice (CN=Cynthia A. Rice/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura Emmett (CN=Laura Emmett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WEINSTEIN_P (WEINSTEIN_P @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (OPD)
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

ENERGY

Today - no public schedule

EPA

Today - no public schedule

FEMA

Today - no public schedule

HHS

Today - the Secretary participates in Pediatric Dosage event at WH; radio interviews on privacy initiatives; interview with CONUS

INTERIOR

Today - no public schedule

OPM

Today - Deputy Director sworn in today

TRANSPORTATION

Today - the Secretary does radio interviews on Welfare to Work

USIA

Today - no public schedule

Draft 8/13/97 1pm

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN THE FEDERAL WORKPLACE
THE WHITE HOUSE
AUGUST 14, 1997

Today, I want to talk about a subject that has shaped our national identity more than any other these past 220 years -- religious freedom. It is, of course, one of the founding principles of our great democracy. Thomas Jefferson wrote, "We have solved...the great and interesting question whether freedom of religion is compatible with order in government and obedience to the laws. And we have experienced the quiet as well as the comfort which results from leaving every one to profess freely and openly those principles of religion which are the inductions of his own reason and the serious convictions of his own inquiries."

Our founders understood that religious freedom was a two-sided coin. The Constitution protected the free exercise of religion, but also prohibited the establishment of religion by the state. This careful balance is the genius of the First Amendment. It does not, as some have implied, make us a religion-free country. It makes us the most religious country in the world. Throughout our history, men and women have come to this nation to escape religious persecution and secure this precious freedom. They and others have built a nation in which religious practices and religious institutions have thrived -- exactly because each individual has been able to choose for himself or herself whether, and if so, how to worship.

In that spirit, we have continued to be a leader in promoting religious rights throughout the world, through the establishment last year of the Secretary of State's Advisory Committee on Religious Freedom Abroad, as well as our willingness to press for religious freedom at the United Nations and in our relations with other nations.

Last month, Secretary Albright released a report on our policies in support of religious freedom. The report underscores our commitment to helping people of all faiths live free of persecution and to worship in the freedom that is their birthright. This commitment is a key part of our human rights policy and an important focus of our diplomacy.

In the four-and-a-half years I have served as President, nothing has given me greater joy than the efforts of this Administration, in tandem with a broad coalition of individuals and organizations from practically every faith, to support freedom of religion here in America. I want to thank all the members of the coalition for your guidance and support.

I especially want to thank Steve McFarlane [McFar-lin] of the Christian Legal Society, Marc Stern of the American Jewish Congress, Eliot Minberg of People for the American Way and Oliver Thomas, formerly of the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs for all you have done to make today's announcement possible. You are the living embodiment of what we mean when we talk about One America -- people coming together across the lines of race and ideology and faith to protect our precious American liberties. I think we would all agree that the most basic of those liberties is religious freedom.

You stood with us in 1993, when I was proud to affirm the rightful and historic place of religion throughout our society by signing the Religious Freedom Restoration Act. I am disappointed that the Supreme Court struck down parts of that Act in June. But, we are pleased that its provisions still apply in the federal workplace.

You also stood with us in 1995, when we issued guidelines reaffirming that our young people did not have to leave their religious beliefs at the schoolhouse door. With the First Amendment as our guide, we clarified the religious expression permitted in schools. I strongly believe that our young people need more, not less of the values, hope, belief and convictions that come with faith.

Today, you are with us again as we issue guidelines to clarify and reinforce religious expression in the federal workplace. These guidelines will ensure that federal employees and employers will respect the rights of those who engage in religious practices or espouse religious beliefs, as well as those who reject religion altogether.

The guidelines do three things. First, they clarify that federal employees may engage in personal religious expression to the greatest extent possible consistent with workplace efficiency and the requirements of law. Second, they clarify that federal employers may not discriminate in employment on the basis of religion. And finally, they clarify that an agency must reasonably accommodate employees' religious practices. Today, I am instructing the Office of Personnel Management to distribute these guidelines to all civilian branch agencies and officials, and we expect all employees to follow them carefully.

As a life-long practicing Baptist, I cannot imagine a public or private existence without the comfort and guidance of my chosen Faith. But I believe that God is too powerful and too mysterious to be contained within the orthodoxy of any one religious faith. My greatest hope is that America can enter the new century and the new millennium as the most successful multiracial, multiethnic and multireligious democracy the world has ever known. We will get there through efforts like this -- men and women of goodwill coming together to respect and celebrate their great diversity, while uniting around an ideal that transcends any one idea or philosophy or religion. Religious freedom is an American ideal, indeed a human ideal, that we have strengthened today. Let us pledge to always stand together to honor this great gift and preserve it for future generations.

Thank you and God bless you all.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Phone No. (Partial) (1 page)	08/14/1997	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
OPD ([Kagan])
OA/Box Number: 250000

FOLDER TITLE:

[08/13/1997-08/14/1997]

2009-1006-F

bm40

RESTRICTION CODES

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

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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

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.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Paul J. Weinstein Jr. (CN=Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-AUG-1997 19:42:22.00

SUBJECT: Vacation

TO: Cathy R. Mays (CN=Cathy R. Mays/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura Emmett (CN=Laura Emmett/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Following DPC staff will be on vacation next week:

Bruce Reed
Chris Jennings
Paul Weinstein
Sarah Bianchi
Diana Fortuna
Bill Kincaid (Thursday and Friday)

I can be reached this weekend and next at

P6/(b)(6)

[001]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: William R. Kincaid (CN=William R. Kincaid/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-AUG-1997 19:09:35.00

SUBJECT: Draft .press one-pager on your e-mail. Bill 6-2857

TO: ELENA (Pager) #KAGAN (ELENA (Pager) #KAGAN [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Diana Fortuna (CN=Diana Fortuna/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-AUG-1997 19:05:22.00

SUBJECT: Re: Food stamp cutoff stories next week

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

FYI, Ann Lewis is into USDA doing regional op eds on the food stamp cutoffs.

----- Forwarded by Diana Fortuna/OPD/EOP on 08/14/97
07:07 PM -----

Ann F. Lewis
08/14/97 06:39:04 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Diana Fortuna/OPD/EOP
cc: Joseph P. Lockhart/WHO/EOP, Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP, Barry J. Toiv/WHO/EOP
Subject: Re: Food stamp cutoff stories next week

I did talk to Pat about USDA's plans and thought they were definitely on the right track because:

if we have information that can prevent children going hungry, we should do what we can to make that information available;

we should not avoid talking about the issue because we did not try to change legislation; -- it is appropriate for the administration to address issues and get out useful information on a wide variety of issues, and we cannot possibly be active legislatively on all of them.;

if we do not use a variety of means to get the word out, the result could be not getting information to families who can use it. (I guess this is the same as the first point but I mean that they should not be penalized further -)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cynthia A. Rice (CN=Cynthia A. Rice/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-AUG-1997 14:36:18.00

SUBJECT: HHS Welfare Research and Evaluation Plans mtg

TO: Laura Emmett (CN=Laura Emmett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cathy R. Mays (CN=Cathy R. Mays/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Linda R. Cooper (CN=Linda R. Cooper/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Bruce -- I know you won't be able to make this, but I'll give you a report.

Elena -- you are welcome to attend but you don't need to -- I will give you a report if you do not. The purpose of the meeting is to get HHS to describe its current welfare reform research and evaluation plans. I want to make sure we're not surprised by any reports they're doing and I want to make sure we have an opportunity to weigh in on topics of concern to us.

----- Forwarded by Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP on 08/14/97
02:16 PM -----

Linda R. Cooper
08/14/97 02:03:53 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: Cathy R. Mays/OPD/EOP, Laura Emmett/WHO/EOP, Iratha H. Waters/OMB/EOP
Subject: HHS Welfare Research and Evaluation Plans mtg

The meeting has been rescheduled from Monday, August 18th from 11:00-12:00pm, in rm 211, to Wednesday, August 20th from 10 - 11:00am in rm. 476. Please call Linda Cooper at ext. #6-5593 to confirm your attendance.

Message Sent

To: _____
Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP
Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP

Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP
Diana Fortuna/OPD/EOP
Emil E. Parker/OPD/EOP
Sanders D. Korenman/CEA/EOP
Maria J. Hanratty/CEA/EOP
Barry White/OMB/EOP
Keith J. Fontenot/OMB/EOP

**Tax Cuts to Make College and Lifelong Learning More Affordable;
Helping Students and Families Get Ready for College Early**
DRAFT -- August 16, 1997

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*-- President Bill Clinton
State of the Union Address, February 4, 1997*

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WHILE MORE STUDENTS ARE GOING TO COLLEGE, TOO MANY OTHERS MISS THE BENEFITS OF A POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION. In 1996, sixty-five percent of high school graduates were attending college by the following fall, an all-time high. Yet far too many of our young people still lack a college education or advanced training, limiting their ability to prosper in the 21st Century knowledge economy. College graduates are half as likely to be unemployed as high school graduates. Moreover, on average, a college graduate will earn \$600,000 more over the course of a lifetime than a high school graduate -- and this gap is widening. **Someone with an associate's degree from a two year college earns more than a high school graduate, as well.**

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STUDENTS SHOULD BEGIN PREPARING FOR COLLEGE EARLY BY TAKING TOUGH COURSES IN MIDDLE SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL. Students who take algebra and geometry by the end of eighth and ninth grades are much more likely to go on to college than students who don't; in a national study, only 26 percent of low-income students who did not take geometry went on to college, compared with 71 percent of those who did. Back to School is an ideal time for parents to talk with teachers, principals, and guidance counselors to make sure students sign up for a rigorous classes that will keep them on track for college. A new handbook, "Getting Ready for College Early," will help parents of students in middle school and junior high with choosing courses and other basics of college planning -- like where to find out how much college really costs and what resources are available make college affordable. "Getting Ready for College Early," together with "A Families' Guide to the 1997 Education Tax Cuts," is available free of charge from the U.S. Department of Education by calling 1-800-USA-LEARN.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. email	Cynthia Rice to Nicole Rabner et al. re: Message from Kimberly Barnes O'Conner [partial] (1 page)	08/14/1997	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
OPD ([Kagan])
OA/Box Number: 250000

FOLDER TITLE:

[08/13/1997-08/14/1997]

2009-1006-F

bm40

RESTRICTION CODES

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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cynthia A. Rice (CN=Cynthia A. Rice/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-AUG-1997 10:18:47.00

SUBJECT: Message from Kimberly Barnes O'Connor

TO: Nicole R. Rabner (CN=Nicole R. Rabner/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Janet Murguia (CN=Janet Murguia/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer L. Klein (CN=Jennifer L. Klein/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

[Redacted content]

[002]

P6/(b)(6)

The American Spectator
August, 1997

Great News for Sen. Hatch
Hillary Rodham Clinton will spearhead a major legislative push for
federally
subsidized child care this fall. A detailed six-to-eight-month schedule
mapped
out by White House staff foresees a White House conference on child care
to be
chaired by the first lady, and a major address by the president (perhaps
his
1998 State of the Union address) to lay out pro-child specifics. Other
plans
call for a federal child-care system modeled on several Pentagon programs

already in place at military bases around the country. These provide fully subsidized, all-day child care, in-home care for special-need children, and free or partially subsidized medical care to pregnant women. "Right now, everything is up for grabs," said a White House staffer familiar with the planning. "But we're going in with the idea that the federal government is going to have to heavily subsidize any child-care plan we put forward. The idea that tax breaks will resolve this national problem isn't realistic." Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala has been promised a role in the project, and the White House has already met with aides to wayward Vermont Republican Jim Jeffords, to prepare for hearings by his Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: William R. Kincaid@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-AUG-1997 19:04:00.00

SUBJECT: press one-pager

TO: Elena_Kagan (Elena_Kagan@ed.gov@INET)
READ:NOT READ

CC: BALDERSTON_A (BALDERSTON_A@A1@CD) (OPD)
READ:14-AUG-1997 19:05:59.23

CC: Laura Emmett (Laura Emmett@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Peter R. Orszag (Peter R. Orszag@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Jake Siewert (Jake Siewert@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

CC: Lowell A. Weiss (Lowell A. Weiss@EOP@LNWTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TEXT:
Message Creation Date was at 14-AUG-1997 19:03:00

Elena--

Please review the attached press one-pager. I'm getting the final version of the Families' Guide to the 1997 Education Tax Cuts from ED and will forward that soon. I'll ask Allison to bring over a copy of the handbook on Getting Ready for College Early. That will round out the package for tomorrow.

Thanks.

=====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:14-AUG-1997 19:05:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:D

TEXT:
The following attachments were included with this message:

TYPE : FILE
NAME : HIGHED.R3X

=====
END ATTACHMENT 1

=====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:14-AUG-1997 19:05:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:p

ATT SUBJECT: HIGHED

TEXT:
Unable to convert OA\$SHARA1912:ZWZBRABKV.WPC to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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Helping Students and Families Get Ready for College Early**
DRAFT -- August 16, 1997

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. email	Jennifer Klein to Elena Kagan and Bruce Reed re: Dr. Koop (1 page)	08/14/1997	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
OPD ([Kagan])
OA/Box Number: 250000

FOLDER TITLE:

[08/13/1997-08/14/1997]

2009-1006-F

bm40

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.

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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]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Diana Fortuna (CN=Diana Fortuna/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-AUG-1997 13:35:10.00

SUBJECT: definition of means tested benefit and new child health program

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Christopher C. Jennings (CN=Christopher C. Jennings/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Cynthia A. Rice (CN=Cynthia A. Rice/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

People have been looking into this question of whether we should reconsider our (tentative) definition of means tested benefits, such that it would exclude the new child health program. Everyone has concluded or will probably conclude soon that we should give up on this. Apparently, there is some legal argument that you could exclude the new program, on the grounds that capped entitlements should be excluded. However, our opponents might argue that this clouds our big argument (the colloquy when the Byrd Rule knocked out a definition last year made an important mandatory/discretionary distinction).

Also, even if this logic were acceptable to OLC, the same logic would also let TANF off the hook -- and the only means tested programs we have defined in the entire government are SSI, food stamps, Medicaid, TANF, and probably now this new child health program. Taking TANF off the list too would risk making Lamar Smith even madder than he is, such that he would mount a more serious legislative effort to get a much meaner definition into the law. So there seems to be an emerging consensus that we are at the end of the line on this -- HHS, Apfel, NEC, and I guess me too. OMB is still checking with Josh Gotbaum, but I think he will agree. HHS will probably officially issue it next week, so let me know if you aren't ready to drop this.

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Helping Students and Families Get Ready for College Early
DRAFT -- August 16, 1997**

We must make the thirteenth and fourteenth years of education -- at least two years of college -- just as universal in America by the 21st Century as a high school education is today, and we must open the doors to all Americans.

*-- President Bill Clinton
State of the Union Address, February 4, 1997*

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cynthia A. Rice (CN=Cynthia A. Rice/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-AUG-1997 17:24:50.00

SUBJECT: Re: Message from Kimberly Barnes O'Connor

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Janet Murguia (CN=Janet Murguia/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Jennifer L. Klein (CN=Jennifer L. Klein/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Nicole R. Rabner (CN=Nicole R. Rabner/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

No, not to my knowledge. Mary Bourdette told me that several months ago, before Jeffords introduced his bill, Kimberly met with her and I think Joan Lombardi to discuss it, and to seek support.

Elena Kagan
08/14/97 05:12:25 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP
cc: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP, Jennifer L. Klein/OPD/EOP, Nicole R. Rabner/WHO/EOP, Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP
Subject: Re: Message from Kimberly Barnes O'Connor

has anyone from here met with them??

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Diana Fortuna (CN=Diana Fortuna/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-AUG-1997 19:02:06.00

SUBJECT: Possible story tomorrow on cutoff of kids on SSI

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cynthia A. Rice (CN=Cynthia A. Rice/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

SSA thinks there may be stories in tomorrow's NY Times or through AP on the cutoff of children from SSI. They don't seem to know much more about it. We had assumed that the new law would cut off 135,000 children. The data I've seen to date suggests that was a pretty good guess. Some of the advocates have charged that SSA is not doing everything it could administratively to make it easier for these families to stay on the rolls. A surprisingly low percentage are appealing, and the advocates think SSA may be discouraging -- or at least not encouraging -- appeals.