

NLWJC - KAGAN

EMAILS RECEIVED

ARMS - BOX 017 - FOLDER -004

[09/29/1997]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 21:16:58.00

SUBJECT: Crime Stats and Radio Address

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

BR/EK:

I forgot to mention at today's meeting that DOJ/FBI will be releasing the final Uniform Crime Report data for 1996 this week. The new crime stats book will be released Thursday and embargoed until Saturday at 9am. Only new juvie arrests #s, which the AG will comment on at her press availability, will be releaseable on Thursday. I understand that Rahm intends to push for a crime radio address, but I don't know if this is final or not. This is a rare opportunity to talk about crime just as the #s are coming out (as opposed to the usual Sunday evening release). I'll get the embargoed release Thursday and see what other interesting tid bits have surfaced since the preliminary data in May.

Jose'

**STATEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT ON THE FINAL REPORT OF THE
COMMISSION ON IMMIGRATION REFORM**

The Commission on Immigration Reform, chaired by the Honorable Shirley Hufstedler, and the late Barbara Jordan, issued its final report today. This report, which reiterates many of the excellent recommendations contained in the Commission's interim reports, further contributes to our country's understanding of the role of immigration in the United States. I commend the Commission's work and its contribution to the national dialogue on immigration policy.

America has always been a nation of immigrants, and I am proud of the significant progress my Administration has made toward improving America's immigration system. My Administration has curtailed illegal immigration through tougher border control, strengthened worksite enforcement, and the removal of record numbers of criminal and other illegal aliens. We have also worked to improve and tighten the naturalization process, and have made needed reforms to our asylum system for refugees fleeing persecution.

One of the Commission's recommendations is to restructure the immigration system by reallocating the main functions of the Immigration and Naturalization Service to other agencies. This proposal raises difficult and complex issues, which need further consideration. I have asked the Domestic Policy Council to coordinate with the affected federal agencies to evaluate carefully the Commission's proposal and other reform options designed to improve the executive branch's administration of the nation's immigration laws.

With this report, the Commission completes its work. I want to thank all of its members and staff for their service and contribution on these important issues.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Emily Bromberg (CN=Emily Bromberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 13:45:34.00

SUBJECT: govns

TO: Diana Fortuna (CN=Diana Fortuna/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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

For some unknown reason, Mickey told Carper that it was OK with the White House for the NGA to adopt policy on FLSA. Not sure why he did this, since he knows what I had to do to keep Carper/Voinivich from bringing it up for a vote in NGA Executive Committee last week.

How bad is this? We of course will disagree with their policy. Should I try to get Mickey to pull back?

**Commission on Immigration Reform Final Report
Questions and Answers
September 30, 1997**

Q. What does the Commission's final report say? Are there any new recommendations?

A. The Commission on Immigration Reform was created in the Immigration Act of 1990 and mandated to examine and make recommendations regarding the implementation and impact of U.S. immigration policy. Under the leadership of its two chairs, the Honorable Shirley Hufstedler and the late Barbara Jordan, the Commission releases its final report today.

The final report renews many of the the Commission's earlier recommendations made in interim reports on illegal immigration, legal immigration, and refugee policy. The Commission reiterates its support for a comprehensive strategy to deter illegal immigration, including increased Border Patrol and other resources at the border; better worksite enforcement; and improvements to the deportation process. The Commission also renews its call to re-prioritize the current system of legal immigration and reduce the overall number of legal immigrants admitted into our country.

The final report does contain some new recommendations: first, a proposal to restructure the immigration system by reallocating the main functions of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to other federal agencies; and second, a plan to better integrate immigrants into American society.

Q. What is the Administration's position on the Commission's proposal to eliminate the INS and reallocate its functions to other agencies?

A. The Commission's proposal to reallocate the main functions of the Immigration and Naturalization Service to other agencies raises difficult and complex issues, which need further consideration. The President has tasked the Domestic Policy Council to coordinate with the affected federal agencies to evaluate carefully the Commission's proposal and other reform options designed to improve the executive branch's administration of the nation's immigration laws.

We are proud of the progress this Administration has made toward improving America's immigration system. The Administration has curtailed illegal immigration through tougher border control and the removal of record numbers of criminal and other illegal aliens. We have worked to improve and tighten the naturalization process and made needed reforms to our asylum system for refugees fleeing persecution. And we have strengthened the disincentives to hire illegal workers through employer verification, targeting abusive employers, and reducing document fraud.

The Commission notes that the Administration has taken significant steps to address

weaknesses in INS operations that this Administration inherited. This progress results from the committed work of many dedicated individuals at INS -- the Border Patrol, the people who process applications, the inspectors and many others -- during a period of tremendous growth and challenge for the agency.

Q. Congressman Reyes intends to introduce legislation on restructuring management of immigration functions within the Department of Justice. Does the Administration prefer this approach to the Commission's?

A. While we have not yet seen the Congressman's legislation, we will certainly review it as part of the Domestic Policy Council-led process to look at reform options to improve the executive branch's administration of our immigration laws.

Q. What is the Administration's position on the Commission's renewed call to substantially reduce legal immigration levels?

A. Recent changes in immigration law have made extensive reforms that could have a significant impact on legal immigration. We will continue to monitor current reforms to understand their full impact in order to uphold the rich immigration heritage of this nation. The Administration supports legal immigration reform that is pro-family, pro-work, and pro-naturalization.

Q. Does the Administration support extending the life of the Commission?

A. The final report signifies the end of the Commission's work. The Commission has made many excellent recommendations during its tenure, and has contributed significantly to our country's understanding of the role of immigration in the United States. We will carefully review the Commission's newest recommendations. However, we do not see a need to further extend the Commission.

Q. What is the Administration's position on the Commission's call for a new "Americanization movement" to help legal immigrants become Americans?

A. While we certainly need more time to review the Commission's proposal in this area, we think that some of the ideas hold promise. The President has said many times that diversity is one of our greatest strengths. To benefit from our diversity, we should do more to help immigrant families' ability to participate in our national community. This may be something for the President's Initiative on Race to include as part of the national dialogue during its work this year.

Q. Does the Administration support the Commission's proposed changes to last year's welfare reform law which restricts benefits for legal immigrants?

A. The President worked with Congress to fulfill his pledge to restore certain benefits to legal immigrants. The President fought to ensure that any balanced budget agreement would protect legal immigrants unfairly affected by legislation. The balanced budget agreement includes \$12 billion to restore both disability and health benefits to legal immigrants who are currently receiving assistance and also protects current residents who may become disabled in the future. The Administration's efforts help ensure that our laws do not have an unduly harsh effect on individuals who have made vital contributions to their communities and who have put down roots in our nation.

Q. Does the Administration support the Commission's proposed improvements to the naturalization process? Does the INS intend to raise the fee for naturalization?

A. We will review carefully the Commission's recommendations in this area. The Administration is committed to the highest standards of integrity in the naturalization process as we work to improve waiting times and provide more efficient service to citizenship applicants. By July 31, INS had received over 1.4 million naturalization applications for the current fiscal year-- a 51% increase over the same period in FY 1996. The new INS Office of Naturalization Operations was created four and a half months ago to strengthen the integrity of the naturalization system and improve customer service. The new office has made considerable progress on its plan to fully automate and standardize naturalization procedures across the country by the summer of 1998.

With regard to a naturalization fee increase, INS has pledged that that it will not move forward with a fee increase until significant improvement in service has been achieved.

Welfare Participation Rates

9/29/97

Automated Records Management System

Hex-Dump Conversion

Question: Are you concerned that states won't meet the welfare law's work participation rates, particularly the ones for two parent families? Aren't states supposed to report data by October 1st?

Answer: States must report data on work participation by November 14th for the fiscal year 1997, which ends September 30th. Thus, we will not know for several months which states met the work participation rates (which in 1997 were 75% for two parent families and 25% for all welfare families). Not all states will report data on November 14th, because of different TANF plan start dates, and those that do will report only three months or less (see chart below).

We believe the welfare law's work rates are tough but fair. The law gives states new flexibility to spend funds on innovative programs to promote work but holds states accountable for results.

Background: State Data Reporting Requirements

States must report welfare program data every quarter. The quarter ending September 30th is the first one for which some states will report work participation data (see chart below). States have until November 14th (45 days after the end of the quarter) to report the data. The 34 states that began TANF before January 1, 1997 will report three months of data (7/1/97-9/30/97); the 6 states plus D.C. that began TANF between January and March will report less than three months of data; the 10 states that began TANF in April or later won't report any data this quarter. (These differences are due the provision which subjects states to reporting requirements after six months of program operation.)

States Reporting 3 Months of Data by 11/14			States Reporting Less than 3 Months of Data by 11/14	States Reporting No Data by 11/14
Alabama	Maryland	Oklahoma	Delaware	Alaska
Arizona	Massachusetts	Oregon	D.C.	Arkansas
California	Michigan	South Carolina	New Jersey	Colorado
Connecticut	Mississippi	South Dakota	Pennsylvania	Hawaii
Florida	Missouri	Tennessee	Virginia	Idaho
Georgia	Montana	Texas	Washington	Illinois
Indiana	Ncbraska	Utah	West Virginia	Minnesota
Iowa	Nevada	Vermont		New Mexico
Kansas	New Hampshire	Wisconsin		North Dakota
Kentucky	New York	Wyoming		Rhode Island
Louisiana	North Carolina			
Maine	Ohio			

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 16:17:01.00

SUBJECT: Good welfare wire story, I think

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

TEXT:

Clinton says high welfare standards must remain

WASHINGTON (AP) States wanted the power to run their own welfare systems and should be responsible for meeting work targets in the law that granted that wish, President Clinton said Monday.

But, he quickly added, he's unsure whether the federal government should punish the many states that expect to miss Wednesday's deadline for moving 75 percent of two-parent welfare families into work.

A 50-state Associated Press survey found fewer than half the states are confident they will meet that deadline, the first of many in the welfare reform law.

"I want to keep high standards," Clinton said. "They wanted control of that pot of money so they'd have more flexibility to move people from welfare to work. And in return, they agreed to these targets."

But the president added: "I think most states really are working hard and in good faith to try to do this." He said he wanted to consult with officials at the Department of Health and Human Services to determine whether fines should be imposed.

HHS spokesman Michael Kharfen walked a similar line last week. He said the department has little sympathy for states that have known the deadline was coming, but said fines would be considered on a state-by-state basis.

The agency has considerable flexibility to waive penalties, which could amount to 5 percent of a state's welfare money. That would be as much as \$187 million for California, or a few million dollars for small states.

The AP survey found 16 states saying they will not meet the 75 percent target, and two others saying they probably will not. Several other states said they still are unsure if, by the deadline, they can get enough parents working 37 1/2 hours a week between them.

It's the first set of standards that states are supposed to meet under the new welfare rules, and the shaky results worry many who argue that two-parent families are the easiest to put into jobs.

Federal law also requires states to show by Wednesday that they have 25 percent of all welfare families working, and most states do expect to meet that goal.

The percentages of recipients who must be working increase each year until 2002, when 50 percent of all families and 90 percent of two-parent families must be in work activities.

A ``work activity'' includes a regular job, a subsidized position, community service, a limited job search or, for a small group, education and training.

During a brief question-and-answer session with reporters Monday, Clinton said that states' difficulty putting people to work does not shake his confidence in the success of welfare reform. He noted that a smaller percentage of the U.S. population relies on welfare today than in any year since 1970.

``We have succeeded, I think, beyond anybody's expectations,'' he said.

APWR-09-29-97 1450EDT

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Received by NewsEDGE/LAN: 9/29/97 2:51 PM

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Michael Cohen (CN=Michael Cohen/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 09:10:06.00

SUBJECT: Response to Broder

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:

After discussing yesterday's Broder piece with Ann Lewis, Riley and Bruce, I'm recommending a 2-part response strategy.

The first would be an op-ed that makes the case that Clinton and Riley have been consistently working to improve public education by investing more resources, promoting serious accountability for results (through Goals 2000 and national tests), and giving parents choice in public education through charter schools. This strategy is showing results (e.g., virtually every state has standards now, there has been a dramatic increase in charter schools, and we are beginning to see achievement increases (4th graders above international norm in math and science). While there has been bipartisan support for some of these efforts, there is also a core group of Republicans that oppose these common sense steps, and who are constantly trying to undermine standards and tests, slash funding, and oppose efforts to improve public education. All they want to do is provide vouchers and walk away from the public schools. It's a good thing Bill Clinton and Dick Riley are provide sound, consistent leadership, and showing resolve, in the face of these attacks.

I would see either a Dem. gov or Member of Congress as the author for such a piece. Roy Romer, Jim Hunt, Howard Dean or Parris Glendining are the most obvious choices, though they all have liabilities (Romer's DNC role may make him look like an administration shill, Hunt probably won't want to take on the right wing, Dean still doesn't get our testing initiative, and Glendining, while supportive, is weak at home). From Congress, Bingaman, Kennedy and George Miller seem like the most obvious prospects.

Any reactions?

The second approach would be a letter from Riley to Broder--polite but firm, in which he makes several points: (1) he continues to have the facts about Goals 2000 all wrong including, particularly, that the R's have not raided Goals \$ because they perceive it lacks a policy rationale now. This year is the first year since the R's took over that the House approps bill has contained any funds for Goals. (2) while he keeps criticizing the testing initiative as tiny, it would be in even more trouble with the R's if we had gone the route he advocates--mandatory rather than voluntary, and lots more subjects and grades; (3) a general argument that we are on the right side and providing leadership, while the R's are the ones messing things up.

What do you think?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 17:41:15.00

SUBJECT: A few questions--since I'm missing your meetings

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:

Sorry I missed this morning's meeting -- after all the Q&A excitement, I had to go with Nicole to a noon meeting of the House Women's Caucus re: the child care conference (we're trying to divide up all these meetings). Also, I will miss our staff meeting tomorrow because I somehow let Betsey Myers talk me into appearing on a panel in the Indian Treaty Room at the same time.

So let me ask you a few things via email:

QUESTIONS

Department of Labor Guidance: What else should I be doing to ensure that the DOL guidance gives as much discretion as possible to the PICs? I just put in a call to Ray Uhalde to ask him

1) what is their lawyers' latest interpretation of how much authority the governor has to set state-wide policy; and 2) what is the revised timetable/ process given their decision on Friday to embark on a NGA-NaCo-NCSL-Mayors joint consultation process. Emily believes that we will go a long way toward making our friends happy if we make sure that PICs have the freedom to choose from among the eligible activities and individuals in the statute. I will do my best to put the fear of God in them -- but Bruce can you reiterate this with Kitty or make the point at tomorrow's strategy meeting? Can anyone else think of anything else we can do?

HHS Report on Data Processing: This sounds dull, but I think it's a test of whether this Administration is serious about time limits. HHS has fallen into the trap. Here are the key points:

1) Currently, though states are forbidden from providing TANF to families for more than

5 years, there is no system in place to track individuals who move from state to state;

2) The law requires HHS to produce a report on what would be required to create a computer system to track how long people have been on welfare;

3) HHS has produced a lengthy technical report with 5 options ranging from one that is weak and cheap to one that is thorough and expensive.

4) The HHS report then recommends we start with the weak and cheap option and eventually

move toward the more expensive and complicated one (which will never happen).

I think we should avoid making a recommendation among the options. There's no way we win on this one -- either we don't believe in time limits or we want to impose more costs and technical burdens on the states. I think the report should be re-crafted to lay out alternatives without choosing one. What do you think?

REMINDERS

Arizona Privatization Proposal: The Dept. of Ag needs to respond by Friday to Arizona's privatization proposal -- either say yes, say no, or ask for more information. We had a DPC-USDA-OMB meeting on this ten days ago, and as a result USDA has drafted what with a few edits I think will be a pretty good "ask for more information letter." Diana is sheparding this, but she's out today and my role is to remind you that we need your feedback (Elena attended our meeting, so she got the detailed info, Bruce -- let me know if you want to see it directly). I think if we decide what we want and then close the loop with Gotbaum and perhaps Podesta that should work.

UPDATES

Child Support Enforcement: There are many obstacles to a good child support event, but I'm trying to cut my way through the jungle. I won't bore you with the details, but I hope to have more positive news soon.

TANF Regs: Diana and I owe you a memo or briefing on HHS' proposed TANF regs. We've had some conversations with OMB, and they want to give HHS a series of questions and comments by week's end, so we're trying to draft some for OMB by COB Wednesday. I'll ask Cathy and Laura if we can have some time on your schedule on Wednesday.

Federal Hiring: The possible VP federal hiring event is currently slated for Oct. 8th, but is still quite tentative. The theme is "on the road to 10,000 by 2000" (apparently a Klain quip); the VP would announce the federal hires to date (over 1,400 since April) in Room 450 with an audience of some welfare hires and their agency mentors.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 16:01:20.00

SUBJECT: Request for Photo Op with POTUS and Miss America

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP on 09/29/97
04:01 PM -----

Todd A. Summers
09/29/97 03:28:49 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP

cc: Sandra Thurman/OPD/EOP

Subject: Request for Photo Op with POTUS and Miss America

I am putting together a request for a photo opportunity with the President and Miss America for October 9th or 10th. Traditionally, Miss America kicks off her agenda in Washington and will be involved in a series of events with Congress and community folks on the 8th and 9th. Since the platform of the new Miss America is AIDS, we have been asked to facilitate a brief photo op.

We would like to add your name to the list of requestors for this brief (5 minute) event. Is that acceptable?

Thanks,

Todd

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 16:01:20.00

SUBJECT: Request for Photo Op with POTUS and Miss America

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

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

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP on 09/29/97
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Todd A. Summers
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Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP
cc: Sandra Thurman/OPD/EOP
Subject: Request for Photo Op with POTUS and Miss America

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We would like to add your name to the list of requestors for this brief (5 minute) event. Is that acceptable?

Thanks,

Todd

FAIR HOUSING INITIATIVES PROGRAM

1997 GRANT AWARDS

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM

The Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provides support to private non-profit organizations, State and local governments and others to strengthen enforcement of, and enhance compliance with, the Nation's fair housing laws. FHIP was authorized by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987. While both education and enforcement efforts are supported by FHIP grants, the major thrust of the program is the support to private, non-profit fair housing enforcement organizations to undertake testing and other enforcement activities to prevent and eliminate discriminatory housing practices.

1997 GRANT AWARD COMPETITION

In fiscal year 1997, \$15 million is being made available for grants in three categories:

- Private Enforcement Initiative -- (\$10.2 million)-- to enforcement organizations that receive grants to investigate allegations of housing discrimination, provide housing counseling and work to promote fair housing.
- Fair Housing Organizations Initiative -- (\$2.7 million) -- to help organizations build their capacity to undertake fair housing enforcement activities. Approximately \$1.3 million of these funds have been designated to help disability advocacy organizations.
- Education and Outreach Initiative -- (\$1.8 million) -- projects funded in this category include those that seek to promote reconciliation in communities experiencing racial tensions -- for example, those that occur when African-American and Latino with Section 8 housing vouchers move outside the inner cities.

OVERVIEW OF GRANT AWARDS

- A total of 67 awards will be made, totaling \$15 million.
- Awards in 33 states and the District of Columbia, with at least 2 private enforcement initiative awards in every HUD region in the country.
- A broad range of grant recipients that are active on fair housing issues, including: private fair housing enforcement organizations, housing industry groups, community groups, disability advocacy groups, city governments, fair housing agencies, legal service agencies and community development corporations.

**LOCATIONS OF
FAIR HOUSING INITIATIVES PROGRAM GRANT RECIPIENTS**

ALABAMA -- Birmingham, Montgomery
ARKANSAS -- Arkadelphia, Little Rock
ARIZONA -- Tucson
CALIFORNIA -- Berkeley, Fresno, Ontario
COLORADO -- Denver (2)
CONNECTICUT -- Hartford
DELAWARE -- Wilmington
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA -- Washington (2)
FLORIDA -- Cocoa, Miami
GEORGIA -- Savannah
IDAHO -- Boise (2)
ILLINOIS -- Chicago (3); Winnetka
KENTUCKY -- Louisville (2)
LOUISIANA -- New Orleans
MARYLAND -- Baltimore, Upper Marlboro
MASSACHUSETTS -- Amherst, Holyoke
MINNESOTA -- Minneapolis (2)
MISSOURI -- Kansas City (2), St. Louis
MONTANA -- Missoula
NEBRASKA -- Omaha
NEVADA -- Carson City, Reno
NEW HAMPSHIRE -- Manchester
NEW MEXICO -- Albuquerque
NEW YORK -- Buffalo, Islandia, Jamaica-Queens-NYC, Rochester, Syracuse
NORTH CAROLINA -- Elizabeth City, Raleigh
NORTH DAKOTA -- Bismarck
OHIO -- Cincinnati, Cleveland (2), Parma, Toledo
OREGON -- Eugene, Portland
PENNSYLVANIA -- Pittsburgh Swarthmore
TENNESSEE -- Jackson, Memphis, Nashville
UTAH -- Salt Lake City
VERMONT -- Burlington
WISCONSIN -- Appleton, Milwaukee
WASHINGTON -- Lakewood, Seattle

**FAIR HOUSING: ELIMINATING DISCRIMINATION
AND REDUCING BARRIERS TO CREATE ONE AMERICA**

As we expand opportunity and create jobs, no one can be left out. We must continue to enforce fair lending and fair housing and all civil rights laws, because America will never be complete in its renewal until everyone shares in its bounty.

President Clinton, State of The Union Address, January 25, 1994

Today President Clinton attended the second meeting of his Race Advisory Panel and announced a three-part initiative to eradicate housing discrimination: (1) doubling the number of enforcement actions against housing discrimination; (2) giving new grants to help private non-profit groups, state and local governments and others to eliminate housing discrimination; and (3) filing civil charges in three housing discrimination cases.

PRESIDENT CLINTON DIRECTS THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT TO DOUBLE THE NUMBER OF ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AGAINST HOUSING DISCRIMINATION. Under President Clinton's leadership, the rate of home ownership in America is approaching the highest in our history -- we are one-tenth of one percentage point away. Minority homebuyers account for a large (29%) and growing share of these new homeowners. Unfortunately, as the rate of minority participation in housing has increased, so have complaints of housing discrimination. Over the past four years, there have been more than 34,000 complaints of housing discrimination made to federal, state and local agencies. The Clinton administration is committed to eliminate barriers to home ownership and allow even more Americans to own homes in safe and affordable communities. Today, the President directed the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to double the number of enforcement actions against housing discrimination in the next four years to help eliminate housing discrimination.

PRESIDENT CLINTON ANNOUNCES \$15 MILLION IN GRANTS TO ENFORCE FAIR HOUSING LAWS. These grants-- a total of 67 awards -- are going to 33 states, and the District of Columbia to support the efforts of private non-profit organizations, state and local governments, disability advocacy groups, community development corporations and others to enhance compliance with the Nation's fair housing laws. Grants will be used for both education and enforcement efforts -- including funding for enforcement organizations that undertake testing, and provide housing counseling and other activities to prevent and eliminate discriminatory housing practices and promote fair housing.

CIVIL CHARGES FILED IN THREE CASES OF ALLEGED ILLEGAL HOUSING DISCRIMINATION. Today HUD Secretary Andrew Cuomo announced that the Department of Housing and Urban Development will file civil charges of housing discrimination against three individuals and one business under the Fair Housing Act -- which bars discrimination in the sale, rental, financing and advertising of almost all housing in the nation on account of race, color, religion sex, disability, family status and national origin. The actions today send a message that the Administration will continue to vigorously enforce our nation's fair housing laws.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Thomas L. Freedman (CN=Thomas L. Freedman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 14:12:09.00

SUBJECT: Promise Keepers

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:

Has the question of what to say about Promise keepers come up? It will be/is a very big story?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Thomas L. Freedman (CN=Thomas L. Freedman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 18:14:34.00

SUBJECT: draft talking points

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:

These are the draft talking points on housing discrimination from speechwriting.

----- Forwarded by Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP on 09/29/97
06:12 PM -----

Tanya E. Martin

09/29/97 06:12:34 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: draft talking points

----- Forwarded by Tanya E. Martin/OPD/EOP on 09/29/97
06:12 PM -----

June Shih

09/29/97 06:08:58 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Ann F. Lewis/WHO/EOP, Tanya E. Martin/OPD/EOP, David K. Chai/PIR/EOP

cc: Ruby Shamir/WHO/EOP

Subject: draft talking points

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D13]MAIL49536617R.216 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RACE ADVISORY BOARD MEETING
WASHINGTON, D.C.
SEPTEMBER 30, 1997**

Talking Points

As I said at the 40th anniversary of integration at Central High School in Little Rock, racial equality has been a driving obsession in my life. That's why I created this board and asked each of you to help me lead a national dialogue on race in our country. Today, we are moving forward in this dialogue.

I want to stress to you how important the work you are doing is. I am counting on each of you to be tireless communicators -- bringing this initiative to communities all across America, just as you did at various conferences this weekend. And I hope you will recruit more community leaders to embrace the goals of the initiative and to help you with your work.

I know you have already made an important contribution by focusing your work on two very fundamental areas, Education and Economic Opportunity. I believe that unequal access to high quality education and economic opportunity in America is at heart of so many of the racial divides that continue to plague our communities.

We have a full agenda for today and for the year. First, we must study and understand the cold hard facts of diversity in America. So this afternoon, the Commission will be hearing from noted scientists and demographers who will share their research on America's changing population patterns and attitudes on race.

Second, we must have free and open dialogue in order to reach reconciliation and build bridges of mutual understanding. Today, I am pleased to announce that I will be convening the first town hall meeting on race relations in our country on December 2. I hope to lead Americans of all ethnic, racial, cultural and religious backgrounds in a full and frank discussion on the issue of race in our country. This will be the first of a series of town hall meetings led by myself or the Vice-President

Finally, we must take action to give all Americans the tools to make the most of their own lives. This summer, I announced a new initiative to send more of our most talented teachers to our neediest school districts by offering them scholarships for their own education. All children deserve high standards and a world-class education.

And later today, Housing and Urban Development Secretary Andrew Cuomo will announce new efforts to end housing discrimination in America once and for all. First, HUD will issue a \$15 million grant to help 67 private, non-profit housing groups combat housing discrimination. And second, at my direction, Secretary Cuomo will be doubling the number of housing discrimination enforcement actions over the next four years. It's clear that housing discrimination has kept segregation alive in too many cities and too many neighborhoods. It has

kept Americans from sending their children to the schools of their choice. If we can't live together, we will never come together.

So I look forward to today's discussion. How we build One America -- how we deal with the lingering problems and the limitless possibilities of our growing diversity will be one of our greatest challenges in the 21st century. We must find a way to embrace our vast cultural and religious diversity while recognizing the common ideals and single destiny we all share as Americans.

I'd like to start off the conversation with a question. What does it mean to be an American? Which values do you think cross all religious, cultural, racial barriers? Which values unite us?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Michele Cavataio (CN=Michele Cavataio/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 17:04:12.00

SUBJECT: Federal agency mtg on race initiative

TO: Ann F. Lewis (CN=Ann F. Lewis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Jon P. Jennings (CN=Jon P. Jennings/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Could you please hold October 7 from 11:30am-1pm on your calendar for a meeting with federal agency liaisons to the Race Initiative? I or Judy will be getting in touch with you later this week to talk about the agenda and our hopes for your role. Thanks.

DRAFT DRAFT DRAFT

STATEMENT ON THE FINAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON IMMIGRATION REFORM

The Commission on Immigration Reform, chaired by the Honorable Shirley Hufstedler, and the late Barbara Jordan, issued its final report today. This report, which reiterates many of the excellent recommendations contained in the Commission's interim reports, further contributes to our country's understanding of the role of immigration in the United States. I commend the Commission's work and its contribution to the national dialogue on immigration policy.

[America has always been a nation of immigrants. From the start, a steady stream of people have left their own lands to make this land their home.] I am proud of the significant progress my Administration has made toward improving America's immigration system. My Administration has curtailed illegal immigration through tougher border control, strengthened worksite enforcement, and the removal of record numbers of criminal and other illegal aliens. We have also worked to improve and tighten the naturalization process, and have made needed reforms to our asylum system for refugees fleeing persecution.

One of the Commission's recommendations is to restructure the immigration system by reallocating the main functions of the Immigration and Naturalization Service to other agencies. This proposal raises difficult and complex issues, which need further consideration. I have asked the Domestic Policy Council to coordinate with the affected federal agencies to evaluate carefully the Commission's proposal and other reform options designed to improve the executive branch's administration of the nation's immigration laws.

With this report, the Commission completes its work. I want to thank all of its members and staff for their service and contribution on these important issues.

FAIR HOUSING

Internal Qs &As

Q. What is covered under the Fair Housing Act?

The Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, financing or advertising of housing based on race, color, religion, sex, disability, family status, or national origin. The act applies to almost all housing in the United States. It applies to private landlords and property management firms, property owners, federally-assisted housing, public housing authorities, realtors, and lenders and insurers of housing.

Q. How are violations of the Fair Housing Act handled?

Persons who believe they are victims of discriminatory housing practices can file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Fair housing investigations are conducted by HUD, state and city agencies working with HUD, and private fair housing groups that receive HUD funds. If an investigation shows that illegal housing practices have occurred and the parties will not settle, HUD can issue civil enforcement charges -- such as the three announced today -- and legal action is taken. HUD handles over 12,000 inquiries from potential complainants annually.

Q. How many complaints has HUD processed and what was their disposition?

Since the Clinton administration took office, HUD has investigated 16,325 housing complaints, taken enforcement actions on 1,085 cases, reached out-of-court settlements on 6,517 cases, and collected \$17.8 million in compensation to victims of housing discrimination.

Q. Why is the President directing HUD to double its the level of its enforcement actions against housing discrimination?

One of the most basic civil rights is the ability to live where you want. Discrimination in housing represents a serious barrier to achieving true racial reconciliation in the country, If people are kept apart in their homes and neighborhoods, how can we ever come together as a nation? Discrimination in housing is illegal and it is wrong. That's why I am directing Secretary Cuomo to do everything in HUD's power to ensure that this Nation's fair housing laws are enforced.

Homeownership helps build strong communities, which is why another goal of my administration has been to increase the homeownership rate. We cannot achieve that goal without ensuring that fair and equal housing opportunity is open to all Americans. Over the past four years, more than 34,000 complaints of housing discrimination have been made to federal, state and local agencies. It is critical to address these problems,

and so in the next four years, HUD will double its enforcement actions to ensure that all Americans have a full range of opportunities for home ownership.

Q. What has been the level of enforcement activity in the past four years? How much will enforcement actions increase as a result of this announcement?

A total of 1,085 enforcement actions were taken during fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996: during that time 882 charges finding violations of the Fair Housing Act were issued and 203 cases were referred to the Department of Justice for enforcement action. Over the next four years, at least 2,170 enforcement actions will be taken.

Q. How have minorities fared in terms of home ownership over the past few years?

With the economy going strong and ownership becoming more affordable, many minority and immigrant households are buying homes. The Ford Foundation-sponsored study, The State of the Nation's Housing: 1997, issued by the Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University found that minority and immigrant households account for nearly 30% of the overall growth in homeownership, and in many areas anchor the first-time buyer market. The number of minority households buying homes for the first time increased by 994,000 from 1993 to 1996 -- almost 30 percent of the overall increase of 3.3 million.

During those three years, 460,000 Hispanic households have become homeowners -- an increase of 16.3 percent. African-Americans and other minorities also posted significant gains.

Q. What does the Fair Housing Initiatives Program(FHIP) do? How are these grants used?

FHIP provides funds to public and private entities carrying out programs to prevent or eliminate discriminatory housing practices. Federal funds provide support to private non-profit organizations, State and local governments and others to strengthen enforcement and enhance compliance with the nation's fair housing laws. While both educational and enforcement efforts are funded, the program's main emphasis is the support of private non-profit fair housing enforcement organizations that undertake testing and other enforcement activities to prevent and eliminate discriminatory housing practices.

Q. Why is FHIP important to HUD's mission?

The FHIP represents a significant Federal commitment to fair housing activity and is a critical component of HUD's enforcement of the provisions of the fair housing laws. It is the only grant program available within the federal government whose primary purpose is to prevent and eliminate discriminatory housing practices. FHIP also promotes local partnerships with other public/private entities in addressing fair housing violations.

Q. What types of activities are funded under FHIP?

Examples of funded activities include:

- investigating complaints alleging discrimination in housing -- including rental, sales, lending and insurance;
- testing as a means of detecting different treatment;
- training housing industry groups and others regarding their responsibilities under the Fair Housing Act.

Q. What types of organizations typically receive FHIP awards?

The majority of FHIP recipients are fair housing enforcement organizations that provide the full-range of fair housing services to the public. FHIP also funds:

- State and local governments;
- disability advocacy organizations;
- legal services organizations;
- community development organizations; and
- housing industry groups (this year, a National Outreach and Education award is being made to the National Association of Homebuilders Research Center).

Q. What have FHIP finding levels been in the past? How much has been requested for FY 1998?

FHIP Funding 1991-1997

1991	\$5.8 million
1992	\$8.0 million
1993	\$10.6 million
1994	\$20 million
1995	\$26 million
1996	\$17 million
1997	\$15 million, requested \$18 million
1998	Requested \$24 million.

1996

(Senate)

S. 25 - Senate Campaign Finance Reform Act of 1997(?)
(McCain (R) Arizona and (?)cosponsors)

The Administration strongly supports Senate passage of S. 25, as amended by the Senate on (xxxxx), for the reasons explained in the attached letter from the President dated September 23.

This bipartisan legislation includes many proposals that have been endorsed by the President since 1992. It will limit put an end to the "soft money" system, increase disclosure on independent expenditures, and enforce strict prohibitions on contributions from foreign nationals.

S. 25 will open the political process and shift power from special interests to ordinary citizens.

S. 25 addresses many of the most pressing needs for reform. While the legislation does not include all the elements of reform we believe are needed, such as voluntary spending limits, restrictions on Political Action Committee (PAC) contributions, and free and discounted broadcast time, we consider S.25 to be an important first step and believe it represents the best opportunity to enact meaningful reform in this Congress.

* * * * *

September 23, 1997

Dear:

Senators McCain and Feingold have pledged to bring their campaign reform legislation to a vote. When that happens, the American people will be watching. I encourage you to act responsibly and support passage of this long-overdue, bipartisan legislation.

This measure is of the utmost importance, and it deserves full consideration on the Senate floor. If any attempt is made to bring this bill up in a manner that would preclude sufficient time for debate, I will call on Congress to stay in session until all of the critical elements are fully considered.

There is a real need for reform. The amount raised by both political parties is doubling every four years. And as candidates are forced to spend ever greater amounts of time

raising ever larger amounts of money, the people's business suffers. We have an obligation to restore the public trust.

The bipartisan measure that Senators McCain and Feingold intend to bring to the floor is balanced and effective. It addresses many of the most pressing needs for reform. It does not include every reform that I believe necessary. But it is an important first step --and it represents the only real opportunity to enact meaningful reform in this Congress. Any attempts to attach amendments that would make it unpalatable to one party or another are nothing less than attempts to defeat campaign finance reform. And a vote to filibuster this measure is nothing short of a vote to maintain the system

The Honorable
Page Two

that favors special interests over the public good. For years, the special interests and their allies have filibustered reform. But this year, the American people will hold accountable those who vote to maintain the status quo.

Despite formidable odds, the Congress faces the best opportunity in a generation to enact campaign finance reform. Let us work together in a bipartisan spirit, as we have throughout this legislative session, to thwart special interests who seek to smother reform and deny the will of the people. I urge you to support the bipartisan efforts embodied in the McCain-Feingold proposal, permit the Senate to debate their bill, and vote to enact these needed changes to our political system.

Sincerely,

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Thomas L. Freedman (CN=Thomas L. Freedman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 20:15:08.00

SUBJECT: Draft List of Members for the Tobacco Meeting

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:

This is the current list of members for the tobacco meeting. I've talked to Tate about it, I think we should meet and talk about the script for this.

----- Forwarded by Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP on 09/29/97
08:10 PM -----

DANIEL C. TATE

09/29/97 07:49:17 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: Draft List of Members for the Tobacco Meeting

add to this list Lautenberg , Waxman, Inouye, and Campbell

----- Forwarded by Daniel C. Tate/WHO/EOP on 09/29/97
07:32 PM -----

Elisa Millsap

09/27/97 11:54:18 AM

Record Type: Record

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

cc:

Subject: Draft List of Members for the Tobacco Meeting

EVENT: Tobacco Meeting

DATE: Wednesday, October 1, 1997

TIME: 10:45-11:45 (T)

LOCATION: Yellow Oval

MEMBERS TO BE INVITED (27):

Leadership

Senator Tom Daschle (plus one Member)

Senator Trent Lott (plus one Member)

Representative Newt Gingrich (plus one Member)

Representative Dick Gephardt (plus one Member)

Representative Dick Arme

Committees of Jurisdiction

Senator Richard Lugar
Senator Tom Harkin
Senator John McCain
Senator Fritz Hollings
Senator Orrin Hatch
Senator Patrick Leahy
Senator William Roth
Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan
Senator Jim Jeffords
Senator Edward Kennedy

Rep. Robert Smith
Rep. Charlie Stenholm
Rep. Tom Bliley
Rep. John Dingell
Rep. Henry Hyde
Rep. John Conyers
Rep. Bill Archer
Rep. Charlie Rangel

Message Sent

To: _____

John L. Hilley/WHO/EOP
Susan A. Brophy/WHO/EOP
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP
Raymond E. Donnelly III/WHO/EOP
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP
Daniel C. Tate/WHO/EOP
Paul R. Carey/WHO/EOP

DRAFT DRAFT DRAFT

STATEMENT ON THE FINAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON IMMIGRATION REFORM

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[America has always been a nation of immigrants. From the start, a steady stream of people have left their own lands to make this land their home.] I am proud of the significant progress my Administration has made toward improving America's immigration system. My Administration has curtailed illegal immigration through tougher border control, strengthened worksite enforcement, and the removal of record numbers of criminal and other illegal aliens. **We have also worked to improve and tighten the naturalization process,** and have made needed reforms to our asylum system for refugees fleeing persecution.

One of the Commission's recommendations is to restructure the immigration system by reallocating the main functions of the Immigration and Naturalization Service **to other agencies.**

This proposal raises difficult and complex issues, which need further consideration. I have asked the Domestic Policy Council to coordinate with the affected federal agencies to evaluate carefully the Commission's proposal and other reform options designed to improve **the executive branch's administration of the nation's immigration laws.**

With this report, the Commission completes its work. I want to thank all of its members and staff for their service and contribution on **these important issues.**

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Karen Tramontano (CN=Karen Tramontano/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 11:47:39.00

SUBJECT: Sandy Feldman mtg w/ VP

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I am sorry I keep forgetting to ask you this question. When VP met w/ Sandy Feldman, Pres AFT -- Sandy asked whether in our national testing proposal which she supports we could fashion a role for NCES. Sandy said she is very concerned about NAGBE's role in designing and implementing the test. Apparently, there is a GAO report critical of NAGBE's technical ability. She asked whether NCES could be relied upon for their technical expertise in design and implementation. We told her we would investigate the possibility. Let me know whether this is doable -- thanks!

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Victoria Radd (CN=Victoria Radd/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 19:07:16.00

SUBJECT: Congressional Food Safety Letter

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Last week, about 75 House members sent a letter to the President about NAFTA and food safety. Legislative Affairs is tracking down the letter -- and will send to you for a draft response. The response should follow closely on the official announcement of our initiative, don't you agree? When are you planning to announce?

V.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Charles Konigsberg (CN=Charles Konigsberg/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 16:00:12.00

SUBJECT: URGENT: CAMPAIGN FINANCE SAP

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

TO: Charles F. Ruff (CN=Charles F. Ruff/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

CC: Lisa M. Kountoupes (CN=Lisa M. Kountoupes/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: James C. Murr (CN=James C. Murr/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

CC: Lois E. Altoft (CN=Lois E. Altoft/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Jill M. Blickstein (CN=Jill M. Blickstein/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

CC: Edward F. Hughes (CN=Edward F. Hughes/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Michael Deich (CN=Michael Deich/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Jacob J. Lew (CN=Jacob J. Lew/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Charles E. Kieffer (CN=Charles E. Kieffer/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: James J. Jukes (CN=James J. Jukes/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Theodore Wartell (CN=Theodore Wartell/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

CC: Robert G. Damus (CN=Robert G. Damus/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

CC: Franklin D. Raines (CN=Franklin D. Raines/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

Charles Konigsberg (CN=Charles Konigsberg/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Following is a draft Statement of Administration Policy prepared by DPC (Weinstein). Please call Chuck Konigsberg at OMB/LA by COB Monday evening with any concerns you may have -- 54790.

DRAFT -- NOT FOR RELEASE
September __, 1996
(Senate)

S. 25 - Senate Campaign Finance Reform Act of 1997(?)
(McCain (R) Arizona and Feingold (D) Wisconsin)

The Administration strongly supports Senate passage of S. 25, as modified by Senators McCain and Feingold, for the reasons explained in the attached letter from the President dated September 23, 1997.

This bipartisan legislation includes many proposals that have been endorsed by the President since 1992. It will put an end to the "soft money" system, increase disclosure of independent expenditures, and enforce strict prohibitions on contributions from foreign nationals. S. 25 will open the political process and shift power from special interests to ordinary citizens.

S. 25 addresses many of the most pressing needs for reform. While the legislation does not include all the elements of reform that the Administration believes are needed, such as voluntary spending limits, restrictions on Political Action Committee (PAC) contributions, and free and discounted broadcast time, the Administration considers S.25 to be an important first step and believes it represents the best opportunity to enact meaningful reform in this Congress.

* * * * *

September 23, 1997

Dear Mr. Leader:

Senators McCain and Feingold have pledged to bring their campaign reform legislation to a vote. When that happens, the American people will be watching. I encourage you to act responsibly and support passage of this long-overdue, bipartisan legislation.

This measure is of the utmost importance, and it deserves full consideration on the Senate floor. If any attempt is made to bring this bill up in a manner that would preclude sufficient time for debate, I will call on Congress to stay in session until all of the critical elements are fully considered.

There is a real need for reform. The amount raised by both political parties is doubling every four years. And as candidates are forced to spend ever greater amounts of time raising ever larger amounts of money, the people's business suffers. We have an obligation to restore the public trust.

The bipartisan measure that Senators McCain and Feingold intend to bring to the floor is balanced and effective. It addresses many of the most pressing needs for reform. It does not include every reform that I believe necessary. But it is an important first step --and it represents the only real opportunity to enact meaningful reform in this Congress. Any attempts to attach amendments that would make it unpalatable to one party or another are nothing less than attempts to defeat campaign finance reform. And a vote to filibuster this measure is nothing short of a vote to maintain the system that favors special interests over the public good. For years, the special interests and their allies have filibustered reform. But this year, the American people will hold accountable those who vote to maintain the status quo.

Despite formidable odds, the Congress faces the best opportunity in a generation to enact campaign finance reform. Let us work together in a bipartisan spirit, as we have throughout this legislative session, to thwart special interests who seek to smother reform and deny the will of the people. I urge you to support the bipartisan efforts embodied in the McCain-Feingold proposal, permit the Senate to debate their bill, and vote to enact these needed changes to our political system.

Sincerely,
(signed: Bill Clinton)

** The following is a broad outline -- provided by Senators McCain and Feingold --
of the revised package **

MCCAIN/FEINGOLD -- PART I

The Base Package

Banning Soft Money. All soft money contributions to the national political parties from corporations, labor unions and wealthy individuals would be prohibited.

Independent Expenditures. Modifies statutory definition of "express advocacy" to provide a clear distinction between expenditures for communications used to advocate candidates and those used to advocate issues. Candidate-related expenditures will be subject to federal election law.

Greater Disclosure. Requires more timely and expanded disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures, strengthens penalties for election law violations and provides the FEC with stronger tools for enforcing current and new campaign finance laws.

Strict Codification of the "Beck" Decision. Requires labor unions to notify non-union members that they are entitled to request a refund of the portion of their agency fees used for political purposes.

Wealthy Candidates. Bars the political parties from making "coordinated expenditures" on behalf of Senate candidates who do not agree to limit their personal wealth spending to \$50,000 per election.

MCCAIN-FEINGOLD -- PART II

The Challenger Amendment

Leveling the Playing Field. Creates a voluntary system that provides Senate candidates with a 50% discount on television costs if they agree to raise a majority of their campaign funds from their home states, to accept no more than 25% of their campaign funds in aggregate PAC contributions and to limit their personal spending to \$50,000 per election.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Thomas L. Freedman (CN=Thomas L. Freedman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 15:10:04.00

SUBJECT: religious workplace act

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

FYI. Coates is now doing a hearing on this bill Oct. 21st. I've gotten a list together with Bill Marshall of offices that are involved and we should do meeting soon with the various offices so we have a position.

Q&A for Presidential Initiative to Ensure the Safety of Imported Fruits and Vegetables
October 2, 1997

Q: What is the President proposing?

A: The President is proposing two legislative and two executive actions that will further ensure the safety of fresh fruits and vegetables especially those imported into the U.S. First, the legislation will authorize the FDA to halt imports of fruits, vegetables, or other food from any foreign country whose food safety systems and standards are not on par with those of the U.S. Second, the President will also provide the necessary funds in his FY99 budget to enable FDA to expand dramatically its international inspection force so that it can make good use of this new authority.

Third, the President has asked the Secretaries of Health and Human Services and Agriculture to take additional steps to improve the safety of both imported and domestic fruits and vegetables. Specifically, he has asked the Secretaries to issue within one year guidance on good agricultural practices and good manufacturing practices for fruits and vegetables. By providing the first-ever specific safety standards for fruits and vegetables, the guidance will improve the agricultural and manufacturing practices of all those, foreign and domestic, seeking to sell produce in the U.S. market.

Finally, the President has also asked the two Secretaries for a plan on how to improve the use of existing and projected resources to monitor agricultural and manufacturing practices abroad, assist foreign countries to improve those practices, and prevent the importation of unsafe produce, including by detecting unsafe food at the dock or border. The plan is due in 90 days.

These efforts all build on the Clinton Administration's long-term commitment to strengthening our food safety system. With the help of the Vice-President's National Performance Review, we have fundamentally improved the way we ensure the safety of meat, poultry, and seafood. We have also put in place important new protections against the risks of pesticides in our food, especially for our children. And we are hopeful Congress will provide the \$43 million the President requested in his FY98 budget to improve food safety.

Q: Why is he proposing these actions?

A: There have been enormous changes in the produce department of the grocery store. Thirty years ago, most produce sections only had around a dozen items year round and that would increase to as many as 50 in the summer. Today, no matter where you live in the United States, the chances are there are 400 or more items in the produce section and they are there all year round. Ten years ago, Guatemala first began planting raspberries vines in their fields, today Guatemalan raspberries account for about 30 percent of the

raspberries sold in U.S. stores.

We have changed as well. Americans are eating more fresh fruits and vegetables than ever before, and our nation's health experts tell us we will live longer, better quality lives as a result. Our environment is also changing. We are finding "new" exotic bugs such as cyclospora and *E. Coli O157:H7* on our food that once were not there.

When you add up all these changes, and ask the question: is raw produce more risky to eat, the experts have told us they don't think so. The increase in the amount of produce and the types of produce we consume is far greater than the illnesses that may have resulted. But the experts have also made suggestions on ways to further improve the safety of raw produce, and the steps we are announcing today follow their advice.

Q: Why has the Administration waited until now to take these steps?

A: We are taking these steps now because they are the natural next steps in the President's long-term efforts to ensure the safety of the nation's food supply.

One of the first challenges we faced after taking office in 1993 was an outbreak of *E. coli* in hamburger in the northwest. We recommended replacing our old system of responding to problems only after they occur with a new system to prevent problems before they occur. That system, which we are putting in place for meat, poultry, and seafood is greatly increasing our ability to make sure food is safe.

In January, we announced several additional steps to improve the safety of our food. The President asked Congress to add \$43 million to our food safety budget to fund a nationwide early-warning system for foodborne illness, increase seafood safety inspections, and expand food-safety research, training, and education. We are hopeful Congress will provide the funds we requested and beginning next month we will be using that money to further reduce the incidence of foodborne illness.

This new initiative is the natural next step. With significant measures already taken to ensure the safety of meat, poultry, and seafood, we are now directing our efforts to the produce consumed by Americans.

Q: Given the dramatic increase of food imported into the U.S., and the seemingly related increases in outbreaks in foodborne disease, shouldn't the Administration be taking more immediate steps to protect Americans from unsafe foreign food?

A: First, it is important to remember that the experts in food safety have not concluded that there is an increase in outbreaks of foodborne illness in the U.S. that is the result of imported food.

Even though our food supply is among the safest in the world, each year there are still millions of Americans who get sick from the food they eat. The overwhelming majority of these cases are what is known as sporadic illnesses. These illnesses are isolated cases and are not caused by a single, specific contaminated food. An “outbreak” of foodborne disease is when many people become sick from being exposed to the same source of contaminated food.

As a result of steps we have taken over the last four years, we are doing a more thorough job looking for outbreaks than we have ever done before. Experts we have consulted say that our improved surveillance is one of the primary reasons we are hearing about more food-related illnesses. We our catching and quickly responding to outbreaks of foodborne illness that we often missed in the past.

Second, the steps we are taking today are on top of other actions the Administration has already taken. For example, next week we will complete work on an FDA automated import system known as OASIS (Operational and Administrative System for Import Support). OASIS ties together electronically 435 ports of entry around the U.S. and dramatically increases the efficiency of FDA inspection efforts. In the past, some importers engaged in what was known as “port-shopping” taking potentially harmful products through the busiest ports where their products would receive the least scrutiny. OASIS ends that practice.

Q: How will the new guidance that you have asked the Secretaries to develop make our food safer?

A: Today the produce industry is simply required to produce safe food, but is not given direction on how to do so. That is like telling drivers in a big city to drive carefully without providing them road signs, traffic lights, and speed limits. Under our new plan government food safety agencies will provide the industry specific guidance that will alert them to the potential hazards and the hazard-reducing steps they should take to produce safe food. For example, FDA will issue guidance on good agricultural practices to minimize the risk of microbial contamination. This guidance will address, among other things, standards for worker and field sanitation, irrigation, and the use of manure.

Q: Are the steps you are taking today sufficient to solve the problem or should we expect additional proposals in the future?

A: We are committed to ensuring that the food that we eat is as safe as possible. It is important to keep in mind that the steps we are taking today are adding additional layers of protection to a food safety system that is already the best in the world. The steps we are announcing today represent the best ideas of our experts in government and the experts outside government in both industry and public health.

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Q: Why didn't you address this problem in the President's food safety initiative announced in May or in the budget the President introduced last January?

A: The food safety initiative did identify imports as an area of concern. The additional measures we are putting in place build on our plan.