

NLWJC - KAGAN

EMAILS RECEIVED

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[11/13/1997 - 11/14/1997]

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Cathy Mays to Leanne Shimabukuro. Subject: Kennedy Center. (2 pages)	11/13/1997	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[11/13/1997 - 11/14/1997]

2009-1006-F

wr77

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 12:07:40.00

SUBJECT: Radio address next week on service

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:

For next week's radio address on AmeriCorps reauthorization/service, Gomperts suggested inviting a few (bipartisan) members of Congress who support the Corporation to attend the taping, so that the President could say something like, "I'm joined today by x...." Probably also a few people serving in Corp. programs -- AmeriCorps, senior program, service-learning young person. This sounds like a good idea to me. Do you think this is worth doing (assuming we can get members who are in town at that time)?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 12:34:43.00

SUBJECT: Some Ideas for the Tobacco Agenda

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. Updates

Nickles statement

Bills- Hatch, Kennedy, Lautenberg, McCain, Cox

Hearings-- HHS

Medicaid letter

Describe Etheridge letter

Dogget Amendment in State

II. Check on

Fourth Circuit response (O'hara promised it'd be ready)

Contacts with the agencies by the Hill (Treasury)

VP events status

III. Conrad letter (let folks who don't work on it go)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 11:51:34.00

SUBJECT: Welfare Caseloads

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:

As you know, Michael Kharfen has staff calling states to get new caseload numbers for us.

Meanwhile, ACF has a notice they want to send to states on the data collection transition rules which makes clear that only certain states are now required to send us numbers monthly. (The Balanced Budget Act technicals said states not yet subject to TANF reporting requirements as of June 1997 -- 7 states, D.C., and the territories -- have to report monthly data until they become subject to TANF reporting. Once under TANF reporting, states have to report monthly data in their quarterly reports.)

I don't think we can stop the notice, since it accurately describes the law and provides necessary information about where to report data (due to changes in HHS computer systems). I've sat on it a couple of days to keep it from arriving at the same time Michael is calling to get the information, but I think we need to let it go tomorrow. Any objections?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 20:53:19.00

SUBJECT: Draft Radio Address

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

TEXT:
In case you all want to see the draft for tomorrow's radio address.

Jose'

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 11/13/97
08:52 PM -----

Jordan Tamagni
11/13/97 08:46:51 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP
cc:
Subject: Draft

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RADIO ADDRESS ON
DECREASING CRIME RATES
November 15, 1997

Good morning. Today I want to talk about the important progress we are making in our fight against crime -- and the steps we are taking to build on that progress.

Our families can only thrive if they are free from the fear of crime and violence. Over the past five years, we have done everything we can to give them that security. We put in place a comprehensive plan to fight crime with 100,000 more community police officers, tougher punishments, and better prevention.

Three years since we passed the Crime Bill, we know our strategy is working. All over the country, crime has dropped a record five years in a row. Today, we have even more dramatic proof of our progress: In 1996, crime rates fell to their lowest recorded level in nearly 25 years. Property crime is down. Violent crime is down. And in one year alone, murder dropped by 10% -- the largest decrease in 4 years. In our cities,

in our suburbs, in our rural communities -- for all races, for all incomes groups, and for men and women alike -- crime is down ... and hope is up.

This remarkable progress is no accident -- our hard work made it happen. And community policing is at the center of our success. In only 3 years, we have already funded 65,000 new police officers, and we are well on our way to meeting our goal of putting a full 100,000 police officers on our streets.

Those police officers will tell you that another critical element of our success has been our on-going effort to ban assault weapons. But as effective as the assault weapons ban has been, we know that some overseas manufacturers are modifying their guns to get around the ban and get those guns into the country.

We did not fight as hard as we did to pass the assault weapons ban only to let a few gun manufacturers sidestep our laws and undermine our progress. Today, I am directing the Secretary of the Treasury to immediately suspend the importation of 30 different types of modified assault weapons for 120 days, while we study whether these modified weapons have legitimate sporting purposes. And any weapon that fails to meet that test will not come into this country.

Assault weapons in the hands of civilians exist for no reason but to inspire fear and wreak deadly havoc. They don't belong on our streets, or in our school yards. That is why we banned them three years ago, and that is why we are acting to make that ban even stronger.

We're going to continue to do everything we can to crack down on illegal firearms, and the drug lords and terrorists who traffick in them. Yesterday, President Zedillo of Mexico and I signed an international convention that will strengthen illegal gun laws throughout our hemisphere, and give law enforcement agents important new tools to stem the flow of illegal firearms.

Working together over the past five years, we have proven that we can drive down the crime rates. Now we must press on, confident that we can take back our streets from crime, restore our confidence, and give our families the security they deserve.

Thanks for listening.

**President Clinton:
Working to Keep Crime Rates Down and Assault Weapons Out**

- **Today's radio address:** The President highlighted two important issues in his weekly radio address:

(1) a new Department of Justice report showing continued and meaningful gains in the nation's fight against crime; and

(2) a temporary suspension on the importation of certain assault-type weapons.

- **Crime rates at lowest levels since 1973.** Earlier this morning, the Department of Justice released the 1996 National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), and its findings are more good news for the American people. The NCVS shows that, in 1996, crime victimization rates continued their downward trend, and -- in fact -- reached their lowest level since 1973. Both the murder and violent crime rates plummeted 10% in 1996, and property crimes dropped 8%. Rapes and car thefts were down even more.

Overall, since 1993, violent and property crimes have dropped 16% and 17%, respectively. The murder rate has dropped 22% during that same period.

- **Most Americans benefitting from lower crime rates.** The NCVS also shows that, since 1993, the reduced rates of crime victimization were being experienced equally by men, women and different racial and income groups throughout the country. And the sharp declines in murder are being experienced by cities of all sizes -- and all regions of the country.
- **Falling crime rates are no coincidence.** There is no mystery behind the continued and dramatic reduction in crime rates since 1993. Thousands of communities across the country have embraced tough, smart crime strategies. That is why this Administration fought to pass a crime bill that gave these communities the tools they asked for -- more police, tougher punishments, better prevention and fewer guns in the hands of criminals.
- **Enforcing our gun laws.** The President also signed a directive to ensure that only legitimate sporting weapons are allowed into the country. He directed the Treasury Department to temporarily suspend the importation of 30 models of assault-type weapons, and review whether or not these weapons comply with the law. Permits to import more than 1.5 million of these weapons will be put on hold until this review is completed.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 14:53:55.00

SUBJECT: crime meeting agenda

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[MESSAGE.D56]MAIL420485615.316

The following is a HEX dump of the file:

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D56]MAIL430485616.316 to ASCII,

The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

**The First Year Of President Clinton's Second Term:
A Strong Record Of Accomplishment**
Friday, November 14, 1997

Automated Records Management System
Hex-Lump Conversion

On February 4, 1997, President Clinton laid out an ambitious "call to action" in the first State of the Union of his second term. As Congress adjourns this November, the record is clear. President Clinton drove the Congressional agenda this year, accomplishing most everything he set out to do ten months ago.

BALANCED BUDGET & TAX CUTS:

- **First Balanced Budget In A Generation**
- **Middle Class Tax Cut For 27 Million Families With Children**

EDUCATION:

- **Largest Investment In Education In 30 Years**
- **HOPE Scholarship Makes 13th & 14th Grades As Universal As A High School Diploma**
- **20% Tuition Tax Credit Worth Up To \$10,000 For Juniors, Seniors, Grad Students & Working Americans Trying To Upgrade Their Skills**
- **Largest Increase In Pell Grants In 20 Years**
- **America Reads Initiative To Ensure Every Child Can Read By The 3rd Grade**
- **On Track For First-Ever National Test Of 4th Grade Reading, 8th Grade Math**
- **57% Increase For Public Charter Schools**
- **Head Start Expanded Toward Goal Of 1 Million Children By 2002**

HEALTH CARE:

- **Single Largest Investment In Children's Health Care Since 1965**
- **Medicare Protected, Modernized And Trust Fund Extended At Least A Decade**

WELFARE:

- **Restored Basic Health And Disability Benefits To Legal, Law-Abiding Immigrants**
- **New Incentives And Community Efforts To Move 2 Million More People Off Welfare**

URBAN AGENDA:

- **Tripled The Number Of Empowerment Zones**
- **63% Expansion of Community Development Banks**
- **Brownfields Tax Incentive Will Redevelop 14,000 Contaminated Sites**

FOREIGN POLICY:

- **Ratified The Chemical Weapons Convention**
- **Secured Passage Of China MFN, Hosted First US--Sino Summit In 8 Years**
- **NATO Expansion**

WHERE WE CAME UP SHORT:

- Renewal Of Fast Track Authority**
- Passage Of Campaign Finance Reform**
- Enactment Of The Juvenile Justice Proposal**
- Enactment Of School Construction Proposal**

The First Year Of President Clinton's Second Term: A Strong Record Of Accomplishment

Friday, November 14, 1997

On February 4, 1997, President Clinton laid out an ambitious "call to action" in the first State of the Union of his second term. As Congress adjourns this November, the record is clear. President Clinton drove the Congressional agenda this year, accomplishing most everything he set out to do ten months ago.

BALANCED BUDGET & TAX CUTS:

First Balanced Budget In A Generation: After cutting the deficit by 63 percent in his first term, from \$290 billion to \$107 billion, President Clinton promised in his 1997 State of the Union speech to "*propose a detailed plan to balance the budget by 2002.*" On August 5, 1997, the President signed an historic, bipartisan bill to balance the budget for the first time since 1969.

Middle Class Tax Cuts For 27 Million Families With Children: In addition to balancing the budget, President Clinton promised in his State of the Union speech to "*provide middle class tax relief...to help raise a child.*" On August 5, 1997, the President signed into law a \$500 per-child tax credit that will benefit approximately 27 million families with 45 million children under 17. For the typical American family with two kids, this child tax credit will mean \$1,000 more per year in take-home pay.

EDUCATION:

Largest Investment In Education In 30 Years: In his February State of the Union speech, the President said his "*number one priority*" was to ensure that "*all Americans have the best education in the world.*" The President said his balanced budget would reflect this commitment. Now, that commitment is the law. The Balanced Budget Act the President signed on August 5, 1997 includes the largest investment in education in 30 years -- and the largest investment in higher education since the G.I. Bill.

HOPE Scholarship Makes 13th & 14th Grades As Universal As A High School Diploma: In his February 1997 State of the Union, President Clinton called for passage of his America's HOPE Scholarship proposal in order to "*make the 13th and 14th years of education...just as universal in America by the 21st century as a high school education is today.*" Today, the HOPE Scholarship is law, providing a 100 percent tax credit on the first \$1,000 of tuition and fees and 50 percent on the second \$1,000 -- enough to pay for the typical community college.

20% Tuition Tax Credit for College Juniors, Seniors, Graduate Students And Working Americans Pursuing Lifelong Learning To Upgrade Their Skills: The President's State of the Union address included a proposed "*tax deduction of up to \$10,000 a year*" for post high school tuition. The President's proposal is now law. The 20 percent tuition tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of qualified education expenses through 2002, and to the first \$10,000 thereafter.

Largest Increase In Pell Grants In 20 Years: President Clinton pledged during the State of the Union that his balanced budget would include "*the largest increase in Pell Grant Scholarship in 20 years.*" Now, that commitment is the law. On November 13, 1997, the President signed the Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Bill which included his proposal to increase the maximum Pell Grant to \$3,000 -- the largest increase in two decades. Approximately 3.7 million students will receive the \$300 increase, and an additional 220,000 low- and moderate-income families that were not previously eligible will receive Pell Grants.

America Reads Initiative To Ensure Every Child Can Read By The 3rd Grade:

Noting that *"we must do more to help all our children read"* during his 1997 State of the Union, President Clinton called on Congress to pass his America Reads Initiative. The Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Bill the President signed on November 13, 1997, included nearly \$300 million in new funding towards the President's comprehensive literacy strategy. As a result: 3000 new Americorps members and thousands of senior volunteers will recruit more than 100,000 volunteer reading tutors; state teacher training and family literacy efforts receive an additional \$41 million; and an advance appropriation of \$210 million is provided for pending legislation based on the President's America Reads Initiative.

In addition, more than 800 colleges have answered the President's State of the Union call, pledging to have thousands of their work-study students *"serve for one year as reading tutors."*

On Track For First-Ever National Test Of 4th Grade Reading, 8th Grade Math: President Clinton issued a "challenge to the nation" during his State of the Union speech, calling on every state to *"adopt high national standards"* and *"test every fourth grader in reading and every eighth grader in math to make sure these standards are met."* The Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Bill the President signed on November 13, 1997, fully funds (\$16 million) the Administration's voluntary national testing program and allows for development and pilot testing of the first-ever national 4th grade reading and 8th grade math tests.

57% Increase For Public Charter Schools: Continuing his lifelong commitment to improving and reforming America's public schools, President Clinton called for a dramatic increase in the number of public charter schools in his 1997 State of the Union *"so that parents will have even more choices in sending their children to the best schools."* The Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Bill the President signed on November 13, 1997, increases funding for charter schools by 57 percent, from \$51 million to \$80 million. And while there was only one charter school in the nation when President Clinton took office, there will be nearly 1,000 locally-designed charter schools supported by the Department of Education by the end of 1998 -- accelerating progress towards the President's goal of 3,000 by early next century.

Head Start Expanded Toward Goal Of 1 Million Children By 2002: Stating that *"we already know we should start teaching children before they start school,"* President Clinton proposed a balanced budget that *"expands Head Start to one million children by 2002"* in his 1997 State of the Union address. The Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Bill the President signed on November 13, 1997 includes \$4.4 billion for Head Start, a \$374 million increase -- and a 57 percent increase since 1993. Head Start will serve 836,000 children and their families in 1998 and is on track meeting the President's goal of reaching one million by 2002.

HEALTH CARE:

Single Largest Investment In Children's Health Care Since 1965: President Clinton pledged in his 1997 State of the Union that his balanced budget would *"extend health coverage to up to five million...children."* Now, that commitment is law. The Balanced Budget that President Clinton signed into law on August 5, 1997 included \$24 billion for the President's Children's Health Initiative -- the single largest investment in health care for children since passage of Medicaid in 1965. The \$24 billion will provide meaningful health care coverage to up to five million currently uninsured children -- including prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health services.

Medicare Protected, Modernized And Trust Fund Extended At Least A Decade:

President Clinton promised during his 1997 State of the Union that his balanced budget plan would modernize Medicare and increase the life of the Medicare Trust Fund to ten years. These promises are now law. The bipartisan Balanced Budget extended the life of the Medicare Trust Fund at least a decade -- saving \$115 billion over five years and \$400-\$450 billion over ten years. The President fought to prevent any damaging changes that would have undermined Medicare, and instead worked to enact structural reforms to prepare it for the 21st century. These reforms included more choices among health care plans, changes to the annual Medigap enrollment and restructuring specific payment systems so that rates are set in advance. Also included is \$4 billion over five years for new Medicare preventive benefits -- expanded coverage for mammograms, colorectal screening, and improved self management of diseases like diabetes.

WELFARE:

Restored Basic Health And Disability Benefits To Legal, Law-Abiding Immigrants: When the President signed the 1996 Welfare Reform Law, *he pledged to go back and change provisions he opposed regarding the cutting off of benefits to legal, law abiding immigrants. Many criticized the President and said changes would never be made to the bill. However, in 1997, the President followed through on his pledge -- and won most of the changes he sought in the 1996 law. The President fought for and won \$11.5 billion in SSI and Medicaid benefits for legal immigrants. He fought for and won changes that protect those immigrants now receiving assistance, ensuring that they will not be turned out of their apartments or nursing homes or otherwise left destitute. And immigrants in this country as of August 22, 1996 but not receiving benefits who subsequently become disabled will be eligible for SSI and Medicaid.*

New Incentives And Community Efforts To Move 2 Million More People Off Welfare: During his first term, President Clinton's lifetime of experience and innovative approach to welfare reform lead to the largest decline in welfare rolls in history. In his 1997 State of the Union, the President set out a plan including government incentives and private sector challenges to reach another goal: "*two million more people off the welfare rolls by the year 2000.*"

Expanded Work Opportunity Tax Credit and Created the \$3 Billion Welfare To Work Job

Challenge Fund: The Balanced Budget Law includes a tax credit for employers who hire long-term welfare recipients equal to 35 percent of the first \$10,000 in wages in the first year of employment and 50 percent of the first \$10,000 in the second year to encourage retention. The President also succeeded in including \$3 billion to create his Welfare to Work Job Challenge Fund -- to assist states and communities in moving long-term welfare recipients into lasting, unsubsidized jobs.

Challenging Communities to Move People from Welfare to Work: The President challenged "every religious congregation, every community nonprofit, every business to hire someone off welfare." Responding to the President's challenge, the *Welfare to Work Partnership* was launched to lead a private sector effort to move people from welfare to work. Begun with 100 businesses, the Partnership is aiming for 1,000 businesses within six months. Vice President Gore also reached out, creating the *Welfare to Work Coalition to Sustain Success* -- a coalition of civic groups committed to helping former welfare recipients stay in the workforce and succeed.

URBAN AGENDA:

— **Tripled The Number Of Empowerment Zones:** *President Clinton called for doubling the number of empowerment zones and enterprise communities in his 1998 budget.* The Balanced Budget Law the President Clinton signed actually triples the number of EZs, adding 20 new EZs (15 urban and 5 rural second round zones and 2 more first-round zones) -- bringing the total number created to 31.

— **63% Expansion of Community Development Banks:** *President Clinton called for an expansion of Community Development Banks in his State of the Union speech.* The Balanced Budget Law the President signed in August included \$80 million for Community Development Financial Institutions in FY 1998 -- a 63% increase over FY 1997. These entities make investment capital and other financial products and services available in low- and moderate-income communities.

— **Brownfields Tax Incentive Will Redevelop 14,000 Contaminated Sites:** The President called for restoring "*contaminated urban land and buildings to constructive use*" through his Brownfields tax incentive program. Brownfields were part of the Balanced Budget Law the President signed. The tax incentives will leverage more than \$6 billion for private sector cleanups nationwide according to the Treasury Department -- and allow for the redevelopment of 14,000 contaminated, abandoned sites in economically distressed urban areas.

FOREIGN POLICY:

— **Ratification Of The Chemical Weapons Convention:** President Clinton challenged Congress during his State of the Union speech to "*rise to a new test of leadership*" and "*pass the Chemical Weapons Convention.*" And after an intense lobbying effort by the President, the Senate ratified the Convention on April 24, 1997.

— **Secured Passage Of China MFN, Hosted First US--Sino Summit In 8 Years:** President Clinton challenged the country to "*pursue a deeper dialogue with China for the sake of our interests and our ideals.*" The President successfully lobbied Congress to extend normal trading relations with China on June 24, 1997. And the first U.S.-- Sino State Visit in eight years, hosted by President Clinton at the White House in October, resulted in agreements on a broad range of security, economic, environmental and law enforcement issues.

— **NATO Expansion:** President Clinton called for expanding NATO membership by 1999 "*so that countries that were once our adversaries can become our allies.*" On July 8, 1997, at the Madrid NATO Summit, three nations -- Poland, Czech Republic and Hungary -- were offered membership in NATO. President Clinton has pledged to lobby the Senate to ratify these changes "*so that we can bring in the new members by the 50th anniversary of NATO in 1999.*"

WHERE WE CAME UP SHORT:

- **Renewal Of Fast Track Authority:** President Clinton's lobbying efforts on behalf of renewed "fast track" trade authority resulted in majority support in the United States Senate. A clear majority of Democratic governors and mayors supported the President's position. In the House of Representatives, however, the vote had to be postponed when it became clear that opposition by Democratic lawmakers -- and the linking of the trade vote to international family planning by House Republicans -- would derail the legislation.

- **Passage Of Campaign Finance Reform:** Despite intense lobbying efforts by President Clinton, Republican Congressional leaders killed the McCain-Feingold/Meehan-Shays campaign finance reform legislation this year. Campaign finance reform enjoyed universal Democratic support in the Senate and strong Democratic support in the House. The President continues to support passage of the bill and is encouraged that Senate Democratic Leader Tom Daschle was able to extract a pledge from Majority Leader Trent Lott to have a clean up-or-down vote on the measure before March 6, 1998. Speaker Gingrich has also promised to hold a March campaign finance reform vote.

- **Enactment Of The Juvenile Justice Proposal:** The President's Juvenile Justice legislation did not get far on Capitol Hill this year. However, the President used his executive power to make progress on some of the central initiatives in his legislation. For example, the President's legislation called for handguns to be sold with a child safety lock. President Clinton signed a directive to all Federal agencies requiring child safety locks be issued with every handgun. And the Administration reached an agreement with 8 major handgun manufacturers who agreed to provide child safety locks with each handgun sold.

- **Enactment Of School Construction Proposal:** President Clinton proposed an initiative to invest \$5 billion over four years to finance \$20 billion in school construction projects. The initiative was not included in the Balanced Budget the President signed.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 12:18:16.00

SUBJECT: State of the Union followup

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

We need to sit down next week and firm up our proposals for the FY99 budget and SOTU, so we can be ready for the budget back-and-forth after Thanksgiving. Perhaps we can devote Monday's meeting to that -- so don't even think about scheduling those 10 o'clock conference calls, flu shots, coffee runs, etc. (In Cynthia's honor, we'll set half an hour aside to listen to her press briefing on the new welfare regulation, live from Wichita.)

We seem to have a good fix on the range of budgetary options for health care and child care. I hope we can do the same on education, crime, housing/welfare, and the various race ideas. Anything we want \$ for has to be ready soon.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Christopher F. Walker (CN=Christopher F. Walker/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 12:39:56.00

SUBJECT: education letter

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I understand from John that we need to coordinate on a rewrite of the national education thank-you letter. Do you want to revise our most recent draft?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Judith A. Winston (CN=Judith A. Winston/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 20:32:24.00

SUBJECT: Possible Action Item for November 19 Meeting of the President's Advisory B

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sylvia M. Mathews (CN=Sylvia M. Mathews/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Beverly J. Barnes (CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Robert Wexler (CN=Robert Wexler/OU=PIR/O=EOP @ EOP [PIR])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Lin Liu (CN=Lin Liu/OU=PIR/O=EOP @ EOP [PIR])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Peter Rundlet (CN=Peter Rundlet/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

Scott R. Palmer (CN=Scott R. Palmer/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])

READ:UNKNOWN

Audrey M. Hutchinson (CN=Audrey M. Hutchinson/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

We are looking for an action item for the Nov. 19 meeting. As you know, the Departments of Education and Justice have drafted a self-assessment guide for colleges and universities that are implementing affirmative action programs in a post-Adarand world. It has been suggested to me that the guide could be released by the Administration (or Education or DOJ) in conjunction with the November 19 meeting of the Board, which will focus on the value of diversity in higher education. (This action would be similar to the policy announcements made by the Department of Housing and Urban Development in conjunction with the Sept. 30 Advisory Board meeting.) The message would be that, consistent with the President's "mend it, don't end it" position, colleges and universities may use affirmative action but only where such programs are fully consistent with existing constitutional and statutory requirements.

What do you think? Should I seek any other views on this suggestion?

INS Restructuring Proposals: Mtg. w/ DOJ and INS
Questions:

Fundamental Mission

- Q. Why keep enforcement and services together?
- Q. What doesn't work in the Commission's report?
- Q. Does the INS proposed reform cost any money?
- Q. How does INS presently coordinate with the DOS, DOL (and others)?
- Q. INS background paper states that they have hired two outside management consulting firms to assist in developing and validating its reform proposals. Where are they in that process? How does that impact what we are doing with the review?

Enforcement

- Q. What of the CIR proposal to merge all of INS's law enforcement agents into one uniform service?
- Q. How is the Reyes bill different from the Commission report with respect to enforcement? What is the downside to, as is suggested in the Reyes proposal, keeping services at INS while moving enforcement to Main Justice?

Services/Naturalization

- Q. What is wrong (or wouldn't work) with the DOS handling naturalization (immigration, refugee and citizenship)?
 - a. Does this "send a message" that legal immigration and naturalization are not principally law enforcement problems?
 - b. What additional infrastructure would be needed for State to handle these additional responsibilities?
 - c. Since most services are fee-based, would there be any increased costs associated with shifting this function to State?
 - d. Would this conflict with the State Department's fundamental mission in any way?

Workplace

- Q. What is wrong (or wouldn't work) with the DOL handling work-place enforcement?
- Q. Isn't there overlap with the current system?
- Q. Would INS's reform proposal make changes in this area?

Immigration Hearings/Review

- Q. What is the Justice/INS position on making Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR) an independent agency that would handle all appeals from administrative determinations?
- Q. What are the benefits of allowing the Attorney General to have review of certain immigration decisions?

INS Restructuring Proposals: Mtg. w/ DOJ and INS
11/14/97 Meeting Agenda

- I. **General summary** (brief) by Bob Bach (CIR report and recommendations; Reyes Bill)
- II. **INS**

Where are they on their own reorganization proposal.
- III. **OMB**

How are their recommendations different from or similar to what Bob presented.
- IV. **Discussion/Questions**

INS Restructuring Proposals: Mtg. w/ DOJ and INS
General Overview of Proposed Reforms

Commission on Immigration Reform recommends:

1. Bureau for Immigration Enforcement at DOJ -- Border and interior enforcement.
2. DOL -- Enforcement of immigration-related employment standards (expand its enforcement role by verifying employer compliance with laws requiring employers to hire only legal aliens).
3. DOS -- Adjudication of immigration (visa and benefit functions) and naturalization applications.
4. Agency for Immigration Review -- Consolidation of immigration appeals.

CIR Commissioner Warren Leiden recommends:

Two main functions of INS -- enforcement (border and labor) and adjudication (of immigration and naturalization applications)-- should be separated into two different agencies w/in the DOJ, with separate leadership.

Each agency with separate mission, career paths, training, and management, while still benefitting from policy and strategic coordination at senior department level.

Reyes Bill:

Pulling enforcement out of INS and into Main DOJ. Bolsters visibility of Border Patrol. Maintains services within current INS structure.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Karen E. Skelton (CN=Karen E. Skelton/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 12:33:55.00

SUBJECT: Attached Bilingual Education memo and California politics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Jessica L. Gibson (CN=Jessica L. Gibson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Craig T. Smith (CN=Craig T. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TEXT:
Thanks.

Karen===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: . 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:
Unable to convert ARMS_EXT: [ATTACH.D12]MAIL415594615.316 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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6555E3CB6C19D7BDDF9A912C049E74B4E438FFBDC32BD9751C15C7C8E7DCFE1D933091A13B5560

TO: ELENA KAGAN
MICHAEL COHEN

CC: MARIA ECHAVESTE
JANET MURGUIA
MICKEY IBARRA
CRAIG SMITH

FROM: KAREN SKELTON

DATE: NOVEMBER 12, 1997

SUBJECT: BILINGUAL EDUCATION AND CALIFORNIA POLITICS

OVERVIEW

The "English for the Children" initiative, sponsored by Republican and former gubernatorial candidate Ronald Unz, is planned for the June 1998 ballot. The initiative would move California's 1.4 million non-English proficient students from "bilingual education" classes into an intensive program of "sheltered English immersion." Bilingual education would remain an option for parents who specifically request it through a waiver. Supporters and opponents both agree that the measure would essentially end bilingual education in California, and probably spark a move to do the same nationwide.

Half of the children in America who are classified as "nonproficient" in English live in California. Most of these students come from Spanish-speaking homes. California spends approximately \$300 million annually on bilingual education.

The question of whether to abolish bilingual education for these mostly Latino children is a politically charged question in California. The initiative is California's third potentially divisive "race" initiative in 4 years. In 1994, Proposition 187 barred public benefits for illegal immigrants. In 1996, Proposition 209 ended affirmative action.

THE POLITICS

The gut reaction of most Californians is that public school instruction should be conducted in English. Most people--Hispanic, Caucasian, Republican and Democrat--want kids to learn English as early as possible by the most effective means possible. Eleven years ago, Californians resoundingly approved a measure making English the state's official language.

The recent Los Angeles Times poll reflects this basic sentiment. The poll asked all registered voters whether they would vote for or against an initiative "*that would require*

all public school instruction to be conducted in English and for students not fluent in English to be placed in a short-term English immersion program.” The poll found 75 percent to 80 percent support for the initiative among every single voting group in the state. Liberals support it 2-to-1. Latino voters support the initiative by a ration of 84 percent to 16 percent. Latino parents, like other parents, want their children to learn English and prefer that their children’s courses be taught in English.

People disagree on the best way to achieve that result, or whether there’s one best way in all circumstances. Nobody thinks it is bad for students to be bilingual. People disagree on whether bilingual education is achieving that goal, or leaving students “limping along in both, masters of neither.”

Under the best circumstances, the “English for Children” initiative will provoke a healthy debate on the merits of bilingual education in California. But, that is unlikely. Even though many Latinos may privately feel bilingual education has failed, they and other voters may be reluctant to attack such a “sacred cow.”

The success of this initiative will depend more than anything else on the language in which it is framed. If the initiative is framed as anti-immigration, anti-affirmative action, anti-Latino, then Latinos are likely to fight against what they perceive to be “another racist campaign.” Given the history of Propositions 187 and 209, it is likely this initiative will devolve into nasty hand-to-hand combat over race.

The divisive political rhetoric is heating up on both sides. The initiative’s supporters declare it is “shameful that so many politicians continue to support a program which they realize does not work.” Opponents of the initiative call it “anti-Latino racism.”

At this time, most elected officials have not taken a position, but the line-up is taking shape. Last week, the California Teacher’s Association came out against the Initiative. On November 23, the United Teachers of Los Angeles will vote. Both sides have signed up endorsements that signal a tough fight ahead: Latino teachers say they support the initiative and a few Republican State Legislators say they oppose it. (See attached list)

CONCLUSION

It does not make political sense for us to take a position on the initiative at this time. First, we must assume for now that the Unz initiative is going to pass by a large margin, and it would take huge money to defeat it. Second, this initiative raises a California state issue that begs the question of federal “meddling.”

Third, a popular Democratic President’s opposition to the initiative will entice Governor Wilson, who has remained silent, to oppose the President and support the initiative. Other Republicans will follow Wilson’s lead. We are then in the position of a sitting President fighting a sitting Governor over a California issue. We do not want this.

Fourth, a Presidential position at this point could adversely effect the 1998 elections in California. Given the presumed popularity of the initiative, we may assume that

Democratic candidates in the State may support it. If the President opposes the initiative, it may cause a political disagreement between the Democratic President and Democratic candidates, and thus give the Republicans a "wedge" issue they'll readily exploit. If the President supports the initiative, he risks alienating "base voters" who the Democratic primary candidates must capture for a win. Thus, the President's least risky position in terms of the 1998 elections is to allow the candidates to make their own political determinations independent of the President.

Fifth, the State Legislature is considering drafting bi-partisan legislation which strikes a compromise between the Unz initiative and the position taken by the California Teacher's Association. The legislation may be drafted by January. Our involvement any earlier will ensure negotiations collapse.

RECOMMENDATION

1. Keep the powder dry. Avoid knee jerk reactions. Do not get involved in the heated political rhetoric over the initiative. Wait for State Legislature's compromise.
2. Stay on the Offense. Unpack this issue and go back to what is at stake. Take a position that supports education for the 21st Century: bilingual graduates (however we get there), computers in the schools, local school flexibility.
3. Consult with gubernatorial candidates, Hispanic Caucus, Asian and Hispanic leaders, unions, and educational groups before making any decision on the initiative.
4. If we oppose the initiative, plan to spend a great deal of money to win.

CURRENT POLITICAL ARGUMENTS

ARGUMENTS USED TO SUPPORT THE INITIATIVE (To Abolish Bilingual Education)

- “Bilingual education” is a failed program.
 - The number of students classified as “limited English proficient” has more than doubled since 1982.
 - The number of students reclassified as “English proficient” has remained flat. Only 5% of students graduate to proficiency in a given year.

- Bilingual Education does not work if it is not done right, and California cannot do bilingual education right.
 - Only a third of supposedly bilingual classes are taught by credentialed bilingual teachers.
 - California schools have been trying to recruit and train more bilingual teachers for 25 years.
 - Class-size reduction has made the teacher shortage even more acute.
 - California can’t offer a high-quality bilingual program to more than a small number of students - - estimated at about 10% of English learners.

ARGUMENTS USED TO OPPOSE THE INITIATIVE (Save Bilingual Education)

- Initiative would virtually end bilingual education.
- Initiative Process is poorly designed for dealing with complex education issues.
- Initiative removes flexibility from local schools over educational decisions.
- Initiative exposes teachers and other educators to personal liability lawsuits.

POLITICAL LINE-UP

SUPPORT INITIATIVE

- Ron Unz, Silicon Valley Republican, former gubernatorial candidate, and author of the initiative
- Gloria Matta Tuchman, Latina school teacher from Santa Ana and co-author
- Jaime Escalante, Latino calculus teacher whose success with inner-city kids was the basis of the movie "Stand and Deliver."
- Fernando Vega, past City Councilman and School Board Member, worked on Clinton-Gore 1992 campaign.
- Mayor Richard Riordan
- Darrell Issa, Republican Senate Candidate opposing Senator Boxer

OPPOSE INITIATIVE

- California Teachers Association
- MALDEF (Antonia Hernandez)
- Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials (Arturo Vargas)
- State Assemblyman Bill Leonard, Minority Leader
- State Assemblyman Rod Pacheco, only Republican Latino Assemblyman
- California Association of Bilingual Education
- U.S. Senator Barbara Boxer

NO POSITION YET

- California Federation of Teachers
- California Association of School Boards
- U.S. Senator Diane Feinstein
- PTA
- Lt. Governor Gray Davis (Democratic candidate for Governor in 1998)
- Atty. General Dan Lungren (Republican candidate for Governor in 1998)
- Delaine Eastin, Supervisor of Public Instruction
- Speaker Cruz Bustamante
- Assemblyman Antonio Villaregosa
- Supervisor Gloria Molina

ALTERNATIVE VIEW

- Democrat Al Checchi opposes the initiative but thinks bilingual education has failed. He favors intensive language schooling of 3 and 4 year olds who do not speak English. Separate provisions would be made for students who are older when they arrive in California schools.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 11:53:55.00

SUBJECT: Doggett Amendment

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jerold R. Mande (CN=Jerold R. Mande/OU=OSTP/O=EOP @ EOP [OSTP])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

It looks Doggett's amendment to prohibit the US government's promotion of tobacco abroad will be in State/Commerce. The amendment actually basically reflects current US policy, but it is a formalization of our position. When the President signs it, i think we can say that it will balance the Etheridge position that we won't discriminate against US farmers with the comittment that we also won't promote tobacco overseas.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 09:05:15.00

SUBJECT: Single-sex schools

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Did I behave well in Chuck's meeting?

I thought Chuck did an outstanding job in moving ED along, especially since the ED position appears to be (have been?) that single sex schools are not permitted if they offer opportunities beyond what other schools do, and just as impermissible if they don't.

At the next meeting, we need to make sure that we have a clear agreement about what kinds of understandings and arrangements we can reach with NYC--and need to capture that in a page or so that everybody agrees to.

I also think we ought to push for Riley, rather than Norma, to call Rudy Crew and begin the next round of discussions. We probably ought to suggest that Riley invite Crew to come and meet with him for the first conversation, with Norma there. And Riley ought to Crew that he should feel free to call him personally if follow-up conversations appear to be heading off track.

**Crime Radio Address
Questions and Answers
November 15, 1997**

Modified Assault Weapons Directive

Q. What are you directing the Treasury Department to do with respect to the modified assault-type weapons that have been reported in the press? How many and what kinds of firearms are at issue?

A. Over the past few years, firearms manufacturers have modified, or "sporterized", certain dangerous assault weapons to circumvent the ban on their importation required by the 1968 Gun Control Act and the 1994 Crime Bill. There are about 30 models of these firearms that are being manufactured in about 12 different countries, including modified Uzis, Galils and AK-47s. While only a limited number of these weapons have been imported to date -- and about 20,000 so far this year -- permits have been approved to import 600,000 more of these weapons and applications are now pending to import one million more.

The number of weapons involved underscores the potential threat to the public safety and necessitates that we take immediate action. The President's directive orders the Treasury Department to: 1) Immediately conduct an expedited 120-day review to determine whether modified assault weapons are properly importable under current law; and 2) Suspend outstanding permits on modified assault weapons until the review is complete. Thus, until the review is complete, the permits to import more than 1.5 million of these weapons will be put on hold.

In the past, this Administration has used every tool available to keep millions of non-sporting, military surplus and other firearms posing a threat to public safety from entering the country and flooding our streets:

- In 1993, President Clinton banned the importation of assault pistols and toughened requirements for federal gun dealers.
- In 1994, the President banned the importation of millions of assault-type weapons and ammunition clips from China.
- The President fought for and signed the Assault Weapons Ban into law as part of the historic 1994 omnibus crime bill.
- The Clinton Administration successfully fought back repeated attempts by Congress to allow the importation of millions of military surplus weapons.

The President's actions have helped to ensure that criminals are not better armed than our

police. And we believe that due in part to our efforts, last year fewer police officers were slain in the line of duty than in any year since 1960.

Q. Doesn't this directive really amount to a revocation of permits that ATF already approved?

A. The directive does not revoke already approved permits, but suspends them for the duration of the Treasury Department's 120-day review. At the end of Treasury's review, existing permits will be revoked only if the Treasury Department determined that a particular weapon does not meet the statutory test for importation. Moreover, the importer would have an opportunity to make its case to Treasury before any permit would be revoked.

The most important point of this directive is to ensure that -- in light of the new assault-type weapons that are coming into the country -- we are making every effort to guarantee that only legitimate sporting weapons that comply with the law enter into the country. That's the point of Treasury's review.

Q. Why didn't you just take action prospectively and suspend pending and future applications for permits?

A. Limiting our action to the pending applications to import one million firearms-- but allowing the importation of nearly 600,000 of these modified assault weapons under outstanding permits-- threatens to defeat the purpose of the overall review. That is why we are taking action similar to the 1989 Bush Administration decision to suspend already granted permits until completion of the agency's review process. We have roughly the same number of weapons importable under already granted permits as did the Bush Administration in 1989, but today we are faced with pending applications to import roughly ten times more firearms.

Q. Does this mean that you are already planning to permanently ban these firearms from importation?

A. Not necessarily. The directive does not tell the Treasury Department what guns should or should not be allowed into the country. However, pursuant to the 1968 Gun Act, the Treasury Department has an obligation to ensure that only legitimate sporting weapons are imported. Thus, the proposed 120-day review will determine what changes, if any, are needed to continue enforcing this provision of law. And ultimately, those firearms

that fail to meet the sporting purposes test will be permanently banned. If an importer has an approved permit for a banned weapon, their permit will be revoked only after they have had an opportunity to make their case before the Treasury Department.

Q. Why did the President take so long to sign the directive?

A. This is not an action the President takes lightly and we needed sufficient time to explore our options and to consider the implications of taking such a bold move. In addition, we received letters signed by about 60 members of Congress who argued that these weapons are not properly importable -- and we wanted to make sure we consulted with some of these members before proceeding. That being said, we moved as quickly as possible to finalize the final directive, and Treasury is now instructed to conduct their review as expeditiously as possible.

Q. Can you comment further on the reported friction between the White House and ATF? Will this have any impact on the final outcome of the review process?

A. I really don't think there is much more to add. As was confirmed in Thursday's press briefing, some permits were approved during the time that the White House and Treasury were considering the directive that the President signed today. I don't think that anyone at the White House or Treasury or ATF was pleased about that breakdown in communication, but -- frankly -- the reported reactions to this incident have been greatly exaggerated. More importantly, it's all a moot point now. The directive signed by the President temporarily suspends all permits until the Treasury Department completes its review.

Crime Victimization Survey

Q. What were the most significant findings in the 1996 crime data released today?

A. The 1996 National Crime Victimization Survey released by the Department of Justice confirms that crime is continuing to fall across the board and to the benefit of most Americans. Crime victimization rates fell to their lowest points since the inception of the National Crime Victimization Survey in 1973. Both the murder and violent crime rates plummeted 10% in 1996, and property crimes fell 8%. Rapes and car thefts were down even more. The decreases are even more significant when viewed over time: since 1993, violent and property crime rates dropped 16% and 17%, respectively, and murder rates dropped a whopping 22%.

The survey also shows that since 1993, reduced crime victimization rates were being

experienced equally by men, women, and different racial and income groups throughout the country. And the sharp declines in murder are being felt by cities of all sizes and all regions of the country.

When the President first took office, he made a commitment to take our streets back from crime and violence through a comprehensive anti-crime plan. That's why the President fought to pass a crime bill that gave communities the tools they asked for -- more community police, tougher punishments and fewer guns in the hands of criminals. We think today's numbers show that our combined efforts are making a significant and sustained difference.

Q. Are these crime numbers different from the numbers released by the FBI earlier this year?

A. The numbers are largely the same and both confirm that crime is dropping. Today's statistics are released by the Justice Department's Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) as part of their annual National Crime Victimization Survey. The National Crime Victimization Survey is a series of in-depth interviews with approximately 100,000 people representing about 50,000 households. The BJS survey measures fewer cases than those contained in the FBI annual report, but in much greater depth. The BJS survey yields vital information about the victims of crimes-- such as their sex, race, age and income level. Importantly, the BJS survey includes many cases which were not reported to the police. The FBI's Uniform Crime Reports record those crimes which were actually reported to the police.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Cathy Mays to Leanne Shimabukuro. Subject: Kennedy Center. (2 pages)	11/13/1997	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[11/13/1997 - 11/14/1997]

2009-1006-F

wr77

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

**Crime Radio Address
Questions and Answers
November 15, 1997**

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A. Not necessarily. The directive does not tell the Treasury Department what guns should or should not be allowed into the country. However, pursuant to the 1968 Gun Act, the Treasury Department has an obligation to ensure that only legitimate sporting weapons are imported. Thus, the proposed 120-day review will determine what changes, if any, are needed to continue enforcing this provision of law. And ultimately, those firearms that fail to meet the sporting purposes test will be permanently banned. If an importer has an approved permit for a banned weapon, their permit will be revoked only after they have had an opportunity to make their case before the Treasury Department.

Q. Why did the President take so long to sign the directive?

- A. This is not an action the President takes lightly and we needed sufficient time to explore our options and to consider the implications of taking such a bold move. In addition, we received letters signed by about 60 members of Congress who argued that these weapons are not properly importable -- and we wanted to make sure we consulted with some of these members before proceeding. That being said, we moved as quickly as possible to finalize the final directive, and Treasury is now instructed to conduct their review as expeditiously as possible.

Crime Victimization Survey

Q. What were the most significant findings in the 1996 crime data released today?

- A. The 1996 National Crime Victimization Survey released by the Department of Justice confirms that crime is continuing to fall across the board and to the benefit of most Americans. Crime victimization rates fell to their lowest points since the inception of the National Crime Victimization Survey in 1973. Both the murder and violent crime rates plummeted 10% in 1996, and property crimes fell 8%. Rapes and car thefts were down even more. The decreases are even more significant when viewed over time: since 1993, violent and property crime rates dropped 16% and 17%, respectively.

The survey also shows that since 1993, reduced crime victimization rates were being experienced equally by men, women, and different racial and income groups throughout the country. And the sharp declines in murder are being felt by cities of all sizes and all regions of the country.

When the President first took office, he made a commitment to take our streets back from crime and violence through a comprehensive anti-crime plan. That's why the President fought to pass a crime bill that gave communities the tools they asked for -- more community police, tougher punishments and fewer guns in the hands of criminals. We think today's numbers show that our combined efforts are making a significant and sustained difference.

Q. Are these crime numbers different from the numbers released by the FBI earlier this year?

- A. The numbers are largely the same and both confirm that crime is dropping. Today's statistics are released by the Justice Department's Bureau of Justice Statistics as part of

their annual National Crime Victimization Survey. The National Crime Victimization Survey is a series of in-depth interviews with approximately 100,000 people representing approximately 50,000 households. The BJS survey measures fewer cases than the those contained in the FBI annual report, but in much greater depth. The BJS survey yields vital information about the victims of crimes-- such as their sex, race, age and income level. Importantly, the BJS survey includes many cases which were not reported to the police. The FBI's Uniform Crime Reports record those crimes which were actually reported to the police.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Julie A. Fernandes (CN=Julie A. Fernandes/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 18:43:50.00

SUBJECT:

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I sat in on a meeting, chaired by Maria Echaveste, with the Central American advocacy groups. The topic was reaction to the package of relief for the Central Americans.

Though generally pleased with what we have accomplished, there were concerns expressed about ensuring some administrative relief for the Guatamalans and Salvadorans that looks more like what the Nicaraguans got. Specifically, they want two things: (1) a regulation that provides that those defined as a class by the legislation (essentially Guat. and Sal.) are assumed to meet the "extreme hardship" trigger for suspension of deportation; and (2) that those that are going through this process not have to present their suspension case to the immigration court; rather, that they be allowed to be handled administratively (similar to asylum applications). This would obviate, to a large extent, the necessity for lawyers and would be a generally lower burden. Maria pointed out that they all knew the limitations of suspension of deportation as relief from the beginning, and it is all that they ever wanted. However, they still stated an intent to press on. There was some limited discussion of NJB relief (legislatively, next year), but it didn't really go anywhere.

Finally, Cong. Gutierrez stated that he was looking into an e.p. type challenge to the law -- why a Mexican who has been here as long, is not entitled to the relief now afforded a Nicaraguan or Guatamalan. He stated that he would like the Administration to be "behind his efforts."

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 15:36:36.00

SUBJECT:

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

TEXT:

Rahm can't make 4pm. Do you still want to do or cancel. Jose 6-5568

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Susan M. Liss (CN=Susan M. Liss/O=OVP [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 18:04:54.00

SUBJECT: tomorrow's breakfast

TO: Roberta W. Greene (CN=Roberta W. Greene/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Judith A. Winston (CN=Judith A. Winston/OU=PIR/O=EOP @ EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Audrey T. Haynes (CN=Audrey T. Haynes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: NELSON_J@A1@CD@LNGTWY (NELSON_J@A1@CD@LNGTWY @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (CPC)
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Kay Casstevens (CN=Kay Casstevens/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

CC: Lucia F. Gilliland (CN=Lucia F. Gilliland/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Lisa M. Brown (CN=Lisa M. Brown/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I think I've addressed this email to all the women who will be joining us for breakfast at the Vice President's Residence tomorrow morning. If you haven't been there before, you just need to show your WH badge, and you can park on the grounds. Call time is 8:15 a.m. Mrs. Gore will make short remarks and then depart a little before 9:00. Following that, Marcia and Duffy have asked if we could take some questions and listen to the guests,

who are from outside D.C. I hope that as many of you as possible can stay for that part of the morning, and I will make every effort to end the discussion no later than 9:30. This does offer the opportunity to talk about our strong support for international family planning (and the political pricetag for our support). We look forward to seeing you tomorrow morning!

**Crime Meeting Agenda
November 13, 1997**

Automated Records Management System
Hex-Dump Conversion

Saturday 11/ 15 Radio Address

- * Assault Weapons Directive
- * Crime Victimization Statistics

FY 98 CJS Appropriations

- * Curios and relics
- * Juvenile justice
- * COPS funding

ONDCP Reauthorization

- * ONDCP-- Update on Congressional action

Next Drug Policy Council Meeting

Coast Guard Drug Interdiction Annoucement

- * Ready for release.

Miscellaneous/ Pending Items

- * Any other pending events/releases--DOJ Reports
- * NIJ- Police Use of Force study

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 17:03:52.00

SUBJECT: tobacco factoid of the day

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

TEXT:

you'll enjoy this...

----- Forwarded by Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP on 11/13/97
05:03 PM -----

Jerold R. Mande

11/13/97 04:32:23 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP
cc:
Subject: tobacco factoid of the day

I know you have been staying up nights worrying about Liggett's fate. The President has received a letter from concerned AGs. The following fact should then be an enormous relief to you. On 9/17 I invested an imaginary \$1,000 in PM, RJR, Loew's, BAT, Brooke, and UST. As of today, I still have roughly \$1,000 in each company except Brooke, Liggett's parent. At close today, the Brooke stock is worth \$1,870 or roughly a 90% return in less than 2 months. Do you think I should ask Treasury for analysis of why this happened?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jason S. Goldberg (CN=Jason S. Goldberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 15:35:17.00

SUBJECT: FYI

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

TEXT:

I gave Cathy Mays some paper today regarding a meeting Erskine and Bruce are having tomorrow with a company called Genetech, regarding the R&E tax credit.

Erskine wants to make sure that he has 1 page of points on this tonight.

Please help me make sure we get this.

Thanks.

jason

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-NOV-1997 12:59:38.00

SUBJECT: Cessna

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

We solved the problem we discussed earlier

----- Forwarded by Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP on 11/14/97

01:02 PM -----

Christa Robinson

11/14/97 12:55:13 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: look at this

awesome. Yes Herman is speaking, Cuomo is not coming. The graduates will hand a model plane to POTUS so things are looking great. Program now is: Glickman

Herman

Michael Starnes, Chairman US Chamber of Commerce

Russ Meyer, CEO Cessna

Tanya Oden, former welfare recipient, and now inspector on production line

Jodee Bradley, former welfare recipient, and now Materials Clerk in training facility.

(Jodee would then invite Tanya up to podium to present the President with a model plane. Photos would be taken, President would say thank you, and they would take their seat.)

POTUS

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-NOV-1997 11:19:28.00

SUBJECT: SOTU

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

You asked about ideas in three areas: parents at home, teacher tenure/testing, flextime.

On parents at home the most plausible ideas we've found are the marriage penalty, expanding FMLA, and we're looking at your idea of a labor protection so you don't suffer career wise for staying with the child.

On Teachers-- Have we done anything with the NEA's position for peer review? That seems the likeliest direction to take. We're looking at some examples where it seems to have actually had some teeth, such as in Ohio.

Flexitime-- We'll go back and look.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Michael J. Sorrell (CN=Michael J. Sorrell/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-NOV-1997 15:19:27.00

SUBJECT:

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

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

TO: Emil E. Parker (CN=Emil E. Parker/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Robert B. Johnson (CN=Robert B. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Thurgood Marshall Jr (CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Susan M. Liss (CN=Susan M. Liss/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Robert N. Weiner (CN=Robert N. Weiner/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Trooper Sanders (CN=Trooper Sanders/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: edley (edley @ law.harvard.edu @ INET @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JUDITH A. WINSTON

THRU: ERSKINE BOWLES
SYLVIA MATHEWS

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S INITIATIVE ON RACE WEEKLY REPORT --
NOVEMBER 8 - 14

ADVISORY BOARD ACTIVITIES

Smithson Bicentennial Medal of Honor. Secretary Alexis Herman presented Dr. Franklin with the James Smithson Bicentennial Medal of Honor on November 12 in recognition of his outstanding contributions as an historian of American life. This presentation was made in conjunction with a Smithsonian program in which Dr. Franklin and his son discussed the recent autobiography of Dr. Franklin's father, Buck Colbert Franklin.

Consortium on Financing Higher Education. On November 13, Dr. Franklin participated in the annual meeting of the Consortium on Financing Higher Education. He discussed the issues surrounding colleges in the wake of the *Hopwood* decision and other affirmative action related matters.

Fox TV Report. Also on November 13, Dr. Franklin appeared on Fox-TV's "O'Reilly Report". The interview focused on Dr. Franklin's new book and his role as the Chairman of your Advisory Board.

Hate Crimes Conference. Angela Oh gave the opening address at the Los Angeles satellite site of the conference to approximately 35 people. In her address, she stressed the importance of addressing the serious problem of hate crimes as a necessary step in developing improved race relations. [need to get update on Gov. Winter's participation from Mike W.]

California Women's Law Center. On November 14, Angela Oh was the Keynote Speaker at the California Women's Law Center Annual Luncheon. She urged the women's community to become actively engaged in the Initiative.

University of California at Irvine. Angela Oh gave the Keynote address to approximately 400 people at U.C. Irvine's Symposium on Race on November 15. She spoke about how the Advisory Board will focus on education and about how the higher education community can contribute to the Initiative.

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Southern Regional Council. On November 8, I spoke to approximately 60 people at the Southern Regional Council's Annual Meeting about the importance of adapting to the changing issues of race as we approach the 21st Millennium. In conjunction with my speech, the Atlanta Constitution-Journal featured the Initiative in a full-page story and I taped an interview which will air on CNN.

Hate Crimes Conference. I attended the conference and co-chaired a breakout group on Hate Crimes on Campus with David Longanecker, Assistant Secretary for Post-Secondary Education. My staff is currently involved in ensuring that there is appropriate follow-up to the conference.

Education Organizations. On November 13, we met with representatives from 10 organizations concerned about education issues, including the National Education Association, American Federation of Teachers, and Council of the Great City Schools. I discussed how the Initiative affects urban schools. We exchanged ideas about how urban educators can help to promote the goals of the Initiative.

American University. I addressed an audience of 100 students, faculty, administrators, and employers at a reception at American University celebrating its expanded Externship Program on November 12. I urged the education community to encourage students to incorporate examining the significance of race into their studies.

OUTREACH

We have submitted a tentative schedule of Advisory Board activities for December through June to Dr. Franklin and Sylvia Mathews, for their review. Once they have completed their review, we will forward it to the rest of the Advisory Board.

National Multicultural Institute. On November 10, we met with Liz Sallett, President of the National Multicultural Institute, and several of the diversity trainers affiliated with the Institute. We discussed the most constructive ways to conduct dialogues, town hall

meetings, and opportunities to coalition build. They have offered to assist us in the training of facilitators, the preparing of materials, and planning formats for town hall meetings and dialogues.

National Voices Coalition. We met with representatives of the National Voices Coalition and the Inter-Ethnic Affairs Institute, November 12, to discuss specific ways in which we can work together. We have agreed to co-sponsor activities in selected cities across the country.

National League of Cities. On November 12, we met with the director of the National League of Cities. The League agreed that they would publish articles about Initiative activities, assist us in working with the mayors to set up events in various communities, and explore how to utilize the resources of the State Municipal Leagues.

AAC&U/National Urban League. On November 14, we met with Carol Schneider of the AAC&U and Lisa Malone of the National Urban League to discuss the optimal way to spark campus dialogues.

RESEARCH AND POLICY PLANNING

Condensed Fact Book. The fact book is currently being reviewed by White House staff and staff of other agencies.

Policy. We have been working with the Board and others to develop the message for the November 19 meeting of the Advisory Board and to identify a list of participants for the meeting. The meeting will focus on the value of diversity in higher education. *[The meeting will feature three panels: The first panel will present perspectives on the value of diversity in higher education and will feature a prominent university president, a business leader, and a student leader. The second panel will present research on what works on campus to promote the benefits of diversity and will feature a faculty researcher, a prominent president of a minority serving institution, and a faculty member who is in charge of campus diversity programs. The third panel will discuss the many methods used to promote inclusion and diversity in higher education including affirmative action, outreach, recruitment, pipeline programs, and TRIO programs and will feature experts and practitioners on such programs. There will also be a discussion near the end of the meeting concerning continuing discrimination and the need for civil rights enforcement funding.]* OUT???

Promising Practices. The November 6 website featured 14 examples of promising practices. The working group is currently identifying and evaluating additional examples for dissemination through the web. Our goal is to have 26 more examples on the website by December 3. As part of the December town hall meeting, we have proposed a plan to highlight 5-10 of these promising practices in a breakout room. We met with the National Conference to discuss program identification and evaluation strategies.

Data. We are continuing to meet with CEA to plan the resource book. We are preparing data fact sheets on higher education issues for the November 19 Advisory Board meeting. The data working group is continuing with the plan to provide a three-ring binder to the Advisory Board on other data indicators and demographic information in mid-December.

Essays. We met on November 11 with several Washington, D.C. area scholars about developing a series of essays on race.

One America Talks. We have assisted the White House Staff in designing questions and dialogue kits for the One America Talks project.

COMMUNICATIONS

Public Outreach. The focus of the past week has been centered on the planning of the next Advisory Board Meeting on November 19, at the University of Maryland, College Park. We are in the process of developing a comprehensive press plan to develop media interest.

Our team has continued to meet with several White House Offices to coordinate the Presidential Town Hall Meeting in December 3.

On November 7, we met with Carol Stern-LaRosa and Lucille Gionet of A World of Difference Institute (Anti-Defamation League), Iris Burnett of USA Network, and Nell Merlino, a consultant for the national office of the YWCA. We met to discuss a possible partnership with PIR, the Nation of Voices Coalition, YWCA, and the USA Network on a TV event in April based on anti-discrimination and tolerance.

At a November 12 meeting, the Ad Council submitted to the White House-Initiative communications staff a revised creative strategy outlining the vision and message of a PSA focused on youth, as well as a proposed production schedule to meet the December 2 deadline. The White House-Initiative communications group found the creative strategy acceptable and authorized Leadership Conference Education Fund (LCEF) and the Ad Council to proceed.

Policy and Dissemination. On November 12, the final draft of the PIR brochure was sent to the printer.

WORK TEAMS

YOUTH OUTREACH

On Friday, November 7, members of the Youth Task force addressed approximately 50

members of the Congressional Black Caucus Staffers and the Congressional Hispanic Caucus Staffers organizations. The purpose of this meeting was to engage and enlist their organizations and their members in the Youth Initiative. We received commitments to forward promising practices and to lobby their members on our behalf.

CABINET AFFAIRS / FEDERAL AGENCY

Approximately 40 senior agency staff will be coming to the NEOB for a briefing/training on the at the tables'-like initiative. These folks will be the first round of participants to go out over the Thanksgiving holiday and host roundtable discussions on race.

COMMUNICATIONS/PRESS

PROMISING PRACTICES

RECRUITING LEADERS/OUTREACH

DIALOGUE IN COMMUNITIES

ADVISORY BOARD

FEDERAL AGENCY ACTIVITIES

Department of Justice

Department of Interior

United States Department of Agriculture

Department of Labor

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Department of Transportation

Department of Energy

Department of Education

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Michael J. Sorrell (CN=Michael J. Sorrell/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-NOV-1997 16:43:14.00

SUBJECT:

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

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

TO: Emil E. Parker (CN=Emil E. Parker/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Robert B. Johnson (CN=Robert B. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Thurgood Marshall Jr (CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Susan M. Liss (CN=Susan M. Liss/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Robert N. Weiner (CN=Robert N. Weiner/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Trooper Sanders (CN=Trooper Sanders/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: edley (edley @ law.harvard.edu @ INET @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JUDITH A. WINSTON

THRU: ERSKINE BOWLES
SYLVIA MATHEWS

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S INITIATIVE ON RACE WEEKLY REPORT --
NOVEMBER 8 - 14

ADVISORY BOARD ACTIVITIES

Smithson Bicentennial Medal of Honor. Secretary Ira Heyman presented Dr. Franklin with the James Smithson Bicentennial Medal of Honor on November 12 in recognition of his outstanding contributions as an historian of American life. This presentation was made in conjunction with a Smithsonian program in which Dr. Franklin and his son discussed the recent autobiography of Dr. Franklin's father, Buck Colbert Franklin.

Consortium on Financing Higher Education. On November 13, Dr. Franklin participated in the annual meeting of the Consortium on Financing Higher Education. He discussed the issues surrounding colleges in the wake of the *Hopwood* decision and other affirmative action related matters.

Fox TV Report. Also on November 13, Dr. Franklin appeared on Fox-TV's "O'Reilly Report". The interview focused on Dr. Franklin's new book and his role as the Chairman of your Advisory Board.

Hate Crimes Conference. Angela Oh gave the opening address at the Los Angeles satellite site of the conference to approximately 35 people. In her address, she stressed the importance of addressing the serious problem of hate crimes as a necessary step to improve race relations.

California Women's Law Center. On November 14, Angela Oh was the keynote

speaker at the California Women's Law Center Annual Luncheon. She urged the women's community to become actively engaged in the Initiative.

University of California at Irvine. Angela Oh gave the keynote address to approximately 400 people at U.C. Irvine's Symposium on Race on November 15. She spoke about how the Advisory Board will focus on education, and about how the higher education community can contribute to the Initiative.

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Southern Regional Council. On November 8, I spoke to approximately 60 people at the Southern Regional Council's Annual Meeting about the importance of adapting to the changing issues of race as we approach the 21st Millennium. In conjunction with my speech, the Atlanta Constitution-Journal featured the Initiative in a full-page story. In addition to these events, I also taped an interview which will air on CNN.

Hate Crimes Conference. I attended the conference and co-chaired a breakout group on Hate Crimes on Campus with David Longanecker, Assistant Secretary for Post-Secondary Education. My staff is currently involved in ensuring that there is appropriate follow-up to the conference.

Education Organizations. On November 13, we met with representatives from 10 organizations concerned about education issues, including the National Education Association, American Federation of Teachers, and Council of the Great City Schools. We exchanged ideas about issues the Initiative should address and how urban educators can help to promote the goals of the Initiative. I urged each group to sponsor a dialogue on race and education at each of their annual meetings and to use their organization's newsletter to engage their membership in discussing our goals for One America and the Race Initiative.

American University. I addressed an audience of 100 students, faculty, administrators, and employees at a reception at American University commemorating the school's Externship Program on November 12. I urged the education community to examine the significance of race in their studies.

OUTREACH

Advisory Board Schedule. We have submitted a tentative schedule of Advisory Board activities for December through June to Dr. Franklin and Sylvia Mathews, for their review. Once they have reviewed this information, we will forward it to the rest of the Advisory Board.

National Multicultural Institute. On November 10, we met with Liz Sallett, President

of the National Multicultural Institute, and several of the diversity trainers affiliated with the Institute. We discussed the most constructive ways to conduct dialogues, town hall meetings, and opportunities to build coalitions. They have offered to assist us in the training of facilitators, prepare of materials, and plan formats for town hall meetings and dialogues.

National League of Cities. On November 12, we met with the director of the National League of Cities. The League agreed to publish articles about Initiative activities, assist us in working with the mayors to set up events in various communities, and explore how to utilize the resources of the State Municipal Leagues.

RESEARCH AND POLICY PLANNING

Policy. We have been working with the Board, White House staff and others to develop the message for the November 19 meeting of the Advisory Board and to identify and invite presenters for the meeting. The meeting will focus on the value of diversity in higher education. The meeting will feature three panels: The first panel will present perspectives on the value of diversity in higher education; the second panel will present research on what works on campus to promote the benefits of diversity; and the third panel will discuss the many methods used to promote inclusion and diversity in higher education including affirmative action, outreach, recruitment, pipeline programs, and TRIO programs.

Promising Practices. The working group is currently identifying and evaluating additional examples of promising practices for dissemination through the Internet. We will post 26 more examples on the website by December 3. As part of the December town hall meeting, we plan to highlight 5-10 of these promising practices in a breakout room. We met with representatives of the National Conference to discuss program identification and evaluation strategies.

Data. We are continuing to meet with CEA to plan the resource book. We are preparing data fact sheets on higher education issues for the November 19 Advisory Board meeting.

COMMUNICATIONS

Public Outreach. The focus of the past week has been centered on planning the next Advisory Board Meeting on November 19, at the University of Maryland, College Park. We are developing a comprehensive media outreach plan.

USA Network Event. On November 7, we met with Carol Stern-LaRosa and Lucille Gionet from the A World of Difference Institute (Anti-Defamation League), Iris Burnett of USA Network, and Nell Merlino, a consultant for the national office of the YWCA. We discussed a possible partnership among the Initiative, the National Voices Coalition,

YWCA, and the USA Network to sponsor a TV event in April based on anti-discrimination and tolerance.

Public Service Announcements. At a November 12 meeting, the Ad Council submitted to the White House and Initiative Communications staff a revised creative strategy outlining the vision and message of a PSA focused on youth, as well as a proposed production schedule to meet the December 2 deadline. The White House-Initiative communications group found the creative strategy acceptable and authorized Leadership Conference Education Fund (LCEF) and the Ad Council to proceed.

Brochure. On November 12, the final draft of the PIR brochure was sent to the printer. Copies of the brochure will be distributed at the Advisory Board Meeting.

WORK TEAMS

Youth Outreach. On Friday, November 7, members of the Youth Task Force addressed approximately 50 members of the Congressional Black Caucus Staffers and the Congressional Hispanic Caucus Staffers organizations. The purpose of this meeting was to engage and enlist their organizations and their members in the Youth Initiative. We received commitments to forward promising practices and to speak to their members on our behalf.

Cabinet Affairs/Federal Agency. Approximately 50 senior agency staff attended a briefing/training on One America Conversations, an "At the Tables"-like initiative to engage political appointees and others in hosting roundtable discussions on race around the country. As part of the briefing, attendees were given how-to kits which provide everything from a sample letter of invitation to a "What I Want the President to Know" form. The attendees at the briefing, some Cabinet members and a few Advisory Board members will serve as the first roundtable hosts over the Thanksgiving holiday. We expect to have hundreds of federal agency staff hosting roundtables over the Christmas/Hannukah holidays and afterward in the months ahead.

FEDERAL AGENCY ACTIVITIES

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

Hate Crimes Conference. On November 10, Under Secretary Kelly and Assistant Secretary Johnson attended the White House Conference on Hate Crimes to speak on Treasury's role in investigating bombings and arsons through ATF, and about FLETC's training programs on hate crimes for state and local law enforcement. In the coming months, Treasury will assess recommendations emerging from the conference intended to improve law enforcement's capacity to deal with hate crimes.

Under Secretary Kelly also did a live interview on CNN discussing Treasury's

work on hate crimes.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Hate Crimes Conference. On November 10, the Attorney General joined President Clinton and Vice President Gore for the White House Conference on Hate Crimes. The Attorney General highlighted the Clinton Administration's programs that are helping to prevent hate crimes.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Hate Crimes Conference. Secretary Glickman led a breakout session, with a focus on community responses, at the White House Conference on Hate Crimes.

USDA Civil Rights Team. USDA civil rights teams have completed work on 60 of the 92 recommendations of the USDA Civil Rights Action Team and are at 80 percent completion.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Out-of-School Youth Initiative. This week, Secretary Herman announced DOL's goal to assist out-of-school youth gain the education, training and access to jobs they will need to support themselves and their families as they become contributing members of society. The Opportunity Areas for Out-of-School Youth Initiative, which targets empowerment zones and enterprise communities, would provide seed funds to high poverty urban and rural areas to boost the employment rate of out-of-school youth.

BNA Speech. Secretary Herman spoke to the editorial board of the Bureau of National Affairs (BNA) regarding the progress made by the President's Initiative on Race and DOL's efforts in this area.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Hate Crimes Reception. On November 10, Secretary Shalala spoke at the White House Conference on Hate Crimes reception.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Hate Crimes Conference. On November 10, Secretary Cuomo attended the White House Conference on Hate Crimes. He also held a related press conference on HUD's "Make 'Em Pay" initiative which sharply increases fines and enforcement for housing-related acts of hate violence and intimidation.

Housing Discrimination. On November 13, Secretary Cuomo called into a Fair Housing Press Conference in Chicago, IL. The press conference was held by the Leadership Council and involves a housing discrimination case involving an African American nun who was evicted based on race.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

HACU Annual Conference. VA's Assistant Secretary for Public and Intergovernmental Affairs, Kathy Jurado, participated in the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities 11th Annual Conference which was recently held in San Antonio, Texas. Ms. Jurado made remarks during the Opening Plenary Session on VA's Memorandum of Understanding with HACU, and conducted a workshop entitled, "Veterans' Education Benefits: Montgomery GI Bill," to encourage Hispanic veterans to utilize those benefits within ten years of military separation. Assistant Secretary Jurado also discussed how educational institutions can partner with VA to reach and encourage those veterans to use their benefits to achieve their educational objectives. She also participated in a Town Hall meeting on educational opportunities for the Hispanic community.

U. S. Pan Asian American Chamber of Commerce Business Luncheon. VA's Director of Affirmative Employment Service recently attended the monthly business luncheon sponsored by the U. S. Pan Asian American Chamber of Commerce. A panel of distinguished speakers addressed the luncheon topic "Race Relations: Can We Get Along?" The panelists were Roger Clegg, General Counsel, Center for Equal Opportunity; Kwasi Holman, Executive Vice President, District of Columbia Chamber of Commerce; Stanley Karnow, Author and Journalist; H. Robert Sakinawa, Washington Representative, Japanese American Citizens League; and Abigail Thernstrom, Co-Author, *America in Black and White: One Nation, Indivisible*.

Hispanic Interns In Health Care Professions. VA announced its plans to sponsor 50 Hispanic students in health care internships in its medical centers, clinics and nursing homes nationwide next summer. This initiative is being undertaken in partnership with the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU). The HACU internship program will provide VA with a more effective recruitment tool in each of the country's Hispanic serving institutions. A website has also been made available for students to obtain more information about the VA's health care system and HACU's summer internships (www.va.gov/hacu.htm).

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-NOV-1997 17:32:22.00

SUBJECT: Education Weekly report

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

TEXT:

Here it is. Elena--note the extensive DPC involvement in the Chaka-Fatah proposal!

California Bilingual Education Ballot Initiative: Opponents of bilingual education in California have submitted petition signatures for a ballot initiative that would end bilingual education programs and require that children be taught in English unless a parent requests bilingual instruction. DPC has been leading a White House and Education Department effort to monitor this situation and determine whether and when it might be appropriate to take a position on this initiative. Over the coming weeks we will continue to review the legal, educational and political issues involved, and present you with a detailed analysis.

Urban Education: DPC staff met with senior representatives of several national organizations interested in urban education, including the Council of Great City Schools, the U.S. Conference of Mayors, the National Urban League, the Rainbow Coalition, the AFT and NEA, and MALDEF. They were briefed on education proposals under consideration for FY 1999, including the College-School Partnership initiative to increase college enrollment among low income and minority students by providing mentoring and other support service, and a standards-based reform initiative that would challenge urban districts to institute policies that end social promotions, require intervention in failing schools, and move incompetent teachers out of the profession. In general these proposals were well received, though they provoked considerable debate about student accountability. The AFT felt strongly that even the mentoring initiative should include a requirement that students meet some academic performance requirements, while the civil rights groups were opposed to this in any form.

November 14, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Bruce Reed
Elena Kagan

RE: DPC Weekly Report

Education: California Bilingual Education Ballot Initiative -- Opponents of bilingual education in California have submitted petition signatures for a ballot initiative that would end bilingual education programs and require that children be taught in English unless a parent requests bilingual instruction. DPC has been leading a White House and Education Department effort to monitor this situation and determine whether and when it might be appropriate to take a position on this initiative. Over the coming weeks we will continue to review the legal, educational and political issues involved, and present you with a detailed analysis.

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Crime: Crime Statistics -- Tomorrow, the Justice Department will formally release new crime data from their annual National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS). The highlights

of the new data were made part of this week's radio address. The survey confirms that crime is continuing to fall across the board and to the benefit of most Americans. Crime Victimization rates fell to their lowest points since the inception of the NCVS in 1973. Both the murder and violent crime rates plummeted 10% in 1996, and property crime rates fell 8%. The decreases are even more significant when viewed over time: since 1993, violent and property crime rates dropped 16% and 17% , respectively, and murder rates dropped a stunning 22%. Particularly encouraging is that during the same period, reductions in crime victimization rates were being experienced equally by men, women, and different racial and income groups throughout the country.

Crime: Juvenile Crime Appropriations: -- The final FY 98 Commerce, Justice Appropriations conference report contains significant new funding for our key juvenile crime priorities. The bill authorizes and funds a new \$250 million Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant-- 45% (\$113 million) of which must be spent on prosecutors, probation officers, and juvenile gun and drug court programs. Our strategy and budget contained \$150 million in direct funding for the same purposes. In addition, the FY98 Labor-HHS Appropriations conference report provides substantial new funding (\$40 million) for afterschool programs through the 21st Century Schools Program at the Department of Education. We proposed \$63 million for afterschool programs in our budget.

Race: Race Initiative and Service -- You should be aware of some interesting connections between the race initiative and service. The Corporation for National Service is about to award \$225,000 in mini-grants to 70 communities to organize local days of service in observance of Martin Luther King Day. In 1994, Congress designated Martin Luther King Day as a day of service -- "a day on, not a day off" -- in recognition of Dr. King's belief in service. Since then, more and more communities across the country have organized service projects that day. This is the second year that the Corporation has awarded grants. It received 500 applications, many more than last year.

In addition, Harris Wofford is enthusiastic about the "Kindness and Justice Curriculum" being organized by a youth service group called "Do Something." The plan is for students across the country to do acts of kindness and justice in the two weeks leading up to Martin Luther King Day, discuss them in class, and post them on the Web. The group is sending materials to schools to encourage schools and teachers to participate, and it will present awards to the best programs. Dexter King, who is part of this effort, and others are asking us to promote the concept.

Finally, we are also exploring potential actions in the Corporation's service-learning programs, where children serve together and then reflect on that experience in school, as well as highlighting successful AmeriCorps service projects that focus consciously on diversity as part of the service experience, like the CityYear program.

Adoption: the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 -- On Thursday, November 13, the Senate and the House of Representatives passed the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997,

which represents an enormous victory for your agenda to promote adoption and improve our nation's child welfare system. The legislation includes your priorities for child welfare reform, as outlined in your executive memorandum on adoption to members of your Cabinet (which you issued in a radio address on December 14, 1996), and in the *Adoption 2002* report that HHS presented to you last Valentine's Day, February 14, 1997. We are working on a bill signing ceremony with key Members of Congress, advocates and foster and adopted children in the East Room next Thursday, November 20.

Staff from the DPC, the First Lady's Office, and HHS have worked with bi-partisan congressional staff on this legislation since you issued the executive memorandum on adoption less than a year ago. As you know, Representatives Camp and Kennelly sponsored an adoption bill which passed a bill last Spring and which you strongly endorsed. The Senate passed its bill, sponsored by Senators Chafee and Rockefeller, on Saturday, November 8, 1997 -- after much deliberation and negotiation. As you know, the First Lady was intimately involved, helping to shape the substance of the legislation and making important calls to Members of Congress (her leadership was noted in the public statements of the Members before the final passage of the legislation).

The legislation:

- Makes clear that children's health and safety are the paramount concerns of the public child welfare system;
- Clarifies the "reasonable efforts" standard;
- Speeds up court hearings for children in foster care and requires that States initiate proceedings to terminate parental rights after a child has been in foster care for 15 of the previous 22 months, except in specified circumstances;
- Provides States with financial incentives to increase the number of children who are adopted (through bonus payments to States that increase adoptions of foster children above prior levels -- \$4,000 for each adoption above the base number, plus an additional \$2,000 for a total of \$6,000 per special needs adoption (the full bonus outlined in the *Adoption 2002* report);
- Directs the Secretary of HHS to rate State performance on a number of factors including the number of adoptions and length of stay in foster care;
- Reauthorizes the Family Preservation Program (staving off an expected battle next year), while also expanding the goals of the program to include time-limited family reunification and adoption promotion and increasing its funding levels.
- Ensures health coverage for adopted children with special needs (by requiring states to provide coverage through Medicaid or the new child health program);
- Expands HHS authority to authorize child welfare waivers to states through child welfare and foster care demonstration projects (the Republicans had wanted to authorize unlimited waivers, and compromised at 10 additional waivers per year);
- Breaks down barriers to adoptions across State lines by making clear that States may not postpone or deny adoption while looking for an in-state placement when a suitable out-of-state adoption is possible;

- Requires States to check criminal records of prospective foster or adoption parents (but allows Governors to request to opt out of requirement); and
- Authorizes HHS to provide \$10 million per year of technical assistance to States to promote adoption, half of which must be used to help courts facilitate permanent placements.

The bill authorizes \$76 million over five years of additional funding (principally representing an increase in the Family Preservation Program, the requirement of health coverage for special needs adoptions, and technical assistance funding). The cost were off-set by a temporary adjustment of contingency fund for State welfare programs, which the Congress plans to take up next year for reform.

Tobacco: Legislation in Congress on Tobacco -- In response to your announcement of a plan for tobacco legislation and the subsequent meeting with bipartisan Congressional leaders, a number of bills have been introduced in the last few weeks. Senator Hatch has introduced legislation that increases the cost of the proposed settlement from \$368 billion to \$397.5 billion, raises the limits on company payments if underage smoking fails to reach target levels, but differs with public health groups on FDA authority by not treating cigarettes as “drug delivery devices.” The bill bans future class-action suits against the companies and provides punitive damage protection for past misconduct. Senator Kennedy’s bill raises the cost of the settlement to more than \$600 billion, increases the tobacco tax by \$1.50 over three years, and fails to provide tobacco producers with protections against lawsuits. Senator McCain has introduced a bill that is directly patterned on the settlement language itself. Senator Lautenberg has introduced a bill that would cost \$494 billion and give cigarette makers no relief from lawsuits.

In addition to these comprehensive tobacco bills, more specific bills involving the settlement have also been introduced. Several House members have legislation to limit fees paid to attorneys involved in the settlement. Senators Ford and Lugar have bills that differ from each other regarding the maintenance of the price support system for farmers and the buying out of farmers’ quotas. Also this week, Speaker Gingrich said the House may break the national tobacco settlement into separate bills, such as teenage smoking and industry liability, and act on each as a consensus emerges. Finally, Congressman Bliley held the first in a series of hearings this week during which he publicly pressed the tobacco industry for the release of 864 documents that are at issue in a lawsuit filed by the State of Minnesota.

Legislation in Congress on Tobacco

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-NOV-1997 13:27:50.00

SUBJECT: Civil Rights Enforcement

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I made up a draft side by side chart (not of Rice's quality) of what each agency was getting from OMB vs. what else they asked for in response to our requests for ideas in the areas of data, technology, mediation and compliance. I'll drop it by.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Lynn G. Cutler (CN=Lynn G. Cutler/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-NOV-1997 18:53:02.00

SUBJECT:

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Mickey said he'd take care of it.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Michael Waldman (CN=Michael Waldman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-NOV-1997 14:03:05.00

SUBJECT: so?

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Give me a call when you get back. I want to hear how it went.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-NOV-1997 12:54:17.00

SUBJECT: Caseload Numbers and Question

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:

They're checking their calculations.....but Michael Kharfen says it looks like caseloads fell another 236,000 from June to July... a 27% drop since 1/93 to 10,258,000.

I want to get them to do state-by-state color map. Do we want:

- 1) Caseload drop since August '96 (over 1.9 million)
- 2) Caseload drop since January '93 (over 3.8 million)
- 3) Or both (if you choose this option, you have to give me a priority of #1 and #2).

I think I'd rather have #1, since it shows momentum since signing (as do the rest of the announcements)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Thomas D. Janenda (CN=Thomas D. Janenda/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-NOV-1997 11:53:46.00

SUBJECT: FINAL SOTU ACCOMP

TO: Jason S. Goldberg (CN=Jason S. Goldberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Beverly J. Barnes (CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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: Douglas B. Sosnik (CN=Douglas B. Sosnik/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: Sylvia M. Mathews (CN=Sylvia M. Mathews/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Stacie Spector (CN=Stacie Spector/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

The First Year Of President Clinton's Second Term:
A Strong Record Of Accomplishment
Friday, November 14, 1997

Flex-Dump Conversion

*"Tonight I issue a call to action—action by this Congress, by our states, by all our people,
to prepare America for the 21st century."*

On February 4, 1997, President Clinton laid out an ambitious "call to action" in the first State of the Union of his second term. As Congress adjourns this November, the record is clear. President Clinton drove the Congressional agenda this year, accomplishing most everything he set out to do ten months ago.

BALANCED BUDGET & TAX CUTS:

- **First Balanced Budget In A Generation**
- **Middle Class Tax Cut For 27 Million Families With Children**

EDUCATION:

- **Largest Investment In Education In 30 Years**
- **HOPE Scholarship Makes 13th & 14th Grades As Universal As A High School Diploma**
- **20% Tuition Tax Credit Worth Up To \$10,000 For College Or Lifetime Learning**
- **Largest Increase In Pell Grants In 20 Years**
- **America Reads Initiative To Ensure Every Child Can Read By The 3rd Grade**
- **On Track For First-Ever National Test Of 4th Grade Reading, 8th Grade Math**
- **57% Increase For Public Charter Schools**
- **Head Start Expanded Toward Goal Of 1 Million Children By 2002**

HEALTH CARE:

- **Single Largest Investment In Children's Health Care Since 1965**
- **Medicare Protected, Modernized And Trust Fund Extended At Least A Decade**

ENVIRONMENT:

- **Toughest New Air Quality Standards In A Generation**
- **Developed A Bold, Market Based National Strategy To Reduce Greenhouse Gases**

WELFARE:

- **Restored Basic Health And Disability Benefits To Legal, Law-Abiding Immigrants**
- **New Incentives And Community Efforts To Move 2 Million More People Off Welfare**

URBAN AGENDA:

- **Tripled The Number Of Empowerment Zones**
- **63% Expansion of Community Development Banks**
- **Brownfields Tax Incentive Will Redevelop 14,000 Contaminated Sites**

FOREIGN POLICY:

- **Ratified The Chemical Weapons Convention**
- **Secured Passage Of China MFN, Hosted First US--Sino Summit In 8 Years**
- **NATO Expansion**

WHERE WE CAME UP SHORT:

- Renewal Of Fast Track Authority**
- Passage Of Campaign Finance Reform**
- Enactment Of The Juvenile Justice Proposal**
- Enactment Of School Construction Proposal**

**The First Year Of President Clinton's Second Term:
A Strong Record Of Accomplishment**

Automated Records Management System
Hex-Dump Conversion

Friday, November 14, 1997

"Tonight I issue a call to action—action by this Congress, by our states, by all our people, to prepare America for the 21st century."

On February 4, 1997, President Clinton laid out an ambitious "call to action" in the first State of the Union of his second term. As Congress adjourns this November, the record is clear. President Clinton drove the Congressional agenda this year, accomplishing most everything he set out to do ten months ago.

BALANCED BUDGET & TAX CUTS:

First Balanced Budget In A Generation: After cutting the deficit by 63 percent in his first term, from \$290 billion to \$107 billion, President Clinton promised in his 1997 State of the Union speech to *"propose a detailed plan to balance the budget by 2002."* On August 5, 1997, the President signed an historic, bipartisan bill to balance the budget for the first time since 1969.

Middle Class Tax Cuts For 27 Million Families With Children: In addition to balancing the budget, President Clinton promised in his State of the Union to *"provide middle class tax relief...to help raise a child."* On August 5, 1997, the President signed into law a \$500 per-child tax credit that will benefit approximately 27 million families with 45 million children under 17. For the typical family with two kids, this child tax credit will mean \$1,000 more per year in take-home pay.

EDUCATION:

Largest Investment In Education In 30 Years: In his February State of the Union, the President said his *"number one priority"* was to ensure that *"all Americans have the best education in the world."* The President said his balanced budget would reflect this commitment. Now, that commitment is the law. The bipartisan Balanced Budget Act includes the largest investment in education in 30 years -- and the largest investment in higher education since the G.I. Bill.

HOPE Scholarship Makes 13th & 14th Grades As Universal As A High School Diploma: In his February 1997 State of the Union, President Clinton called for passage of his America's HOPE Scholarship proposal in order to *"make the 13th and 14th years of education...just as universal in America by the 21st century as a high school education is today."* Today, the HOPE Scholarship is law, providing a 100 percent tax credit on the first \$1,000 of tuition and fees and 50 percent on the second \$1,000 -- enough to pay for the typical community college.

20% Tuition Tax Credit for College Juniors, Seniors, Graduate Students And Working Americans Pursuing Lifelong Learning To Upgrade Their Skills: The President's State of the Union address included a proposed *"tax deduction of up to \$10,000 a year"* for post high school tuition. The President's proposal is now law. The 20 percent tuition tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of qualified education expenses through 2002, and to the first \$10,000 thereafter.

Largest Increase In Pell Grants In 20 Years: President Clinton pledged during the State of the Union that his balanced budget would include *"the largest increase in Pell Grant Scholarship in 20 years."* Now, that commitment is the law. On November 13, 1997, the President signed the Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Bill which included his proposal to increase the maximum Pell Grant to \$3,000 -- the largest increase in two decades. Approximately 3.7 million students will receive the \$300 increase, and an additional 220,000 low- and moderate-income families that were not previously eligible will receive Pell Grants.

America Reads Initiative To Ensure Every Child Can Read By The 3rd Grade:

Noting that *"we must do more to help all our children read"* during his 1997 State of the Union, President Clinton called on Congress to pass his America Reads Initiative. The Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Bill the President signed on November 13, 1997, included nearly \$300 million in new funding towards the President's comprehensive literacy strategy. As a result: 3000 new Americorps members and thousands of senior volunteers will recruit more than 100,000 volunteer reading tutors; state teacher training and family literacy efforts receive an additional \$41 million; and an advance appropriation of \$210 million is provided for pending legislation based on the President's America Reads Initiative.

In addition, more than 800 colleges have answered the President's State of the Union call, pledging to have thousands of their work-study students *"serve for one year as reading tutors."*

On Track For First-Ever National Test Of 4th Grade Reading, 8th Grade Math: President Clinton issued a "challenge to the nation" during his State of the Union speech, calling on every state to *"adopt high national standards"* and *"test every fourth grader in reading and every eighth grader in math to make sure these standards are met."* The Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Bill the President signed on November 13, 1997, fully funds (\$16 million) the Administration's voluntary national testing program and allows for development and pilot testing of the first-ever national 4th grade reading and 8th grade math tests.

57% Increase For Public Charter Schools: Continuing his lifelong commitment to improving and reforming America's public schools, President Clinton called for a dramatic increase in the number of public charter schools in his 1997 State of the Union *"so that parents will have even more choices in sending their children to the best schools."* The Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Bill the President signed on November 13, 1997, increases funding for charter schools by 57 percent, from \$51 million to \$80 million. And while there was only one charter school in the nation when President Clinton took office, there will be nearly 1,000 locally-designed charter schools supported by the Department of Education by the end of 1998 -- accelerating progress towards the President's goal of 3,000 by early next century.

Head Start Expanded Toward Goal Of 1 Million Children By 2002: Stating that *"we already know we should start teaching children before they start school,"* President Clinton proposed a balanced budget that *"expands Head Start to one million children by 2002"* in his 1997 State of the Union address. The Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Bill the President signed on November 13, 1997 includes \$4.4 billion for Head Start, a \$374 million increase -- and a 57 percent increase since 1993. Head Start will serve 836,000 children and their families in 1998 and is on track meeting the President's goal of reaching one million by 2002.

HEALTH CARE:

Single Largest Investment In Children's Health Care Since 1965: President Clinton pledged in his 1997 State of the Union that his balanced budget would *"extend health coverage to up to five million...children."* Now, that commitment is law. The Balanced Budget that President Clinton signed into law on August 5, 1997 included \$24 billion for the President's Children's Health Initiative -- the single largest investment in health care for children since passage of Medicaid in 1965. The \$24 billion will provide meaningful health care coverage to up to five million currently uninsured children -- including prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health services.

Medicare Protected, Modernized And Trust Fund Extended At Least A Decade:

President Clinton promised during his 1997 State of the Union that his balanced budget plan would modernize Medicare and increase the life of the Medicare Trust Fund to ten years. These promises are now law. The bipartisan Balanced Budget extended the life of the Medicare Trust Fund at least a decade -- saving \$115 billion over five years and \$400-\$450 billion over ten years. The President fought to prevent any damaging changes that would have undermined Medicare, and instead worked to enact structural reforms to prepare it for the 21st century. These reforms included more choices among health care plans, changes to the annual Medigap enrollment and restructuring specific payment systems so that rates are set in advance. Also included is \$4 billion over five years for new Medicare preventive benefits -- expanded coverage for mammograms, colorectal screening, and improved self management of diseases like diabetes.

ENVIRONMENT:

Toughest New Air Quality Standards In A Generation: The President pledged to *“protect our environment in every community”* in his State of the Union address. This year, at the President’s direction, the Environmental Protection Agency set new air quality standards for smog and soot, the toughest in a generation, providing new health protections for 125 million Americans, including children and the elderly. EPA will work with state and local governments to assure maximum flexibility in implementing the new rules.

Developed A Bold, Market Based National Strategy To Reduce Greenhouse Gases: President Clinton pledged in the 1997 State of the Union to *“protect our global environment”* and *“work to reduce the greenhouse gases.”* Based on a firm scientific consensus, and after extensive consultation with industry, environmentalists, labor and the public, the President outlined a bold strategy in October to achieve international agreement to significantly reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. The President’s plan calls for flexible, market-based approaches to assure the reductions can be achieved in a way that creates new economic opportunities.

WELFARE:

Restored Basic Health And Disability Benefits To Legal, Law-Abiding Immigrants: When the President signed the 1996 Welfare Reform Law, *he pledged to go back and change provisions he opposed regarding the cutting off of benefits to legal, law abiding immigrants.* Critics said the changes would never be made. However, in 1997, the President followed through on his pledge -- and won most of the changes he sought in the 1996 law. The President fought for and won \$11.5 billion in SSI and Medicaid benefits for legal immigrants. He won changes that protect those immigrants now receiving assistance, ensuring that they will not be turned out of their apartments or nursing homes or otherwise left destitute. And immigrants in this country as of August 22, 1996 but not receiving benefits who subsequently become disabled will be eligible for SSI and Medicaid.

New Incentives And Community Efforts To Move 2 Million More People Off Welfare: During his first term, President Clinton’s lifetime of experience and innovative approach to welfare reform lead to the largest decline in welfare rolls in history. In his 1997 State of the Union, the President set out a plan including government incentives and private sector challenges to reach another goal: *“two million more people off the welfare rolls by the year 2000.”*

Expanded Work Opportunity Tax Credit and Created the \$3 Billion Welfare To Work Job

Challenge Fund: The Balanced Budget Law includes a tax credit for employers who hire long-term welfare recipients equal to 35 percent of the first \$10,000 in wages in the first year of employment and 50 percent of the first \$10,000 in the second year to encourage retention. The President also succeeded in including \$3 billion to create his Welfare to Work Job Challenge Fund -- to assist states and communities in moving long-term welfare recipients into lasting, unsubsidized jobs.

Challenging Communities to Move People from Welfare to Work: The President challenged “every religious congregation, every community nonprofit, every business to hire someone off welfare.” Responding to the President’s challenge, the *Welfare to Work Partnership* was launched to lead a private sector effort to move people from welfare to work. Begun with 100 businesses, the Partnership is aiming for 1,000 businesses within six months. Vice President Gore also reached out, creating the *Welfare to Work Coalition to Sustain Success* -- a coalition of civic groups committed to helping former welfare recipients stay in the workforce and succeed.

URBAN AGENDA:

— **Tripled The Number Of Empowerment Zones:** *President Clinton called for doubling the number of empowerment zones and enterprise communities in his 1998 budget.* The Balanced Budget Law the President Clinton signed actually triples the number of EZs, adding 20 new EZs (15 urban and 5 rural second round zones and 2 more first-round zones) -- bringing the total number created to 31.

— **63% Expansion of Community Development Banks:** *President Clinton called for an expansion of Community Development Banks in his State of the Union speech.* The Balanced Budget Law the President signed in August included \$80 million for Community Development Financial Institutions in FY 1998 -- a 63% increase over FY 1997. These entities make investment capital and other financial products and services available in low- and moderate-income communities.

— **Brownfields Tax Incentive Will Redevelop 14,000 Contaminated Sites:** The President called for restoring “*contaminated urban land and buildings to constructive use*” through his Brownfields tax incentive program. Brownfields were part of the Balanced Budget Law the President signed. The tax incentives will leverage more than \$6 billion for private sector cleanups nationwide according to the Treasury Department -- and allow for the redevelopment of 14,000 contaminated, abandoned sites in economically distressed urban areas.

FOREIGN POLICY:

— **Ratification Of The Chemical Weapons Convention:** President Clinton challenged Congress during his State of the Union speech to “*rise to a new test of leadership*” and “*pass the Chemical Weapons Convention.*” And after an intense lobbying effort by the President, the Senate ratified the Convention on April 24, 1997.

— **Secured Passage Of China MFN, Hosted First US--Sino Summit In 8 Years:** President Clinton challenged the country to “*pursue a deeper dialogue with China for the sake of our interests and our ideals.*” The President successfully lobbied Congress to extend normal trading relations with China on June 24, 1997. And the first U.S.-- Sino State Visit in eight years, hosted by President Clinton at the White House in October, resulted in agreements on a broad range of security, economic, environmental and law enforcement issues.

— **NATO Expansion:** President Clinton called for expanding NATO membership by 1999 “*so that countries that were once our adversaries can become our allies.*” On July 8, 1997, at the Madrid NATO Summit, three nations -- Poland, Czech Republic and Hungary -- were offered membership in NATO. President Clinton has pledged to lobby the Senate to ratify these changes “*so that we can bring in the new members by the 50th anniversary of NATO in 1999.*”

WHERE WE CAME UP SHORT:

- **Renewal Of Fast Track Authority:** President Clinton's lobbying efforts on behalf of renewed "fast track" trade authority resulted in majority support in the United States Senate. A clear majority of Democratic governors and mayors supported the President's position. In the House of Representatives, however, the vote had to be postponed when it became clear that opposition by Democratic lawmakers -- and the linking of the trade vote to international family planning by House Republicans -- would derail the legislation.

- **Passage Of Campaign Finance Reform:** Despite intense lobbying efforts by President Clinton, Republican Congressional leaders killed the McCain-Feingold/Meehan-Shays campaign finance reform legislation this year. Campaign finance reform enjoyed universal Democratic support in the Senate and strong Democratic support in the House. The President continues to support passage of the bill and is encouraged that Senate Democratic Leader Tom Daschle was able to extract a pledge from Majority Leader Trent Lott to have a clean up-or-down vote on the measure before March 6, 1998. Speaker Gingrich has also promised to hold a March campaign finance reform vote.

- **Enactment Of The Juvenile Justice Proposal:** The President's Juvenile Justice legislation did not get far on Capitol Hill this year. However, the President used his executive power to make progress on some of the central initiatives in his legislation. For example, the President's legislation called for handguns to be sold with a child safety lock. President Clinton signed a directive to all Federal agencies requiring child safety locks be issued with every handgun. And the Administration reached an agreement with 8 major handgun manufacturers who agreed to provide child safety locks with each handgun sold.

- **Enactment Of School Construction Proposal:** President Clinton proposed an initiative to invest \$5 billion over four years to finance \$20 billion in school construction projects. The initiative was not included in the Balanced Budget the President signed.