

NLWJC - KAGAN

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[05/04/1998 - 05/05/1998]

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Jennifer Klein to Elena Kagan and Bruce Reed re: child care (1 page)	05/05/1998	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[05/04/1998-05/05/1998]

2009-1006-F

bm104

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: 4-MAY-1998 10:28:14.00

SUBJECT: Re: Administration comments on Shaw's package of SSI crackdowns

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

We came up with a decent compromise on Shaw's proposal to ban 3-time felons from SSI: The penalties of 10 years ineligibility and a lifetime ban would apply only to felonies committed while the person is on SSI. This comports with Shaw's logic that if you can commit a crime, you should be able to work. It would be fair to the person who committed 3 felonies early in life and then rehabilitated himself, and it doesn't set a new precedent of banning people from benefit programs simply because they're felons.

Bruce N. Reed

04/30/98 02:35:13 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Diana Fortuna/OPD/EOP

cc: Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP, Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP, Laura Emmett/WHO/EOP

Subject: Re: Administration comments on Shaw's package of SSI crackdowns

I agree with Shaw on the first 2. Maybe you could narrow the 3rd one to violent felonies.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-MAY-1998 16:59:48.00

SUBJECT: Sunday Front Page Story in Louisville

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cynthia Dailard (CN=Cynthia Dailard/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Growers less eager to support tobacco

industry

By Gail Gibson
HERALD-LEADER WASHINGTON BUREAU

hands, it could Always before, when Big Tobacco had a big fight on its
count on tobacco farmers for help.

put a sympathetic In work shirts and John Deere caps, the nation's growers
regulating nicotine. In public face on issues like increasing cigarette taxes or
sheer numbers, they guaranteed clout -- particularly with
southern lawmakers.

billion But as cigarette makers battle now against a tough \$516
persuade the anti-smoking measure in Congress, they are having to
country's 124,000 growers to join their fight.

So far, it hasn't been an easy sell.

key provision that The legislation that the companies oppose includes one
and rural farmers like -- \$28.5 billion in aid for tobacco growers
Americans smoke. communities who would be hurt if fewer and fewer

have grown And beyond that economic help, some farmers say that they
more wary of the cigarette makers they were quick to

support in the past.

The split traces to last summer, when farmers learned that the tobacco companies had negotiated a \$368.5 billion legal settlement with state lawyers and public health groups, without involving the growers.

"There's some bitterness and some resentment," said Rod Kuegel, a Daviess County tobacco farmer and president of the Lexington-based Burley Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association.

"I appreciate where they are," J. Phil Carlton, the industry's top lobbyist, said in an interview last week. "They've been courted long and hard (by health groups and the White House), and in a sense, you're asking a lot of them to say, 'Work with us now to help beat this bill, and we'll help you later.' "

In North Carolina a week ago, the companies did just that.

At the Sheraton Airport Plaza Hotel, top industry executives met for about four hours behind closed doors with about 100 growers and farm leaders from across the South.

The meeting included Nick Brookes, chairman of Louisville-based Brown & Williamson Tobacco Co.; Philip Morris USA chief executive Michael Andrew Szymanczyk; R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. chief executive Schindler; and Lorillard chairman Alexander Spears.

Carlton said the point of the April 23 meeting, where he served as moderator, was to explain to growers how the current tobacco bill would ruin the industry; and to ask for help in defeating it.

By various accounts, the farm groups in the audience were polite, listened attentively and asked questions. The growers agreed with the industry executives on some points. But the two sides didn't walk out in lock step.

"You go to this meeting, and all of a sudden people stand up and say, 'Oh, you're our best friends -- drop everything you're doing and come help us,' "

said Arnold Hamm, vice president of the Flue-Cured Tobacco Cooperative

Stabilization Corp. in Raleigh.

tobacco
But many growers
them greater
whether the bill
could
somehow be improved in their view.

Hamm said farm groups oppose large parts of McCain's legislation, which is headed for the Senate floor May 18. also want some comprehensive legislation that would offer certainty about their future. They're still deciding whether the bill could somehow be improved in their view.

we're told to fight --
farmers -- well, I guess
we're going to listen to our conscience," Hamm said.

"To say we're going to fall in line and fight whatever particularly if there's something in there that benefits farmers -- well, I guess we're going to listen to our conscience," Hamm said.

Farm Bureau
politically astute
past.

Tim Cansler, national affairs director for the Kentucky Federation, said the cigarette makers "ran into a more politically astute group" at the Charlotte meeting than they have in the past.

all the water they've
got to carry," Cansler said.

"I'm just not so sure we're ready to carry their water -- all the water they've got to carry," Cansler said.

A change in attitude

President
campaign. Before a
own rally to protest
Clinton's plan to regulate nicotine as a drug.

There was a time when the growers would have been ready. Clinton saw that firsthand during his 1996 re-election campaign. Before a Clinton rally in Paducah that August, farmers held their own rally to protest Clinton's plan to regulate nicotine as a drug.

of hard-working
the Farm
stage, and country
musician Charlie Daniels spoke to the crowd by satellite.

Speakers condemned the plan as a threat to the livelihood of hard-working farmers. Organizers, which included tobacco companies and the Farm Bureau, brought Indy car-racing legend A.J. Foyt to the stage, and country musician Charlie Daniels spoke to the crowd by satellite.

Clinton should leave
them alone, bringing a cheer from the crowd.

Daniels sang about the hard life farmers face and said Clinton should leave them alone, bringing a cheer from the crowd.

Kentucky less than a
tobacco policy -- one
to shape a deal,
increase on
cigarettes.

It was a far different scene when Clinton came to Kentucky less than a month ago to press his case for adopting a national tobacco policy -- one day after cigarette makers had walked away from efforts to shape a deal, saying Congress was seeking a greedy and unrealistic tax increase on cigarettes.

restaurant next door to the
grumbled
A few held Old
blasted the

Tobacco farmers gathered in a tiny, smoke-filled
Kentuckiana Tobacco Warehouse where Clinton spoke. Some
about the president and his tough stand against tobacco.
West-style flyers, printed by the tobacco companies, that
McCain bill.

Carrollton came from
leaders, including
usly optimistic
forgotten.

But the only organized protest during Clinton's visit to
a group of Brown & Williamson plant workers. Farm
Kuegel and Farm Bureau President Bill Sprague, were cautio
about Clinton's promise that growers would not be

told the
has preserved

"You almost made my speech for me there earlier," Sprague
president after Clinton spoke at length about how tobacco
small farms and that those farmers deserve protection.

prominent in
of an effort to drive

Larry Forgy, a Lexington lawyer who has long been
Republican politics, said Clinton's visit was simply part
a wedge between farmers and the cigarette makers.

unfortunately the
represented the
Williamson in

The growers should realize, "if these companies go down,
growing community ... goes down too," said Forgy, who
burley co-op for 10 years and now is working for Brown &
its fight against the McCain bill.

to buy
McCain bill passes."

Carlton echoes his point: "These companies want very much
tobacco from these farmers; they cannot do that if the

advertising campaign
key
campaign

The same theme is being repeated in a sophisticated
that the tobacco companies began in the past few weeks in
tobacco-growing states, including Kentucky. A nationwide
started last week.

win over the farm
community.

For the companies, much is at stake in their efforts to

growers, because if you
look at it over the years, the one thing that kept the

"I think it's very important for them to have the

companies viable on
or policy analyst for
anti-smoking
Capitol Hill was the growers," said Scott Ballin, a seni
the Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, and a longtime
lobbyist.

"What this industry has always done, when their
credibility is down, they
use other groups to do their dirty work," Ballin said.

Others closer to the fields say the same.

"As long as it's just those five companies out there,
they're going to have a
farmer from
hard time finding friends," said Joe Wright, a tobacco
Breckinridge County. Wright also has been involved with
the issue at close
former state Senate
range, as a past president of the burley co-op and a
Majority Leader and Democratic congressional candidate.

But in Wright's view, farmers do have some reason to
maintain ties to the
industry. The cigarette makers, after all, are the
farmers' customers, he said.

"The thing about it, Bill Clinton, a lot of these health
people, these political
people -- they're not going to be here to pick up the
pieces when it's all
over," Wright said.

For their part, the health people are trying to assure
farmers that they will
Tobacco-Free Kids have
be around to help. Groups like the Campaign for
been forging alliances with farm leaders for more than a
year.

"For us to try to cut the farmers off at the knees, and
try to put them out of
business doesn't make sense," Ballin said.

The industry's Carlton dismisses the sentiment.

"I have a very difficult time believing that those people
are any more
sympathetic to tobacco growers than they are to tobacco
companies,"
Carlton said.

Stuck in the middle of the tug-of-war, growers say they
still are figuring out
their next move.

"It feels good to be wanted," said the burley co-op's
Kuegel. "But when
your life is in the portals of the funeral home, it

doesn't feel that good."

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Kevin S. Moran (CN=Kevin S. Moran/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-MAY-1998 14:47:57.00

SUBJECT: 1998 Commencement Address Support Materials

TO: Linda Ricci (CN=Linda Ricci/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia Apuzzo (CN=Virginia Apuzzo/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stephanie S. Streett (CN=Stephanie S. Streett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Phillip Caplan (CN=Phillip Caplan/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eli G. Attie (CN=Eli G. Attie/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patricia M. Ewing (CN=Patricia M. Ewing/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael D. McCurry (CN=Michael D. McCurry/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Fred DuVal (CN=Fred DuVal/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael Waldman (CN=Michael Waldman/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: Lanny A. Breuer (CN=Lanny A. Breuer/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lawrence J. Stein (CN=Lawrence J. Stein/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

TO: Anne E. McGuire (CN=Anne E. McGuire/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: Douglas B. Sosnik (CN=Douglas B. Sosnik/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: Barbara Semedo (CN=Barbara Semedo/OU=PIR/O=EOP @ EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

TO: Jennifer N. Devlin (CN=Jennifer N. Devlin/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Lawrence J. Haas (CN=Lawrence J. Haas/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Amy W. Tobe (CN=Amy W. Tobe/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: Mickey Ibarra (CN=Mickey Ibarra/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: Maria Echaveste (CN=Maria Echaveste/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: Janet Murguia (CN=Janet Murguia/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

CC: Brian D. Smith (CN=Brian D. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

CC: Dominique L. Cano (CN=Dominique L. Cano/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

CC: Scott R. Hynes (CN=Scott R. Hynes/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

CC: Peter A. Weissman (CN=Peter A. Weissman/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

CC: Melissa M. Murray (CN=Melissa M. Murray/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

CC: Eleanor S. Parker (CN=Eleanor S. Parker/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

CC: Dawn L. Smalls (CN=Dawn L. Smalls/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

The Office of Communications has put together a package of materials to help Administration officials prepare for delivering Spring '98 commencement addresses. Attached are electronic versions of the materials you will receive in hard copy later today. The attached documents are (in order):

- Administration Themes Talking Points
- Administration Accomplishments Overview (4/98)
- Issue Papers on:
 - Economy
 - Education
 - Enviroment
 - Health Care
 - One America
 - One America Accomplishments
 - Tobacco
 - Women
- Sample Speech: Clinton-Gore Administration Themes

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

1998 ADMINISTRATION THEMES

THE PRESIDENT'S STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS IS A CONCRETE PLAN OF ACTION THAT IDENTIFIES OUR PRIORITIES AND APPROACHES TO KEY ISSUES

We have a unique moment in time to prepare America for the 21st Century. Under President Clinton's leadership, America has achieved an unprecedented period of peace and prosperity:

- the strongest economy in a generation;
- the first balanced budget in a generation;
- crime rates at their lowest levels in 24 years;
- nearly 15 million new jobs since 1993;
- unemployment at its lowest level in more than a quarter century;
- deficit cut by more than 90 percent;
- unrivaled world leadership.

This is an opportunity for action. President Clinton is challenging us to use this unique moment in time as an opportunity to prepare for the next century. It builds on the new kind of government President Clinton is creating -- a leaner, more flexible government. One that does not try to do everything. One that gives Americans the tools and conditions needed to make the most of their own lives.

At the center of President Clinton's vision for a stronger America are three goals:

- **an economy that honors opportunity;**
- **a society rooted in responsibility;**
- **and, a nation that lives as a community.**

HERE IS HOW THESE GOALS FIT INTO PRESIDENT CLINTON'S VISION OF A STRONGER AMERICA IN THE 21ST CENTURY:

Opportunity: a new economy full of potential. The President's plan for building a more prosperous America consists of three central strategies:

- **Fiscal discipline to cut interest rates and spur growth.** President Clinton submitted the first balanced budget in thirty years. The President's balanced budget includes new, fiscally responsible tax cuts targeted to the needs of working families: for education, for child care, and for the environment. The President is calling for the projected budget surpluses to be reserved pending Social Security reform.
- **Investing in our people to prepare them for the new economy.** We must give Americans the tools and opportunities they need to make the most of their lives. Last year the President made education the nation's highest priority -- making college as universal as high school is today. This year, the President will ask us to make our public elementary and secondary schools the best in the world -- by raising standards, raising expectations and raising accountability.
- **Tearing down trade barriers to open new markets for American products and workers.** In an increasingly interdependent world, our prosperity depends on our ability to freely trade and interact with all the markets in the world. The President's plan renews his request for negotiating authority and reaffirms our commitment to helping nations that are undertaking serious efforts to put their economic houses in order.

Responsibility: creating a society that acts responsibly. The President's plan helps us act responsibly, both as a nation and as individuals:

- **It calls for action to promote the value of work, not welfare.** From increasing child support collections to helping families move closer to available jobs and creating more welfare-to-work partnerships, the President challenges America to end a system that has trapped generation in a cycle of dependency.
- **It calls for action to help working families deal with the challenges of the next generation.** From helping provide working Americans with safe, affordable child care to improving the quality and accessibility of health care; from ensuring Medicare and Social Security for our children to protecting our youth from tobacco. We are working to give hard-working American families the tools they need to meet their most important responsibilities, at home and at work.
- **It holds individuals responsible when they break the law.** With murder, robbery, assault and burglary down all across the nation, President Clinton is calling for a special focus on addressing juvenile crime -- providing more resources to crack down on gangs, guns and drugs. His strategy holds criminals responsible and punishes crime severely when it occurs, and more important, it prevents crime from happening in the first place.
- **It ensures our commitment to world leadership for peace, freedom and prosperity.** The President Clinton is committed to keeping America strong, by maintaining our role as the world's indispensable nation. This includes building an undivided, peaceful Europe; forging an Asia Pacific community; prospering in the global economy; remaining a force for peace and freedom; moving strongly against new security threats; and maintaining the resources to meet these challenges.

Community: strengthening our communities. The President's plan helps strengthen America's communities for the 21st century:

- **It invests in our cities,** giving them tools and opportunities they need to continue an urban renaissance. The best poverty program, the best jobs program, the best community development program is a growing economy. The President's plan helps America's communities grow by bringing private enterprise into the inner city, through empowerment zones, community development banks, more loans from commercial banks, and tax incentives to develop affordable, low-income housing.
- **It protects the environment,** ensuring a cleaner, healthier planet for our children. Through tax cuts and research and development in emerging technologies, the President's plan finds a way to grow the economy and clean the environment at the same time.
- **It helps us remain strong One America,** creating a more just and fair society that does not focus on our differences, but underscores our shared strengths. The President has issued a strong call for unity -- emphasizing that our diversity is our greatest strength as we move into the 21st Century.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In the last five years President Clinton and Vice President Gore have led America in preparing for the 21st Century with a new vision of government -- a government that does not attempt to do everything, nor a government that withdraws to the sidelines. The accomplishments of the Clinton-Gore Administration are giving Americans the tools to realize our potential; providing opportunity while demanding responsibility; and building One America in which all are challenged to serve.

Economy: the Strongest Economy in a Generation

Balanced the Federal Budget -- The President's FY99 budget will be *the first balanced budget in a generation*, after inheriting a record \$290 billion deficit in 1992.

15 Million New Jobs Created -- in last two years, over two-thirds in high-paying job categories.

Lowest Unemployment in a Quarter Century -- down from 7.5% in 1992 to 4.7% today.

Typical Family Income Up \$2,169 -- as adjusted for inflation, median family income has increased three years in a row since 1993.

Highest Home Ownership Rate in History -- there are nearly 6 million new homeowners since the President took office.

Families: Strengthening America's Working Families

\$500 Per-Child Tax Credit -- 27 million families with 45 million children will receive the \$500 per-child tax credit.

Tax Cuts for Working Families -- 15 million working families receive tax relief through the President's expansion of the Earned Income Tax Credit.

Increased the Minimum Wage from \$4.25 to \$5.15 per hour -- increasing wages for 10 million.

Protecting Families -- Family Medical Leave allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave to care for family members without fear of losing their jobs. Approximately fifteen million workers have already benefited from FMLA since its enactment.

Signed Landmark Adoption and Safe Families Act -- this law will help thousands of children waiting in foster care move more quickly into safe and permanent homes.

Promoting Family Values -- put in place first-ever plan to protect our children from tobacco. Required the installation of V-chips in all new TVs. Encouraged schools to adopt school uniform policies to deter school violence and promote discipline. Produced guidelines on religious expression in public schools.

Education: Largest Investment in Education in 30 Years

Making 13th & 14th Grades as Universal As High School -- making the first two years of college universally available with \$1500 HOPE Scholarship credits.

Expanding College Opportunity with Tuition Tax Credits, Education IRAs, and Largest Increase in Pell Grants in 20 Years -- 20% tax credit helps offset tuition costs for college or lifetime learning. The expanded IRA allows penalty and tax-free withdrawals for education. Nearly 4 million students will receive a Pell Grant of up to \$3,000, 30% larger than when the President took office.

Making College More Affordable -- cut student fees and interest rates on all loans, expanded repayment options including income contingent repayment, and improved service through the Direct Loan Program.

Teaching Every Child to Read by the 3rd Grade -- the America Reads Initiative will provide tutors after school, improve teaching, and help parents help their children learn to read.

Striving for Excellence with National Education Standards -- on track for first-ever national test of 4th grade reading, 8th grade math.

Expanding Choice and Accountability in Public School -- supported increase of public charter schools, from only one charter school in the nation in 1993 to nearly 1,000 charter schools by the end of 1998.

Paying for College Through Community Service -- this year, nearly 50,000 young people will take advantage of the opportunity to pay for college (or repay student loans) by performing community service through AmeriCorps.

Providing Early Education to More than 830,000 Children with Head Start -- 200,000 more children enrolled in Head Start today than in 1992.

Preparing for the 21st Century with Greater Education Technology -- Created the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund to help connect every classroom to the Internet by 2000, increase the number of multimedia computers in the classroom, provide teachers with technology training, and promote the development of high-quality educational software. Secured an e-rate (discounts worth over \$2.5 billion every year) for schools, libraries, rural health clinics and hospitals to connect to the Internet.

Crime and Drugs: Longest Period of Decline in Violent Crime in 25 Years

100,000 New Police on the Street -- already more than 72,000 new officers have been funded.

300,000 Felons, Fugitives and Stalkers Denied Guns -- since the President signed the Brady Bill into law.

Banned 19 of the Deadliest Assault Weapons and Their Copies -- keeping assault weapons off our streets.

Developed Comprehensive Anti-Drug Strategy Including \$195 Million Anti-Drug Youth Media Campaign -- appointed four-star General Barry McCaffrey Drug Czar. Overall drug use is trending down.

Health Care: Increasing Access for Millions of Americans

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Protected Medicare -- protected, modernized and extended the Medicare trust fund for at least a decade while offering new options for patient choice and preventive care.

Enacted Single Largest Investment in Health Care for Children since 1965 -- the \$24 billion Children's Health Care Initiative will provide health care coverage for five million children.

Passed Meaningful Health Insurance Reform -- signed the Kassebaum/Kennedy Health Care Bill which limits exclusions for pre-existing conditions, makes coverage portable and helps individuals who lose jobs maintain coverage.

Raised Immunization Rates to All Time High -- 90% of toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal.

Ensuring Safe Food for Our Families -- issued new standards to prevent *E. coli* bacteria contamination in meat and signed the Food Quality Protection Act with special safeguards for kids.

Welfare Reform and Community Empowerment: Largest Drop in the Welfare Rolls in History

More than Four Million Fewer People Are on Welfare Today than 1992 -- a 30% decrease and the largest decline in the welfare rolls in history. The President signed the landmark welfare reform law to require work, impose time limits, and dramatically expand child care spending.

More than 60% Increase in Child Support Collections -- signed into law the toughest child support crackdown in history.

New Incentives to Move People from Welfare to Work -- the Balanced Budget includes a tax credit for employers and \$3 billion to move long-term welfare recipients into jobs.

Expanded Investment in Urban and Rural Areas -- by creating over 120 Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities and expanding access to capital.

Environment: New Standards to Protect Our Environment for the Future

Toughest New Air Quality Standards in a Generation -- new air quality standards for smog and soot will provide new health protections for 125 million Americans including children and the elderly.

Cleaning Up Toxic Waste Sites and Redeveloping Brownfields -- cleaned up more toxic waste dumps in President Clinton's first four years than were completed in the previous twelve. The Brownfields tax incentive will help redevelop more than 10,000 industrial sites.

Signed the Safe Drinking Water Act -- ensuring clean drinking water for our families by protecting against contaminants.

Negotiated an International Treaty to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions -- the historic agreement establishes a realistic framework to reduce the threat of global warming in an environmentally strong and economically sound way.

Protecting Our Natural Treasures -- preserving millions of acres of scenic park land and defending precious natural areas such as Yellowstone and the Everglades.

Foreign Policy: World's Strongest Force for Peace, Freedom and Prosperity

Brokered Dayton Peace Accords -- ending four years of bloodshed in Bosnia.

Leading the Way on NATO Expansion and Russian Integration -- helping to ensure a more stable, democratic Europe.

Ended Military Dictatorship in Haiti -- stopped the flow of refugees to the U.S. and restored democracy.

Persuaded North Korea To Freeze its Dangerous Nuclear Program.

Leading Force for Peace -- including continued efforts in the Middle East, Northern Ireland, and on the Korean Peninsula.

Renewed Bipartisan Consensus for Engagement with China -- to advance U.S. interests and draw the world's most populous nation more fully into the international community.

Led International Efforts Against Terrorism -- including signing anti-terrorism legislation that ensures strong penalties for convicted terrorists.

Secured Bipartisan Senate Ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention and the Start II Treaty -- the convention bans the production, stockpiling, and use of chemical weapons. Start II, together with Start I, will reduce U.S. and Russian nuclear arsenals two-thirds from their Cold War heights.

Meeting Emerging Threat of Biological Weapons -- by strengthening our ability to respond to an attack, vaccinating our troops and seeking tough inspection to enforce international treaty.

Led Efforts to Rid the World of Land Mines -- eliminating non self-destructing mines from our arsenals, seeking alternatives to self-destructing mines by 2006, and devoting more resources to removing existing mines than the rest of the world combined.

Negotiated 240 Separate Trade Agreements -- tearing down trade barriers to U.S. goods, helping to increase exports by nearly 50% over the past five years and creating 1.7 million export-related jobs.

Science and Technology: Leading America into the Next Millennium

Historic Investments in Biomedical Research -- increased funding for the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in critical research areas, such as cancer, the Human Genome Project, HIV/AIDS and heart disease.

Building the Next Generation Internet -- now connecting more than 100 universities at speeds that are 100 to 1,000 times faster than today's Internet and developing the next generation of applications, such as telemedicine.

Ensuring U.S. Leadership in Space, Science and Technology -- increasing investments in science and technology for five years in a row, while bringing down the deficit. Continuing to support exploration of space including the Mars Pathfinder mission.

Ensuring the Nation's Security -- Instituted a science-based program to maintain the safety and reliability of the U.S. nuclear deterrent without the need for nuclear testing, enabling the President to be the first world leader to sign the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

ECONOMY

"Our strong economy is the product of the hard work, creativity and innovative spirit of the American people. And it is also the fruit of the comprehensive economic strategy we put in place in 1993 -- an economic strategy for the Information Age."

President Bill Clinton
April 3, 1998

THE STRONGEST ECONOMY IN A GENERATION. President Clinton's three-part economic strategy -- balancing the budget, investing in our people, opening new markets to American goods and services -- is working for America's families. Since 1993 it has helped bring about:

- **Strong economic growth.** In the first quarter of 1998, the economy grew at a strong annual rate of 4.2 percent -- the sixth consecutive quarter in which growth exceeded 3 percent;
- **The first investment-led expansion in three decades.** In the first quarter of 1998, investment in business equipment rose 28.8 percent at an annual rate. For the first time on record, business investment has grown at double-digit rates for five years in a row;
- **The first balanced budget in a generation.** The President's FY99 budget will be the first balanced budget in a generation, after inheriting a record \$290 billion deficit in 1992.
- **The lowest unemployment level in more than 25 years.** In 1992, the unemployment rate was 7.5 percent. In the first quarter, the unemployment rate was 4.7 percent -- its lowest level since 1970;
- **Almost 15 million new jobs.** Since President Clinton took office, the economy has added nearly 15 million new jobs -- with nearly two million new jobs in manufacturing and construction combined;
- **An increase in family income of nearly \$2,200.** Real wages are rising at their fastest pace in 20 years and the typical family's income is up nearly \$2,200 since 1993, when adjusted for inflation;
- **The highest home ownership rate in history.** Under President Clinton the home ownership rate reached an historic high of 66 percent. As a result, 67 million Americans own their homes -- nearly six million more than when Clinton came to office.
- **The highest consumer confidence level in 30 years.** In the first quarter of 1998, consumer confidence rose to its highest quarterly level since 1969.
- **The Lowest Inflation Since 1964.** Over the past year, inflation rose just 1.4% -- the smallest increase in 34 years.

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EDUCATION

"Every American who is willing to work and study hard can now afford college... We've thrown open the doors to higher learning. Now, we must continue working to make sure all our children can walk through them and seize the opportunities of the future. That is why in my balanced budget, I am proposing the largest commitment to K-12 education in history -- a comprehensive plan to raise standards, raise expectations and raise accountability in our schools."

President Bill Clinton
February 20, 1998

BUILDING ON THE LARGEST EDUCATION INVESTMENT IN 30 YEARS. President Clinton has made K-12 education a top priority -- by taking steps to reduce class size, modernize and build new schools, pass national standards, end the practice of social promotion, and continue education reform. His plan builds on 1998's budget allocations in higher education -- the largest education investment in 30 years and the largest investment in higher education since the G.I. Bill in 1945. The President's plan:

- **Reduces Class Size.** The President's budget includes a \$12.4 billion initiative over 7 years to help local schools provide small classes with qualified teachers in the early grades. The initiative will reduce class size in grades 1-3 to a nationwide average of 18, and will help local school districts hire an additional 100,000 well-prepared teachers.
- **Modernizes and Build Schools to Improve Student Learning.** In order for students to learn and compete in the global economy, schools must be well-equipped and able to accommodate smaller class sizes. The President is proposing federal tax credits to modernize and build more than 5,000 new schools -- half of this support will be allocated to the 100 school districts with the largest number of low-income students.
- **Achieves High Standards.** No child should be allowed to pass to the next grade unless he or she has mastered the material. The President's plan includes proposals to ensure that all students attend schools where high standards are taken seriously and kids are given the help they need to succeed. It supports the continued development and implementation of high national standards and national tests, and establishes educational opportunity zones in poor urban and rural communities to give students the tools and opportunities needed for success. It also provides schools with guidelines on how to end social promotion, ensure that more students learn what they need the first time round, and help those who don't with extra tutoring and summer school.
- **Expands Access to Safe After-School Care.** To help create safe, positive learning environments for American school-age children who lack adult supervision during a typical week, the President is proposing to increase the 21st Century Learning Center Program by \$800 million over five years to support school-community partnerships that expand or establish programs providing after-school care for up to half a million children a year.
- **Optimizes Educational Technology.** The President's plan provides new or expanded initiatives to ensure that all children have access to the "information superhighway" and to broaden access to high quality learning opportunities for adults using the Internet and other new technologies.
- **Inspires Young People.** The President's plan includes a new "High Hopes" initiative to inspire young people to have high expectations of themselves, to study hard, and to go to college. The initiative promotes partnerships between colleges and middle or junior high schools in low-income communities to help teach students how they can go to college by informing them about college options, academic requirements, costs, and financial aid, and by providing support services -- including tutoring, counseling, and mentoring.

ENVIRONMENT

"We come together to celebrate the foresight of early conservationists... We come to dedicate ourselves to carrying forth their abiding sense of stewardship into the new millennium. We come to promise that our children will inherit an America whose natural bounty is even greater than it is today."

President Bill Clinton
April 22, 1998

A CLEAN, SAFE AMERICA. One in four Americans, including 10 million children, live within four miles of a Superfund hazardous waste site. The Clinton Administration has greatly accelerated cleanups, completing more than twice as many in the past five years as were completed in the previous twelve. Now, the President is proposing additional resources to help communities in their fight against toxics, and he is calling on Congress to stand by the "polluter pays" principle so that polluters, not taxpayers, bear the cost of cleanup. The President is also asking Congress to pass his Environmental Crimes bill to strengthen the tools available to Federal, State and local prosecutors to go after illegal polluters.

CLEAN WATER HEALTHY COMMUNITIES. Forty percent of our surveyed waterways are still too polluted for fishing and swimming. The largest remaining challenge is reducing "nonpoint" pollution: runoff from farms, city streets and other sources. President Clinton's Clean Water Action Plan supports efforts by states and communities to protect and restore our beaches, fish and drinking water sources.

SAVING AND RESTORING OUR PARKS AND FORESTS. A new agenda for America's 155 national forests emphasizes recreation, wildlife and water quality, while reforming logging practices to assure steady supplies of timber and jobs. The President's five-year budget proposes a 43% increase for land acquisitions and would provide a nearly \$1 billion increase for priority maintenance and construction at national parks and other public lands.

LEADING THE FIGHT AGAINST GLOBAL WARMING. U.S. leadership was instrumental in achieving international agreement in Kyoto, Japan, on strong, realistic targets for greenhouse gas reductions and flexible market-based mechanisms for achieving them. To promote cost-effective steps to reduce U.S. emissions, the President is proposing a five-year \$6.3 billion package of tax incentives and research and development to spur energy efficiency and clean energy technologies. Measures include tax breaks for highly energy-efficient cars and homes, solar rooftop panels, and energy-saving heating and cooling systems.

PRESERVING OUR NATIONAL TREASURES. As part of the historic balanced budget agreement -- through the Land and Water Conservation Fund -- 100 new sites can be added to the nation's endowment of sacred places. These will include, bringing remaining sections of the Appalachian Trail under public control, saving the ancient redwoods of the Headwaters Forest, and protecting Yellowstone from mining. President Clinton is calling on Congress to release the funds to protect these treasures.

ENCOURAGING STEWARDSHIP ON AMERICA'S PRIVATE LANDS. President Clinton is forging a new vision of conservation, building voluntary partnerships with private landowners to preserve natural wonders in every community. Of the 140 million acres protected during the past five years, more than three-quarters are private lands. These innovative collaborations are providing habitat for fish and wildlife, cleaning our water, and protecting our soil -- while ensuring that people can continue to make a living off their land.

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HEALTH CARE

"For many Americans, access to quality health care can mean the difference between a healthy, productive life and the burdens of illness, worry and financial strain. We are taking action to give more Americans the security they need."

President Bill Clinton
January 6, 1998

A PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS. The nation's health care system is undergoing significant change. Many Americans worry that these changes lower the quality of care. President Clinton is urging Congress to pass a Patients' Bill of Rights this year that would provide Americans with much needed protections -- allowing patients to see the specialists they need; to get emergency care wherever and whenever a medical emergency arises; to talk freely with doctors and nurses about all the medical option available -- not only the cheapest; and to appeal when they have grievances about their health.

PROTECTING AMERICA'S MOST VULNERABLE POPULATION. Adults ages 55 to 65 are part of one of the nation's most vulnerable and difficult to insure populations: they have less access to employer-based health insurance; they are twice as likely to have health problems; and are at greater risk of losing coverage. The President's targeted Medicare proposal extends new security to hundreds of thousands of people by offering Americans new opportunities to buy into Medicare; by providing vulnerable, displaced workers access to Medicare; and by giving Americans whose companies dropped their commitment to provide retiree health coverage a new option for care.

MEDICARE -- STRONGER THAN IT HAS BEEN IN OVER A DECADE. A recent report shows that the Balanced Budget Act significantly improved the financial future of Medicare. The law's unprecedented reforms extended new preventive benefits and provided more health choices for Medicare beneficiaries, while cutting the Medicare deficit in half and extending the life of the Medicare Trust Fund for a decade. President Clinton is now waiting for recommendations from a bipartisan commission on further steps that can be taken to strengthen Medicare for the next century.

21ST CENTURY RESEARCH FUND. To promote new breakthroughs, which could revolutionize the way medical experts understand, treat and prevent serious diseases, the President's budget proposal contains an historic up-front investment in biomedical research.

ENSURING NEW ADVANCES IN MEDICINE ARE NOT USED TO DISCRIMINATE. The President has called for legislation prohibiting the use of genetic screening to discriminate in health insurance and employment.

ENSURING HEALTH CARE INTO THE 21ST CENTURY. These efforts are an important part of President Clinton's plan to ensure the health care security of all Americans while containing health care costs for working families and businesses. It builds on the success of the President's other health care policies:

- **Children's Health Initiative:** the single largest investment in health care for children since passage of Medicaid in 1965, this initiative provides significant health care coverage for up to 5 million uninsured children, including support for prescription drugs, vision, hearing and mental health services;
- **Medicare Reform:** the President's balanced budget plan protects, modernizes and extends the Medicare Trust Fund at least a decade while saving up to \$450 billion dollars over ten years; the plan also expands preventive benefits including additional coverage for mammograms, colorectal screening, and improved self management of diseases like diabetes;
- **Kennedy-Kassebaum Health Care Bill:** by enacting the health care bill, President Clinton helped limits exclusions for pre-existing conditions, makes coverage portable and helps individuals who lose jobs maintain coverage;
- **Childhood Immunizations:** Over 90% of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal.

ONE AMERICA

"I ask the American people to join me in a great national effort to perfect the promise of America for this new time as we seek to build our more perfect union....That is the unfinished work of our time, to lift the burden of race and redeem the promise of America."

President Bill Clinton
June 14, 1997

THE PRESIDENT'S INITIATIVE ON RACE (PIR). The President is leading the nation in an effort to become One America in the 21st Century. To achieve this goal, President Clinton is:

- **Developing policy that offers opportunity to all who work for it.** From education empowerment zones to stepping up enforcement to stop discrimination in housing, President Clinton is developing and implementing policies that help all Americans make the most of their lives;
- **Engaging Americans in a broad and constructive dialogue on race.** The President is encouraging communities across the country to engage in constructive dialogues on race. He is calling on them, not only to stand against discrimination, but to build greater understanding across racial lines;
- **Highlighting Promising Practices that work.** In communities throughout the country, people are working to bridge racial divides and to create greater opportunity for all. The President's Initiative is identifying and creating a compilation of these efforts, named "promising practices," so that others may participate in them or replicate them in their own communities;
- **Recruiting leaders.** The President is inviting leaders in all areas of American life to help him bring his One America Initiative to all communities;
- **Focusing on young Americans.** Recognizing that young Americans are the future leaders of this nation, President Clinton is making a special effort to actively engage youth in his Initiative;
- **Working with the PIR Advisory Board.** A small, diverse group of individuals, recognized for their outstanding leadership on race related issues, is advising and assisting the President in outreach efforts and consultations with experts;
- **Preparing a report for the nation.** The President will issue a report that: 1) presents his vision of One America, including an assessment of the growing diversity of our nation; 2) reflects the work that has occurred during the Initiative; and 3) provides recommendations and solutions that enable individuals, communities, businesses, public and private organizations and government at all levels to address difficult issues and build on our best possibilities.

ONE AMERICA ACCOMPLISHMENTS

CIVIL RIGHTS

- **New Civil Rights Enforcement:** President Clinton's budget plan contains \$602 million for civil rights enforcement agencies and offices -- an increase of \$86 million, or more than 16 percent, over last year's funding -- the largest single increase in the enforcement of civil rights laws in nearly two decades.
- **New reforms and heightened commitment to civil rights enforcement:** The Administration is working to prevent discrimination before it occurs, and punish those who do discriminate in employment, in education, in housing, in health care, and in access for those with disabilities.

EDUCATION

- **Getting Good Teachers Into Underserved Areas.** President Clinton's education plan includes a \$350 million program to attract talented people of all backgrounds to teach at low-income schools across the nation and to dramatically improve the quality of training and preparation given to our future teachers.
- **Hispanic Education Action Plan.** The President's budget proposal includes funding for a national action plan to help Latino youngsters master the basics of reading and math; learn English; stay in school; and prepare for college; it also helps Hispanic adults learn English, and expands educational opportunities for migrants.
- **Mentoring America's Youth:** President Clinton is proposing the High Hopes initiative to help teach students how they should go to college by informing them about college options, academic requirements, costs, and financial aid, and by providing support services -- including tutoring, counseling, and mentoring.
- **Creating "Education Opportunity Zones."** President Clinton is expanding opportunities for students in high-poverty school districts, by making their schools eligible for additional Federal funding, *if* they (1) adopt tough reform measures making staff and students accountable for success or failure, and (2) show real improvement in student achievement.

BUSINESS

- **Supporting Minority Business Communities.** President Clinton has a plan to increase lending and business services to the African American business community nationwide. Through this plan, SBA is committed to more than doubling the amount of capital and credit the community receives.

URBAN AGENDA

- **Tapping The Potential Of America's Urban And Rural Communities.** The President's budget includes \$400 million for a new Community Empowerment Fund (CEF) to help bring the spark of private enterprise to America's distressed urban and rural communities.
- **Acting To Prevent Housing Discrimination.** The President announced a plan to ensure better enforcement of existing laws preventing housing discrimination that doubles the number of civil rights enforcement actions by the year 2000 to respond to the increase in reported cases of serious fair-housing violations.

HEALTH

- **Eliminating Ethnic Health Disparities.** President Clinton announced a new initiative that sets a national goal of eliminating by the year 2010, longstanding disparities in health status that affect racial and ethnic minority groups.

ENCOURAGING DIALOGUE

- **Including all Americans in the national conversation on race.** As part of his One America Initiative, the President and his Race Initiative Advisory Board are actively involved in public outreach efforts to engage Americans across the nation in this historic effort. April 1998 was designated as a "Month of Dialogue," involving hundreds of race-related events across the nation. On April 30, 41 governors, 21 mayors and over 100 YWCA's participated in a special "Statewide Days of Dialogue" event.

LEADING BY EXAMPLE

- **Highlighting Promising Practices.** One of the critical elements of the Race Initiative is that local communities are the source of some of the best ideas and successful programs. The Race Initiative is compiling and assessing information on "promising practices," which are examples of communities and organizations that have ideas and programs that are working to help bring people together as One America. To date, 110 such promising practices have been identified, and the list continues to grow.

RECRUITING LEADERS

- **Creating Historic Partnerships.** On February 19, 1998, Vice President Gore and SBA Administrator Alvarez announced an unprecedented agreement with the "Big Three" U.S. automakers that will increase subcontracting awards to minority businesses by nearly \$3 billion over the next 3 years -- a 50 percent increase over current levels.
- **Mobilizing Business Leaders.** On April 2, 1998, Vice President Gore announced a business roundtable series during an appearance on *Black Entertainment Television*. This series will be chaired by the Vice president and will consist of four meetings with business leaders to discuss issues involving minorities and business.
- **Partnering With Universities.** Nearly a quarter of America's colleges and universities have agreed to partner with the Race Initiative to encourage every college and university to conduct special programs focusing on race and other dimensions of diversity in American society.
- **Reaching Out To Religious Leaders.** Reverend Suzan Johnson Cook of the Advisory Board is leading the Race Initiative's efforts to organize the national faith community so that they too can play an integral part in the effort.

FOCUSING ON YOUTH

- **Call To Action To Young Leaders.** On November 28, 1997, the President reached out to 25,000 high school senior class presidents, college and university class presidents, and other young leaders from national and local organizations and issued a call to action, asking these young people to each commit to participating in at least one project aimed at moving our country closer together. Hundreds of youth leaders from across the country have responded to the President's call.

TOBACCO

"The facts are as plain as the stakes are high: Three thousand children begin to smoke every day, even though it's illegal in every state, and 1,000 will die earlier because of it. All these children have been targeted by a massive, multimillion-dollar media campaign that preys on their insecurities and their dreams... We are fighting for the lives of our children. We are fighting for the public health, and we are fighting against predatory practices by tobacco companies that have targeted our children."

President Bill Clinton
April 20, 1998

CLEAR FACTS, HIGH STAKES. 3,000 children begin to smoke every day; 1,000 of them will die early as a result. The President is committed to passing comprehensive legislation to stop young Americans from smoking before they start, in an effort that can save one million lives over the next five years.

A STRONG FOUNDATION FOR FUTURE TOBACCO REFORM. President Clinton believes that Senator McCain and Senator Hollings' tobacco legislation bill, which passed the Commerce Committee, is a strong step in the right direction on the road to passing comprehensive tobacco legislation this year.

STANDING STRONG FOR COMPREHENSIVE REFORM. The tobacco industry is working to persuade Congress to pass weaker legislation that will not reduce teen smoking. We must continue to work with Senator McCain and others to make reducing teen smoking the tobacco industry's bottom line.

A STRATEGIC PLAN FOR REDUCING YOUTH TOBACCO USE. President Clinton's plan for comprehensive tobacco legislation includes five key principles:

- **A comprehensive plan to reduce youth smoking by raising the price of packs of cigarettes by up to \$1.50 over ten years through a combination of annual payments and tough penalties on the tobacco industry;**
- **Full authority for the Food and Drug Administration to regulate tobacco products;**
- **Changes in the way the tobacco industry does business, including ending marketing and promotion to kids;**
- **Progress toward other public health goals, including biomedical and cancer research, a reduction of second-hand smoke, promotion of smoking cessation programs, and other urgent priorities; and**
- **Protection for tobacco farmers and their communities.**

WOMEN

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES:

- Passed the Family & Medical Leave Act (FMLA), enabling workers to take up to 12 weeks unpaid leave to care for a new baby or ailing family member without jeopardizing their job. Approximately fifteen million workers have already benefited from FMLA since its enactment.
- Narrowed the wage gap. Last year, the median earnings of women working full-time increased 2.4%. In 1996, the median earnings of women represented 74% of the median earnings for men, the narrowest gap ever.
- Women are starting businesses at twice the rate of all businesses. There are nearly 8 million women-owned businesses in the U.S., generating nearly \$2.3 trillion in sales.
- Tripled the Number of Small Business Loans to Women Entrepreneurs. Between 1993 and 1997 the SBA approved nearly 50,000 loans to women entrepreneurs under the 7(a) and 504 loan programs. Last year alone, the Small Business Administration granted more than 10,000 loans, worth \$1.67 billion, to women small business owners, triple the number of loans granted in 1992.

MAKING OUR HOMES AND COMMUNITIES SAFER:

- Championed the Violence Against Women Act to fight domestic violence, and created an office at the Department of Justice dedicated to combating violence against women.
- More than tripled funding to domestic violence shelters and instituted new penalties against men who stalk, threaten or abuse women across state lines.
- Established nationwide 24-hour domestic violence hotline. The hotline (1-800-797-SAFE) provides immediate crisis intervention, counseling and referrals for those in need.

CARING FOR OUR CHILDREN:

- Held First-Ever White House Conference on Child Care and White House Conference on Early Child Development and Learning. The President and First Lady highlighted the benefits of early nurturing by parents and the child care challenges facing parents--availability, affordability, and assuring safety and quality--in these conferences.

IMPROVING WOMEN'S HEALTH:

- Increased funding for breast cancer research. Under President Clinton, funding for breast cancer research, prevention and treatment has nearly doubled, from about \$276 million in FY'93 to \$513 million in the President's FY'98 budget.
- Endorsed legislation banning drive-thru mastectomies, allowing women to stay in the hospital at least 48 hours following a mastectomy.
- Ended drive-thru deliveries. Proposed and signed into law legislation requiring insurers to cover at least 48 hours of a post-natal hospital stay (72 hours for a Caesarean).

PROMOTING REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES FOR WOMEN:

- Reversed the "Gag Rule" limiting the information federally funded family planning clinics could give to women.
- Increased funding for Title X. The President's FY'99 proposal increases Title X Family Planning grants by \$15 million -- a 46% increase since FY'92.
- Signed the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act, establishing a safety-zone around women's health clinics.

WOMEN AS PARTNERS IN DECISION MAKING:

- 41% of Administration appointees are women, the highest percentage appointed by any previous President. Women hold 29% of the top positions requiring Senate confirmation.
- Appointed the first women ever to serve as Attorney General, Janet Reno, and Secretary of State, Madeleine Albright. Including the Attorney General and Secretary of State, women make up 27% of the Clinton Cabinet: Alexis Herman, Secretary of Labor; Donna Shalala, Secretary of Health and Human Services; Carol Browner, Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency; Janet Yellen, Chair of the Council of Economic Advisors; and Charlene Barchevsky, United States Trade Representative.
- A third of all judicial nominees are women, the highest proportion ever.
- Nominated the second woman to serve on the Supreme Court. During his first year in office, President Clinton nominated Ruth Bader Ginsburg to the United States Supreme Court. Justice Ginsburg is only the second woman to serve on the nation's highest court.

SAMPLE SPEECH: CLINTON-GORE ADMINISTRATION THEMES

I. INTRODUCTION

II. A MOMENT OF UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY

President Clinton's three-part economic strategy -- fiscal responsibility, investing in our people, opening new markets to American goods and services -- is working for America's families. In the first quarter of 1998, the economy grew at a strong annual rate of 4.2 percent; unemployment was the lowest in 28 years; inflation was the lowest in more than 30 years; consumer confidence reached its highest level in a generation; and for five years in a row, America's economy was rated the most competitive in the world.

The country is in good shape. We should not start to feel complacent, take our eye off the ball or become more small minded when we ought to become more large minded and more visionary. The Administration has proven that the size of government can be reduced and the budget can be balanced while our nation continues to invest more in education, health care and the environment.

Partnerships can be created with the business community while still being compassionate towards working people. More jobs can be created while still giving people the support they need like child care to succeed with their families at home.

But all that means is that more people have good life stories to tell. And, yet, if we think about the dynamism of this time -- it's not true that the society is changing as fast or as profoundly as the Internet is growing, for example. But it's changing about as fast or as profoundly as a human organism can change. And, therefore, we need to think about the future and what we're doing to prepare for this new century we're about to enter.

III. GROWING THE ECONOMY THROUGH FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

First of all, it's important to keep the economy growing. It may be that technology with good economic conditions will permit a higher level of growth for a longer period of time at lower levels of inflation than we had previously thought. That may be true. It will only be true if we are responsible. And one of the things that has been most gratifying has been the public response to the Administration's insistence that we not start spending the surplus before it materializes. We've had a deficit for 30 years and as soon as the new year came around everyone had great ideas for how to spend the projected surplus.

We have eliminated the structural deficit and we will have a balanced budget this year -- if not this year, certainly next year. And it has been projected that we will have surpluses for several years thereafter, more than a decade. And because there is no structural deficit in the budget--that is, even if the economy slows down, and when the economy slows down you get less tax money and you have to put more out because there are more people unemployed--but over time, if there's no structural deficit we will still have a balanced budget to a large surplus, depending on growth.

There are a lot of people who want to start spending the surplus right now in tax cuts or

spending programs, and we should do neither. We certainly should not do it until it materializes. And we should not do it until we have dealt with the long-term financial problems with the Social Security system. We have some significant decisions to make.

SOCIAL SECURITY / MEDICARE

The President's goal for this year is to have a non-partisan national process by which we discuss all the alternatives that are out there available for Social Security and then early next year Congress passes legislation which will take care of the long-term stability of the system. Simultaneously, no matter what option we choose, by 2029 when the present trust fund is expected to run out of money and start costing more money than Americans are paying every year in taxes, we will have to do some significant things. But no matter what we do, not now and not then will Social Security be enough for most Americans -- the vast, vast majority of Americans -- to maintain the standard of living they enjoy once they retire. Therefore, we also have to find ways for people to save more and to prepare more for their own retirement. So we're going to be looking at a lot of interesting ideas in the Social Security system. And I hope all of you will enter that debate.

There was a public opinion survey done last year which showed that most people under 25 thought it was more likely that they would see a UFO than that they would ever draw a penny of Social Security. We have to somehow reverse that perception.

We have a simultaneous effort going on now with Medicare. We have more than a decade of life on the Medicare trust fund. But, again, the pure demographics of the baby boom retirements, the fact that we are living longer and accessing more high tech medicine mean that we're going to have to make some changes in Medicare if we expect it to sustain itself well into the next century.

The good these programs have done should not be underestimated. In 1985, for the first time in the history of our country, the poverty rate among people over 65 was lower than the poverty rate of people under 65. When Social Security was inaugurated, over 70 percent of the American people over 65 were living in poverty. Many of them were living in abject poverty. This is a terrific achievement for our country. We do not want to give up this signal achievement that is really a mark of a decent society. And, yet, in order to avoid it we're going to have to plan for it and deal with the fact that when the baby boomers retire the Social Security and Medicare systems are going to change substantially.

Everyone of the baby boomers is haunted by the idea that when they retire, an unwarranted financial burden will be imposed on their children and on their children's ability to raise their grandchildren in order to for them to be taken care of by Social Security and Medicare. No one wants that. So we have an opportunity now to take relatively modest steps that will have relatively huge impacts in the years to come.

IV. EDUCATION

This country has a lot of work to do in education. Our goal is to have every classroom and library hooked up to the Internet by the year 2000. We're making good progress. But consider the anomaly in the United States. Most Americans now qualify for a \$1,500 tax credit, tax reduction for the first two years of college and a tax credit for junior and senior year in graduate school. And there are more Pell Grant scholarships at higher income levels. There are education IRAs, you can deduct the interest on the student loan. The people that are in our direct loan program can get cheaper college loans with better repayment terms. There are 300,000 more work study slots.

It is literally true today that if you are willing to work for it, you can go to college. And community college is virtually free now. For people who go to community colleges, the \$1,500 tax deduction covers all of the tuition for about 80 percent of the community colleges in the country. And there is a great sense of achievement there. Why? Because people know it really means something to have higher education in America. And they know we have the best system of higher education in the world.

Yet, no one believes we have the best system of elementary and secondary education in the world. The results of the Third International Math and Science Survey, which is given to thousands of high school seniors, showed that out of 21 countries, the United States scored 19th. Eighth graders were in the middle, but fourth graders were tied for second.

It is no longer acceptable to say, well, what do you expect considering 20 percent of our kids are in poverty. This is not rocket science. All kids can learn. All of us can learn 100 percent of what we need to know to make a society go, otherwise democracies would all fail. And it would have happened long ago.

We have to have more standards, more emphasis on teaching and a lot of other reforms in America's schools. We have a big program out there now to lower class sizes and do a number of other things in this session of Congress. President Clinton is committed to spending a huge amount of effort in the next three years to do what he has spent his entire public life working on, and that is trying to give Americans the best elementary and secondary system in the world. We are kidding ourselves if we think we can really build a truly meritocratic society if all of our children are unable to get a quality education in our schools.

V. ENVIRONMENT

The environment has great relevance to the future. Compared to five years ago, the air is cleaner, the water is cleaner, there are fewer toxic waste dumps and the food supply is safer. And we have set aside more land to be saved than any administration in the history of the country, except the administrations of Theodore and Franklin Roosevelt. Also, we are working on saving Lake Tahoe.

But there is still a great deal to be done, and on two issues in particular which will affect the quality of life in California. The first is with regard to clean water. The Clean Water Act, which was passed 25 years ago, was designed to deal with pollution mostly coming out of sewage systems and out of industrial activities -- so-called point source pollution. Forty percent of our waterways in America are still not pure enough to swim and fish in because of non-point pollution -- things that run off from the land. The Administration has a new clean water initiative to deal with these environmental concerns.

The other thing that is imperative that we get on is --El Nino -- the climate change phenomenon. It is real, and we must do what we can to meet America's responsibility to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. We can do that and still grow the economy. Every time the Administration has had to face a clean air or clean water issue, people have assumed that addressing it will shut the economy down. And every time we have done it, it has given the economy a boost by opening up a whole new area of high tech jobs that were not available before.

A third of all Carbon Dioxide emissions come from transportation; a third come from

buildings, homes and office buildings; and a third come from manufacturing plants and electric generators. Technology is now available, right now, to reduce substantially our greenhouse gas emissions -- with available technology that pays out in two to three years, with regard to buildings, office buildings, homes, manufacturing facilities and electric generators. And with the new fuel injection engines that are being developed for automobiles with the hybrid electric in fuel and gasoline engines, within two or three years Americans are going to see automobiles that have literally one-fourth to one-fifth of greenhouse gas emissions of today's automobiles.

VI. MILLENNIUM

The Millennium Council has been crafted by the First Lady and its premise is to spend this year creating a gift to the millennium that would be part respecting the past and part imagining the future. The respecting of the past part is the restoration of the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, the Declaration of Independence and the Star-Spangled Banner. The First Lady also hopes to get people in every community in the country to do an inventory of the historic things that they may have in their possession.

For example, there is a place called the Old Soldiers Home in Washington, D.C., that was built before the Civil War. And on the Old Soldiers Home there is a cabin that is almost totally dilapidated, and it is where Abraham Lincoln's family lived every summer. It would not cost that much to restore it. Every single community in this country has places in it that tell the part of America's story, and they have to be preserved.

But we also have to recognize that in the years we were running these huge deficits, we wound up under-investing in a lot of things we should have invested more in, principally research. So the Administration has also offered the biggest research budget in the history of the country in this balanced budget. We need all of you to help us pass it because it is a big part of our future.

VII. ONE AMERICA

The work being done by the President's Initiative on Race and the Administration to bring America together across all the lines that divide us, to have everyone judged based on their merit, to give everyone a chance, and to build a country that is a stunning contrast to the racial, ethnic and religious conflicts that are beleaguering the world has been a part of President Clinton's vision of One America.

America has a strong economy and can always be on the forefront of every new thing that happens. But in the end, we have to prove that we can be one nation together. The people that came here to start this country came here because they literally deplored the unlimited, arbitrary, abusive exercise of power over the lives of citizens. And they had a better idea. They said, we want to be free and we want to be free to pursue happiness -- not have it guaranteed to us--free to pursue it; and in the process, we will work to form a more perfect union.

VIII. CONCLUSION

NOTE: Remarks taken from February 25, 1998, DCCC Dinner

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Michelle Crisci (CN=Michelle Crisci/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-MAY-1998 11:30:50.00

SUBJECT:

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Darby E. Stott (CN=Darby E. Stott/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: Brian D. Smith (CN=Brian D. Smith/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: Jake Siewert (CN=Jake Siewert/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TEXT:

Bruce Reed
Elena Kagan
Gene Sperling
Jake Siewert
Jim Kennedy
Amy Weiss
Paul Begala

Rahm would like to do a quick meeting on the Q & A for Wednesday's Press Conference.

- 1:00 today in Rahm's office.

Please call Michelle at 62531 if you have any questions.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-MAY-1998 18:58:27.00

SUBJECT: Follow up on .08/ drunk driving

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

As a follow up on Bruce's request, I've listed some possible hooks for a .08 statement or event. We could release DOT's report back to the President on .08 in concert with any of these options:

DOT Annual Report on Fatalities: DOT is about to release their annual preliminary 1997 numbers on highway fatalities. While the overall number is about level from last year (about 42,000), the percentage of alcohol-related fatalities dropped slightly from 40.7% to 39.3%. While this is a modest decrease, this is the first time the alcohol-related rate has ever fallen below 40% since they've collected this data. I believe DOT could hold this report until we want to release it.

10th Anniversary of Kentucky Crash: On May 14, MADD is holding an event in Carrollton, Kentucky to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the worst drunk driving crash in U.S. history, where over 40 kids were killed when a drunk driver hit a school bus. MADD will be calling for .08 legislation at the event. The media attention should be pretty good; MADD has already arranged to go on all the morning shows the day of the event. Since the President will be abroad, this could be a VP event w/ a Presidential statement.

Upcoming State Votes:

Zero Tolerance: In the next couple of weeks, South Carolina will vote on zero tolerance for underage drinking and driving -- we don't have a firm date but probably not before May 15. South Carolina will be the final state to pass zero tolerance. We could do a message saying that this marks the final step for zero tolerance, and it is time to take the next step to stop drunk driving through enacting .08.

.08 BAC: D.C. and Rhode Island will both vote on .08 laws soon. Rhode Island's vote may be happening in the next day or two. DC hasn't scheduled their vote yet, but MADD expects it to be soon. Since we don't really know the timing here, these probably aren't our best options.
FYI: Our state total of .08 states is now up to 16 -- Washington passed their law since the event.

Please let me know if any of these meet the threshold of excitement for another event or radio address. Thanks.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Jennifer Klein to Elena Kagan and Bruce Reed re: child care (1 page)	05/05/1998	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[05/04/1998-05/05/1998]

2009-1006-F
bm104

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]

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Hex-Dump Conversion

Schedule Proposal

[AUTO DATE FEATURE]
Date: March 31, 2010

_____ ACCEPT _____ REGRET _____ PENDING

TO: Stephanie Streett

FROM: Bruce Reed
Gene Sperling
Maria Echaveste
Audrey Tayse Haynes

REQUEST: For the President to participate in an event/press conference on the 35th Anniversary of President Kennedy's signing of the Equal Pay Act (1964).

PURPOSE: To amplify the President's support of Senator Daschle's and Congresswoman DeLauro's equal pay bills and urge their passage; To release a Council of Economic Advisors study on the wage gap between men and women; To announce completion of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) announced by the Vice President on April 2; To announce a

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report by the
Women's
Bureau (Dept.
Of Labor)
regarding
progress and
results from
the Equal Pay
Act
(1964)[option
al].

BACKGROUND:

The Equal Pay Act was signed by President Kennedy in the President's office on June 10, 1963. In the first ten years after its enforcement, 171,000 employees had been awarded \$84 million in back pay alone under the provisions of the law. CHECK

On April 2, the Vice President participated in an event with Senator Moseley-Braun and Rep. DeLauro. He announced the Administration's strong support for equal pay legislation introduced by Sen. Daschle and Rep. DeLauro, along with actions taken by the Administration to increase awareness and strengthen enforcement of the equal pay issue.

DATE AND TIME:

Wed., June 10, 1998
Time: TBD

DURATION:

45 mins.

LOCATION:

TBD- see outline of event options

PARTICIPANTS:

Secretary Herman
Senator Daschle
Congresswoman DeLauro
A woman present at the signing 35 years ago (possible)

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OUTLINE OF EVENT:

Option A

Hold a roundtable discussion with business leaders that already enforce equal pay policies within their companies and believe this is good for their business. The discussion would be opened by the President announcing the new CEA report and other deliverables.

Option B

A Presidential speech at the Washington Hilton before an audience of 2,000 women from across the country attending the annual luncheon of the National Partnership for Women and Families (formerly Women's Legal Defense Fund).

PRESS/MEDIA:

Open.

RECOMMENDED BY:

DPC
NEC
OPL
Women's Office

CONTACT:

Tania Lopez, 6-7300

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-MAY-1998 12:07:56.00

SUBJECT: Welfare to Work Partnership Event

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: Andrea Kane (CN=Andrea Kane/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN.

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Based on the Ann Lewis meeting with Eli Segal and Partnership folks, here is the update on the May 27th welfare event.

Program:

Eli Segal - growth of Partnership (5,000 companies), success in terms of retention.

Jerry Greenwald, United Airlines - good for business, tell his retention success.

Former Welfare Recipient - tells personal story of transition to work POTUS

- Cabinet will be seated on Stage.
- CEOs/Board of Directors will be seated in the front row.
- 10-15 former welfare recipients/success stories that the POTUS has met w/ previously and new ones will be seated in the front row.
- 100 business members of the Partnership in the audience.

ISSUES NEEDING RESOLUTION:

1. FYI: The welfare recipient the Partnership has recommended is african-american. She is from Smith-Barney and is featured in the PSA campaign. Apparently, she has a magnificent story, but we are getting other options.
2. The Partnership has requested a working meeting with the President, Cabinet, Governors, and their Board of Directors prior to the event. Ideally, they would like a longer substantive meeting, but Stephanie Streett indicated that we can probably only get POTUS to drop-by for 15 minutes at the conclusion of their meeting. The meeting would be in the Roosevelt Room prior to the event. This will come up at the next COS scheduling meeting.
3. Governors will not have a speaking role, however, they will be invited to a meeting before hand. Are you okay with them not speaking -- particularly if they are not part of a substantive meeting w/ POTUS before hand if he only drops by.

Press Strategy:

Leak Partnership polling data and state by state numbers to USA Today for weekend story over the 4 day Memorial Weekend prior to the Wednesday event.

Work stories for day of event w/ Wall Street Journal (perhaps give them the Fortune 500 companies that have signed up), and A.P.
CEOs meet with Washington Post Editorial Board morning of event.
CEOs submit Op-Ed's to key regional papers (ie. Chicago, Philadelphia, NYT,)
Eli is meeting w/ Peter Jennings to pitch good success stories for ABC to follow leading up to the event.
TV and Radio PSAs are being distributed to networks and Bloomberg. HBO has committed to running them.
Pitch CEOs for morning shows.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-MAY-1998 16:48:34.00

SUBJECT: Outline of HHS report on the contingency fund

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: Andrea Kane (CN=Andrea Kane/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TEXT:

HHS's report on the contingency fund is almost ready for prime time. It's required by Congress and was due April 1. We've worked with HHS in an effort to strike a good balance between an informative report that doesn't excessively dodge the questions and risks in this area, and yet is not unduly alarming about those risks. It should be issued in the next week or two. Below are highlights in case you are interested. If you see any problems, let me know in the next day or two.

Under current national economic projections, the contingency fund is adequate. But any evaluation at this time is preliminary, since the economy is strong and TANF is just being implemented. So we have to keep watching.

The report does not make any recommendations, but simply lists options for Congress to consider that we aren't endorsing at this time.

Eight states actually qualified for contingency funds in FY97 (Alaska, Calif, DC, Hawaii, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, and Washington). All of these states except New Mexico qualified based on the trigger that food stamp caseload had increased. New Mexico qualified based on the other trigger, that unemployment increased. However, only 2 of the 8 states actually requested contingency funds: North Carolina is getting \$15 million, while New Mexico is getting \$21 million. HHS assumes that the other states held back because they couldn't meet the 100% MOE test that contingency fund access requires.

We project that \$210 million of the \$2 billion contingency fund will be spent under current economic conditions, while CBO projects \$435 million. However, these estimates are national in scope, and do not consider the possibility of a regional downturn that is not reflected in nation-wide figures. The report notes that at the moment most states have a cushion of unobligated TANF funds because of the economy and caseload drops. The only unresolved issue in the report is how to portray what a recession would do to the contingency fund. Levin specifically asked HHS to run a scenario on this. HHS estimates that a recession like the one in the early 90's would trigger a demand for contingency funds of \$6.7 billion, far exceeding the \$2 billion. HHS's estimate doesn't make sense to us at this point, so we are still looking at it. We are concerned about just dropping that number into the report, so if it doesn't change I'll let you

know.

One frustration is that HHS has nothing to say about whether the 2 triggers for the contingency fund (food stamp caseload and unemployment) are good, bad, or indifferent. To me, the fact that 8 states have qualified for funds during these stellar economic conditions must mean that the triggers are too easy, but HHS was terrible at analyzing this, and the report only says that it's too early to judge this question. The report examines state complaints that the contingency fund MOE is too high and that it isn't fair to exclude separate state programs from the contingency fund MOE. (As you recall, a state must spend 100% of historical spending to access the contingency fund, while TANF requires only 75/80%. Also, separate state programs count toward the TANF MOE, but not toward contingency MOE. We like this feature very much because it discourages separate state programs.) The report tiptoes through the option of letting states count separate state programs toward contingency fund MOE, but then points out all the pitfalls associated with doing so -- higher costs, no apparent benefit, encouraging separate state programs. Finally, the report recounts how last year's adoption bill cut \$40 million from the contingency fund, and how the first few states to access the fund could get screwed out of any money as a result. We are now arguing about whether to say that we might want to look for a new source for the \$40 million because this isn't fair to those states.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Donald R. Arbuckle (CN=Donald R. Arbuckle/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-MAY-1998 19:40:11.00

SUBJECT: organic

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Sally Katzen (CN=Sally Katzen/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Thanks for your help at the organic meeting - - you did a nice job trying to move the ball forward on everyone's behalf, while various parties around the table were trying to kick it backwards, sideways, upwards, downwards. We have had difficulty trying to figure out how to get a purchase on this issue - - it refuses to be simply a commodity marketing, ag practices, food safety, general health and nutrition, or environmental issue. Its not even clear whether we are dealing with Commerce, Science, or Religion. In any case, as we listened to Ag and FDA, I thought it was a good example of why we need an EOP to look further and wider afield than do individual agencies.

Cheers (and watch what you eat tonight.)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-MAY-1998 13:44:38.00

SUBJECT: Alert: For Dem hearing Conrad wants a witness on smuggling AND on bankrupt

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cynthia Dailard (CN=Cynthia Dailard/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:

Treasury wants Genzler for bankruptcy (with Gruber for Q&A) and Wolin on smuggling. The latter is a new idea. Are you OK with this?

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Wednesday, May 6, 1998

Contact: Mike Hegarty
(202)395-6618

**WHITE HOUSE DRUG CZAR BARRY McCaffrey,
MISSISSIPPI ATTORNEY GENERAL MIKE MOORE
SPEAK OUT ON GATEWAY LINK
BETWEEN YOUTH SMOKING AND DRUG USE**

(BILOXI, Miss.) -- Youth smoking plays a dangerous role in leading to more dangerous, illicit drugs, Barry R. McCaffrey, Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, and Mississippi Attorney General Mike Moore said today after a meeting in Biloxi.

"We need to fight gateway behaviors like smoking," McCaffrey said. "Many kids get on the addiction expressway with cigarettes and end up crashing with heroin or cocaine. It's irresponsible drug policy to stand up for youth cigarette use."

"I am very pleased that the nation's Drug Czar, Gen. Barry McCaffrey, is speaking out on the correlation between youth smoking and the usage of other drugs," Moore said. "My entire 20-year career has been focused on educating kids about the dangers of using alcohol, tobacco and other illicit drugs."

Every day, 3,000 children start smoking; 1,000 of them will die because of it. Children who smoke cigarettes are more than 2.5 times more likely to use drugs than those who do not smoke. Recent studies also show a "reverse gateway" effect with cigarettes: increasing numbers of young people, predominately minorities, are now using cigarettes to prolong marijuana highs.

"By targeting youth smoking, we can reduce youth drug use before it starts," McCaffrey said. "Studies show that if we can get children to age 21 without them starting addictive behaviors, like cigarettes, they will probably never experience an addiction problem -- and that includes drugs like heroin and cocaine."

The Administration has a five-part counter-tobacco plan to reduce youth smoking: raise the price of cigarettes; full authority to FDA to regulate tobacco products; change the way the industry does business; progress on the public health front; and protect farmers and communities.

"Not only is selling tobacco products to kids illegal -- just like pushing any other illegal drug -- but youth smoking plays a role in other more dangerous behaviors," McCaffrey said. "No one committed to fighting drugs like marijuana and heroin can in good conscience stand up for tobacco and smoking among our children."

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-MAY-1998 19:01:39.00

SUBJECT: H1B -- hitting the cap

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Elena:

FYI. Sally has asked INS to put off issuing a notice of reaching the cap until they are very close (within a couple thousand) to reaching it. As of April 15th, the State Dept. had issued 57,093 H-1B visas this year (including approximately 5,000 rolled over from last year). As of this morning, INS estimated that they were above 60,000, though Doris told Sally this afternoon that she was told they had reached 65,000. Bob Bach is going to get back to me on the exact number as soon as he can (hopefully as of the am).

INS wants to release the notice as a way of providing better "customer service." Sally is reluctant to issue a notice (and a statement that no more applications will be accepted OR that new applications will be denied) until we are sure that the new legislation will not meet the need in time.

Julie

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-MAY-1998 09:57:35.00

SUBJECT: weekly crime meeting

TO: Christopher S. Lehane (CN=Christopher S. Lehane/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Charles A. Blanchard (CN=Charles A. Blanchard/OU=ONDCP/O=EOP @ EOP [ONDCP])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

TO: BROWN_J (BROWN_J @ A1 @ CD @ VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (DON)
READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

TO: Christa Robinson (CN=Christa Robinson/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

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

TEXT:
MEMORANDUM TO DISTRIBUTION LIST

FROM: Bruce Reed
Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy

SUBJECT: MAY 6 CRIME MEETING

On Wednesday, May 6 at 10:00 a.m. in Room 211 of the Old
Executive Office Building, we will hold the weekly crime meeting.

Thank you.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-MAY-1998 17:30:37.00

SUBJECT: Unz again

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I learned that Riley is tentatively planning to go to California on May 18-19 to do some Unz-related events, probably in LA and SF. They have not determined any details yet, and Leslie Thornton told me this afternoon that Riley wants to know what we think before he commits to go.

I'm basically ok with this, though I do see a slight downside, simply because it draws us deeper into the fray and pushes our luck. As far as I can tell, our recent, carefully planned announcement seems to have successfully threaded the political needle, opposing Unz while keeping the advocates from going nuts and while not coming off looking like we support the status quo.

On the other hand, if Riley does some events (including perhaps a fund raiser if the Unz opponents still want him to do that) he can earn some points among Latino's and educators for the Administration if Unz passes as expected; it will be harder--though not impossible-- for them to complain that we didn't do enough. And if he sticks to our script, the odds of him tripping up are slim.

I'd like to see what Karen and others think about this (Maria had already heard about it and thinks its a good idea), Any problem if I float the idea with others, or do you have a reason for killing it?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: June G. Turner (CN=June G. Turner/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-MAY-1998 11:50:01.00

SUBJECT: Higher Education Meeting

TO: David Longanecker (David_Longanecker @ ED.Gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Scott R. Palmer (CN=Scott R. Palmer/OU=PIR/O=EOP @ EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

CC: Miriam H. Vogel (CN=Miriam H. Vogel/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Mindy E. Myers (CN=Mindy E. Myers/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Hey, that's Wednesday as in tomorrow, May 6

Forget the last note. We'll try again. Sylvia will host a Higher Education Meeting on Wednesday at 1pm in the Roosevelt Room.

Attendees:

Sylvia Mathews

David Longnecker (Dept. of Education)

Maria Echaveste

Eddie Correia

Barbara Chow

Mike Cohen

Tanya Martin

Elena Kagan

Scott Palmer

susan Liss

Janet Murguia

Ann Lewis

Peter Rundlet

**Crime Meeting Agenda
May 6, 1998**

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Pending Events

- * Possible Radio Address, May 9
- Release gun-free schools report
- * International Crime event May 12
- * COPS Announcement -- scheduling request submitted, no date

Legislative Update

- * Juvenile crime -- mid-June
- * Republican Drug Strategy
- Update on proposed legislation: crack, teen drivers
- * Assaults/curios -- strategy for appropriations
- * Police/victims bills: bulletproof vests, Degan expansion, police survivors

Other Potential Events

- * VP events
- Crime technology event -- late May/early June
- Peace Officers Memorial May 15
- * Missing Children's Day May 25
- * Drug courts speech June 4th -- possible release of CASA Report

Miscellaneous/ Pending Items

- * COPS-- \$75,000 cap will not be lifted.
- * Any other pending events/releases -- DOJ Reports
- * Biden/Hollings DARE proposal
- * Treasury follow up -- Youth Handgun Safety Act signs

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Shannon Mason (CN=Shannon Mason/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-MAY-1998 12:34:40.00

SUBJECT: H1-B

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

There will be an H1-B meeting Wednesday May 6 at 3:00 in Room 239. This is a meeting with several representatives from the Semiconductor Industry Association.

They fully support raising the cap on H1-B visas as a means to relieve the shortage of skilled engineers in the semiconductor industry.

If I receive more information, I will pass it along later today.

If you have any questions please call me at 6-2800.

Thank you,
Shannon

DRAFT

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May 5, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: BRUCE REED
ELENA KAGAN

SUBJECT: USDA's Proposed Organic Rule

In 1990, Congress passed the Organic Food Production Act which required the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to establish a national standard defining the use of the term "organic" for use on food products. In December 1997, USDA published a proposed regulation to establish a national organic standard. Since that time, the proposed rule has been the subject of extensive criticism.

The primary complaint concerning the proposed rule has been that it does not explicitly prohibit the use of genetically modified organisms, irradiation, and biosolids (sludge) in food that could be labeled "organic." In the preamble to its proposal, USDA had requested comments as to whether foods using any of these techniques could be considered as organic. In response, USDA received almost 200,000 comments regarding the proposed rule, the most ever received for a USDA rulemaking. The rule has also been the subject of unfavorable editorials in many newspapers including the New York Times, the Washington Post, the Chicago Tribune, and the Los Angeles Times. (Sample "Organic Hash From the USDA Kitchen"). Finally, 47 members of the House and 30 Senators have signed letters to Secretary Glickman expressing concern about the proposed rule.

Current Status

Secretary Glickman proposes to issue a press release this Friday, May 7th, indicating that USDA will "make fundamental changes in the new proposed rule on organic standards." Specifically, the statement would indicate that biotechnology, irradiation, and biosolids are "being taken off the table and will not be included in our new proposal." Articles in the last week in USA TODAY, and the Washington Post have indicated that USDA is preparing such a statement.

Representatives of OMB and NEC have expressed disagreement with USDA's plan to issue a statement taking these techniques "off the table." These agencies argue that consumers will view a product labeled as organic as safe, despite the fact that there is not evidence to demonstrate that organic food is any safer than non-organic food, or that genetically modified, irradiated, or food grown using sludge is unsafe. These agencies have alternately suggested that the organic label be modified to include a provision stating something along the lines of

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“organic food may be no more or less safe than non-organic food” or that USDA continue its comment review process and not prematurely prohibit using the term organic for food using any of the three disputed techniques.

USDA responds that the organic label is not intended to signify the overall safety of the food, only the methods by which the food was produced. USDA argues that the disputed techniques are not in keeping with the public’s expectation of what constitutes organic. The Food and Drug Administration has expressed support for USDA’s position.

Recommendation

We recommend that Secretary Glickman issue a clear statement taking biotechnology, irradiation, and sludge off the table for purposes of the new rulemaking. In order to better understand how the labels will be used, OMB has suggested USDA and FDA conduct a survey on consumer attitudes towards organic food to determine whether consumers purchase organic products on the basis of unproven safety claims. USDA has not objected to conducting such a survey. USDA has also agreed to insert in the preamble of its new rule language indicating that the National Organic Standard Board should report regularly to the Secretary on possible uses of new technologies and whether they might meet an organic standard. In addition, we recommend that USDA raise for discussion in its next proposed rule the possibility that a private industry body be responsible for formulating a nationwide organic standard.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-MAY-1998 20:02:39.00

SUBJECT: Attacking Nickles

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

By the way, I hope you are thinking of the farmers piece as a good ground to attack Nickles on. He is evidently including Lugar as his farm section. This approach likely results in a windfall to companies as prices decline (we've asked USDA for an estimate, preliminarily it would be about \$35 billion), removes any limits on the amount of tobacco grown and leads to a decrease in the price of tobacco, and arguably fails to protect the family farmer.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-MAY-1998 09:25:56.00

SUBJECT: H1B and Regional Skills Alliances

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:

Bruce/Elena:

Just to clarify a bit our discussion from yesterday:

We persuaded Kennedy to include Regional Skills Alliance in his bill that was defeated in Committee. Abraham's bill includes a \$50 million scholarship program (funded through an appropriation). Our objective in the House was for Smith's bill to include meaningful reform to the H1B program (b/c that is where Abraham is most weak). Peter concluded that making changes to Abraham's training program would be the least difficult thing for us to work out in conference. We did, however, want to make sure that the House bill included a fee -- the Senate bill does not. The money generated from this fee is how we would want to fund any training program.

Moran's Regional Skills Alliance proposal (which, like ours, was modeled on the PPI idea) is very similar to what we included in our outline and in Kennedy's bill. The principal differences are: (1) Moran's RSAs would be administered by Commerce rather than Labor; and (2) they would be required to be led by industry (rather than just permitting industry to be part of the RSA).

Lofgren's current proposal would devote 80% of the money generated by the fee to part D of Title IV of JTPA. The provision is explicitly designed to, among other things, "help alleviate skill shortages and enhance the competitiveness of the labor force" and to fund programs (including "partnership programs") that "address industry-wide skill shortages." Thus, we concluded that RSAs could be funded through this (unless we wanted to have the program administered by Commerce). Peter thinks of the Lofgren language as a placeholder that would allow us to build more explicitly at conference.

I have asked Peter to follow up with others in Congress to ascertain the more general (outside the House Judiciary committee) feeling about RSAs. None of Moran's co-sponsors are on the Judiciary Committee.

julie