

NLWJC - KAGAN

EMAILS RECEIVED

ARMS - BOX 039 - FOLDER -011

[10/28/1998 - 10/29/1998]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Maureen T. Shea (CN=Maureen T. Shea/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-OCT-1998 09:23:20.00

SUBJECT: Choice document

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

FYI - attached is a piece on reproductive choice (went through Robin Bachman and Ann Lewis) we distributed last week.

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D41]MAIL41114010Q.326 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

FF575043E6040000010A02010000000205000000481E00000002000022EA10899C74898B73E54E
8D523C84D4A0B387BA8632150C8EB143BEF4307CF5818D7EE917C02E7EB100A680EF4F656189B8
8EA040942E6512C45B8CEE721756702B6A8EFB48FC37912C80164AEA913D7EB46A7481C3A88A7E

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE: STANDING UP FOR A WOMAN'S RIGHT TO CHOOSE

"I'm committed to keeping abortions safe, legal, and accessible -and to making it more rare...I will continue to do everything I can to make sure that every child in America is a wanted child, raised in a loving, strong family."

President Bill Clinton, January 22,

1998

Throughout his Presidency, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have worked hard to protect a woman's right to choose and to promote safe reproductive health services for women.

Provided Contraceptive Coverage to More than a Million Women. The FY99 Omnibus Appropriations Act contains an important policy breakthrough on reproductive choice. The final bill requires the 300 Federal Employees Health Benefits Plans (FEHBP) to cover contraceptive drugs and devices, providing coverage to approximately 1.2 million women of childbearing age. Until now, only 19% of federal health plans covered prescription contraceptives and 10% of the plans offered no contraceptive coverage at all. The Republican Leadership tried to remove this measure, but President Clinton and pro-choice members remained firm.

Increased Funding for Family Planning. In the FY99 Omnibus Appropriations Act, the President won an increase of \$12 million over FY98 levels for family planning services or Title X Family Planning grants. The House-version would have denied any additional funds.

Stopped the Coburn Amendment Which Would Have Prohibited the FDA from Approving RU-486. On January 22, 1993, President Clinton reversed the ban on the importation of Mifepristone or RU-486; RU-486 is currently under review by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Unfortunately, the FDA's scientific drug approval process became under assault in the 105th Congress. President Clinton threatened to veto a provision that would have prevented the FDA from using government funds to test, develop or approve drugs that may induce medical abortion, including RU-486. Because of the President's veto threat, Republicans backed down and decided not to attach this provision to any funding bill.

Defeated Parental Consent Restrictions on Contraceptives for Minors. The House voted to require minors to obtain parental consent prior to receiving any Title X family planning services (this has also been referred to as the Istook amendment). The President's veto threat helped to keep it out of the final bill.

Stopped the So-Called "Child Custody Protection" Act. Senior Clinton Administration Advisers recommended a veto of this bill which would have made it illegal to transport a minor across State lines for the purpose of avoiding parental consent or notification laws. The Clinton Administration, as detailed in the Statement of Administration Policy, was very concerned that the bill did not protect close family members --including grandmothers, aunts and siblings --from criminal and civil liability. Family members could face criminal charges

for aiding a relative in distress. The bill also did not protect persons that only provide information, counseling, referral or medical services to the minor from liability. Under a veto threat, the Senate failed to invoke cloture (or end debate) on the Child Custody Protection Act. Upheld the Late Term Abortion Veto. This year, the House of Representatives voted to override President Clinton's veto of a bill banning certain late-term abortions, known by proponents of the ban as "partial birth abortions." While the House voted to override the President's action, the Senate sustained the veto by a vote of 36-64 --just three votes short of the required two-thirds majority needed to override the veto. President Clinton vetoed the measure in October 1997 because it did not contain an exception that protected the health or life of the woman.

Continued to Fight Restrictions on International Family Planning. The FY99 Omnibus Appropriations Act does not contain the so-called "Mexico City" policy, a provision that denies U.S. funds to international family planning organizations that use their own resources to perform abortions or lobby on abortion policy. The Mexico City restrictions were also included in the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act. President Clinton vetoed this legislation because it contained these unacceptable restrictions.

Automated Records Management System
Hex-Dump Conversion

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-OCT-1998 16:00:34.00

SUBJECT: NPR transcript

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:

The following is yesterday's NPR Morning Edition story on Oregon's Welfare Reform. We should get today's tomorrow. I think it overstates the issue of time limits -- fed law allows states to define work for the purposes of meeting the 2 year work requirement and nothing here would have run into the 5 year time limit on assistance. But, nevertheless, it's a good story. The one this a.m. was all about how OR has combined substance abuse treatment with TANF, and was very encouraging (and timely).

NPR

SHOW: NPR MORNING EDITION (NPR 10:00 am ET)

OCTOBER 27, 1998, TUESDAY

Transcript # 98102705-210

TYPE: PACKAGE

SECTION: News; Domestic

LENGTH: 1564 words

HEADLINE: Oregon Welfare System

BYLINE: Ina Jaffe, Hillsboro; Bob Edwards, Washington, DC

HIGHLIGHT:

In the first of two reports, NPR's Ina Jaffe reports on th welfare system in Oregon. It's considered one of the best in the country, although some of its rules go against the Federal Welfare Reform Law passed two years ago.

BODY:

BOB EDWARDS, HOST: This is NPR's MORNING EDITION. I'm Bob Edwards.

Welfare rolls across the country have dropped by about a third in the two years since the federal welfare reform law was passed. One of the states leading the way is Oregon, where welfare rolls have declined nearly 60 percent since 1994.

State officials say one reason for Oregon's success is more experience.

The state's experiments with welfare reform go back to the late 1980s, and because of that head start Oregon's been allowed to develop its own approach to welfare, even if some of it contradicts what's in the federal welfare reform law.

NPR's Ina Jaffe reports.

INA JAFFE, NPR REPORTER: Federal law now says that most welfare recipients have two years to start working or they can lose their benefits. And they lose their benefits after five years anyway, no matter what. Almost two dozen states have gone even further than the federal law, terminating benefits in two years or less.

But in Oregon time limits aren't a concern for welfare clients like Tammy.

SOUNDBITE OF PHONE RINGING

TAMMY, OREGON WELFARE CLIENT: She should be back in -- shortly. Could I get your name and number and have her call you back?

JAFFE: Tammy's just starting her first job, a state-subsidized temporary job at that, after spending nine years on welfare.

TAMMY: And the opportunity that I've been given with this position is very exciting for me and I'm very grateful for it, especially from where I came from.

JAFFE: The opportunity she's been given is a clerical job at the Oregon Human Resources Office in Beaverton, a Portland suburb. And where she came from was the world of drug addiction, where she spent eight years. She lived off her welfare benefits, the part she didn't spend on drugs. She's not proud of the life she gave her three kids then.

TAMMY: We lived in our car at one point in time. We lived in a little camp trailer out in the middle of nowhere that didn't have a toilet or refrigerator, you know, and we just kept things cold in an ice chest. And it wasn't a pretty picture.

JAFFE: But during those years, Oregon began implementing parts of its welfare reform program.

TAMMY: I was hearing from friends that it's not as easy to slide through the cracks anymore. You're not going to be able to get assistance like you have, and then where are you going to be?

JAFFE: So she went to see her caseworker, whom she pretty much avoided up 'til then.

TAMMY: I went in tears and said, "I can't do this anymore." And so that's when I got honest with my caseworker and when I decided that somebody had to be responsible.

JAFFE: Responsibility is the main thing Oregon expects of its welfare clients: agreeing to an individualized plan for self-sufficiency, then sticking to it.

For Tammy, that's meant six months at a residential drug treatment facility, followed by career counseling, life skills counseling, computer classes --

a whole host of programs.

TAMMY: All of the little pieces that fit together that eventually will make a person employed and employable.

JAFFE: But Tammy isn't quite there yet. She's still on welfare, only now she's in a program where she receives her cash assistance in the form of a paycheck. She needs more work experience and more self-confidence before she can go into the working world without a safety net.

But that's OK, because in Oregon there's no effective time limit on how long someone can receive welfare, explains Sandy Hobek (ph), the administrator of Adult and Family Services.

SANDY HOBEEK, ADMINISTRATOR, OREGON ADULT AND FAMILY SERVICES: The state obligation is that we provide the right sets of services and supports for the client, and the client's responsibility is to come in and to participate and to work with us. And if that contract is working, then it does not make sense to us to put an arbitrary time limit on that progression.

JAFFE: The lack of effective time limits is one big difference between the Oregon welfare plan and federal law. Another special exemption or waiver has made it possible for Oregon to offer more training and counseling services before recipients are pushed into jobs.

Nevertheless, there has been a steady stream of welfare clients moving into the work force. Independent studies point to Oregon as one of the national leaders in placing welfare recipients in jobs.

But some critics of Oregon's welfare program don't think poverty is declining nearly as fast as the case load. Lisa Wendt (ph) is a policy advocate at the Oregon Food Bank, which supplies emergency food pantries around the state.

LISA WENDT, POLICY ADVOCATE, OREGON FOOD BANK: Demand is at 5 percent across the state, and the increase in 5 percent this year also represents 20,000 people. And I think that might be the more significant number. So that's over 400,000 people who have gotten emergency food boxes in the past year.

JAFFE: And the study commissioned by the Oregon Center for Public Policy points out that while the welfare case load is down, the food stamp case load is up. The report argues that while there are fewer families on cash assistance, there are many more working poor Oregonians now than there were a couple of decades ago.

RILEY, FIVE-YEAR-OLD SON OF OREGON WELFARE CLIENT MISTY: Are we gonna leave?

MISTY, OREGON WELFARE CLIENT: Yeah. (Unintelligible) go get you ready for school.

JAFFE: Twenty-four-year-old Misty might be considered one of Oregon's working poor. She has a three-year-old son Riley and an 18-month-old daughter named Tabitha. She also has a full-time job in an eyeglasses store that pays Oregon's minimum wage of \$6 an hour. She found the job after just a few weeks in the state's welfare-to-work program.

MISTY: It teaches you how to get out, look for jobs. They make you write down the hours. You have to put in 40 hours a week, and if you don't then they give you a little talking to, but that's all right.

JAFFE: Had you worked much before?

MISTY: Off and on when I was allowed to. I should say my kids's dad didn't really want me working, he wanted me to stay at home, and I was unhappy. And now that have a full-time job it's -- I am extremely happy.

JAFFE: Was that an issue between the two of you, that he liked to know exactly where you were every minute?

MISTY: Oh, yes. The minute I woke up, he had to have a list of where I was, who I was going with, when I'd be back. And it was hard. It was like I was a three-year-old. I didn't like it.

JAFFE: So she left him and went to a shelter for battered women. Now she and her two children live with her mother. They can't afford a place of their own on Misty's salaries. Her pay may be more than twice the \$460 a month she used to get from welfare, but it still puts her just below the official poverty line.

Today, Misty's visiting her caseworker in the Portland suburb of Hillsboro to renew her paperwork for food stamps. Even though she's working now, she still needs a lot of help from the state.

MISTY: I've gotten all kinds of services: food stamps, day care, gas vouchers, help with trying to find schooling for Riley for Head Start, clothes -- everything. I mean just the littlest thing and they -- they're right there. They bend over backwards to help. And that's great, I love it.

JAFFE: And the state may be helping Misty for some time to come. She'd have to earn another two to three dollars an hour before she lost her eligibility for such benefits as subsidized child care and food stamps. Misty's caseworker, Donna Butler, says there's still always something they have to talk about.

DONNA BUTLER, OREGON WELFARE CASEWORKER: We try to communicate every month, and we usually do. If it's not sitting down together, it's definitely on the phone a couple of times a month. Different issues come up about day care or, "Give me a phone number for some legal help because I'm pursuing child support," or whatever.

MISTY: A lot of times it's just to see how things are going between me and the kids's dad and how the kids are doing, how I'm doing, things with my job, just in life general, just to make sure everything's OK.

JAFFE: As far as Misty's concerned, everything is OK now. She may be earning just minimum wage, but the transformation of her life has been too profound to measure in dollars and cents.

Ina Jaffe, NPR News, Hillsboro, Oregon.

EDWARDS: Ninety percent of adults who remain on welfare in Oregon have severe obstacles to employment, such as drug addiction, domestic violence or mental illness. Tomorrow, how the state is trying to address that

problem.

This is a rush transcript. This copy may not be in its final form and may be updated.

Michael Kharfen
HHS Administration for Children & Families
mkharfen@acf.dhhs.gov
<http://www.acf.dhhs.gov>
(202) 401-9215 phone
(202) 205-9688 fax

Original Text

From: <Andrea_Kane@opd.eop.gov>, on 10/28/98 9:36 AM:
Michael, can you get the NPR transcript from this morning and yesterday and send me a copy. May also want to include in your daily WR clips so others can see it. Today, it was an Ina Jaffe story on Oregon. Apparently it was 2nd of 2 part story but I didn't hear it yesterday. I'm finally getting Lexus/Nexus access next week so I can get these myself. thanks
----- Forwarded by Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP on 10/28/98 09:36 AM -----

(Embedded

image moved Patricia Savage Bravo <pbravo @ acf.dhhs.gov>
to file: 10/28/98 09:07:57 AM
PIC16049.PCX)

Please respond to pbravo@acf.dhhs.gov

Record Type: Record

To: Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: NJ study

Darn. I missed it.

Original Text

From: <Andrea_Kane@opd.eop.gov>, on 10/28/98 8:10 AM:
thanks. if you didn't hear it, there was a good story on NPR this a.m. re: OR's efforts to serve the hard to serve welfare recipients, focusing on substance abuse.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Clifford J. Gabriel (CN=Clifford J. Gabriel/OU=OSTP/O=EOP [OSTP])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-OCT-1998 10:02:06.00

SUBJECT: Location of CAST Food Safety Briefing

TO: Pamela S. Barr (CN=Pamela S. Barr/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Amandeep K. Matharu (CN=Amandeep K. Matharu/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dana L. Flower Lake (CN=Dana L. Flower Lake/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Jean.logan (Jean.logan @ npr.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Wendy A. Taylor (CN=Wendy A. Taylor/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: Daniel N. Mendelson (CN=Daniel N. Mendelson/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Neal Lane (CN=Neal Lane/OU=OSTP/O=EOP @ EOP [OSTP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

The EOP CAST food safety briefing will be held in the OEOB, Room 422 (the OSTP conference room) from 3-4 pm on Oct 29th. Cliff

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Melinda D. Haskins (CN=Melinda D. Haskins/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-OCT-1998 13:25:53.00

SUBJECT: Question

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

When you have a free minute, would you give me a call? I can be reached at 5-3923. Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Paul D. Glastris (CN=Paul D. Glastris/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-OCT-1998 16:00:36.00

SUBJECT: at Bruce's suggestion...

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Elena,

Bruce Reed suggested that I get your thoughts regarding the idea I've been promoting about Army-style prep schools to encourage diversity at elite colleges (see below). If you have a few minutes to talk, I'd be grateful. Thanks.

-How to keep elite colleges diverse, the Army way: The Clinton administration will continue to support the right of colleges and universities to take race into account for admissions purposes. And rightly so, because it's clear from studies--including the new book by Derek Bok and William Bowen--that diversity works. The problem is that courts and ballot measures have chipped away at the legal basis of race-conscious admissions policies, and will probably continue to do so. What's needed is a second front for affirmative action--a way of creating a supply of minority students whose test scores and academic performance are high enough that they can be admitted to elite schools without racial preferences. Such a system already exist in the U.S. military. The Army, for instance, has a larger proportion of blacks in its upper ranks than almost any other large institution in America. It's secret: The U.S. Military Academic Preparatory School (USMAPS) in New Jersey. Every year, USMAPS accepts hundreds of promising but academically ill-prepared minority high school graduates. These cadets go through a grueling 10-month course of training in reading, math, military discipline, and good study habits. Cadets who make it through go on to West Point, their SAT scores having risen 110 points higher than when they entered USMAPS. Just as important, USMAPS cadets graduate from West Point at the same or higher rate than their West Point classmates who didn't go through USMAPS (by contrast, blacks at elite civilian colleges graduate at substantially lower rates than whites). Action: The POTUS should empanel a commission of military generals and elite college presidents to explore the possibility of adapting the USMAPS model to civilian higher education.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-OCT-1998 17:58:56.00

SUBJECT:

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

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

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

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP on
10/28/98 05:58 PM -----

Jonathan Orszag
10/28/98 05:42:56 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP
cc:
Subject:

PRESIDENT CLINTON: Yesterday, I signed a bill, for example, which completed the agenda that I said I would try to achieve for poor people in America to give them a chance to get more jobs and to allow them to save more of their own money when they're moving off welfare. It was a very important bill. It also contained our increase in Head Start funds, another commitment I made. And Gene Sperling came in, and he handed me this statement we put out in September of '93. And everything I said I would do on that list has now been done.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-OCT-1998 14:07:07.00

SUBJECT: DPC Staff Meeting for Oct. 29

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

TO: WEINSTEIN_P@A1@CD@VAXGTWY (WEINSTEIN_P@A1@CD@VAXGTWY @ VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (O
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Cynthia Dailard (CN=Cynthia Dailard/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: Skye S. Philbrick (CN=Skye S. Philbrick/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Chantell S. Long (CN=Chantell S. Long/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Teresa M. Jones (CN=Teresa M. Jones/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

The DPC Staff meeting for tomorrow morning is cancelled.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-OCT-1998 09:59:40.00

SUBJECT: Defibrillators

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

Today's Post story attached. As I've told Chris, my efforts here have been stymied by HHS. O'hara recently reported to me that Blood and Lung have postponed doing their study until next year. I agree with the Heart Association in this story -- that the science is running ahead of the public policy. Maybe we should turn this into a police issue or though DOT which has a heart program.

Officers Armed With Lifesaving Machines
 Police Among Nonmedical Personnel Now Using Portable
 Heart Defibrillators

By Maria Glod
 Washington Post Staff Writer
 Wednesday, October 28, 1998; Page B01

Larry Vance and his wife were unloading their tractor-trailer at the new Leesburg outlet mall when he suddenly slumped over. Rhonda Vance rushed to him, cradled him in her arms and watched helplessly as he turned blue and lost consciousness.

"He fell against me," she said, "and I just knew he was dead."

Rhonda Vance hollered for someone to call 911. However, even before an ambulance arrived at the scene, Leesburg police officer Steven Pebler

showed up.

That turned out to be Vance's good fortune. After a quick check showed no signs of a pulse, Pebler cut open Vance's shirt and hooked him up to a machine about the size of a "fishing tackle box," said Rhonda Vance, recalling the Oct. 5 incident.

Pebler called out: "I'm clear. You're clear. Everybody clear. Shocking now!" With the press of a button, a jolt of electricity ran through the body of the 41-year-old Texan. "I checked for a pulse, and it had returned," Pebler said.

Portable heart defibrillators are turning up in more and more places these days, including inside Leesburg police cruisers, and many public health officials consider it a major advance that could save thousands of lives every year.

The machines, portable versions of the devices found in hospital emergency wards but designed to be used by nonmedical personnel, have been on the market since the mid-1980s and are increasingly used on airplanes and in shopping malls, concert halls and office buildings. Jack Kent Cooke Stadium has two on hand.

An estimated 350,000 people die from out-of-hospital cardiac arrest each year in the United States, and many doctors say they believe that thousands of people could be saved with early use of the machines, which cost about \$3,500 and are known as automated external defibrillators, or AEDs.

But concerns remain about protecting those who administer the care from lawsuits if something should go wrong. Some medical professionals also say more research needs to be done on whether it makes sense, both medically and financially, to put the machines in the hands of more nonprofessionals.

"This has been an evolving process all over the country," said Robert R. Bass, executive director of the Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical

Services. "Maybe someday they will be like a fire extinguisher that you buy at Kmart and put on the wall, but we just don't know enough about it yet."

Sudden cardiac arrest is usually caused by an electrical malfunction of the heart known as ventricular fibrillation, during which the heart quivers and stops pumping blood through the body, causing a person to stop breathing and lose consciousness.

The portable defibrillator, which is attached to a victim using adhesive electrodes, delivers an electric shock that can restore the heart's normal beating. Quick treatment is critical after cardiac arrest because survival rates drop 10 percent each minute the heart quivers.

Although widespread public access to the portable units remains in the early stage, police officers are considered among the most effective responders outside of rescue crews because they frequently are the first to arrive at emergency scenes and they are used to handling stressful situations.

Leesburg's is among the first police departments in the Washington area to carry the units. Vienna and Herndon police departments and the Frederick County, Md., sheriff's office all hope to furnish their patrol officers with defibrillators by the end of this year or early 1999.

Defibrillators were first used in hospitals in the 1960s and automated units were developed in the 1980s, Bass said. Although early defibrillators required extensive medical knowledge to operate, the newest models can be handled by lay responders after only a few hours of training.

The units, which are about the size of laptop computers, give voice commands that walk the responder through the treatment process, analyze the patient's condition and simply tell the responder if a shock is needed. Built-in safety features only allow a shock to be delivered if the device decides it's needed.

"When you watch 'ER' and you see George Clooney doing his thing, it's

the physician watching the heart rate and making the decision," said Elizabeth Selner, spokeswoman for the Minneapolis-based Survivalink, one of three primary manufacturers of the portable unit. "What we've done is put the intelligence in the device."

Police in Rochester, Minn., have seen a high survival rate since they became the first department in the country to carry the units in 1990. As of last November, 23 of 58 cardiac arrest victims treated by officers survived the episode, according to Roger White, a cardiologist at the Mayo Clinic and medical director of the city's early defibrillation program.

"The police reach a surprising number of patients before an ambulance does," White said. "They are already out on the streets, and they are mobile."

Although early programs such as Rochester's and one in the Pittsburgh suburbs have been successful, White and other medical experts said it only makes sense to equip police officers with the machines if they regularly arrive at emergency scenes before ambulances and medic units and have the time to respond to medical calls.

"For some police departments, it seems to be a whopping success," said Joseph P. Ornato, a Richmond cardiologist who has studied the use of the machines. "But each city is going to have to look carefully at what its standard EMS system provides and the workload of the police and see whether the AEDs would likely add anything or just add expense."

Howard Dawley, the training captain of Loudoun County Emergency Medical Services who helped develop the Leesburg police department's pilot program, said officers patrolling the small town usually can reach cardiac arrest victims before rescue teams can. The department has four units and 13 officers trained to use them.

Fairfax County's Fire and Rescue Department has been working with the Herndon and Vienna forces to train their officers for the same reason,

deputy chief Jack Brown said.

"In those two towns, the police run a lot of the same calls we do, and they tend to get there before us," Brown said. "Anything that's going to improve service and save lives, we want to do."

Although it's generally accepted that the units can make a difference in the hands of firefighters and police officers, broader public access has been slowed by concerns of liability protection for other users.

"The science is running ahead of the public policy here," said Rich Hamburg, spokesman for the American Heart Association, which is heading a nationwide movement in support of legislation that would shield the responders from lawsuits.

This year alone, 15 states have passed legislation regulating the use of AEDs, according to the American Heart Association. In all, 22 states explicitly permit the use of the defibrillators by nonprofessionals with proper training, and all but four of those provide some immunity for the caregiver under the state's good Samaritan act. Still, some emergency medical providers worry that despite the training and legal protection, a nonprofessional could panic when treating a cardiac arrest victim or forget to call 911.

Ornato is among the physicians heading a research project that will compare survival rates at about 300 sites nationwide where laypeople are trained to use the portable units with similar sites where only traditional emergency responses -- such as administering cardiopulmonary resuscitation or calling for help -- are used.

"We know flight attendants can safely use these devices, and we've had some experience in Vegas casinos that appear to be favorable," Ornato said. "What we'd like to do is test whether that envelope of individuals could be pushed further."

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Sandra Yamin (CN=Sandra Yamin/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-OCT-1998 10:24:24.00

SUBJECT: FY00 Education Budget Meeting

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

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

TO: Robert M. Shireman (CN=Robert M. Shireman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan H. Schnur (CN=Jonathan H. Schnur/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
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

CC: Iratha H. Waters (CN=Iratha H. Waters/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Chantell S. Long (CN=Chantell S. Long/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

In an effort to accomodate schedules, this meeting will start at 2:00PM
tomorrow -- Thurs., Oct 29. Pls note your calendars. Thanks.
----- Forwarded by Sandra Yamin/OMB/EOP on 10/28/98 10:22
AM -----

Sandra Yamin
10/27/98 02:04:48 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
Subject: FY00 Education Budget Meeting

Please join Barbara Chow and Staff on Thurs., Oct. 29 from 1:30 - 2:30 in OEOB 260 to discuss the Education FY00 Budget submission. Please confirm your attendance. Thank you.

Message Sent

To:

Michael Cohen/OPD/EOP@EOP
Robert M. Shireman/OPD/EOP@EOP
Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP@EOP
Broderick Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP
Jonathan H. Schnur/OPD/EOP@EOP
Tanya E. Martin/OPD/EOP@EOP

Message Copied

To:

Barry White/OMB/EOP@EOP
Wayne Upshaw/OMB/EOP@EOP
Laura Emmett/WHO/EOP@EOP
Chantell S. Long/OPD/EOP@EOP
Barbara Chow/OMB/EOP@EOP
Iratha H. Waters/OMB/EOP@EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-OCT-1998 15:30:43.00

SUBJECT: Re: Director Reviews:

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

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

TEXT:
FYI.

----- Forwarded by Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP on
10/28/98 03:30 PM -----

Christa Robinson
10/28/98 03:11:16 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP
cc:
Subject: Re: Director Reviews:

I'm sure this wasn't intended for me, but perhaps you can understand it.
----- Forwarded by Christa Robinson/OPD/EOP on 10/28/98
03:13 PM -----

Kathleen Peroff
10/28/98 01:10:45 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: Re: Director Reviews:

--fyi----- Forwarded by Kathleen Peroff/OMB/EOP on 10/28/98
01:09 PM -----

Elwood Holstein
10/28/98 11:46:02 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Ronald M. Cogswell/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc: Kathleen Peroff/OMB/EOP@EOP
Subject: Re: Director Reviews:

The Director gave us basically the same message this morning -- that passbacks would be "at or even below guidance." Addressing the PADs, he went on to say, "this is not your problem -- it is their (the agencies')

problem." He will be talking to cabinet members soon with this message. I think what this all means is that we are presenting at, or very near, guidance.

One of the tricky parts is that to the extent that agencies submitted initiatives above guidance, we will need some to develop an understanding with them about whether they want them badly enough to continue to support them within guidance levels -- i.e., are they willing to take big hits to their programs to make room for the new initiatives.

Those are not judgments we should make entirely for them.

Message Sent

To:

Steven J. Isakowitz/OMB/EOP
Gary L. Bennethum/OMB/EOP
Maria F. Mikitka/OMB/EOP
Christa Robinson/OPD/EOP
Eric L. Macris/OMB/EOP
Richard A. Mertens/OMB/EOP
Linda W. Hicklin/OMB/EOP
Cheree D. Peterson/OMB/EOP
James Mietus/OMB/EOP
William D. Palmer/OMB/EOP
Bonnie Galvin/OMB/EOP
Sarah G. Horrigan/OMB/EOP
Brant Sponberg/OMB/EOP
Douglas A. Comstock/OMB/EOP
John R. Pfeiffer/OMB/EOP
Randolph J. Steer/OMB/EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-OCT-1998 11:21:12.00

SUBJECT:

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Pls come ot Kazen's office for New ideas mtg. Thanks

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-OCT-1998 18:19:23.00

SUBJECT: Scheduling memo.

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

TEXT:

Here is the scheduling memo with the items we discussed. The additional ideas from the team leaders that are not reflected in the memo are:

- 1) Jose has an idea for a Brady/Insta Check Event when the new regs go into effect on Nov. 30., and for the President to release new guidelines allowing states to use 10% of their prison funds for drug testing and treatment (as he called for one year ago.)
- 2) Sarah B. suggested we do an antibiotic "super bug" initiative announcement, and
- 3) Mike Cohen suggested that we propose a Math initiative that the Dept. of Ed is working on that would increase Math tutors - to complement our efforts to encourage more reading tutors.

Please let me know if you would like me to include those or anything else in the memo. Also, the teacher quality report will not be ready until January -- do you want to keep it in the memo for the sake of discussion?

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D88]MAIL46285710J.326 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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F93033C080F2DBFE7AE1B6F0D55B7DA9EA4315C090E29F7A4FD1C68075586CE0D85A31346A2190
496822E79DA3307D16E3B4C39C734E1A85276C7057F3DDE761EB4D94462C032D4AD34B0A0E11CE

October 27, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

CC: MARIA ECHAVESTE
ANN LEWIS
STEPHANIE STREETT

FROM: BRUCE REED

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE POLICY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Following is a list of possible DPC announcements the President could make during the months of November and December.

CRIME:

November 22 **FBI Crime Statistics**

The final 1997 FBI Unified Crime Report data will be released on November 22, demonstrating further that crime has decreased dramatically under the President's watch. The President is scheduled to have the day off on Monday, November 23, but he could issue a written statement on Sunday or make a statement on Monday.

December **Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative**

The President could highlight the success of his innovative Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII), which has been ongoing for two years in 27 cities, by announcing: (1) the release of the second annual report on the YCGII, which will provide new data on guns used in crimes and demonstrate the success of the YCGII; (2) the availability of funds to hire new ATF agents to investigate gun trafficking in these 27 cities; and (3) a proposal to dramatically expand the YCGII to 20 new cities which was just provided for in the recent omnibus appropriations bill.

WOMEN, CHILDREN, AND FAMILIES:

November **Title IX Executive Order**

The President could sign an executive order as early as next week prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in education programs conducted by the federal government. This includes schools operated by the Defense Department for military dependents, schools operated by the Department of the Interior for Native Americans, and numerous training and

educational programs run by federal departments. This is a follow up to an Executive Memorandum the President issued last year asking the Department of Justice to lead an effort to identify all federally-conducted education programs and to recommend appropriate action to end discrimination.

December **New Child Care Data**

The President could announce new data on the number of children served with child care assistance through the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG). The data is expected to indicate that approximately 1.8 million children of the 10 million eligible for assistance have been served through the block grant. This is the first data to examine the block grant, which was created in the 1996 welfare reform bill, and it will highlight the need for increased investment in the block grant.

HEALTH:

December **Asthma Initiative**

The President could announce a concerted fight against asthma, which has become a national epidemic impacting the lives of 15 million Americans. The initial goals of this program will be to halt the increase in asthma, reduce by half the number of children who die or suffer activity limitations because of this disease, and limit the disproportionate impact of asthma on minority communities.

The President could announce new FY2000 budget proposals to expand programs that have had demonstrated success on a pilot basis in preventing, managing, and understanding asthma. The President could also release an interagency report on best practices and strategies to address asthma.

December 2-4 **Meeting with Presidential Task Force on People with Disabilities**

The President could meet with the Presidential Task Force on People with Disabilities and formally announce his endorsement of the Kennedy-Jeffords bill. The President could also possibly announce at this time new budget proposals effecting people with disabilities, including; (1) a tax credit for people with disabilities returning to work; (2) a long term care tax credit; and (3) a bridge program to help people with disabilities go to work.

WELFARE:

November **Food Stamp Fraud Directives**

The President could sign three directives to crack down on food stamp fraud: (1) The President would direct the Social Security Administration to share its death records with the Food Stamp agency to ensure that Food Stamp recipients who die are immediately removed from the rolls; (2) The President would direct USDA to develop a plan to create an interstate matching system to ensure Food Stamp recipients are not receiving benefits in multiple states; and (3) The President would direct Treasury to collect (through offset of federal payments and other means) unpaid fines owed by retailers that have violated Food Stamp rules, such as exchanging Food Stamps for cash. The

first two directives will build on the Lugar legislation that passed at the end of the session.

December **Work Participation Rates**
The President could visit a welfare-to-work program and announce: (1) new state work participation rates, showing that almost all states are meeting the welfare law's single-parent requirements, but some are failing to meet the law's separate two-parent requirement; (2) new caseload data showing continuing declines; and (3) new data on the number of people who were on welfare in 1997 and working in March 1998.

December **Welfare to Work Housing Vouchers**
The Congress approved in the VA/HUD appropriations bill full funding for the President's request for 50,000 welfare-to-work housing vouchers. The President could hold an event announcing the opening of the first competition for these vouchers. This is the first time ever that housing vouchers will be linked to welfare reform, and represents an improvement in the way welfare, employment, and housing agencies can work together.

EDUCATION:

November or **Afterschool Grants**
January The Congress fully funded the President's request for \$200 million for afterschool programs. Anytime after November 4, the President could announce the release of the first \$40 million in 21st Century Learning Center Grants for over 100 school districts throughout the country. Another option would be to wait until January when the President would be able to announce the \$40 million in grants and the opening of the competition for the remainder of the money.

December **Teacher Quality Report**
The National Center on Educational Statistics at the Department of Education has conducted a rapid response survey of teachers as well as an analysis of state efforts to improve the quality of the teaching force that will be included in the Department's first biennial teacher quality report. The President would announce the release of this report and possibly announce new budget and legislative proposals to improve teacher quality.

December **Social Promotions Report**
The President could announce a new Education Department report on best practices for ending social promotion. This would be an opportunity for the President to renew his call made this year to end social promotion.

November **AmeriCorps**
The President could reschedule the ceremony for him to swear-in the 100,000th Americorps member. At this event the President would also announce: (1) new grants to support 500-1000 Americorps Promise Fellowships to support the goals

set at the Presidents' Summit; (2) the recipients of the President's Service Awards, the nation's highest volunteer service award; and (3) the recipients of the President's Student Service Awards.

EMPOWERMENT ZONES:

December **Empowerment Zone Awards**

The President could announce the winners of the nationwide competition for the second round Empowerment Zones. Twenty communities will win designations as new EZs -- 15 urban and 5 rural. Like the first round, each EZ will receive a mixture of tax incentives and flexible grants to leverage private, non-profit, and state and local government resources to promote business development and job creation in some of our country's most distressed communities. The EZ statute requires that these designations be made by January 1, 1999. The EZ program is one of the cornerstones of the President's and Vice President's Community Empowerment Agenda.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ruby Shamir (CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-OCT-1998 07:57:42.00

SUBJECT: Women's Mtg

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

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

TO: Francine P. Obermiller (CN=Francine P. Obermiller/OU=CEA/O=EOP @ EOP [CEA])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

TO: Rebecca M. Blank (CN=Rebecca M. Blank/OU=CEA/O=EOP @ EOP [CEA])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Roberta W. Greene (CN=Roberta W. Greene/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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: Maria Echaveste (CN=Maria Echaveste/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: Lucia F. Gilliland (CN=Lucia F. Gilliland/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

There will be a women's mtg today [thurs] at 9am in room 100.
Unfortunately though, Ann will not be able to make it. Thanks

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-OCT-1998 19:20:25.00

SUBJECT:

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Cynthia and I have e-mailed you and BR a daily re: public charge

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Tanya E. Martin (CN=Tanya E. Martin/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-OCT-1998 18:42:47.00

SUBJECT: AmeriCorps - Service related ideas memo

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

National service initiatives.===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D83]MAIL487357200.326 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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078A67C5AC7C1C037CA51290ECAE21861C2B200DE75CBCA54E1DA8805AF37119083B9D5F3478CA

Ending Taxability of AmeriCorps Award. Change the tax status of AmeriCorps education awards so that they are not taxable. Comparable benefits, including the GI Bill, are not taxable. This tax liability has caused economic hardship, particularly for former AmeriCorps members who are enrolled in college full-time after completing their service and do not have the resources to pay the tax. Cost: \$6-11 million (due to a recent ruling by the IRS, this estimate is expected to be revised downward shortly).

Expand AmeriCorps for After School. Expand service programs to provide volunteers to serve as afterschool and summer school coordinators, tutors and mentors. (1) Expand AmeriCorps. Increase the availability of afterschool and summer programming for children while providing additional opportunities for young adults to earn money for college through service. Cost: \$80 million for 10,000 AmeriCorps members providing combination of after-school and summer-school programs for 100,000 students (assumes 50 community match). (2) AmeriCorps*Seniors: Expand and rename existing demonstration program currently providing 1,000 seniors to 9 sites for tutoring and mentoring activities. In exchange for providing 15-20 hours service per week, seniors are eligible for incentives including, a small lifelong learning award or an offset on the cost of prescription drugs. Evaluations have shown increased test scores among the participating students and increased community involvement in the local schools. Cost: \$2-3 million for 10,000 AmeriCorps Seniors.

Encourage High Schools to Offer/Require Service Learning. The Learn and Serve America program provides formula grants to states to implement school-based service activities. CNS is proposing the addition of a competitive component targeted toward large-scale implementation of service programs in schools. Some states and districts, including Maryland, Chicago, and (est. fall 1999) California are integrating service into their graduation requirements. This proposal would target technical assistance, including school-based service coordinators and curriculum implementation, for those states and districts that are implementing service learning programs and/or requirements. Cost: CNS has requested \$80 million, an increase of \$37 million for FY 2000.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Devorah R. Adler (CN=Devorah R. Adler/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-OCT-1998 21:51:14.00

SUBJECT: weekly report

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:
Here is the weekly report - please call with any questions.

Devorah
456 5707

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

TEXT:
Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D40]MAIL44481820B.326 to ASCII,
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Health Care: Patients' Bill of Rights Event at AFSCME. On Monday, you are scheduled to participate in a roundtable discussion with health care workers and patients on the patients' bill of rights at the Association of Federal, State, County, and Municipal Employees. We are also working with a number of candidates around the country, who have indicated interest in downlinking this event to patients' rights rallies in their districts.

At this event, you will receive a status report from the Vice President outlining how the five Federal agencies with primary jurisdiction over health care have responded to your executive order directing them to ensure that their health plans come into compliance with the patients' bill of rights. This report will underscore that while the Republican Leadership has allowed Congress to adjourn without passing a strong enforceable patients' bill of rights, you are taking every possible action to implement these protections for the 85 million Americans in Federal health plans. You can also reiterate your strong commitment that passing a patients' bill of rights that applies these protections to all health plans is a top priority for you in the next Congress.

Meeting With The Disability Community. Today, Justin Dart and other leaders in the disability community met with us to outline their policy priorities as we begin our preparations for the FY 2000 budget. At this meeting, they expressed their extreme appreciation for your support of the Jeffords-Kennedy work incentive proposal and indicated their commitment to working with the Administration on this and other issues of interest to the disability community. They were also pleased to have their opinions solicited so early in the budget process. DPC and NEC are in the process of exploring other work incentive and long term care initiatives that would provide the disabled with the health care services critical to achieving independence. We will be outlining these options to you in the upcoming weeks.

Pediatric Labeling Initiative. Last year at an event with the First Lady, you announced our intention to release an FDA regulation that would require manufacturers to conduct the necessary studies to provide pediatric labeling information for physicians treating children. This announcement was widely praised by pediatricians and the advocacy community, especially those for children with AIDS. Subsequently, FDA reform legislation was passed with the intention of complimenting this regulation by awarding short term patent extensions to offset the costs incurred by companies undertaking these State studies. Since the enactment of the legislation, the industry has taken the inaccurate and untenable position that the legislation assumes voluntary and not mandatory compliance with these regulations. However, because of the industry's sensitivity about the regulation and their influence over the confirmation of Jane Henney as FDA Commissioner, the final regulation was not published. Now that Dr. Henney has been confirmed, the First Lady's office believes (and we agree) that we should expedite the release of the regulation. Although Dr. Henney strongly supports this regulation, we may want to release it prior to her swearing-in to assure that her first regulatory initiative is not excessively controversial.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-OCT-1998 15:27:59.00

SUBJECT: draft statement

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:

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

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

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3275D45D72D9CC2576B61A59410D373519C338B7F0DBC713DD5B7E4BD3EA12602045408BA466D5

DRAFT PUBLIC STATEMENT ON PUBLIC CHARGE

Today, the [Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Agriculture] made public an Administration decision that past or current use of Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), and/or Food Stamps will not be considered in determining whether a legal immigrant is a "public charge," except where an individual has received institutionalized care funded by Medicaid. Guidance will be issued by the Department of Justice and the State Department clarifying that health insurance and nutritional benefits are cost effective, important to public health, and do not provide any unique, additional information that would lead to a public charge determination.

Determination as a "public charge" has significant consequences for an immigrant -- it can cause them to be denied admission to or permanent residency in the United States. Concern about public charge determinations has prevented legal immigrants from enrolling themselves or their children in the Medicaid. Law-abiding immigrants who are eligible for Medicaid often worry that receiving these benefits could result in INS action against them or their families. This fear has not only interfered with the goal of signing up eligible children for health insurance, but in some cases has caused sick or injured people to unnecessarily forego health care. This has created uncompensated health care costs for hospitals, other providers, and states. It also poses a risk to the public health since the lack of treatment of uninsured legal immigrants for communicable diseases could endanger citizens at large.

Concern over the public charge rules has also discouraged legal immigrants who are working at low-wage jobs from applying for Food Stamps for themselves and their children. Food Stamps provides a nutritional safety net for both the working and non-working poor. This Spring, Congress enacted the Administration proposal to restore Food Stamp benefits to 240,000 legal immigrants beginning November 1, 1998. The policy being announced today will remove any concerns that the use of Food Stamps and other nutrition assistance programs, such as nutrition assistance to Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), by these immigrants would result in a public charge determination.

The detailed DOJ and State Department guidance containing this clarification, which will be issued shortly, will comprehensively address policies on public charge determinations. We look forward to working with immigration officials, state health officials, and others to ensure that misunderstanding and fear do not stand in the way of legal immigrants receiving important benefits.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-OCT-1998 21:29:11.00

SUBJECT: NCLR briefing

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:

As I mentioned on Monday, OPL has asked that I brief the NCLR board Friday morning at 10am on current immigration issues. I am attaching talking points on two issues (Hondurans and Section 377 (late amnesty). Please let me know if these are o.k. Thanks.

julie

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

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

TEXT:

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The following is a HEX DUMP:

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C162183AB5177A28F3C8A5374C0E66B5607E62148BF530F2A8A7480B5366F2F6104D351B7527F2

Section 377 (late amnesty)

- Last term, we attempted to include in the omnibus appropriations package a change to the INS's registry date that would have allowed those in the country prior to January 1982 to apply to for legal permanent residency. We were unsuccessful.
- We have engaged in discussions with the Department of Justice to determine whether there are any administrative options that could appropriately address the concerns of those who were deterred from applying for amnesty during the 1987-88 window.

Hondurans

- As you know, the Administration fought hard to achieve greater fairness for all foreign nationals, including Hondurans, with pending immigration cases who were adversely affected by the 1996 changes in rules related to suspension of deportation. While we were pleased that the Congress decided to offer relief to some nationalities through NACARA, we were disappointed that others were left out. We will continue to urge Congress to reconsider the exclusion of these other groups.
- In addition, we agree that our immigration and refugee policies should treat similarly situated people similarly. After careful review, we have concluded that some of the Hondurans who came to the U.S. during the 1980s share some of the characteristics of those Salvadoran and Guatemalan who also sought the protection of the U.S. during that period.
- Thus, we are prepared to work with Congress to develop an appropriate legislative solution for those Hondurans who are in the same position as Salvadorans and Guatemalans granted relief under NACARA.
- However, we continue to hold the view that the situation of Hondurans in the United States does not warrant the exercise of the President's extraordinary authority to direct the Attorney General to delay their deportation.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Melinda D. Haskins (CN=Melinda D. Haskins/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-OCT-1998 10:05:16.00

SUBJECT: FYI

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

They are definitely interested. Need a c.v.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-OCT-1998 16:07:25.00

SUBJECT: NC8461: Lambda release on Tuesday's Hawaii and Alaska votes

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

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

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

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP on 10/29/98
04:06 PM -----

rwockner @ netcom.com
10/29/98 03:11:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Stuart D. Rosenstein, Richard Socarides
cc:
Subject: NC8461: Lambda release on Tuesday's Hawaii and Alaska votes

=====

LAMBDA LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATION FUND
www.lambdalegal.org

News Advisory

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: Thursday, October 29, 1998

Contact: Peg Byron 212-809-8585 x230, 888-987-1984 (pager)

=====

Nov. 3 Votes Can Affect Gay Couples' Struggle for Freedom to Marry

Lambda describes national impact of votes in Hawaii and Alaska

"Next week's votes will shape what comes next....and win or lose, a lot will come next."

(NEW YORK, October 29, 1998) -- Lesbian and gay couples' freedom to marry faces a major challenge with votes in Hawaii and Alaska on November 3, said Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund, a civil rights organization leading the national battle to end marriage discrimination.

In an unprecedented vote, the people of Hawaii and Alaska are being asked to amend their state constitutions so that lesbian and gay couples can be singled out and excluded from civil marriage.

"Next week's votes will shape what comes next," said Lambda Marriage Project Director Evan Wolfson, adding, "Win or lose, a lot will come next. Like any civil rights movement, the fight to winning the freedom to marry is a long-haul struggle, and it is growing across the country."

The stakes are high. Will voters support their states' constitutions and protect the freedom to marry as a basic human right grounded in love and commitment? Or will voters be persuaded by an ugly campaign funded by the Religious Right to try to rob loving lesbian and gay couples of fair and equal treatment for their personal relationships? "How frightening that anyone's basic civil rights should be subjected to a vote!" Wolfson said.

The courts should be allowed to do their jobs. Courts in Hawaii and Alaska have recognized that civil marriage laws discriminate against same-sex couples wishing to wed. "These ballot measures are attempts to undermine the courts and the constitutional guarantees of equality in these states and nationwide," Wolfson said.

Hawaii is on its way to becoming the first state to end that discrimination, a breakthrough that will be felt across the country. Lambda is co-counsel in the historic Hawaii marriage case, in which Judge Kevin Chang ruled in 1996 that, under the Hawaii Constitution, there is no valid reason for denying civil marriage to same-sex couples.

With the state's appeal of that decision now pending before the Hawaii Supreme Court, and an Alaska judge having ruled that that state must also demonstrate a compelling reason why lesbian and gay couples should be prohibited from marrying, the constitutional amendment questions in both states are intended as an end-run around the courts.

A third case challenging sex discrimination in marriage is expected to be argued in Vermont's highest court in mid-November.

If you want to understand the impact of this vote and the national outlook, contact Lambda, whose litigation in Hawaii will move ahead regardless of this divisive ballot campaign. Lambda can provide you with background on the important social and legal issues ignited by this movement and the likely ramifications of the November 3 vote in Hawaii and Alaska.

-- 30 --

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Link directly to Lambda's news advisory:
<http://www.lambdalegal.org/cgi-bin/pages/documents/record?record=301>

=====

Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund
www.lambdalegal.org
National Headquarters
120 Wall Street, Suite 1500
New York, NY 10005-3904
212-809-8585 phone
212-809-0055 fax
lambda@lambdalegal.org

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

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

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #29131)
id <01J3JQ07UXKG006MAV@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Thu, 29 Oct 1998 15:19:46 EST

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with ESMTTP id <01J3JQ06645C006MLM@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Thu,
29 Oct 1998 15:19:44 -0500 (EST)

Received: from netcom17.netcom.com ([192.100.81.130])
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-12 #29131)
with ESMTTP id <01J3JYPG6FYU00554P@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Thu,
29 Oct 1998 15:19:10 -0500 (EST)

Received: (from rwockner@localhost)
by netcom17.netcom.com (8.8.5-r-beta/8.8.5/(NETCOM v1.02)) id MAA11550; Thu,
29 Oct 1998 12:11:18 -0800 (PST)

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-OCT-1998 12:17:44.00

SUBJECT: Today's Health Care Strategy Meeting

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

TO: David W. Beier (CN=David W. Beier/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

TO: Daniel N. Mendelson (CN=Daniel N. Mendelson/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

CC: Teresa M. Jones (CN=Teresa M. Jones/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Rhonda Melton (CN=Rhonda Melton/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

The 4:00 p.m. Health Care Strategy meeting for today is CANCELLED.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-OCT-1998 17:58:18.00

SUBJECT: new education initiatives

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

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

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

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

CC: Jonathan H. Schnur (CN=Jonathan H. Schnur/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Attached is the latest version of our new ideas--still very much a work in progress. ===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

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New Education Initiatives

TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL QUALITY

1. Raising the quality of the current teaching force. (\$1.5 billion). We propose a new, formula grant program to states and school districts to improve the quality of the current teaching force. To receive funding, states would have to develop strategies to upgrade state licensure and certification requirements (including testing requirements for new teachers) to align them to state academic standards for students, provide intensive support for beginning teachers, ensure teachers meet high standards before entering the profession and gaining tenure, improve professional development, reward outstanding teachers (including teachers certified by the National Board), remove incompetent or burnt-out teachers, and *recruit new teachers including through the expansion of high-quality alternative routes to certification*. States and districts would have considerable flexibility in how the funds would be used to accomplish these purposes, though they would be held accountable for measurable improvements such as reductions in the percentage of uncertified and out-of-field teachers, particularly in high poverty schools. States would distribute fund to local school districts who develop similar plans either competitively or by formula, and increases or cuts in out-year funding could be tied to performance on these measures and measures of student achievement. Funding would be targeted to high poverty communities, in order to ensure that this program best supports our efforts to strengthen public schools in those communities and to close the achievement gap between majority and minority students

This new program would be proposed in the reauthorization of ESEA, and would replace Goals 2000, the Eisenhower Professional Development program, and Title VI (Block grant). At current (FY99) funding levels, these programs total \$1.2 billion. We propose that the new initiative incorporate an increase over the FY 1999 funding level.

2. Attracting more than 200,000 talented new teachers, especially into high-poverty schools and shortage areas like math and science, and special education. More than 2 million teachers must be hired in the next ten years to accommodate record student enrollments and an aging teaching force. This provides a challenge to recruit an adequate *number* of teachers, but perhaps even more important is the opportunity to ensure a *quality* teaching force for decades by attracting talented young people and mid-career professionals into high-poverty schools and shortage subject areas. With 2/3 of teachers in classrooms in the year 2006 still to be hired, there may be no better long-term strategy to improve the quality of the teaching force. A \$100 million increase in the newly enacted "recruiting teachers for underserved areas" portion of Title II of the Higher Education Act could help place an additional 70,000 talented young people into high-need teaching positions over five years, and (with modest changes in the Higher Education Act) an additional 15,000 mid-career professionals from the military, academia, math and science companies and elsewhere.

Other elements of an action plan to attract talented people into teaching include creating 1) world-class high school academies for future teachers in every state educating 30,000 young

people interested in teaching over five years through a \$50 million increase to the national programs pieces of the Vocational Education Act or to a newly authorized program to support the creation of high schools on the grounds of community colleges, 2) a national service corps for 10,000 future teachers over five years through a \$30 million annual increase to the Vista or Americorps grants programs, 3) a \$10 million marketing/public relations campaign designed to persuade young people and mid-career professionals to consider a career in teaching. This would focus partly on alternative routes to certification and also highlight and honor outstanding teachers -- including those that have left other professions to teach.

3. Principal Leadership Academies. (\$150 million). While our primary emphasis must be on improving the quality of teachers, we can strengthen the effect of our teacher programs (including our new initiatives in reading and class size reduction) by careful attention to strengthening the quality of principals. Research has long shown that principal leadership is a key to school effectiveness, yet little had been done at the national, state or local level to upgrade the skills of principals. We propose a new initiative to upgrade the management and instructional leadership skills of elementary school principals. This initiative would support the establishment of one or more (in larger states) principal leadership academies. The academies, established competitively, would involve partnerships among school districts, institutions of higher education, businesses with particular expertise in management training, and state education agencies. The academies would be responsible for providing high quality training and ongoing support to principals on such topics as instructional leadership, effective reading instruction, teacher evaluation, keeping schools safe and orderly, and overall management skills.

STRENGTHENING ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Ending Social Promotions. (\$300 million set-aside of a total request of \$500 million for the 21st Century Learning Centers). Districts that agree to end social promotion would be eligible to compete for funding for summer-schools and after-school programs to provide extra-help to children who need it so they can be promoted on time. Districts that compete for funds will have to show how they are taking steps during the regular school day to help children meet standards in the first place -- with early intervention, smaller classes, and well-prepared teachers.

2. Fund for School Excellence and Accountability (\$300-400 million). This program will come on top of the accountability requirements that will be built into the major formal programs of ESEA (i.e., Title 1, Teacher Quality, Safe and Drug Free Schools). While the accountability provisions are not yet finalized and will vary somewhat from program to program, in each case they will require (1) report cards focused on results; (2) intervention in low performing schools or schools which are not making adequate progress; and (3) performance indicators at the state and local school district level. We are still working to determine how best to link funding to performance, so that some portion of continued funding (for schools, school districts or states) is based on a demonstration of adequate progress.

The Fund for School Excellence and Accountability is designed to provide incentives for states and school districts to go beyond these accountability requirements, and to push the state-of-the-art in the field. It will do this by (1) providing matching funds to states/districts that provide financial rewards to successful schools and aggressively intervene in failing schools, and to school districts that implement teacher evaluation systems that reward excellence and effectively remove low performing teachers; (2) establishing education "swat teams" that can be used to help turn around low-performing schools; (3) provide financial rewards to states and school districts that successfully reduce the achievement gap between minority students and white students; (4) developing model school report cards that provide clear and useable information to parents and taxpayers

EXPANDING PUBLIC SCHOOL CHOICE

1. *Continuing to expand Charter Schools.* We should continue to support charter schools, at current levels (\$100 million).

2. *Public School Choice.* We propose to broaden our efforts to expand public school choice through a demonstration program that would incorporate other innovative approaches, including: (1) Community college: expand Tech-Prep program to enable high school students to enroll in community colleges, for high school level and/or college level courses; (2) Work-Site schools: provide tax benefits to encourage employers to provide facilities on site for schools for children of their own employees, while the school district provides the teachers, curriculum, instructional materials; (4) Schools-within-schools: grants to transform large schools into several smaller ones at the same site; (5) Magnet schools: grants to develop high-quality special programs at schools with concentrated minority enrollments in order to reduce and prevent racial isolation. Cost: \$50 -\$70 million, plus cost of tax benefits (to be determined).

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Barbara D. Woolley (CN=Barbara D. Woolley/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-OCT-1998 14:06:48.00

SUBJECT: Physician Groups - Meeting w/ Eric Holder - Clinic Violence

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

Wanted to let you know the medical community (AMA, family physicians, emergency physicians and ACOG) are trying to get a meeting with Justice and FBI to talk about the Web Site that targets physicians and their spouses and families. There is great anxiety about this web site. Also, they are encouraging their state medical societies to meet with the state law enforcement officials on this issue.