

NLWJC - KAGAN

EMAILS RECEIVED

ARMS - BOX 050 - FOLDER -003

[04/28/1999] [2]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-APR-1999 12:18:08.00

SUBJECT: Weekly Health Care Strategy Meeting

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

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

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

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

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/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: Sarah A. Bianchi (CN=Sarah A. Bianchi/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

TO: Neera Tanden (CN=Neera Tanden/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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: Gina C. Mooers (CN=Gina C. Mooers/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

TEXT:

We will be having the weekly Health Care Strategy Meeting on Thursday,
April 29, at 4:00 p.m. in Bruce Reed's office, 2 Floor/West Wing.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Sean P. O'Shea (CN=Sean P. O'Shea/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-APR-1999 12:20:20.00

SUBJECT: Agency Updates - Columbine School Shooting

TO: Kris M Balderston (CN=Kris M Balderston/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jane.bullock (Jane.bullock @ fema.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: bill_modzeleski@ed.gov (bill_modzeleski@ed.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ann.harkins@usdoj.gov (ann.harkins@usdoj.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: William H. White Jr. (CN=William H. White Jr./OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barry J. Toiv (CN=Barry J. Toiv/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: Ben_Tucker@ed.gov (Ben_Tucker@ed.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: esummy@os.dhhs.gov (esummy@os.dhhs.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: james.johnson@do.treas.gov (james.johnson@do.treas.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leslie_Thornton@ed.gov (Leslie_Thornton@ed.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

TEXT:

April 28, 1999
As of: 12:19pm

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

FROM: KRIS M. BALDERSTON
SEAN P. O'SHEA

SUBJECT: Agency Updates - Columbine School Shooting

There will be one (1) funeral today and one (1) final funeral tomorrow for the victims of Columbine. The Columbine students, tentatively scheduled to join Chatfield High School students tomorrow, Thursday, April 29, will join Chatfield students for classes on Monday, May 3.

The Department of Justice

The State of Colorado is planning to submit an application for a competitive School Based Partnership grant; The original deadline of this Friday has been extended due to the recent tragedy. The State was planning to submit this application prior to the school shootings. This grant could provide program money for long term costs.

The Attorney General, if requested, may attend the memorial service this Sunday, May 2, in Colorado. DOJ has not received a request at this time.

The Department of Education

Bill Modzeleski met with the Jefferson County school Superintendent, along with other federal officials, and anticipates a request for long term funding and assistance, soon.

On May 3, the National Youth Violence and School Safety Summit will take place in Jackson, Mississippi. Bill Modzeleski, from DOEd's Safe and Drug Free Schools, will participate in a panel being moderated by Ohio Attorney General Betty Montgomery.

The Department of Health and Human Services

The Governor's Task Force is tentatively scheduled to meet toward the end of this week to discuss long term recovery plans.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Irene Bueno (CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-APR-1999 12:31:22.00

SUBJECT: Proposition 187 Q &A

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

Irene Bueno (CN=Irene Bueno/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

During a California Working Group meeting I attended yesterday, I was asked to draft a Q&A on Proposition 187 for meetings that the President, Vice-President, and other Administration officials are having in DC with a number of California officials beginning May 3rd (CA Legislative Delegation, 5/6 LA County Supervisors) including Governor Davis on May 6th. Also, the President will be in CA from 5/14-5/16.

I would appreciate your comments on my draft (see below).

PROPOSITION 187

Q: What is the Administration's view of California Governor Gray Davis' decision to seek mediation to resolve the legal challenge to Proposition 187?

A: When the California voters considered Proposition 187 in 1994, the Administration strongly opposed this proposition because it was unfair to children. Since Proposition 187 is currently pending before the U.S. Court of Appeals and the Administration is not a party in this case, it is not appropriate for the Administration to comment on pending litigation. However, the Administration hopes that the important and complicated issues raised in this case will be resolved soon.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-APR-1999 12:52:04.00

SUBJECT: Race book

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

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

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

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

CC: edley (edley @ law.harvard.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TEXT:

Folks: the book team is nearing the end of its authorized assignment. That is Terry and Liz will be leaving the project on 5/15. Because of this, Todd and I want to finish as much as we can in the next two weeks--our plan is to press forward to complete the agreed upon edits, have one or more drafting sessions on the disputed edits (which are not the big substantive issues), distill the substantive issues for presentation to president by 5/7. Accordingly, here's what we still need from you all:

1. With respect to the education portion of the workplan chapter---I suspect that the most recent revisions will still not address the fundamental gap between what we have been saying re changes to ESEA and the book's focus on the "compact." So as to move things along, Todd and I discussed that it would be very helpful if DPC would draft that section of the chapter--this would help highlight the problem and shed some light on resolution. For example, Bruce had expressed view that the esea discussion in last draft was a throwaway, short shrift reference--how can we make it more consistent. We need by Friday, 4/30 because we are winnowing down issues by next week.

2. With respect to criminal justice and racial profiling: where is the options memo we discussed three weeks ago? We have the draft exec order received from doj and I know Elena had comments from Edley on policy question of an exec order on data collection or a different one--so can we

get this by Friday, so issue can resolved?

3. Economic development--we have never received comments from Gene/nec on this or other parts of the latest version of the book. However, the book team has been working closely with treasury and sarah rosen (to some extent) on comments. Todd has sent sarah and treasury the 4/2 draft of this section and we need your comments by end of week to determine whether here too is a policy dispute. Both Todd and I believe that we can resolve these issues after this last round.

4. On civil rights enforcement, especially resource comparability, Chuck has expressed concern re whether there has in fact been a policy decision on how far to push Title vi--we need to see the latest version of this section before deciding if there is a substantive decision.

5. One or more of you have argued that the book really does not say anything bold or new on race--Todd and I wonder whether it would be useful for a small group of you to meet with writing team to amplify those comments--or whether it would be better just to communicate the views in the cover memo to the president--we stand ready to listen to your suggestion. As for the comment that the book does not really have the President's voice, that it's either too social scientist or not in keeping with the way he has spoken before such as macomb cty; Todd and i think this is one where we really need the President's feedback, including his red pen.

6. The book team is making changes per mtgs with Todd--we need chapters to todd and me before we can sit down and work through the disputed language issues. We are willing to schedule drafting session for weekend, provided that we have in our hands chapters--we also think it is necessary to have redlined draft--it'll make the job easier--Clara will follow up with Terry and Christopher but our goal is to have a new version to the President with explanatory memo on substantive disputes and other comments by 5/7.

WE NEED YOUR HELP----NOW!!!! THANKS TO ALL BECAUSE WE ARE GOING TO FINISH THIS PROJECT.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-APR-1999 13:08:30.00

SUBJECT: Matt Myers put in a call to you Bruce

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

probably while we were discussing tobacco in your office, Bruce. He wanted to relay that his GOP consultant says GOP governors are getting a bit nervous, but still think it's too early to compromise. The GOP governors are hearing from the GOP House appropriators that while we're raising objections to the Hutchison provision they aren't sure we'll veto over it. Matt's wondering if we can have some tougher sounding quiet conversations. I didn't give him any hope.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-APR-1999 13:51:50.00

SUBJECT: Crime Strategy Meeting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

We will NOT have a Crime Strategy Meeting on Monday, May 3.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jennifer M. Luray (CN=Jennifer M. Luray/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-APR-1999 14:04:36.00

SUBJECT: EPIC

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

have you had a chance to speak with Chris?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-APR-1999 14:43:57.00

SUBJECT: Rept w/Teen Birth data incl tobacco use during pregnancy

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

FYI: The report that contains the teen birth data being announced by the VP also includes all sorts of other data on births (prenatal care, c-sections, multiple births, etc) including tobacco use during pregnancy.

Like the report released a year ago, this report shows smoking during pregnancy is down overall but up among teens. We are not planning to highlight the trend is mentioned at the end of the HHS press release.

Andrea Kane
04/28/99 11:15:09 AM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: Teen Birth Trends

Here's a chart summarizing key trends related to teen births, teen pregnancy, and out-of-wedlock births. Should come in handy for briefing/background for the First Lady's drop-by at the reception for National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy honorees this afternoon and the VP's roundtable tomorrow.

Bruce, this should also clarify question you had about AGI data (teen births, pregnancies, and abortions are all down). HHS Q&A says:

Q5: Is this [reduction in teen births] an improvement because there are more abortions?

A5: No. Birth and abortion rates among teenagers have both declined, reflecting the overall decline in the teen pregnancy rate. In fact, the

abortion rate has dropped more than the birth rate. From 1991 to 1996, the abortion rate for teenagers dropped 22 percent, while the teen birth rate fell 12 percent.

Message Sent

To:

- Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP
- Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP
- Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP
- Nicole R. Rabner/WHO/EOP
- Sarah A. Bianchi/OVP @ OVP

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT: [ATTACH.D29]ARMS28115243K.136 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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Birth Rate Trends 4/28/99 (for internal use)

	1991	1996	1997	% change 1991 - 1997	% change 1996-1997
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 women 15 - 19)	62.1	54.4	52.3	- 16%	- 4%
Number of teen births	519,577	491,577	483,220	- 7%	- 2%
Birth rate to unmarried women (births per 1,000 unmarried women 15 - 44)	45.2 ^{1/}	44.8	44.0	- 3 %	- 2%
Birth rate to unmarried teens (births per 1,000 unmarried women 15 - 19)	44.8 ^{2/}	42.9	42.2	- 6%	- 2%

1/ Birth rate for unmarried women 15- 44 peaked at 46.9 in 1994 and fell 6% from 1994 to 1997.

2/ Birth rate for unmarried teens 15 - 19 peaked at 46.4 in 1994 and fell 9% from 1994 to 1997.

- Births to teens (19 and under) accounted for 13 percent of all births in 1997.
- The percent of all births that were to unmarried women stabilized at 32.4% in 1997-- unchanged from 1996. The percent of all teen births that were out-of-wedlock continued to rise, reaching 78% in 1997.

Teen Pregnancy Trends

	1991	1995	1996	% change 1991 - 1995	% change 1995-1996
HHS/NCHS teen pregnancy rates ^{3/}	116.5	102.7	98.7 (<i>not released</i>)	- 12%	- 4% (<i>not released</i>)
AGI teen pregnancy rates ^{3/}	115.8	101.1	97.3	- 13%	- 4%

3/ NCHS estimates are based on NCHS teen birth figures and fetal loss estimates and the private Alan Guttmacher Institute's (AGI) abortion data. The AGI's estimates are based on NCHS's teen birth figures and AGI's own estimate of abortions and fetal losses.

Teen Abortion Trends

	1991	1995	1996	% change 1991 - 1995	% change 1995-1996
AGI teen abortion rate (per 1,000 women 15 -	37.6	30.0	29.2	- 22%	- 3 %

19)					
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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-APR-1999 15:13:42.00

SUBJECT: Teen Birth Trends: Update

TO: Melissa B. Ratcliff (CN=Melissa B. Ratcliff/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

Here's updated chart (for internal use)

HHS ended up sharing 1996 teen pregnancy rate on a "preliminary" basis --
it's the lowest level in 20 years and when they saw the press getting
interested in AGI's pregnancy numbers, they decided it would be good to
have the federal numbers part of the story. The VP's release didn't
change and it's my understanding he'll still focus on the teen birth data.=====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D44]ARMS261333438.136 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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9E820F4D4384A7012522E6101A557BA1AF708DCEA56E89649C62BBB3C536EDAF024D8BD333729D
1AEFC7A306BD70E237912E1B85571822492B0B5B7BC3148EDD0DFA0E4CA52885ED60D62FBCE1BB

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HHS/NCHS teen pregnancy rates ^{3/}	116.5	102.7	98.7 <i>(preliminary, not published)</i>	- 12%	- 4% <i>(preliminary, not published)</i>
AGI teen pregnancy rates ^{3/}	115.8	101.1	97.3	- 13%	- 4%

3/ NCHS estimates are based on NCHS teen birth figures and fetal loss estimates and the private Alan Guttmacher Institute's (AGI) abortion data. The AGI's estimates are based on NCHS's teen birth figures and AGI's own estimate of abortions and fetal losses.

Teen Abortion Trends

	1991	1995	1996	% change 1991 - 1995	% change 1995-1996
AGI teen abortion rate (per 1,000 women 15 - 19)	37.6	30.0	29.2	- 22%	- 3 %

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 28-APR-1999 15:14:00.00

SUBJECT: nyt smokes

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

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

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

TEXT:

New York Times to refuse
tobacco ads

April 28, 1999
Web posted at: 12:46 PM EDT (1646 GMT)

NEW YORK (AP) -- The New York Times plans to ban
advertisements for cigarettes, cigars and other tobacco products in its
pages effective Saturday.

The Times decided on the ban, the first by a national
newspaper, because of concerns about the harmful effects of smoking, New York
Times Co. spokeswoman Nancy Nielsen said.

"We don't want to expose our readers to advertising that
may be dangerous to their health," Ms. Nielsen said.

Tobacco advertising accounted for less than 1 percent of
the newspaper's \$1 billion in ad revenues last year.

More than a dozen other U.S. newspapers refuse to
publish tobacco ads.

The Seattle Times refuses ads for tobacco, handguns and
pornographic movies, while The News & Observer of Raleigh, N.C.,
refuses ads for bingo, fortune tellers and 900 telephone numbers,
according to the industry's Editor & Publisher International Yearbook.

Mark Smith, a spokesman for the tobacco company Brown &
Williamson, called The New York Times' new policy "pathetic. Isn't
it ironic that a publication that trumpets freedom of the press would

trample on the freedom
of commercial expression?"

Times publisher Arthur O. Sulzberger Jr. said that the
First Amendment "gives the press the right to publish what it chooses
to. It doesn't force the
press to publish something, whether that's a news story
or an advertisement."

The Times likely has already run its last cigarette ad.
A full-page color ad for
Carlton cigarettes ran Monday, and no others were
scheduled before the
ban takes effect. The Times, which also shuns ads for
handguns and tear
gas, will continue to accept tobacco company ads that
don't promote
smoking.

Last year, the tobacco industry reached a \$206 billion
deal with 46 states
that had sued to recover health costs associated with
smoking. The deal
bans outdoor cigarette ads and forbids ads targeting
children.

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-APR-1999 16:06:04.00

SUBJECT: Rangel Bill Talking Points and Q&A

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Shannon Mason/OPD/EOP on 04/28/99
04:00 PM -----

Brian V. Kennedy
04/28/99 03:29:57 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Shannon Mason/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Rangel Bill Talking Points and Q&A

Shannon, can you forward this around to everyone for comments?

THE RANGEL SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BILL ADDRESSES THE CRITICAL NEED FOR SCHOOL MODERNIZATION

THE RANGEL BILL PROVIDES SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES TO COMMUNITIES

The Rangel proposal would make nearly **\$25 billion** in bonds available to states and districts over the next two years to build and modernize up to 6,000 public school. The proposal provides:

\$11 billion in bonds available to states, to address priorities established by the state;

\$11 billion in bonds available to the 100 school districts serving the highest numbers of low-income children;

\$400 million in bonds available to schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs; and

\$2.4 billion in bonds would be available to states for business-school partnerships in low-income communities.

THE NEED IS GREAT

2,400 new schools will be needed by 2003 to accommodate rising enrollments and to relieve overcrowding. [National Center for Education Statistics]

The average elementary school costs **\$8 million** to build, and the average high school costs **\$16 million**. [Council for Educational Facility Planners International]

\$112 billion is needed just to repair existing schools in poor condition across the nation. [National Center for Education Statistics, 1999]

The average public school in America is 42 years old, and school buildings begin rapid deterioration after 40 years. [National Center for Education Statistics]

INTEREST ON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS IS A BIG EXPENSE

Many states and school districts issue tax-exempt bonds to raise money for school construction. Bond buyers usually agree to loan money to the state or the school district, with the understanding that the money will be paid back with interest over a number of years. Interest payments take a big chunk out of the pocketbooks of local taxpayers.

The interest on a typical 30-year tax exempt bond almost equals the amount borrowed. Even on less typical 15-year tax-exempt bonds, the interest is still significant – totaling about 65% of the amount borrowed.

**Questions And Answers on Rangel's School Construction Proposal
April 26, 1999**

Q: *What is Representative Rangel's school construction proposal?*

A: Representative Rangel proposes to fund \$25 billion in desperately needed school construction and modernization activities through Federal tax subsidies. Under the proposal, eligible school districts will be authorized to issue bonds for construction activities. The Federal government will provide the bondholders with tax credits in lieu of interest. There will be two types of bonds: School Modernization Bonds (\$22.4 billion) and Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (\$2.4 billion).

\$22 billion in SMB authority will be divided equally between the States and the 100-125 urban school districts with the largest number of low income students. The Department of Interior will allocate an additional \$0.4 billion in SMB authority to Native American tribes for BIA schools repair and replacement. Finally, the QZAB program, created by the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, will receive \$2.4 billion in additional bond authority.

Q: *Does the Administration support Representative Rangel's school construction proposal?*

A: Yes. The Administration strongly supports Representative Rangel's bill.

Q: *How does this proposal differ from the arbitrage proposals of Representative Archer and others?*

A: The Rangel proposal provides deeper subsidies and funds greater levels of construction than the existing arbitrage (Representative Bill Archer - HR 4579, 105th Congress) proposals. The arbitrage proposals would extend the period, from two to four years, during which States and localities can earn income on investment of bond proceeds without providing rebates to the Federal government. As such, the arbitrage proposal may delay critical construction of school facilities while bond issuers attempt to earn investment income in the financial markets. Conversely, Rep. Rangel's proposal provides incentives to renovate and construct schools in a timely manner. Further, Rep. Rangel's proposal would enable school districts with limited fiscal capacity to issue bonds for school construction by providing Federal tax credits in lieu of bond issuer interest payments.

Q: *Does this proposal differ from Representative Rangel's proposal last year? If so, how?*

A: The current proposal is similar to the Rangel school construction bill in 1998. Changes include increasing total bonding authority by \$3 billion, adding a \$0.4 billion component for Native American schools, and adopting structural changes that improve the marketability of the tax credit bonds and strengthen the quality of school construction.

Q: *School construction has historically been the responsibility of States and local communities. What is the justification for using Federal funds for this local responsibility?*

A: The state of American schools has declined dramatically while enrollments continue to increase. According to a General Accounting Office report, a third of all schools across the country, with more than 14 million students, have one or more buildings that need extensive repair. School districts also face the cost of upgrading schools to accommodate computers and modern technology, and of constructing new classrooms and schools to meet the expected record enrollment levels over the next decade. As such, the Federal government needs to take a leadership role in improving the state of American schools. Rep. Rangel's program is a down payment on the \$112 billion school construction and modernization shortfall. We anticipate that this contribution will mobilize further investment in education by states and local communities.

Q: *Why does the Administration believe that the financial markets will embrace school modernization bonds when there has been limited utilization of a similar instrument, the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs)?*

A: Utilization of QZABs has been slow for two reasons: the financial market's lack of familiarity with this new instrument and some of the financial features that limited usage or reduce the price of the bonds. QZABs are the first bonds that offer Federal tax credits in lieu of interest payments; we expect substantial market interest as awareness spreads. To address financial concerns regarding the bonds, the Administration is joining Rep. Rangel in proposing to enhance marketability of these instruments through four fundamental changes. Changes to the QZAB program are as follows:

- Allow bond-holders to carry forward unused tax credits;
- Base tax credit rates on prevailing market conditions at time of issuance;
- Expand qualified bond holders (currently limited to financial institutions) to include individuals and other businesses; and
- Allow borrowers to use the bond proceeds for school construction.

Q: *How can the Administration ensure that the proposal will complement, not supplant, existing construction funding?*

A: Under the proposal, the Secretary of Education is responsible for ensuring that bond issuer plans certify that bond allocations are used only to supplement, and not supplant, the amount of school construction, rehabilitation, and repair in the State or community would have otherwise undertaken in the absence of the allocation. All applicants for bonding authority will be required to submit documentation to the Secretary of Education that delineates need for public school facilities, including descriptions of health and safety problems at such facilities, the capacity of public schools in the State to house

projected enrollments, and the extent to which the public schools in the State offer the physical infrastructure needed to provide a high-quality education to all students. The application would demonstrate that a comprehensive survey has been undertaken of the construction and renovation needs in the jurisdiction and describe how the jurisdiction will ensure that the bond funds are used for the purposes intended by this proposal.

Q: Why does the Rangel proposal provide tax credits rather than direct support for schools?

A: Given the scope of the nation's school facilities infrastructure problem -- \$112 billion needed for facility repairs and replacement alone -- a limited grant program to cover the full cost of school construction projects could not begin to make an impact on the problem. By using Federal dollars in the form of tax credits to leverage increased state and local support, we can help states and local districts to do much more construction than they would be able to do on their own.

Q: Why does the Rangel proposal reserve half the money for 100 urban districts?

A: Urban, rural and high-growth suburban areas all face different and difficult school modernization needs, however many school facilities problems are concentrated in urban districts, and these districts often have limited financial resources to meet their needs. In 1996, the GAO reported that 38 percent of central city schools have at least one inadequate building, as compared to 29 percent of schools in suburbs and large towns and 30 percent of small town and rural schools. In addition, 67 percent of central city schools (compared to 57 percent of suburban/large town schools and 52 percent of small town/rural schools) had a least one building feature, such as a roof, plumbing, or heating and air conditioning, needing repair or replacement.

Q: Will this proposal help states and communities that have already passed school construction bonds?

A: Yes, states and communities that have already passed school construction bond referenda could take advantage of this proposal as long as they have not yet issued their school construction bonds.

Q: *Does the Administration support application of the Davis-Bacon Act to this school construction proposal?*

A: The Davis-Bacon Act is a part of Rep. Rangel's proposal and the Administration supports its inclusion. The Administration is a strong supporter of the Davis-Bacon Act (DBA). The statute ensures that workers are compensated at wage rates comparable to those paid in the local area. Good wages are important for working families in these communities. In addition, payment of locally prevailing wages attracts skilled and qualified craftsmen that will be able to build quality schools for our children.

Q: *How would the Davis-Bacon provision be administered and enforced?*

A: The Davis-Bacon provision would be administered and enforced in the same manner as it is currently administered and enforced on Federal contracts. Construction contractors would be required to pay prevailing wage rates. DOL would investigate complaints filed regarding the possible wage rate violations. Neither the Department of Education nor the Department of Treasury would have a role in administering or enforcing the Davis-Bacon Act.

Q: *Given the Davis-Bacon Act drives up construction costs, would application of the Davis-Bacon Act decrease the amount of construction that would be conducted absent this provision?*

A: The payment of prevailing wages does not necessarily inflate costs, but does prevent costs from being cut at the expense of employees wages. The Congressional Budget Office testified in 1993 that the costs of paying higher wages may be offset by the benefits of hiring more skilled and productive workers. In addition, 31 states currently have "little Davis-Bacon laws." Accordingly, it is likely that most school construction would fall under state Davis-Bacon laws.

Optional

Q: *Does the Administration support extending Davis-Bacon application to other similar tax credit initiatives? For example, the Better America Bonds.*

- A:** Today, we are discussing Rep. Rangel's school modernization bonds. We agree fully with Rep. Rangel's approach for ensuring that Davis-Bacon will be applied to construction work generated by these bonds. The Administration is a strong supporter of the Davis-Bacon Act (DBA). The statute ensures that workers are compensated at wage rates comparable to those paid in the local area. The Administration has not evaluated how the Davis-Bacon Act might apply to construction financed by other tax credits.
- Q:** *Senator Daschle's school construction bill does not include a method for ensuring Davis-Bacon applies to the construction his bill would support. Do you prefer the Rangel approach to the Daschle approach?*
- A:** Today, we are discussing Rep. Rangel's school construction proposal. We agree fully with Rep. Rangel's approach for ensuring that Davis-Bacon will be applied to construction work generated by these bonds. We applaud Sen. Daschle's efforts to put school construction on the Senate's agenda. We look forward to working with Congress to take action on this critical issue affecting our schools today.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Constance J. Bowers (CN=Constance J. Bowers/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-APR-1999 16:38:47.00

SUBJECT: ED Prospectus = paper copy to be delivered

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

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

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

CC: Wei-Min C. Wang (CN=Wei-Min C. Wang/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

We are sending over to your office paper copies of the Prospectus for your review.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-APR-1999 18:18:44.00

SUBJECT: Race book

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

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

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

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

CC: edley (edley @ law.harvard.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TEXT:

Folks---I just realized that there may be some confusion re paragraph 1 below--what I meant to convey was that because there's a dispute between the current draft on education and what we say on ESEA and what DPC and others believe we should be saying so we are consistent with what the President has said previously, , it would be helpful if DPC would put pen to paper--that way we could evaluate competing drafts, ultimately to hone in on the dispute for resolution, if necessary by the President.

Folks: the book team is nearing the end of its authorized assignment. That is Terry and Liz will be leaving the project on 5/15. Because of this, Todd and I want to finish as much as we can in the next two weeks--our plan is to press forward to complete the agreed upon edits, have one or more drafting sessions on the disputed edits (which are not the big substantive issues), distill the substantive issues for presentation to president by 5/7. Accordingly, here's what we still need from you all:

1. With respect to the education portion of the workplan chapter---I suspect that the most recent revisions will still not address the fundamental gap between what we have been saying re changes to ESEA and the book's focus on the "compact." So as to move things along, Todd and I discussed that it would be very helpful if DPC would draft that section of the chapter--this would help highlight the problem and shed some light on

resolution. For example, Bruce had expressed view that the esea discussion in last draft was a throwaway, short shrift reference--how can we make it more consistent. We need by Friday, 4/30 because we are winnowing down issues by next week.

2. With respect to criminal justice and racial profiling: where is the options memo we discussed three weeks ago? We have the draft exec order received from doj and I know Elena had comments from Edley on policy question of an exec order on data collection or a different one--so can we get this by Friday, so issue can resolved?

3. Economic development--we have never received comments from Gene/nec on this or other parts of the latest version of the book. However, the book team has been working closely with treasury and sarah rosen (to some extent) on comments. Todd has sent sarah and treasury the 4/2 draft of this section and we need your comments by end of week to determine whether here too is a policy dispute. Both Todd and I believe that we can resolve these issues after this last round.

4. On civil rights enforcement, especially resource comparability, Chuck has expressed concern re whether there has in fact been a policy decision on how far to push Title vi--we need to see the latest version of this section before deciding if there is a substantive decision.

5. One or more of you have argued that the book really does not say anything bold or new on race--Todd and I wonder whether it would be useful for a small group of you to meet with writing team to amplify those comments--or whether it would be better just to communicate the views in the cover memo to the president--we stand ready to listen to your suggestion. As for the comment that the book does not really have the President's voice, that it's either too social scientist or not in keeping with the way he has spoken before such as macomb cty; Todd and i think this is one where we really need the President's feedback, including his red pen.

6. The book team is making changes per mtgs with Todd--we need chapters to todd and me before we can sit down and work through the disputed language issues. We are willing to schedule drafting session for weekend, provided that we have in our hands chapters--we also think it is necessary to have redlined draft--it'll make the job easier--Clara will follow up with Terry and Christopher but our goal is to have a new version to the President with explanatory memo on substantive disputes and other comments by 5/7.

WE NEED YOUR HELP----NOW!!!! THANKS TO ALL BECAUSE WE ARE GOING TO FINISH THIS PROJECT.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-APR-1999 18:34:26.00

SUBJECT: Draft Hyde letter

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

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

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

TEXT:
BR/EK:

Should I send this to anyone else...or do you guys want to review first.
jc3

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

TEXT:
Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D41]ARMS229474638.136 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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DA760237DEC19DD4DB72869E91BC12E7DA15D2F6212DC89BA0FEF0D701DEF46C928F7DF695FA6F
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April 28, 1999

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The Hon. Henry Hyde
Chairman
Committee on the Judiciary
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As you know, yesterday I unveiled a comprehensive proposal to strengthen our federal firearms laws in four important ways: (1) by expanding the successful Brady Law; (2) by further restricting youth access to guns; (3) by cracking down on illegal gun traffickers; and (4) by strengthening the Ban on Assault Weapons. In the coming days, I will transmit this legislation to Congress. Frankly, there is nothing in this proposal that Congress should not be able to pass this year. Its provisions are common sense and build on efforts that have already proven to be effective in keeping guns out of the hands of criminals and youth. For instance, consider some of the specific provisions:

My legislation will extend Brady background checks to all gun show sales, as well as to the purchase of explosives. Justice Department studies show that Brady background checks have stopped hundreds of thousands of illegal handgun sales. Certainly they can do the same if applied to gun shows and explosives.

My legislation will raise the age of the current youth handgun ban from 18 to 21 years of age. **With ATF gun trace data showing that more crime guns are traced to 18 and 19 year-olds than all other age groups, how can we not make this change?**

My bill will also ban youth possession of existing semiautomatic assault rifles and large capacity ammunition clips with more than 10 rounds of ammunition. In 1994, you and other Republicans stood up to the gun lobby and supported the original Ban on Assault Weapons. Is it unreasonable to consider legislation to keep those same weapons out of the hands of all juveniles?

And my legislation will limit handgun sales to no more than one per month per person, so that gun runners -- hiding behind straw purchasers -- cannot buy handguns in bulk and divert them to the street. It will also help law enforcement to trace more crime guns to their source, and to crack down on gun dealers involved in illegal gun trafficking.

For more than six years now, we have made great progress in reducing gun-related crime and violence in America. In fact, the number of violent crimes committed with guns has dropped by more than 25 percent during that time. Gun violence, however, remain a serious problem in our nation, and much more needs to be done. Passing comprehensive firearms legislation is one thing we can and should do to address this important issue. In the coming weeks, I hope you will give my legislation every possible consideration.

Automated Records Management System
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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-APR-1999 19:29:01.00

SUBJECT: STUDY: DRUGS, ALCOHOL OR TOBACCO SHOWN IN 98 PERCENT OF ...

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:

FYI -- jc3

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 04/28/99
07:30 PM -----

SHIMABUKUR_L @ A1

04/28/99 07:26:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Leanne A. Shimabukuro, Jose Cerda III

cc:

Subject: STUDY: DRUGS, ALCOHOL OR TOBACCO SHOWN IN 98 PERCENT OF ...

Date: 04/28/99 Time: 19:04

EStudy: Drugs, alcohol or tobacco shown in 98 percent of popular

WASHINGTON (AP) Musicians sing about guzzling liquor and movie stars puff cigarettes and take drugs on the big screen. But federal officials ask: Where is the unglamorous side of substance use like hangovers, slurred speech or getting in trouble with the law?

A government study released Wednesday says that people were depicted doing drugs, drinking or smoking in 98 percent of the top movie rentals and 27 percent of the most popular songs in 1996 and 1997. Fewer than half these movie scenes and song lyrics mentioned any downside to these activities.

The \$400,000 study of 200 movies rated from ``G'' for all ages to ``NC-17,'' no one under 17 admitted and 1,000 songs was commissioned by the Office of National Drug Control Policy and the Department of Health and Human Services.

The study stopped short of saying that music and films cause young people to use drugs, alcohol and tobacco. But researchers said that determining the frequency and nature of substance use in entertainment media is the first step toward understanding how much influence films and music have on young people's decisions to smoke, drink and take illicit drugs.

``We do not suggest that we want to dictate the message. Drugs, alcohol and tobacco are a reality of American life. They should be part of the art form of the entertainment world,'' said Barry McCaffrey, drug control policy director for the Clinton administration. ``But we are suggesting they need to be tied to the consequences that are realistic, given our experiences in American life.''

A Motion Picture Association of America spokesman declined to comment, saying there hadn't been enough time to review the

two-year study.

The Recording Industry Association of America issued a one-paragraph statement, saying efforts already were under way in the music industry to help control teen substance abuse.

Since 1985, for example, the music industry has put labels on recordings that contain strong language or descriptions of violence, sex or substance abuse. In an average record store with 110,000 titles, about 500 recordings would have the ``parental advisory'' sticker, the association said.

Nelba Chavez, administrator of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, said the entertainment media are a powerful influence on young people, but parents have more of an impact.

``There's a lot of room for improvement in the entertainment world,'' she said, ``but there's just as much room for improvement in homes and communities.''

On a positive note, Ms. Chavez said only 3 percent of the song lyrics mentioned tobacco. And 15 percent of the movies that portrayed illicit drug use also contained an ``anti-use'' message, such as limiting how much and how often substances are used.

Only five of the movies, however, were substance-free. And in at least two of the five, there was a scene about using substances, according to Don Roberts, a Stanford University communications professor who helped research the study.

``In one scene, a set of characters sit around a tea table, drink out of little toy tea cups and go through an entire drunk shtick,'' Roberts said.

Among the study's other findings:

Of the movies, 93 percent showed alcohol use, 89 percent tobacco use and 22 percent drug use.

Of the songs, 17 percent included lyrics about people drinking alcohol, 18 percent using drugs and 3 percent smoking.

More than half the movies and more than 80 percent of the songs that mentioned drugs and alcohol indicated no consequence to users.

Of the 669 major adult characters in the movies, 5 percent used illicit drugs, 25 smoked and 65 percent drank alcohol.

Reflecting concern about media violence, four members of Congress asked President Clinton to convene an emergency summit meeting at the White House with the leaders of the entertainment industry.

In a letter to Clinton, Sens. Joseph Lieberman, D-Conn., and John McCain, R-Ariz., and Reps. Ed Markey, D-Mass., and Dan Burton, R-Ind., said school violence is a complicated issue, but ``we believe that media violence is contributing to this problem and we need the help of the entertainment community to solve it.''

The four also asked Surgeon General David Satcher to conduct a new study into the impact of mass media on the increase in violent behavior by children and young adults.

Also, two House Republicans, Reps. John Peterson, R-Pa., and James Rogan, R-Calif., introduced separate bills Wednesday that would establish federally funded drug testing programs in schools.

APNP-04-28-99 1905EDT

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Karin Kullman (CN=Karin Kullman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-APR-1999 19:32:21.00

SUBJECT: ESEA

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:

Apparently, Maria and IGA have suggested that we reschedule the ESEA event for May 13th, when the President is scheduled to be in Seattle. IGA indicated that they would like to do the event out of DC, and that they would then be able to get more governors there.

My understanding was that we wanted this event to be here at the White House, East Room/South Lawn style. Paul was in the meeting where this was suggested, and indicated that we would run the idea by you and see what you thought.

Please let me know your thoughts on this.

thanks

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-APR-1999 19:36:51.00

SUBJECT: GUN LAWS INCLUDE MANY LOOPHOLES

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:

fyi...jc3

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 04/28/99
07:38 PM -----

SHIMABUKUR L @ A1

04/28/99 07:27:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Leanne A. Shimabukuro, Jose Cerda III

cc:

Subject: GUN LAWS INCLUDE MANY LOOPHOLES

Date: 04/28/99 Time: 17:54

SGun laws include many loopholes

DENVER (AP) The Columbine High massacre has demonstrated just how complicated and full of loopholes the nation's overlapping gun laws are.

Federal law makes it illegal for a licensed gun dealer to sell a handgun to anyone under 21 or to sell a rifle to anyone under 18. Colorado law makes it illegal in most cases to give a handgun to a minor, and makes it illegal for a minor to possess a handgun.

But authorities say Dylan Klebold's 18-year-old girlfriend may have done nothing illegal even though they say she bought three rifles and gave them to two minors who later used the weapons in an attack in which they killed 12 students, a teacher and themselves.

There are 30,000 gun laws at the federal, state and local level, and many are peppered with loopholes.

``It's a fragmented set of laws,'' said David Akerson, a Denver criminal lawyer. ``The loopholes are giant.''

For instance, to prosecute on the charge of giving a handgun to a minor under Colorado law, prosecutors must show that the giver ``knowingly or recklessly' gave the gun with the knowledge that the minor planned to break the law.

Investigators, who had previously said Robyn Anderson bought a TEC DC-9 semiautomatic handgun and a Hi Point carbine rifle, on Wednesday said she bought two sawed-off shotguns and the carbine but they have no information linking her to the handgun, the fourth weapon used in the attack. Klebold and Eric Harris were both under 18 when they received the rifle and shotguns.

A key unanswered question is who bought TEC DC-9. If Ms. Anderson did, prosecutors would have to determine what she knew and when she knew it.

The federal law that bars handgun sales to anyone under 21 doesn't apply to so-called private sales, so an unlicensed dealer can sell a handgun like the TEC DC-9 used in Littleton to an 18-year-old. Investigators say at least one of the guns was bought at a gun show, where private sellers vie for buyers along with licensed dealers who must follow stricter rules.

Private sellers don't have to perform a background check or comply with the waiting period created in the 1994 Brady bill.

President Clinton has called for a crackdown on gun show sales, requiring all sellers to comply with the laws made for dealers. On Tuesday, the president said he had been to gun shows and wasn't impressed with the legal requirements.

``People go around with their trunks open. ... People pay cash,'' he said. ``I'll tell you something: If we don't do something about gun shows, we're going to continue to have serious, serious problems.''

And then there's the Colorado law that bars anyone under 18 from possessing a handgun.

That law has a laundry list of exemptions. For instance, a minor can use a handgun for hunting, in organized sporting events, or on property owned by the minor's parent or grandparent with their permission.

And even that law doesn't necessarily apply statewide. Denver, for instance, passed a stricter law, requiring anyone buying even a rifle from a Denver dealer to be 21.

The TEC DC-9 used by Klebold and Harris is considered a handgun because of its short barrel, 12.5 inches. The three other guns used the Hi Point carbine and the two sawed-off shotguns are considered rifles. It's illegal to saw the barrel off a shotgun, but an 18-year-old can own a rifle.

APNP-04-28-99 1755EDT

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-APR-1999 21:18:50.00

SUBJECT: profiling

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I saw Maria's note about waiting for our options memo on racial profiling. Jose has been working 18 hours a day on guns and school safety, and we're not out of the woods yet. (He hasn't even had time to drag his feet.) Can you help him out on this one? Thanks.