

NLWJC - KAGAN

EMAILS RECEIVED

ARMS - BOX 052 - FOLDER -005

[06/03/1999-06/04/1999]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Oscar Gonzalez (CN=Oscar Gonzalez/OU=OMB/O=EOP [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-JUN-1999 12:49:51.00

SUBJECT: LRM OGG15 - - LABOR Report on HR1899 Health Care Workers Needlestick and S

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Mark E. Miller (CN=Mark E. Miller/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joanne S. Tornow (CN=Joanne S. Tornow/OU=OSTP/O=EOP@EOP [OSTP])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Barry T. Clendenin (CN=Barry T. Clendenin/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rachel E. Levinson (CN=Rachel E. Levinson/OU=OSTP/O=EOP@EOP [OSTP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Frank J. Seidl III (CN=Frank J. Seidl III/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Larry R. Matlack (CN=Larry R. Matlack/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

CC: cla (cla @ sba.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: dodlrs (dodlrs @ osdgc.osd.mil @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: valrm (valrm @ mail.va.gov @ inet [UNKNQWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: lrm@os.dhhs.gov (lrm@os.dhhs.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: clrm (clrm @ doc.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

NOTE TO EOP STAFF: You will not receive a hard copy of this document.

Please have your comments in no later than noon on Monday, June 7th.

----- Forwarded by Oscar Gonzalez/OMB/EOP on 06/03/99
12:20 PM -----

LRM ID: OGG15

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
Washington, D.C. 20503-0001

Thursday, June 3, 1999

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer - See Distribution
below
FROM: Janet R. Forsgren (for) Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference
OMB CONTACT: Oscar Gonzalez
PHONE: (202)395-7754 FAX: (202)395-6148
SUBJECT: LABOR Report on HR1899 Health Care Workers Needlestick
and Sharps Injury Prevention Act

DEADLINE: noon Monday, June 7, 1999
In accordance with OMB Circular A-19, OMB requests the views of your
agency on the above subject before advising on its relationship to the
program of the President. Please advise us if this item will affect
direct spending or receipts for purposes of the "Pay-As-You-Go" provisions
of Title XIII of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.

COMMENTS:

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EOP:

Barbara Chow
Barry White
Larry R. Matlack
Melissa N. Benton
Stuart Shapiro
Daniel J. Chenok
Sarah S. Lee
Richard J. Turman
Frank J. Seidl III
Marc Garufi
Rachel E. Levinson
Joanne S. Tornow
Barry T. Clendenin
Mark E. Miller
Yvette Shenouda
Karen Tramontano
Broderick Johnson
Christopher C. Jennings
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Charles M. Brain
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Suzanne L. White
Toni S. Husted
Elena Kagan
Brian S. Mason
Janet R. Forsgren
James J. Jukes
Robert G. Damus
LRM ID: OGG15 SUBJECT: LABOR Report on HR1899 Health Care Workers

Needlestick and Sharps Injury Prevention Act
RESPONSE TO
LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL
MEMORANDUM

If your response to this request for views is short (e.g., concur/no comment), we prefer that you respond by e-mail or by faxing us this response sheet. If the response is short and you prefer to call, please call the branch-wide line shown below (NOT the analyst's line) to leave a message with a legislative assistant.

You may also respond by:

- (1) calling the analyst/attorney's direct line (you will be connected to voice mail if the analyst does not answer); or
- (2) sending us a memo or letter

Please include the LRM number shown above, and the subject shown below.

TO: Oscar Gonzalez Phone: 395-7754 Fax: 395-6148
Office of Management and Budget
Branch-Wide Line (to reach legislative assistant):
395-7362

FROM: _____ (Date)
 _____ (Name)
 _____ (Agency)
 _____ (Telephone)

The following is the response of our agency to your request for views on the above-captioned subject:

- _____ Concur
- _____ No Objection
- _____ No Comment
- _____ See proposed edits on pages _____
- _____ Other: _____

_____ FAX RETURN of _____ pages, attached to this response sheet
- Starklt8.wpd

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

TEXT:
Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D12]ARMS23722316N.136 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

FF5750430F070000010A02010000000205000000981700000002000021908127DF0D29D250DD25
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2DB4D5269FAECADCBB18E106E948E00AF31C3DB50954C89741347E954892C81AD5717EC7F6ADFD
D83ABAF65FAA97BEF5CEC770F12659F10275B18D1DE82EDA08F43A94DB10E1F67ECDBE6F2698A6
71B6174154DAE7F7588D6BF85A2D647FAE9A5482D840029E3FFC3B37777AA95AD04262D6C9C50
DDBAE4736BF2AF4F881708ED3E0E4A9BFFB25FABC489C926A3D7B7953F04B56D3620ED32767475

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4EAED1F404E43B0368071530723A7B7B450104459843537CD1D15D4DF3E266DC3612CD037BE8BA

draft

The Honorable Pete Stark
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Stark:

I am writing to convey the U.S. Department of Labor's position on the "Health Care Worker Needlestick And Sharps Injury Prevention Act." We believe that this bill takes important steps toward improving protection for health care workers against injuries from contaminated needlesticks and other sharps.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is committed to protecting the health of workers who dedicate themselves to the health of others, and we are moving forward on this issue. As you are aware, last fall OSHA issued a *Request For Information* (RFI) on this subject in an effort to collect information on how best to reduce the estimated 590,000 needlesticks occurring among health care workers each year. We received nearly 400 comments and, based on these comments, OSHA is pursuing a three-pronged approach to help minimize the risk of occupational exposure to bloodborne diseases due to needlestick injuries.

First, the agency has already proposed to require all injuries resulting from contaminated needles and sharps be recorded on OSHA logs. The final recordkeeping rule, based on OSHA's evaluation of the public rulemaking record, is scheduled for publication this fall.

Second, OSHA will revise the bloodborne pathogens compliance directive later this year to reflect the newer and safer technologies now available. The directive is used by OSHA's compliance officers to enforce the agency's Bloodborne Pathogens Standard.

Third, the agency will take steps to propose to amend the Bloodborne Pathogens Standard by placing a revision of that rule that will address needlestick and sharps injuries on its regulatory agenda this fall.

In our review of the comments received from the RFI, we found that a variety of safer devices exist that can protect workers from needlestick and sharp injuries; however, these devices are not being used widely enough to substantially reduce the hundreds of thousands

draft

of injuries each year. Further, comments indicate that training and education in the use of safer medical devices and safe work practices have proven effective in preventing exposures. Finally, responses indicate that staff involvement in the selection process plays an important role in the acceptance and proper use of safer medical devices.

We support the general intent and approach of your bill; however, we believe that there are areas in the bill which need additional attention. These areas include assuring that: all workers who are subject to injuries from contaminated needles and other sharps are covered by the bill; the paperwork requirements do not result in duplicative recording; and your bill is not inconsistent with OSHA's Bloodborne Pathogens Standard.

Again, allow me to express support for the intent and direction of your bill. I look forward to working with you on this important occupational health issue as you move your bill through the legislative process.

Sincerely,

Alexis M. Herman

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-JUN-1999 08:54:23.00

SUBJECT: H2A farmworkers/Legalization Issue - Guidance on Next Steps

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:

This is an update on H2A farmworker/legalization issue and to get your guidance on next steps.

HEARING - A hearing was held last month in the Senate Judiciary Committee members. While there was some criticism of the current H2A program - too cumbersome, too many requirements, etc. , there seemed to be less enthusiasm by Committee members to consider legislation that creates a new guestworker program. However, there seemed to be interest in establishing a new legalization program for farmworkers who are in the US already but here illegally.

LEGALIZATION LEGISLATION- Senator Feinstein is working on legalization legislation that would require workers to work for a certain period of time, eliminate some of the housing and transportation requirements under the H2A program, and to be paid at a rate above prevailing wage but lower than the wage required under the current H2A program but it would not establish a new guestworker program. We have opposed establishing a new legalization program that was part of the guestworker legislation last year and I assume that we would continue to oppose such legislation, however, I plan to convene the appropriate people to make sure that this where we want on legalization legislation. I think it is important that we know our position so we can continue our efforts to oppose guestworker legislation - if it looks like the bill considered last year , to support the current H2A program with some improvements as proposed in the DOL reg and our budget proposal for a AgNet Program. Please advise if you have any concerns with this approach.

H2A ACCOMPLISHMENT DOCUMENT - We have developed an H2A accomplishment that describes the current H2A program, why it works, what changes we are making to simplify the program, and the Administration's budget proposal to create an Ag Net program that helps hook up growers with farmworkers. (See Attached).

AGNET - While I think there is support for the AgNet proposal, there is concern on the Hill that the workers listed on AgNet have not been verified as legal workers. We are working with DOL and INS to develop a proposal that we could offer to strengthen this part of the AgNet program. I will keep you apprised of these efforts.

STRATEGY - DOL has met with some key Democrats that voted for the guestworker proposal last year to educate them about this issue and they are having some success. WH Leg and I plan to follow up these meetings

with the staff and provide them information on the current H2A program using our H2A accomplishments document. I have some discussions with some of the advocacy groups on this issue and they have urged the Administration to go out early and oppose legislation. However, I think it is difficult to oppose anything that has not yet been introduced but we can oppose what was introduced last year. A representative from the growers group sent me a letter with some information about their efforts to find common ground- but have not heard from them otherwise. At one point, OMB heard from them that there was DOL circulating a letter recommending a veto threat of any guestworker legislation but we confirmed that that was not the case b/c no legislation has been introduced.

CONGRESSIONAL HISPANIC CAUCUS (CHC) - Last week, the CHC sent a letter to the President urging the Administration to oppose guestworker legislation and to request a meeting. I will discuss with Janet about her advice as to how to proceed but I recommend we convene a meeting with them soon to discuss this matter.

COVERDELL - I understand that Coverdell is still not pleased with the current state of affairs and continues to threaten to hold up Labor nominees when they get to the floor. However, Jeffords has indicated that he will not hold up Committee consideration of the nominees b/c of Coverdell. WH Leg Affairs will continue to monitor this situation but at this point, they do not recommend that we do anything with regard to this threat at this time.

Please let me know if you have questions, comments, concern, etc. Thanks.

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D56]ARMS29640806N.136 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

FF5750431C120000010A020100000002050000002E3A0000000200002A7BB9C993C853F32F194D
E4FC89BDB9E6200A0F30AD14AB726264B96BFB3F77CF453CF99F1E3DA94DCB19FD521EC6079D83
A6812ADE6FF47034AC7A4972951053AC8F2FFC46657C828D7595C9E24FDF9DD3180AEE2B95D4EB
A7CD8AD505FBDF9F6C7CF4A4F8270812492F6BF4904A1833A72C3B7AF85E184B7819F581B14E13
493F60FC6313626A5D8ADAEA4E9F5882850B29D4BBB831B47DDD8C023BD1325452E926510EACDC
EA48EEADD9B603397ABAF049306608831357F052C45D38DE7261D756A7208B33C8EA177834078
64A175C53D66164D70DB84AA99975F227C9EA80C9425C9A060298CAA95D553F48FF41115F02AE4

Farm workers are among the poorest and most vulnerable in our society. Average annual earnings of farm worker families are only about \$6,500 and farm workers are employed on average only about 26 weeks per year.

The H-2A "guest worker" program admits temporary nonimmigrant agricultural workers to provide farmers with an adequate supply of laborers during the peak periods in the growing season, if there is an inadequate supply of domestic workers. There is no cap on the number of H-2A visas granted annually. Currently, there are 1.6 million hand-harvest farm workers in the U.S. of which it is estimated that approximately 600,000 are undocumented, 1 million are legal (citizens or authorized resident labor), and 35,000 are in the H-2A program.

Employer Obligations

Under the current program, in order to hire H-2A workers, an employer must demonstrate to the Department of Labor (DOL) that:

- (a) there are not sufficient U.S. workers able, willing, qualified and available to perform the services; and,**
- (b) there will be no adverse effect on the wages and working conditions of similarly-employed U.S. workers.**

To meet these criteria, employers are required to:

- ✓ **engage in positive recruitment efforts;**
- ✓ **pay workers the higher of the minimum wage, locally prevailing wage, or an "adverse effect wage rate" (AEWR), the average wage paid to non-managerial agricultural workers in the state;**
- ✓ **provide free and safe housing to workers coming from outside the commuting area;**
- ✓ **reimburse workers' inbound transportation if they complete half the contract, outbound also if they complete the contract; and,**
- ✓ **guarantee 3/4 of the hours of the contract the grower offers; and,**
- ✓ **hire any qualified U.S. worker who applies during the first half of the work contract.**

Administration Principles on Reform

The H-2A program has been heavily criticized by the GAO, DOL's IG, and the Hill primarily due to the administrative burdens placed on growers and its failure to adequately protect workers. As a result, Congress has proposed many different bills to restructure the H-2A program.

The Administration has acknowledged problems with the program and is working administratively (through administrative actions and the regulatory process) to reengineer and streamline the H-2A program to ease application burdens while maintaining strong worker protections. The Administration does not believe that legislation is necessary or appropriate at this time.

The Administration's guiding principles in reforming the H-2A program are to create a system:

Hex-Dump Conversion

- ✓ with procedures that are simple and the least burdensome for growers;
- ✓ which assures an adequate labor supply for growers in a predictable and timely manner;
- ✓ that provides a clear and meaningful first preference for U.S. farm workers and that diminishes reliance on foreign workers;
- ✓ which avoids the transfer of costs and risks from businesses to low wage workers;
- ✓ that encourages longer periods of employment for legal U.S. workers; and,
- ✓ which assures decent wages and working conditions for domestic and foreign farm workers, and that normal market forces work to improve wages, benefits, and working conditions.

The Administration is committed to improving the H-2A program to assure growers of an adequate, predictable labor supply while protecting U.S. farm workers who are among the poorest and most vulnerable in our society.

FY 2000 Budget Initiative

- The President's pending Budget requests \$10 million to fund America's Agricultural Labor Network ("AgNet") that would benefit growers and workers by having an efficient alternative mechanism to match workers with employment opportunities. AgNet would serve as an information broker through an electronic system that allows both growers to find workers and workers to find employment opportunities that meet their needs (e.g., location, duration, type of crop, etc.).

H-2A Regulatory Reform

- DOL will soon publish a final regulation that will complete an earlier proposal to:
 - reduce the length of time that employers must file an H-2A application from 60 to 45 days before the date when employees are needed;
 - reduce the deadline for when employer-provided housing must be available for inspection before the date of need; and,
 - modify the requirement that certified H-2A employers provide notice of the exact date on which H-2A employees have departed for the place of employment.
- INS will soon issue a final regulation that will complete an earlier proposal to delegate H-2A petitioning authority to DOL. This proposed change would significantly reduce the burden to growers when filing for H-2A workers by removing an entire step from the current process.
- DOL has also made additional administrative changes to the H-2A program such as modifications to the positive recruitment requirement. DOL intends to consistently meet the existing 20 day deadline to issue approved certifications for growers.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-JUN-1999 15:13:05.00

SUBJECT: Race/Police conference

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

BREK:

Attached is an AP story on a DOJ report that provides some good spin for next week. DOJ has also been sitting on a Use of Force study that is pretty positive about citizens cotacts w/police. The civil rights folks don't want it to be one of the deliverables because its "off message," but it seems to me that simultaneously putting out this report and signing the directive may actually work pretty well....most cops do the right thing...90% of citizen/police contact involves no use of force...but that's not enough...we need to make sure we take the extra step and get the info/data we need to make sure the system works for everybody...etc.

jc3

Local Police Ratings Vary by Race

By Pete Yost
Associated Press Writer
Thursday, June 3, 1999; 11:45 a.m. EDT

WASHINGTON (AP) -- Ninety percent of white city residents and 76 percent of blacks expressed satisfaction with their local police in a survey of 12 cities last year, Deputy Attorney General Eric Holder announced today.

The release of the survey conducted by the Bureau of Justice Statistics comes amid controversy that some police departments

around the country
engage in racial profiling, the practice of stopping or
searching motorists
based on race.

The Justice Department has investigated racial-profiling
allegations against
New Jersey's state police. Similar accusations have been
made in Florida,
Maryland, Connecticut and elsewhere.

Blacks' dissatisfaction with police varied widely
according to city.

Law enforcement agencies and communities must work
together to break
down ``the barriers of mistrust,'' Holder said in a
meeting with reporters at
the Justice Department.

Holder said there is a perception among some people in
the black
community ``that they are treated differently.''

Overall, 85 percent of residents surveyed in the 12
cities said they were
satisfied with local police. Three percent said they
were very dissatisfied
and 12 percent said they were dissatisfied.

Hispanics were included in both white and black
categories of the survey
based on their individual preference.

In Knoxville, Tenn., 37 percent of blacks said they were
dissatisfied with
police. In Chicago, the figure was 31 percent. In
Washington, D.C., it was
25 percent; in New York, 23 percent; in Los Angeles, 18
percent.

The figures for black dissatisfaction with police in
other cities: Springfield,
Mass., 24; Spokane, Wash., 21; Savannah, Ga., 19; Kansas
City, Mo.,
14; San Diego, 11; Tucson, Ariz., 9; and Madison, Wis.,
3 percent.

Among whites, the level of dissatisfaction with local
police ranged from 3
percent in Madison to 19 percent in Washington. The
level of
dissatisfaction among whites in other cities surveyed:
San Diego, 5
percent; Knoxville, 9 percent; Kansas City and
Springfield, 10 percent;
Chicago, New York and Los Angeles, 11 percent; Tucson,
Savannah and
Spokane, 12 percent.

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-JUN-1999 13:01:12.00

SUBJECT: Fr Cynthia: just called you back re one thing on FDA approps you should kn

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: 4697 (4697 @ WHCA [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-JUN-1999 10:57:14.00

SUBJECT: Re: ESEA changes

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I told them not to put them it in their fax.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-JUN-1999 10:20:04.00

SUBJECT: FYI: WSJ editorial re:CA charter school debate

TO: Bethany Little (CN=Bethany Little/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

FYI: This is a Wall Street Journal editorial about a very controversial bill in the California legislature that would require charter schools to participate in their school district's collective bargaining agreement.

Wall Street Journal

May 25, 1999

E d i t o r i a l

Jerry's Kids

When Jerry Brown was governor of California he expanded the power of unions to organize public employees. But as mayor of Oakland, he now has declared war on those bent on unionizing independent charter schools he believes necessary for Oakland to turn around its dismal record on education.

Yesterday Mr. Brown turned out to join parents and teachers who were lobbying the solidly Democratic legislature to kill a bill requiring charter school employees to belong to the same union that represents the regular public schools in their areas. Ironically, the measure would make charter schools the only public schools in California absolutely required to have union contracts. "If it passes, we're dead," says Yvonne Chan, principal of the Vaughn charter school in Los Angeles. "It will be the districts and the unions that run charter schools." Backed by the state teachers union, the bill has already passed the Assembly Education Committee and is scheduled for another committee hearing tomorrow.

In response, Mayor Brown and his allies have penned a stinging manifesto that reads as if Tom Paine had taken up residence in the Bay Area. Addressed to Assemblywoman Carole Migden, the bill's author, the letter notes that Oakland's charter schools educate poor children of all races: black, Latino, American Indian, etc. "I assure you that we will not back down or cravenly accept the sellout of our right to determine our educational destiny," Mr. Brown wrote. "As we all learned from the sorry experience of state-sanctioned bureaucracies in Eastern Europe and the

Soviet Union, decentralization is crucial to both freedom and excellence."

Though publicly funded, what makes charters different is that they are run by parents and teachers, not bureaucrats. Some 34 states allow them, and last year California raised the statewide cap on charters to 250. Even though he's not in charge of the schools, Mayor Brown is helping parents with zoning and permit problems and has invited the for-profit Edison Project and the Fisher family foundation in to advise on management. Local officials have been supportive. "We have not delivered," admits Noel Gallo, president of Oakland's School Board. "A charter is a poor man's access to private education."

It is precisely this fact--that charters are popular with low-income parents--which prompted the California Teachers Association to push for mandatory unionization. Indeed, in hearings thus far the question whether charters have been good for education hasn't even come up. "This shouldn't be about good or bad," says Assemblyman Scott Wildman, a former teacher union organizer. "This is about whether teachers [in charters] should be granted the same rights as teachers in other public schools."

Not surprisingly, teachers in charter schools don't see it that way. Many charters have chosen union contracts, but many haven't. "We choose class assignments based on what's best for the kids, not seniority," says Susan Cornell, a teacher at the Fenton charter school. And the CTA has not been able to produce examples of charter teachers being abused.

Indeed, when the National Education Association started its own charter schools in Connecticut and Colorado, it chose to operate them under flexible labor agreements the Migden bill seeks to ban. Back in March, NEA President Bob Chase admitted that his union "needs to get out of the way. We can't allow union sacred cows to block the path of members who want to pursue their own vision of school quality and reform." Maybe he should call his California affiliate and ask why it is trying to strangle the very reform he claims to embrace.

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-JUN-1999 11:03:09.00

SUBJECT: disability eo

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

potus checked the "approve" box on today's eo, but also wrote a note saying "before execute [sic] have podesta talk to me" - - so we're holding off for a bit until john's had an opportunity to do so; might also want to be a bit cautious with the press paper/remarks, though i think in the end we're still on track and there's no big issue - - someone (if john cant do it beforehand) ought to explore the president's question/concern in the prebrief.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-JUN-1999 10:25:03.00

SUBJECT: gun registration 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: Courtney O. Gregoire (CN=Courtney O. Gregoire/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

TEXT:

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D45]ARMS24827226L.136 to ASCII,
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**Gun Registration
Question and Answer
June 4, 1999**

Q: This morning on *Good Morning America*, the President said he would support requiring gun owners to register their guns. Why didn't the President propose this earlier? Is this something you are going to push for as the Congress considers gun legislation?

A: Last April, the President proposed the most comprehensive gun legislation put forward by any Administration in 30 years. We are pleased that the Senate passed a number of the President's proposals, including requiring background checks at gun shows, and mandating safety locks for handguns. But we will push the House to move forward -- not backward -- on gun legislation, to include even more of the President's proposals such as raising the handgun age from 18 to 21 and requiring background checks for explosives purchases.

As the President indicated this morning, we do not intend to pursue gun registration in the context of the legislation currently under consideration by the Congress, and we have no intention to introduce such legislation. The President made very clear that we are focused on the common sense steps we can take now to keep guns out of the hands of kids and criminals. We cannot allow the Congress to buckle under the NRA and delay or undermine passage of these sensible measures that will help save lives. And if the Congress fails to pass all of the measures contained in President's bill, we will continue to keep the pressure on Congress to do so.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Courtney O. Gregoire (CN=Courtney O. Gregoire/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-JUN-1999 18:05:25.00

SUBJECT: DPC Weekly Report

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

June 4, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Bruce Reed

Elena Kagan

SUBJECT: DPC Weekly Report

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ú Juvenile provisions: The McCollum bill creates a \$500 million juvenile accountability block grant for states and localities to fund numerous activities including: graduated sanctions programs; juvenile drug and gun courts; and the hiring of additional prosecutors; probation officers and juvenile court judges. Instead of requiring states to prosecute juveniles as adults as a condition of receiving block grant funds, the McCollum bill allows states one year to adopt graduated sanctions for juvenile offenders in order to receive funding.

ú Gun provisions: Unlike the previous bill, this version will contain a number of gun-related measures -- many which are similar to those recently passed in the Senate (e.g., background checks at gun shows, juvenile Brady, child safety locks, juvenile ban on assault weapons). The House bill will likely reach beyond the Senate to include additional provisions -- some from our bill -- to require background checks for explosives purchases; prohibit bomb-making instructions on the Internet; ban all long gun sales to juveniles; increase penalties for gun traffickers and individuals who transfer guns to juveniles; and require mandatory sentences for juveniles who use guns to hurt others on school property.

ú Other provisions: The bill will likely include provisions from the Senate bill to address the "culture of violence" issue, including studies and investigations into the marketing and effects of violent television shows and games on children. The House Republicans also plan to include a contentious IDEA provision opposed by Senator Harkin -- to allow school officials to discipline disabled children in the same manner as other students for bringing guns to schools.

Crime -- Gun Free-Schools Report: The Education Department planning to release shortly the Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA) report for the 1997-98 school year. The report will show that there were over 3,000 students expelled for bringing a gun to school -- almost half the number of expulsions as compared to the previous school year. There is some concern about under-enforcement by school districts of the GFSA, particularly in California. DOE'd will be working with the state and relevant school districts about these concerns.

Crime -- Citizen Perceptions of Police and Crime: On Thursday, the Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) released a 12-city survey on criminal victimization and perceptions of community safety. The survey was the first BJS effort to collect victimization and community policing data at the city level. The 12 cities surveyed were: Chicago, IL; Kansas City, MO; Knoxville, TN; Los Angeles, CA; Madison, WI; New York, NY; San Diego, CA; Savannah, GA; Spokane, WA; Springfield, MA; Tucson, AZ; and Washington, DC.

Among the key findings of the survey:

ú Satisfaction with police: Overall, the survey found widespread support for local police: 85 percent of the residents surveyed reported satisfaction with the police who served their neighborhood. Only three percent of residents reported that they were very dissatisfied with the police. While white residents were more likely to be satisfied with local police than black residents, both reported high levels of satisfaction: 90 percent for white residents, and 76 percent for black residents. In each of the 12 cities, residents who had been victims of violent crime and those who were fearful of crime in their neighborhood reported less satisfaction with the police. About 30 percent of the residents of each city had some level of contact with the police within the past 12 months.

ú Community policing/quality of life: In addition, over half of all respondents were familiar with community policing, with 54 percent reporting that police officers practiced community policing in their neighborhoods. Sixty percent of citizens surveyed indicated that in the past year, the police had worked with neighborhood residents on crime prevention and safety. And about 80 percent of residents in each city said they were satisfied with the quality of life in their neighborhood.

Education -- D.C. College Access Act: Acting on a concept proposed in your FY 2000 Budget, the House has passed a version of the D.C. College Access Act. Under this bill, the Federal government would be authorized to pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition for any qualified D.C. undergraduate attending a public college or university in any of the 50 states. The bill would also provide grants of up to \$3,000 annually to D.C. residents who choose to attend a private college or university in D.C., Maryland or Virginia, as well as authorize financial support for the University of the District of Columbia (UDC). Initial projections show that this proposal could cost more than double, or even triple, the \$17 million included in your FY 2000 Budget. Secretary Riley sent a letter to the Senate expressing the Administration's support for the intent of this bill, but also our reservations regarding some of the provisions. Instead, the Secretary urges them to consider a bill introduced by Senator Jeffords () one that the Administration was involved in drafting. The Jeffords proposal limits the tuition assistance to D.C. undergraduates attending public colleges and universities in Virginia and Maryland, whose family income is less than \$50,000 annually. It would also limit the grants for students attending area private colleges and

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June 4, 1999

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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: 4-JUN-1999 17:56:37.00

SUBJECT: Re: Greenwood/Sessions

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I don't know that I'm any more worried about this, but fyi...

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 06/04/99

05:58 PM -----

Leanne A. Shimabukuro

06/04/99 05:29:17 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: Greenwood/Sessions

----- Forwarded by Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP on

06/04/99 05:33 PM -----

Edward W. Correia

06/04/99 05:28:13 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP, Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP, Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: Greenwood/Sessions

The Greenwood language is much worse than Sessions and strikes me as positively offensive. The required disclosure implies that for lots of people religious faith IS associated with prejudice and intolerance. In addition, why is respect of the diversity of deeply held beliefs only important in the case of hate crimes and not in all other cases? The Sesssions language at least has the benefit that it's innocuous.

**CLINTON/GORE ADMINISTRATION UNVEILS NEW INITIATIVES TO ADDRESS
MENTAL HEALTH AT THE FIRST-EVER WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE
ON MENTAL HEALTH**

June 7, 1999

Automated Records Management System
Hex-Dump Conversion

Today, at the first-ever White House Conference on Mental Health, chaired by the President's Mental Health Advisor Tipper Gore, the Clinton/Gore Administration will unveil unprecedented measures to improve mental health. The Administration's proposals provide parity, improve treatment, bolster research, and expand community responses to help those with mental illnesses. Highlights of these initiatives include:

- **Ensuring that the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan (FEHBP) -- the nation's largest private insurer - implements full mental health and substance abuse parity.** Today, the Office of Personnel Management is sending a letter to the 285 participating health plans informing them that starting next year they will have to offer full mental health and substance abuse parity to participate in the program. This step will provide full parity for nine million beneficiaries by next year and ensure that the Federal government leads the way to providing parity. The Department of Labor is also launching a new outreach campaign to inform Americans about their rights under the Mental Health Parity Act of 1996.
- **Launching national school safety training program for teachers and education personnel.** The President announced a major nationwide public/private partnership between the National Education Association (NEA), EchoStar, and other partners to improve school safety. The partnership, which includes the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services, will create and run a comprehensive program that will be available at the beginning of the new school year with the goal of reaching every school across the country and providing training to teachers, school personnel, and community members on how to improve school safety.
- **Accelerating progress in research.** In July, National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) will launch a \$7.3 million landmark study to determine the nature of mental illness and treatment nationwide and to help guide strategies and policy for the next century. This new study will collect information on mental illness, including the prevalence and duration of mental illness as well as the types of treatment that are most commonly used. NIMH also will announce the launch of two new clinical trials, investing a total of \$61 million, to build on effective treatments for those affected by mental illness.
- **Encouraging states to offer more coordinated Medicaid services for people with mental illness.** Millions of Americans with severe mental illness rely on Medicaid to pay for their health care. To encourage states to make the most effective services available, the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) will advise all state Medicaid directors that: (1) Medicaid will reimburse for services provided in Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) programs targeting people with the most severe and persistent mental illness; (2) Medicaid recipients all have access to medications approved by FDA for the treatment of serious mental illnesses; and (3) states should educate Medicaid providers and beneficiaries about their ability to enter into "advance planning directives" that set out treatment guideline for people who became severely incapacitated in the future.

- **Launching a pilot program to help people with mental illness get the quality treatment they need to return to work.** Of the 4.7 million Americans that receive Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI), the Social Security Administration (SSA) estimates that approximately one in nine (about 500,000) has an affective disorder (such as depression or a bipolar disorder). Research suggests that many of the people suffering with these disorders could get effective treatment and perhaps return to work. The Administration will launch a new five-year, \$10 million demonstration to provide treatment for SSDI beneficiaries with affective disorders. This complements the Jeffords-Kennedy-Roth-Moynihan legislation, which allows people to buy into the Medicaid or Medicare program when they return to work.
- **Educating older Americans and their health professionals about the risks of depression.** Five million Americans over the age of 65 suffer from some form of depression, but many do not recognize their symptoms as depression and do not receive the treatment they need. NIMH and the Administration on Aging (AoA) will launch an outreach initiative to educate the elderly and their healthcare professionals about mental illness. The Department of Veteran Affairs will also launch six new study sites to test two modes of primary care for older Americans with mental health and/or substance abuse disorders.
- **Reaching out to vulnerable homeless Americans with mental illnesses.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development is launching a new initiative to encourage communities to create safe havens where homeless mentally ill Americans can get treatment and care. HHS will also launch a two-year, \$4.8 million grant program to study the treatment, housing, education, training, and support services needed by homeless women and their children given to as many as 2,000 homeless mothers and their 4,000 children, many of whom suffer from mental illnesses. The Department of Veteran Affairs will double the number of “stand down” events to reach out to homeless Americans with mental illness to help them get the treatment and services they need.
- **Implementing new strategies to meet the mental health needs of crime victims.** To ensure that the federal response to community crises, like acts of terrorism or mass violence, includes a strong mental health component, the Administration is announcing a new interagency partnership between the Department of Justice’s Office for Victims of Crime and the Center for Mental Health Services within the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA). This partnership also will ensure that strategies are in place to address the mental health needs of victims of violent crime.
- **Developing and implementing new strategies to address mental illness in the criminal justice system.** SAMHSA and DOJ are hosting a conference later this summer to focus on how the criminal justice system can prevent crime by mentally ill people and can address the needs of offenders with mental illness. Following this conference, DOJ will launch an outreach effort to educate the criminal justice community on how to better serve people with mental health needs. This initiative will include a new partnership with the National GAINS center so that communities interested in pursuing these approaches can get technical assistance and ideas about how to implement successful strategies.
- **Implementing a new comprehensive approach to address combat stress in the military.** At least 30 percent of those who have spent time in war zones experience combat stress

reaction. Today the President will direct the Department of Defense to report back within 180 days on an implementation plan for a comprehensive combat stress program throughout the military. DOD will also hold a conference this fall to develop strategies and educate military leaders and medical personnel about the need to enhance current prevention strategies.

- **Launching the expansion of the “Caring For Every Child” mental health campaign.** At least one in ten American children and adolescents may have behavioral, or mental health problems. The Administration will launch a five-year \$5 million dollar campaign in targeted communities to highlight the special mental health needs of children.
- **Improving the mental health of Native American youth.** The suicide rate for Native Americans between the ages of five and 24 years old is three times higher than the rest of the U.S. population in this age group. This initiative allocates at least \$5 million for a collaboration between the Departments of Interior, Justice, Education, and HHS, to go to ten Native American communities to develop effective strategies to address mental health needs of youth in settings such as the home, school, treatment centers, and the juvenile justice system.
- **The Administration Also Challenged Congress to Pass Legislation to Improve Care and Services for People with Mental Illness.** The Administration urged Congress to:
 - Pass the Jeffords-Kennedy-Roth-Moynihan-Lazio-Waxman-Bliley-Dingell legislation, which would enable people with disabilities to return to work by accessing affordable health insurance.
 - Hold hearings on the mental health parity law to review its strengths and weaknesses.
 - Fund the historic \$70 million increase in the mental health grant.
 - Pass a strong enforceable patients’ bill of rights which ensures that people with mental health needs obtain critical protections such as access to specialists and the continuity of care protections.
 - Pass strong comprehensive privacy and legislation to eliminate genetic discrimination.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-JUN-1999 16:35:24.00

SUBJECT: Draft race profiling memo

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Courtney O. Gregoire (CN=Courtney O. Gregoire/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Sorry so late gang....needs more work, too.

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

TEXT:

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June 4, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRUCE REED

SUBJECT: Executive Order on Race Profiling

As you know, next Wednesday you are scheduled to participate in an hour-long, round table discussion with about 30 representatives from the civil rights and law enforcement community, including: _____ . This discussion is meant to help the civil rights and law enforcement communities find common ground and constructive ways to deal with the controversial issue of police abuse and misconduct. Although we and the Attorney General have already met separately with many of the individuals invited to participate in the round table, many of them remain skeptical about each other's motives -- as well as of the meeting's potential outcomes. We are hopeful that your involvement in the round table will help keep all interested parties at the table and working together.

In preparation for this important meeting, we also drafted an Executive Order that would decry law enforcement's use of racial profiling and direct federal law enforcement agencies to begin collecting and reporting data on the number and percentage of persons they stop, search, or otherwise examine by race, ethnicity, color, or gender. Within one year of the system's implementation, the Attorney General would be required to report on the findings of the data collection systems and make any appropriate recommendations on how to ensure fairness in federal law enforcement's stops and searches.

All of your White House advisors generally agree that the proposed Executive Order is the best and quickest way for you to take action and show federal leadership on the issue of racial profiling. The only exception is Chris Edley, who believes data collection is too weak, and instead supports an immediate and total ban on federal law enforcement's use of racial profiling. Although we do not disagree with Chris in principle -- and neither do nearly all of the federal law enforcement agencies who insist that they do not engage in racial profiling and could support such a ban -- there is a significant problem with his approach: the fact that the U.S. Border Patrol relies on a person's perceived ethnicity or national origin in enforcing our immigration laws. Thus, a sweeping federal ban on racial profiling would require you to either:

- (1) exempt the Border Patrol, now the largest federal law enforcement agency (with about 8,000 officers) and one of only a few that regularly conducts traffic stops; or
- (2) stop the Border Patrol from relying on a person's perceived ethnicity or national origin as a reason for making a traffic stop when -- in fact -- the person's ethnicity or national origin may be what causes a violation of law.

We do not believe that either of these options are workable in the short-term. Hispanic advocacy groups will strongly oppose any federal ban on racial profiling that exempts the Border Patrol. And without additional data and a better understanding of the problem, the Justice and Treasury Departments (because of the similarities between the enforcement functions of the Border Patrol and the U.S. Customs Service) will oppose a federal ban on racial profiling that undermines their enforcement of immigration and contraband laws at our borders and points of entry. Accordingly, we all support the Executive Order on data collection as a first step.

However, your White House advisors disagree on the appropriateness of signing this Executive Order at the Wednesday meeting, and request your guidance on this matter. Most of us (DPC, Chief of Staff, Communications, and the Justice Department) believe that it is critical for you to take some action at the Wednesday meeting, so that the media does not view the round table as just one more meeting to talk about race and do nothing. Additionally, we believe that the proposed Executive Order -- though by no means a panacea -- mirrors and complements the Conyers legislation calling for state and local data on traffic stops, and that it will ultimately be well received by a majority of the civil rights community and American public. It is important to note that many of the major law enforcement organizations opposed increased data collection, and we should not expect them to be supportive of the Executive Order.

Others in the White House (though primarily Chuck Ruff) believe that by signing the Executive Order at the round table discussion you will undermine the very relationship we will be trying to foster with key members of the civil rights and law enforcement communities. Both communities will feel that they were not consulted about the Executive Order, and they will oppose or criticize -- albeit for differing reasons -- your action as going too far or not far enough. As a result of this concern, Chuck supports not signing the Executive Order until several weeks later.

_____ Sign the Executive Order to collect data on federal law enforcement stops.

_____ Do not sign the Executive Order to collect data on federal law enforcement stops.

_____ Let's discuss.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-JUN-1999 15:03:09.00

SUBJECT: DOJ Conference

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

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

TEXT:

Leanne and I attended this morning's meeting with WH and DOJ staff to discuss the President's participation in next week's conference.

It seems that we have all agreed now on a time, and basic format. The President will be there from approximately 12:45pm - 2:00pm. He will be introduced by the AG, and deliver remarks from a podium. He will then participate in a roundtable discussion for approximately one hour.

I have left you both copies of the roundtable participants list that Justice provided today. Right now the list includes 30 people. (I have starred for you a few people that there may be specific issues around.) The proposal is to have the President act at the "moderator", posing the questions, and Charles Ogletree and Christopher Stone would act as the facilitators, moving the discussion along and keeping time. We will need to work pretty specifically with DOJ on a script/suggested questions for the roundtable.

Scheduling is somewhat concerned about the fact that there are so many people on the roundtable. From past experience, they know the President generally likes to let everyone speak, and this would likely not be possible in the one hour he will be there.

Let me know if you have questions, or would like to discuss.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-JUN-1999 09:39:15.00

SUBJECT: register now, pay later

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Clinton: Gun Control May Take Years

By Sandra Sobieraj
Associated Press Writer
Friday, June 4, 1999; 8:20 a.m. EDT

WASHINGTON (AP) -- Set on the defensive about his
resolve to tighten
gun controls, President Clinton said today he prefers
sweeping restrictions
-- such as a mandate that people ``register guns like
they register cars'' --
but they could take years because he is hamstrung by a
Republican
Congress ``out of touch with the American people.''

The president and his wife, Hillary, aimed their
anti-youth-violence
campaign at family breakfast tables nationwide today,
appearing on
ABC's ``Good Morning America'' with 40 teen-agers --
some from
schools made infamous by shootings last year -- for a
live brainstorming
session.

Anchor Charlie Gibson opened the broadcast from the
White House's
Roosevelt Room with a separate interview with the
president. The
journalist quoted an unnamed Clinton ally as saying the
president, after the
Littleton, Colo., school massacre, ``had a chance to
roar and he
meowed.''

Clinton narrowly won Senate passage last month of a
limited bill requiring
mandatory background checks for all transactions at gun
shows, then lost
a fight to have the House follow suit before its
Memorial Day recess.

He has -- as a matter of political practicality, he said -- deferred until later the battle for additional gun controls, such as background checks for explosives sales, increasing from 18 to 21 the legal age for owning handguns and assault weapons, and limiting gun purchases to one per month.

``Look, let's join the real world here,`` Clinton said to Gibson in response to the ``meowed`` characterization. His eyes narrowed and his finger pointed accusingly, Clinton continued:

``You want to have an honest conversation, let's have an honest conversation. I am the first president who ever took on the NRA. I got my party in Congress to stand with me on the Brady bill. ... Now wait a minute, you talk about roaring and meowing -- then I came forward with this legislation.``

Clinton pounded his left fist into his right palm.

``For you to say I shouldn't take what I can get and instead I should ask for things that I am absolutely positive will be defeated in the Congress is quite wrong,`` he said.

He said the House delayed a gun vote until after the holiday recess in order to give the National Rifle Association time to lobby and water down the legislation.

``I made it clear I want to do this in sequence. I think this is going to take years. The Congress is out of touch with the American people.``

Following the president's one-on-one interview in the Cabinet Room, he and Mrs. Clinton sat down with students from Littleton, Springfield, Ore., West Paducah, Ky., Conyers, Ga., and other areas for an uninterrupted discussion of youth violence.

After 45 minutes, the Clintons agreed to scrap their schedules and stretch it another 10 minutes. ``We can stay longer,`` the first lady said. ``I want to hear from them.``

skeptically. ``How
spectacular is this legislation and why will it make a
difference?'' Another
student in the discussion was Missy Jenkins, who was
paralyzed from the
waist down on Dec. 1, 1997, when a classmate opened fire
inside her
West Paducah high school.

Mrs. Clinton, with apologies for pulling ``the nose
y routine,``
beseeched kids to ask questions and demand safe
surroundings. ``If you
guys are going to a party make sure there are no guns
around,`` she said.

The first lady also asked students to speak out for
tougher gun controls.
``There's no reason why a lot of you who are about to be
or are already
18 can't let your voices be heard too.``

The Clintons saw ``Good Morning America`` and its
estimated 7 million
viewers as a ripe opportunity, White House spokesman
Jake Siewert
said. ``The Clintons can talk directly to families as
they get ready for
another school day.``

Earlier this week, the president ordered a joint
investigation by the Justice
Department and Federal Trade Commission of marketing
practices by the
motion picture and video game industries to see if they
are targeting
children with their violent wares.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-JUN-1999 13:06:39.00

SUBJECT: FOR CLEARANCE -- OMB Ltrr to Lott on Lockbox -- comments no later than 5:0

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

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

TO: George T. Frampton (CN=George T. Frampton/OU=CEQ/O=EOP@EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Wesley P. Warren (CN=Wesley P. Warren/OU=CEQ/O=EOP@EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

TO: Lynn G. Cutler (CN=Lynn G. Cutler/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: Miles M. Lackey (CN=Miles M. Lackey/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Jeffrey M. Smith (CN=Jeffrey M. Smith/OU=OSTP/O=EOP@EOP [OSTP])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

CC: Mara E. Rudman (CN=Mara E. Rudman/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

CC: Mark J. Tavlarides (CN=Mark J. Tavlarides/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Victoria A. Wachino (CN=Victoria A. Wachino/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

CC: Judy Jablow (CN=Judy Jablow/OU=CEQ/O=EOP@EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CC: Rebecca L. Walldorff (CN=Rebecca L. Walldorff/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

Attached for your sign-off is a final draft letter from Jack Lew to Sen Trent Lott regarding H.R. 1259 -- Social Security and Medicare Safe Deposit Box. The Senate is expected to begin debate on lockbox Tuesday afternoon (6/8). Please note that this is a preliminary draft that may be modified after a conversation with Senator Conrad. Appreciate sign-off and comments no later than 5:00PM TODAY. Thank you.

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

TEXT:

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64832AE669BF388FFEB9C0BDFA10CA68B379DA0B739208D06D1AE5A62B2A052F3A59DB568D2AF6

The Honorable Trent Lott
Majority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Leader:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Administration's views on H.R. 1259, the "Social Security and Medicare Safe Deposit Box Act of 1999," which recently passed the House of Representatives. As the Senate considers this legislation, your consideration of the Administration's views would be appreciated.

The President is fully committed to protecting Social Security and Medicare. He has committed this Administration to saving Social Security first, and strengthening Medicare, *before* budget surpluses are committed to any other purpose. The Administration supports a "lock-box" that would protect Social Security and Medicare. Unfortunately, H.R. 1259 does nothing to strengthen Social Security and Medicare and would establish a 60-vote point of order in the Senate that could force harmful fiscal policies.

H.R. 1259 seeks to reserve *off-budget* surpluses for future Social Security and Medicare reforms by establishing points of order against Budget Resolutions that "set forth," and new legislation "that would cause or increase," on-budget deficits. The bill sponsors' reasoning is that the occurrence of on-budget deficits would deplete off-budget (i.e. Social Security) surpluses. It is important to realize that *current* budget laws already provide more significant protections for Social Security and Medicare, than H.R. 1259 proposes. The Budget Enforcement Act's discretionary spending caps and pay-as-you-go requirements protect *both* off-budget *and* on-budget surpluses from being spent. And as the President has said, none of the budget surpluses -- on-budget or off-budget -- should be spent until the long-term solvency of Social Security has been secured and Medicare has been strengthened.

[While the bill does nothing to strengthen Social Security and Medicare, it would promote bad fiscal policy. The Administration is deeply concerned that the bill fails to take into account that a very modest economic slowdown could cause a temporary on-budget deficit. A recurrence of on-budget deficits would be even more likely if projected on-budget surpluses are spent on major tax cuts, as called for in the Congressional Budget Resolution.

In the event of an on-budget deficit, whether due to an economic downturn or policies which use projected surpluses that fail to materialize, under H.R. 1259, the Budget Resolution would have to call for spending cuts or tax increases to eliminate the on-budget deficit. In the Senate, any waiver of the new point of order would require a supermajority of 60 votes. This is bad fiscal policy, since enactment of spending cuts or tax increases could accelerate a slowdown or deepen a recession.]

The President's budget framework would save the bulk of projected unified surpluses and apply them to the critical tasks of strengthening Social Security and Medicare. The framework would dedicate 62 percent of *total* budget surpluses (on- and off-budget) over the next 15 years to extend the solvency of the Social Security Trust Funds. In addition, the President's plan would lock away another 15 percent of *total* budget surpluses to extend the life of the Medicare Trust Fund. These funds would be protected by investing them in Treasury securities -- while at the same time, they would dramatically reduce the Nation's debt held by the public.

The independent Social Security Administration actuaries have estimated that reserving 62 percent of unified budget surpluses for Social Security would extend the life of the Trust Funds into the middle of the next century -- an essential first step towards achieving 75-year solvency. Dedicating 15 percent of total surpluses to Medicare would extend the life of the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund by at least a decade -- another important first step towards strengthening Medicare.

This is where the debate should be focused -- on concrete steps to secure the long-term solvency of Social Security and to strengthen the financing of the Medicare Trust Fund. Unfortunately, H.R. 1259 would do nothing to move the Nation towards that goal and risks bad fiscal policies that would threaten the health of our economy. The Administration urges the Congress to re-focus its efforts on the goal of saving Social Security first and strengthening Medicare.

Sincerely,

Jacob J. Lew
Director

**PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES NATIONAL
SCHOOL SAFETY TRAINING PROGRAM
FOR TEACHERS AND EDUCATIONAL PERSONNEL**

June 7, 1999

Today, as part of the White House Conference on Mental Health, the President will announce a national school safety training program for teachers and school personnel launched by the National Education Association (NEA), EchoStar, and other partners. This major nationwide public/private partnership, which includes the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services, to improve school safety, includes: (1) a national school safety network of satellite dishes in at least 1,000 school districts; and (2) a comprehensive year-long instructional effort for teachers, schools, and communities, including how to identify and help troubled children and other important safety issues. The goal of the campaign is to get teachers and school personnel the school safety training they need for the coming school year.

A New School Safety Network

In order to make sure school districts have the technology to receive the new materials, the satellite company EchoStar, which is based in Littleton, Colorado, is donating satellite dishes to at least 1000 school districts, and its partner Future View, is donating 40 hours of free time for programming. President Clinton will challenge other members of the business community, including cable companies, public television stations, and other media outlets, to donate resources so that every school district will be able to receive the materials.

Instructional Program for School and Community Personnel

The Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services will participate in this public-private partnership by providing funding and other resources to develop at least three training sessions; assisting in the distribution of any materials; providing technical assistance in developing lesson plans; making government experts available for training sessions; and working with NEA, EchoStar, and the other partners to make sure that the resources and the goals of this initiative are coordinated in order to facilitate outreach to schools.

In creating the lesson plans for the training sessions, the NEA has launched this program with members of the Learning First Alliance, including the American Federation of Teachers, the National Association of State Boards of Education, the National Parent Teachers Association, along with other national education organizations as well as the Fraternal Order of Police and the American Psychological Association. The Harvard School of Public Health will also participate. The partnership plans to transmit the training to school districts that will then be able to distribute the material by videotape to local schools and hold hands-on training sessions with teachers, educational personnel, and

community participants, including law enforcement.

In its first event in October of this year, the partnership will host a training session at which teachers and school personnel can learn about identifying warning signs of troubled kids and what resources they have to help those children. The training sessions will be transmitted with donated satellites and through other means.

In addition to the first session focusing on helping troubled children, topics for future meetings include discussion of common sense school security measures; school mental health services; programs addressed to isolated and stigmatized students; comprehensive safe school plans; developing partnerships between schools and the broader community, including law enforcement, mental health authorities, and other local organizations; and outreach to parents.

**Q&A on National School Safety Training Program
for Teachers and Educational Personnel
June 4, 1999**

- Q: What did the President announce with respect to school safety?**
- A: Today, as part of the White House Conference on Mental Health, the President will announce a national school safety training program for teachers and school personnel launched by the National Education Association (NEA), EchoStar, and other partners. This major nationwide public/private partnership, which includes the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services, to improve school safety, includes: (1) a national school safety network of satellite dishes in at least 1,000 school districts; and (2) a comprehensive year-long instructional effort for teachers, schools, and communities, including how to identify and help troubled children and other important safety issues. The goal of the campaign is to get teachers and school personnel the school safety training they need for the coming school year.**
- Q: How many training sessions will there be, and what are their topics?**
- A: Beginning in October of this year, there will be at least 10 training sessions. In its first event in October of this year, the partnership will host a training session at which teachers and school personnel can learn about identifying warning signs of troubled kids and what resources they have to help those children. In addition to the first session focusing on helping troubled children, topics for future meetings include discussion of common sense school security measures; school mental health services; programs addressed to isolated and stigmatized students; comprehensive safe school plans; developing partnerships between schools and the broader community, including law enforcement, mental health authorities, and other local organizations; and outreach to parents.**
- Q: How will the training sessions work?**
- A: The partnership plans to transmit the training to school districts that will then be able to distribute the material by videotape to local schools and hold hands-on training sessions with teachers, educational personnel, and community participants, including law enforcement. In order to make sure school districts have the technology to receive the new materials, the satellite company EchoStar, which is based in Littleton, Colorado, is donating satellite dishes to at least 1000 school districts; and its partner Future View, Inc., is donating 40 hours of free time for programming.**
- Q: What are the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services contributing to this partnership?**

A: The Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services will participate in this public-private partnership by providing funding and other resources to develop at least three training sessions; assisting in the distribution of any materials; providing technical assistance in developing lesson plans; making government experts available for training sessions; and working with NEA, EchoStar, and the other partners to make sure that the resources and the goals of this initiative are coordinated in order to facilitate outreach to schools.

Q: How does this fit in with other efforts the Administration has made in the area of school safety?

A: This proposal builds on other efforts the President has made in the area of school safety. The Administration's revamped Safe and Drug-Free Schools proposal contains a number of new initiatives to help keep our schools safer, more disciplined, and drug-free. The safe schools proposal will require counseling for students who bring guns and bombs to school, promote programs that educate students on the risks associated with firearms, provide more school counselors to help deal with troubled youth, and inform parents when guns are brought to school. This proposal also promotes more orderly and disciplined classrooms by allowing more education funds to be spent on alternative schools for disruptive youth, and character education to help instill common sense values in our young people.

The Safe and Drug-Free Schools proposal also provides more effective prevention programs for the reduction of drugs and violence in schools, more accountability for results, and better targeting to those schools that need the most assistance. Under the revamped program, school districts will be expected to develop plans that: require schools to adopt comprehensive school safety plans, use proven anti-drug and violence prevention programs, establish security procedures for schools, and give parents an annual school report of incidents of drug use and violence. In addition, the Administration's safe schools initiative would create Project SERV--the School Emergency Response to Violence --to dispatch a coordinated FEMA-like response if a school tragedy should occur.

But whole communities need to get involved with keeping our schools safe. That is why the Administration created a new \$380 million program, the Safe Schools-Healthy Students initiative, to establish community-wide responses to school safety. Our initiative will give communities funds to provide comprehensive services for our young people, such as mental health services, school resource officers, mentoring, and after school programs.

Youth violence is a problem that government cannot solve alone. That is why the Administration called for the creation of a national campaign to reduce youth violence. This campaign will work at the grass-roots level with all sectors of our society – the media, education groups, parents, religious leaders, and young people – to focus on this

problem, find what is working, and spread it to new communities.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: David W. Beier (CN=David W. Beier/O=OVP [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-JUN-1999 13:40:31.00

SUBJECT: Voting

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

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

CC: Jim Kohlenberger (CN=Jim Kohlenberger/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Here is an excellent memo from Jim K on the Sanders piece. In addition, you all may wish to consider this issue in a broader context of how electronic commerce/Internet can affect democratic institutions. There is a joint Canadian/American industry effort underway (to be announced in 3 weeks) to look at these issues.

----- Forwarded by David W. Beier/OVP on 06/04/99 01:38 PM -----

To: David W. Beier/OVP@OVP
cc:
From: Jim Kohlenberger/OVP
Date: 04/14/99 03:13:22 PM
Subject: Voting

You gave me a copy of the Bernie Sanders letter on a National Commission on Voter Turnout. I think its an interesting idea, but a commission does punt the issue down the road. There are two things that we are doing now that we can point to:

In order to reconnect our citizens to the political process, we need to connect them to the voting booth. That means two things 1) using the Department of Defense's pilot project where they are allowing the 6 million eligible American citizens living abroad to vote electronically for the first time, to spin off new technologies to states, and 2) encouraging same day registration electronically. Same day registration is something that a commission could look at -- registration remains one of the biggest barriers to voting. Currently there are web sites that allow you to fill out a form on line, the fill out the form and mail it to you for signature. The motor voter law we signed started us down the road of easier registration, but now we could finish the job. For electronic voting, DOD has to resolve issues of security, authentication, and privacy and get more states to buy in. Right now their pilot, known as the Federal Voting Assistance Program, only deals with people voting in Missouri, Utah and Florida. But the technologies they develop are very

relevant.

Voter Apathy. The other problem is that all people get is 8 second soundbites on the news and 30 second ads. That is why we need 5 minutes a night of Free Time for better public discourse.

It might be interesting to appoint a commission with a specific set of ideas to explore. There is obviously nothing you can do for the 2000 elections, but it might fit well our campaign finance reform ideas since we will continue to be attacked there -- and we can talk about reforming the entire election process, from finance to voting.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-JUN-1999 12:40:44.00

SUBJECT: Minor changes to school safety training announcement and Q&A

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Courtney O. Gregoire (CN=Courtney O. Gregoire/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I just made a few minor changes to the longer announcement for the school safety training announcement and the Q&A. I understand that we are not pre-briefing on this today. Thanks, Mary===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D15]ARMS27773426B.136 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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National School Safety Training Program for Teachers and Educational Personnel

Today, the President will announce a major nationwide public/private partnership with the National Education Association (NEA), EchoStar, and other partners to improve school safety. The partnership, which includes the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services, will create and run a comprehensive program that will be available at the beginning of the new school year with the goal of reaching every school across the country and providing training to teachers, school personnel, and community members on how to improve school safety. The partnership will provide both lesson plans for educational and community members working to make schools safer and the technology for schools to receive the new materials.

The President will highlight that the goal of the campaign is to get teachers and school personnel the school safety training they need for the coming school year. In its first event in October of this year, the partnership will host a training session at which teachers and school personnel can learn about identifying warning signs of troubled kids and what resources they have to help those children. The training sessions will be transmitted with donated satellites and through other means.

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community participants, including law enforcement.

In addition to the first session focusing on helping troubled children, topics for future meetings include discussion of common sense school security measures; school mental health services; programs addressed to isolated and stigmatized students; safe school plans; assistance in creating partnerships between schools and persons in the community, including law enforcement and other local organizations; and outreach to parents and community involvement.

**Q&A on National School Safety Training Program
for Teachers and Educational Personnel
June 4, 1999**

Q: What did the President announce with respect to school safety?

A: Today the President announced a major nationwide public/private partnership with the National Education Association (NEA), EchoStar, and other partners to improve school safety. The partnership, which includes the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services, will create and run a comprehensive program that will be available at the beginning of the new school year with the goal of reaching every school across the country and providing training to teachers, school personnel, and community members on how to improve school safety. The partnership will provide both lesson plans for educational and community members working to make schools safer and the technology for schools to receive the new materials.

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Q: What are the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services contributing to this partnership?

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Q: How does this fit in with other efforts the Administration has made in the area of school safety?

A: This proposal builds on other efforts the President has made in the area of school safety. The Administration's revamped Safe and Drug-Free Schools proposal contains a number of new initiatives to help keep our schools safer, more disciplined, and drug-free. The safe schools proposal will require counseling for students who bring guns and bombs to school, promote programs that educate students on the risks associated with firearms, provide more school counselors to help deal with troubled youth, and inform parents when guns are brought to school. This proposal also promotes more orderly and disciplined classrooms by allowing more education funds to be spent on alternative schools for disruptive youth, and character education to help instill common sense values in our young people.

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Mary E. Cahill (CN=Mary E. Cahill/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-JUN-1999 09:02:39.00

SUBJECT: INS Restructuring Meeting with Groups

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Mary E. Cahill/WHO/EOP on 06/04/99
09:01 AM -----

Maritza Rivera
06/03/99 06:42:07 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Mary E. Cahill/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: INS Restructuring Meeting with Groups

FYI
----- Forwarded by Maritza Rivera/WHO/EOP on 06/03/99
06:41 PM -----

Irene Bueno
06/03/99 05:45:32 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP, Maritza Rivera/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc: Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP
Subject: INS Restructuring Meeting with Groups

Here is a report on a meeting with groups on INS restructuring. Please let me know if you have any questions. Thanks.

----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 06/03/99 05:47
PM -----

Irene Bueno
06/03/99 09:15:56 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP
cc: Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP, Steven M. Mertens/OMB/EOP, Clara J. Shin/WHO/EOP
Subject: INS Restructuring Meeting with Groups

Maria -

On Wed 6/2, Janet, Steve and I met with representatives from some of the advocacy groups on INS Restructuring. We had a good meeting and they

seemed satisfied where the Administration is on this issue and we will continue to work together to make sure INS Restructuring occurs in a way that is consistent with Administration's principals.

They expressed concern that there is a vacuum of leadership on the Hill on this issue and asked that the Administration take a more visible role on this issue.

We informed them that we are pushing INS to develop a bold and credible plan that would withstand any argument that INS is not making fundamental changes. They were also aware of the meeting that Reno is having with Rodgers to discuss INS Restructuring matters and we explained that Reno plans to discuss the Administration's principles of the INS Restructuring and to lay the groundwork for a working relationship with Rodgers to develop a plan that would be consistent with both our goals.

They also strongly suggested that the INS restructuring plan be presented by someone other than the INS and we explained that that the Department of Justice and the AG herself would be the lead person on this issue. This is a preferable approach given Reno's good relationship with Rodgers and they seemed pleased with that strategy.

The groups informed us that they have sent letters to key members of Congress on their principles (this letter was attached to the letter they sent to you) which are quite similar to our principles. They are also planning to follow up with Congressional staff meetings with the Congressional Hispanic Caucus (6/18), states with high immigrant populations, and key members on the House and Senate side particularly members of the House Appropriations Committee including - Serrano, Roybal-Allard, and Pastor.

Please let me know if you have any questions. Thanks.

(Janet and Steven - let me know if I left anything out.)

Irene

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-JUN-1999 10:35:07.00

SUBJECT: draft q&A on gambling

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Courtney O. Gregoire (CN=Courtney O. Gregoire/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

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

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Gambling Q&A
June 4, 1999

- Q:** Does the Administration support the expected findings -- including a moratorium on gambling expansion, a prohibition on Internet gambling, and more regulation of Indian gaming -- from the National Gambling Impact Study Commission?
- A:** Since the study has not yet been forwarded to the Administration it would be premature to comment. However, The Administration looks forward to receiving the study and giving it careful consideration.

June 4, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Bruce Reed
Elena Kagan

SUBJECT: DPC Weekly Report

Crime/Guns -- House Republican Bill: While we have yet to see actual bill language, Chairman Hyde and Rep. McCollum released some preliminary details on the juvenile crime bill they intend to move in the next two weeks. The legislation will build on McCollum's current juvenile crime bill -- a significantly scaled-back version of a bill passed in the House two years ago -- which now has bipartisan cosponsors.

- **Juvenile provisions:** The McCollum bill creates a \$500 million juvenile accountability block grant for states and localities to fund numerous activities including: graduated sanctions programs; juvenile drug and gun courts; and the hiring of additional prosecutors; probation officers and juvenile court judges. Instead of requiring states to prosecute juveniles as adults as a condition of receiving block grant funds, the McCollum bill allows states one year to adopt graduated sanctions for juvenile offenders in order to receive funding.
- **Gun provisions:** Unlike the previous bill, this version will contain a number of gun-related measures -- many which are similar to those recently passed in the Senate (e.g., background checks at gun shows, juvenile Brady, child safety locks, juvenile ban on assault weapons). The House bill will likely reach beyond the Senate to include additional provisions -- some from our bill -- to require background checks for explosives purchases; prohibit bomb-making instructions on the Internet; ban all long gun sales to juveniles; increase penalties for gun traffickers and individuals who transfer guns to juveniles; and require mandatory sentences for juveniles who use guns to hurt others on school property.
- **Other provisions:** The bill will likely include provisions from the Senate bill to address the "culture of violence" issue, including studies and investigations into the marketing and effects of violent television shows and games on children. The House Republicans also plan to include a contentious IDEA provision opposed by Senator Harkin -- to allow school officials to discipline disabled children in the same manner as other students for bringing guns to schools.

Crime -- Gun Free-Schools Report: The Education Department planning to release shortly the Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA) report for the 1997-98 school year. The report will show that there were over 3,000 students expelled for bringing a gun to school -- almost half the number of expulsions as compared to the previous school year. There is some concern about under-enforcement by school districts of the GFSA, particularly in California. DOEd will be working with the state and relevant

school districts about these concerns.

Crime -- Citizen Perceptions of Police and Crime: On Thursday, the Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) released a 12-city survey on criminal victimization and perceptions of community safety. The survey was the first BJS effort to collect victimization and community policing data at the city level. The 12 cities surveyed were: Chicago, IL; Kansas City, MO; Knoxville, TN; Los Angeles, CA; Madison, WI; New York, NY; San Diego, CA; Savannah, GA; Spokane, WA; Springfield, MA; Tucson, AZ; and Washington, DC.

Among the key findings of the survey:

- **Satisfaction with police:** Overall, the survey found widespread support for local police: 85 percent of the residents surveyed reported satisfaction with the police who served their neighborhood. Only three percent of residents reported that they were very dissatisfied with the police. While white residents were more likely to be satisfied with local police than black residents, both reported high levels of satisfaction: 90 percent for white residents, and 76 percent for black residents. In each of the 12 cities, residents who had been victims of violent crime and those who were fearful of crime in their neighborhood reported less satisfaction with the police. About 30 percent of the residents of each city had some level of contact with the police within the past 12 months.
- **Community policing/quality of life:** In addition, over half of all respondents were familiar with community policing, with 54 percent reporting that police officers practiced community policing in their neighborhoods. Sixty percent of citizens surveyed indicated that in the past year, the police had worked with neighborhood residents on crime prevention and safety. And about 80 percent of residents in each city said they were satisfied with the quality of life in their neighborhood.

Education -- D.C. College Access Act: Acting on a concept proposed in your FY 2000 Budget, the House has passed a version of the D.C. College Access Act. Under this bill, the Federal government would be authorized to pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition for any qualified D.C. undergraduate attending a public college or university in any of the 50 states. The bill would also provide grants of up to \$3,000 annually to D.C. residents who choose to attend a private college or university in D.C., Maryland or Virginia, as well as authorize financial support for the University of the District of Columbia (UDC). Initial projections show that this proposal could cost more than double, or even triple, the \$17 million included in your FY 2000 Budget. Secretary Riley sent a letter to the Senate expressing the Administration's support for the intent of this bill, but also our reservations regarding some of the provisions. Instead, the Secretary urges them to consider a bill introduced by Senator Jeffords – one that the Administration was involved in drafting. The Jeffords proposal limits the tuition assistance to D.C. undergraduates attending public colleges and universities in Virginia and Maryland, whose family income is less than \$50,000 annually. It would also limit the grants for students attending area private colleges and universities to

\$2,000 annually. While we support additional funding for UDC, we prefer that they receive the additional funding they are entitled to as an Historically Black College or University (HBCU) under Title III of the Higher Education Act.

Education -- School Uniforms: Per your request for an update on the percent of school districts adopting school uniform policies, we have requested additional data from the Department of Education and will forward that to you as soon as possible. As of July, 1998 the Department of education estimated that 3% of all public schools have mandatory uniform policies. A survey of principals in 10 states showed that 11% of elementary schools require uniforms, and 15% are considering a policy. Some of the nation's largest school districts have adopted school uniform policies, including New York City, Dade County, San Antonio, Houston, Chicago, Boston and Albuquerque. In Washington, D.C., the District School Superintendent has requested that the principals of the city's 146 public schools consider the adoption of a policy that would require students to wear school uniforms or adhere to a strict dress code. In Massachusetts, the Governor has proposed legislation for next year that would require all public schools to adopt uniforms unless their local parent councils vote to opt out.

Education -- Republican *Teacher Empowerment Act*: Congressman McKeon has introduced a version of Title II (Teacher Quality) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) that has some similarities to your proposal, including a focus on high-quality, sustained professional development and an effort to improve alternative certification methods and teacher pension and credential portability. However the McKeon bill differs from your proposal in many important ways. McKeon's bill:

- Would weaken the Class Size Reduction Initiative by giving districts the option of using their Class Size Reduction funds for professional development. It also does not maintain the focus on reducing class size in the early elementary grades.
- Does not encourage States and districts to continue their efforts to develop and implement content and performance standards and curricula and assessments aligned to those standards – an essential part of advancing the Goals 2000 agenda.
- Does not target funds to high-poverty districts as effectively as your proposal.
- Would prohibit Federal support of the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.
- Does not expand the Troops-to-Teachers program to non-military mid-career professionals – which your proposal does.
- At this point, the bill does not include the kind of clear, enforceable accountability provisions included in your Title XI proposal.

Tobacco -- Treasury Ruling on Smoking Cessation: The Treasury Department is ready to issue tax guidance clarifying that the costs of smoking cessation products are a medical expense, and are thus tax deductible (up to the existing limits in law, e.g., to the extent medical expenses exceed 7.5% of income). This is a reversal of a 1979 opinion based on the new evidence that smoking is addictive and harmful. As with other medicines or drugs, only those prescribed by a physician are deductible.

Health Care -- Arkansas' 1915(b) waiver proposal: You had asked for an update on the status of "Benefit Arkansas", the State of Arkansas' proposal to use a managed care delivery system to provide intensive case management services to children with special mental health needs. This demonstration was designed to assure that these children receive inpatient, outpatient, and rehabilitation services in a coordinated and cost-effective fashion. Last week, HCFA requested that Arkansas momentarily halt the review of their application in order for the State to assure that beneficiaries mandatorily enrolled in managed care have access to specialists, are guaranteed a choice of providers, or have access to an effective complaints and appeals process. Following our inquiry into this matter, HCFA has concluded that the Arkansas proposal meets the necessary standards and expects to approve the Arkansas waiver by mid June.

Health Care -- Update on the dissemination of polio vaccine contaminated with monkey (simian) viruses and the associated spread of other diseases: You had asked for an evaluation of Walter Kyle's contention that the distribution of contaminated polio vaccine is responsible for the spread of a variety of viruses that cause cancer and immune depressive diseases, such as HIV. Mr. Kyle also asserts that in 1977, the FDA released additional batches of polio vaccine contaminated with many simian viruses, including SIV (the simian version of HIV), that he believes are associated with the spread of AIDS. Mr. Kyle is correct that from 1955 to 1963, FDA did release several batches of vaccine that were contaminated with a simian virus called SV40. However, research experts at FDA and NIH have definitively concluded that after more than 30 years of follow-up, exposure to polio vaccines that was contaminated with SV40 is not associated with a significantly increased rate of cancer. In addition, last year, in response to the assertion that FDA had released polio vaccine contaminated with SIV, FDA tested 12 lots of polio vaccine from 1977 and the years surrounding it for the presence of HIV or SIV. The results of the test were negative, and FDA has been unable to find any additional corroborating evidence for Mr. Kyle's claims. The majority of the scientific community, including John Coffin, a senior editor of the *Journal of Virology* and Jonathan Allan, a well respected and internationally known AIDS researcher, stand solidly behind FDA's contention that the polio vaccine is safe. As for the issue of informed choice on the use of the polio vaccine, researchers and physicians at the Centers for Disease Control believe that parents should be informed about the potential risk of the polio or any other vaccine before vaccinating their children. However, they believe that the polio vaccine is completely safe as far as retroviruses are concerned, and believe it is therefore unnecessary to discuss the issue of contamination by simian viruses.

Health Care -- Stopping the inappropriate use of physical restraints on the mentally ill in institutional settings: There have been a series of reports of mentally ill children residing in psychiatric institutions dying after being inappropriately restrained by facility staff. In response, Senators Lieberman and Dodd have introduced legislation that prohibits hospitals participating the Medicare and Medicaid programs from using restraints in a manner that has the potential to harm patients. We have determined, however, that that we can act administratively to stop most of these abuses. We have requested that HCFA issue regulations prohibiting institutions participating in the Medicare and Medicaid programs from imposing physical restraints except upon the written order of a physician and only when necessary to ensure the physical safety of the patient or of other patients. Moving administratively in this area has the support of Tipper Gore. We are planning to release these regulations shortly after the mental health conference, in an event with Senators Lieberman and Dodd.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-JUN-1999 11:55:06.00

SUBJECT: Rep. Sanders & Voter Turnout

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

As I mentioned to you, Cong. Sander has inquired about a possible meeting with John to discuss his request that the President appoint a "National Commission on Voter Turnout" to explore the causes and possible solutions for this nation's low voter turnout rates. In response to this request, I thought it might be useful for you to convene a meeting to discuss our views on the merits of the idea.

I will forward to you a copy of Sanders' letter which was cosigned by Reps. bonior, Boehlert, Campbell, and Conyers.

Thanks. Let me know what you think.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-JUN-1999 20:45:49.00

SUBJECT: new version of announcement on school safety

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

This new version incorporates Bruce's changes and has been signed off on by Education, Justice, HHS, and NEA. However, we are waiting for your final clearance before we send it to the press office. Thanks, Mary
----- Forwarded by Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP on 06/04/99
08:43 PM -----

Mary L. Smith

06/04/99 08:18:08 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP, Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP, Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: new version of announcement on school safety

By the way, it is a make or break issue for NEA to have their name mentioned first -- they keep emphasizing how they have done all the work and that we are just tagging along. Thanks, Mary
----- Forwarded by Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP on 06/04/99
08:17 PM -----

Mary L. Smith

06/04/99 08:12:27 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP, Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP

cc: Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP, Courtney O. Gregoire/OPD/EOP

Subject: new version of announcement on school safety

Here is the updated announcement and Q&A which has been signed off on by DOJ, Education, HHS, and NEA.

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

TEXT:

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**PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES NATIONAL
SCHOOL SAFETY TRAINING PROGRAM
FOR TEACHERS AND EDUCATIONAL PERSONNEL
June 7, 1999**

Today, as part of the White House Conference on Mental Health, the President will announce a national school safety training program for teachers and school personnel launched by the National Education Association (NEA), EchoStar, and other partners. This major nationwide public/private partnership, which includes the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services, to improve school safety, includes: (1) a national school safety network of satellite dishes in at least 1,000 school districts; and (2) a comprehensive year-long instructional effort for teachers, schools, and communities, including how to identify and help troubled children and other important safety issues. The goal of the campaign is to get teachers and school personnel the school safety training they need for the coming school year.

A New School Safety Network

In order to make sure school districts have the technology to receive the new materials, the satellite company EchoStar, which is based in Littleton, Colorado, is donating satellite dishes to at least 1000 school districts, and its partner Future View, is donating 40 hours of free time for programming. President Clinton will challenge other members of the business community, including cable companies, public television stations, and other media outlets, to donate resources so that every school district will be able to receive the materials.

Instructional Program for School and Community Personnel

The Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services will participate in this public-private partnership by providing funding and other resources to develop at least three training sessions; assisting in the distribution of any materials; providing technical assistance in developing lesson plans; making government experts available for training sessions; and working with NEA, EchoStar, and the other partners to make sure that the resources and the goals of this initiative are coordinated in order to facilitate outreach to schools.

In creating the lesson plans for the training sessions, the NEA has launched this program with members of the Learning First Alliance, including the American Federation of Teachers, the National Association of State Boards of Education, the National Parent Teachers Association, along with other national education organizations as well as the Fraternal Order of Police and the American Psychological Association. The Harvard School of Public Health will also participate. The partnership plans to transmit the training to school districts that will then be able to distribute the material by videotape to local schools and hold hands-on training sessions with teachers, educational personnel, and

community participants, including law enforcement.

In its first event in October of this year, the partnership will host a training session at which teachers and school personnel can learn about identifying warning signs of troubled kids and what resources they have to help those children. The training sessions will be transmitted with donated satellites and through other means.

In addition to the first session focusing on helping troubled children, topics for future meetings include discussion of common sense school security measures; school mental health services; programs addressed to isolated and stigmatized students; comprehensive safe school plans; developing partnerships between schools and the broader community, including law enforcement, mental health authorities, and other local organizations; and outreach to parents.

**Q&A on National School Safety Training Program
for Teachers and Educational Personnel
June 4, 1999**

Q: What did the President announce with respect to school safety?

A: Today, as part of the White House Conference on Mental Health, the President will announce a national school safety training program for teachers and school personnel launched by the National Education Association (NEA), EchoStar, and other partners. This major nationwide public/private partnership, which includes the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services, to improve school safety, includes: (1) a national school safety network of satellite dishes in at least 1,000 school districts; and (2) a comprehensive year-long instructional effort for teachers, schools, and communities, including how to identify and help troubled children and other important safety issues. The goal of the campaign is to get teachers and school personnel the school safety training they need for the coming school year.

Q: How many training sessions will there be, and what are their topics?

A: Beginning in October of this year, there will be at least 10 training sessions. In its first event in October of this year, the partnership will host a training session at which teachers and school personnel can learn about identifying warning signs of troubled kids and what resources they have to help those children. In addition to the first session focusing on helping troubled children, topics for future meetings include discussion of common sense school security measures; school mental health services; programs addressed to isolated and stigmatized students; comprehensive safe school plans; developing partnerships between schools and the broader community, including law enforcement, mental health authorities, and other local organizations; and outreach to parents.

Q: How will the training sessions work?

A: The partnership plans to transmit the training to school districts that will then be able to distribute the material by videotape to local schools and hold hands-on training sessions with teachers, educational personnel, and community participants, including law enforcement. In order to make sure school districts have the technology to receive the new materials, the satellite company EchoStar, which is based in Littleton, Colorado, is donating satellite dishes to at least 1000 school districts, and its partner Future View, Inc., is donating 40 hours of free time for programming.

Q: What are the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services contributing to this partnership?

A: The Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services will participate in this public-private partnership by providing funding and other resources to develop at least three training sessions; assisting in the distribution of any materials; providing technical assistance in developing lesson plans; making government experts available for training sessions; and working with NEA, EchoStar, and the other partners to make sure that the resources and the goals of this initiative are coordinated in order to facilitate outreach to schools.

Q: How does this fit in with other efforts the Administration has made in the area of school safety?

A: This proposal builds on other efforts the President has made in the area of school safety. The Administration's revamped Safe and Drug-Free Schools proposal contains a number of new initiatives to help keep our schools safer, more disciplined, and drug-free. The safe schools proposal will require counseling for students who bring guns and bombs to school, promote programs that educate students on the risks associated with firearms, provide more school counselors to help deal with troubled youth, and inform parents when guns are brought to school. This proposal also promotes more orderly and disciplined classrooms by allowing more education funds to be spent on alternative schools for disruptive youth, and character education to help instill common sense values in our young people.

The Safe and Drug-Free Schools proposal also provides more effective prevention programs for the reduction of drugs and violence in schools, more accountability for results, and better targeting to those schools that need the most assistance. Under the revamped program, school districts will be expected to develop plans that: require schools to adopt comprehensive school safety plans, use proven anti-drug and violence prevention programs, establish security procedures for schools, and give parents an annual school report of incidents of drug use and violence. In addition, the Administration's safe schools initiative would create Project SERV--the School Emergency Response to Violence --to dispatch a coordinated FEMA-like response if a school tragedy should occur.

But whole communities need to get involved with keeping our schools safe. That is why the Administration created a new \$380 million program, the Safe Schools-Healthy Students initiative, to establish community-wide responses to school safety. Our initiative will give communities funds to provide comprehensive services for our young people, such as mental health services, school resource officers, mentoring, and after school programs.

Youth violence is a problem that government cannot solve alone. That is why the Administration called for the creation of a national campaign to reduce youth violence. This campaign will work at the grass-roots level with all sectors of our society – the media, education groups, parents, religious leaders, and young people – to focus on this

problem, find what is working, and spread it to new communities.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-JUN-1999 14:35:11.00

SUBJECT: FINAL CLEARANCE -- Draft SAP S. 1122 Department of Defense Appropriations

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

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

TO: George T. Frampton (CN=George T. Frampton/OU=CEQ/O=EOP@EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Wesley P. Warren (CN=Wesley P. Warren/OU=CEQ/O=EOP@EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

TO: Lynn G. Cutler (CN=Lynn G. Cutler/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: Miles M. Lackey (CN=Miles M. Lackey/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Jeffrey M. Smith (CN=Jeffrey M. Smith/OU=OSTP/O=EOP@EOP [OSTP])
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TO: Joshua Gotbaum (CN=Joshua Gotbaum/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
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TO: Martha Foley (CN=Martha Foley/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
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TO: Sally Katzen (CN=Sally Katzen/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

CC: Mara E. Rudman (CN=Mara E. Rudman/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

CC: Mark J. Tavlarides (CN=Mark J. Tavlarides/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])
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CC: Victoria A. Wachino (CN=Victoria A. Wachino/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
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CC: Peter A. Weissman (CN=Peter A. Weissman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
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CC: Judy Jablow (CN=Judy Jablow/OU=CEQ/O=EOP@EOP [CEQ])
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CC: Elizabeth Gore (CN=Elizabeth Gore/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
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CC: Shannon Mason (CN=Shannon Mason/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
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CC: Melissa G. Green (CN=Melissa G. Green/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
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CC: Sara M. Latham (CN=Sara M. Latham/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

CC: Rebecca L. Walldorff (CN=Rebecca L. Walldorff/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

Attached for your sign-off is a final draft Senate floor SAP on S. 1122 -- Department of Defense Appropriations bill. S. 1122 is scheduled for Senate floor action on Monday, June 7. Please provide sign-off and comments to me no later than 5:30PM Today. Thank you.

(Note: Jack Lew has not has an opportunity to review this draft).

DRAFT

June __, 1999

(Senate)

S. 1122 - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 2000
(Sponsor: Stevens (R), Alaska)

This Statement of Administration Policy provides the Administration's views on S. 1122, the Department of Defense Appropriations Bill, FY 2000, as reported by the Senate Appropriations Committee. Your consideration of the Administration's views would be appreciated.

The Committee has developed a bill providing requested funding for many of the Administration's priorities. We appreciate the Committee's decision to address readiness and modernization efforts. However, S. 1122 raises several budgetary and policy concerns, outlined below.

Funding Levels

The Committee bill provides funding requested for many of the Administration's priorities. We appreciate the Committee's decision to provide the Administration's overall FY 2000 request of \$262.9 billion. In addition, we are pleased with the Committee's decision to fully fund

the military pay raise, personnel benefits, and critical readiness programs at requested levels. However, the Administration is concerned that the Senate bill, which exceeds the President's budget by nearly \$1.4 billion, will drain critical resources from other programs. When combined with expected defense increases in other Senate bills, defense funding would exceed the President's request by about \$5 billion. The Administration believes that the President's budget request correctly addresses the many needs of the military and that this additional funding is not necessary.

Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund

The Administration opposes the \$300 million reduction to the request for the Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund (OCOTF). The Committee rightly notes that it is difficult to develop standardized budgeting procedures for contingency operations due to the inherent uncertainty of these operations. This uncertainty, however, prescribes that funding should remain in the flexible OCOTF account to cover unforeseen costs that emerge over the course of a year, even if it is in excess of currently identified requirements. Reducing the OCOTF account would only make it more difficult for the military services to cover contingency operations costs as they emerge, potentially jeopardizing military readiness. Therefore, the Administration urges the Senate to restore the OCOTF account to the requested level. The Administration, of course, will continue to work with the Committee to improve accounting for contingency operations costs and spending.

Rescissions & Other Reductions

The Administration is concerned about some of the rescissions and reductions in the bill's general provisions. The Committee bill would cut \$209 million for civilian personnel under-execution, even though the Department projects minimal under-execution. The Senate Committee also has cut \$250 million for fuel savings, though recent changes in world fuel markets indicate that prices are likely to increase. These reductions would underfund pressing defense readiness programs in the President's request. We will, of course, work closely with the Congress on constructing these provisions in order to preserve a prudent balance of defense priorities.

Incremental Funding of LHD-8 Amphibious Ship

The bill would provide \$500 million for advance procurement and construction of LHD-8, a large-deck amphibious ship for the Marine Corps. The bill also directs that the Navy fund the balance of the acquisition costs incrementally. The Administration opposes incremental funding of major weapon systems, including construction of ships. Incremental funding would make completing construction of this program dependent upon the action of future Congresses. Moreover, to continue construction of LHD-8, the incremental funding approach would require the Navy to identify funds for LHD-8 in each year of its long-range plan that are not currently budgeted. These funds would have to come at the expense of other important programs. The Administration supports acquisition of LHD-8 and plans to fully fund this ship in FY 2005, when construction is required to begin in order to meet current ship replacement schedules.

Unrequested Funding for Modernization

The Administration opposes funding increases proposed for procurement (\$2.4 billion) and research, development, test, and evaluation

(\$1.9 billion) programs. The President's budget represents a careful balance between readiness and modernization programs that supports current needs and long-term modernization priorities in the context of overall government priorities. Unrequested items funded by the Committee include \$300 million for the National Guard and Reserve Equipment account and \$87 million for one EC-130J aircraft for the Air Force.

Chemical Demilitarization Program

The Committee's reduction of \$145 million to the request for the Chemical Demilitarization Program prior to identification and implementation of cost-saving measures is problematic. A reduction of this magnitude would cause a breach in the Chemical Weapons Convention deadline for the destruction of these chemical weapons. Furthermore, the reduction would increase life-cycle costs and increase the risk to local communities surrounding the chemical storage sites as the destruction of these chemical agents is delayed. The Administration strongly urges the Senate to provide the \$1.169 billion requested in the President's FY 2000 Budget.

Combating Terrorism

The Administration objects to the \$339 million increase to the \$1.0 billion request for combating terrorism, an allocation that could unintentionally reduce critical readiness spending.

Remote Area Denial Artillery Munitions

The Administration strongly opposes the committee's deletion of Remote Area Denial Artillery Munitions production funding. RADAM is an artillery-delivered, anti-armor munition that is essential to Army and Marine Corps maneuver warfare capabilities as well as to their ability to protect troops in combat. RADAM is also essential to ending U.S. anti-personnel landmine (APL) deployments outside of Korea by 2003, a key foreign policy goal. As the current artillery-delivered, anti-armor system is removed from service, RADAM will be the only system available to provide U.S. commanders the same force protection and maneuver warfare options in the future. Deletion of RADAM production funds will result in either a failure to meet our policy objectives regarding APL or in exposure of U.S. troops to unacceptable and unacceptable degradation of U.S. ground combat capabilities.

Network Technologies

The Committee bill makes cuts to two important technology programs: \$25 million to the Administration's \$70 million request for DoD's Extensible Information Systems/Deeply Networked Systems program; and, \$9 million to the \$40 million request for the Next Generation Internet (NGI) program. As we enter an era of information-based warfare, it is crucial that DoD remain at the forefront of networking research. The Extensible Information Systems is a major part of the President's Information Technology for the Twenty First Century initiative to accelerate information technology research. The DoD's NGI is part of the Government-wide Next Generation Internet initiative to develop technologies to make Internet-like communications faster. Each reduction represents, in addition to the defense effects, a seven-to nine-percent reduction in spending for the inter-agency initiatives. Failure to provide the requested funding would result in delayed progress and lost

leadership for DoD in these areas.

Objectionable General Provision

Section 8073 of the Committee-reported bill would prohibit the use of funds to transfer defense articles or services to another nation or to an organization in connection with international peacekeeping or humanitarian operations, unless the President gives 15 days advance notice to Congress. The provision includes no waiver for national security emergencies such as providing weapons to troops supporting U.S. forces engaged in hostilities. Because the provision intrudes on the President's authority as Commander-in-Chief, the Administration would construe it as permitting such expenditure, with the notification occurring as soon thereafter as possible.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-JUN-1999 20:18:24.00

SUBJECT: new version of announcement on school safety

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

By the way, it is a make or break issue for NEA to have their name mentioned first -- they keep emphasizing how they have done all the work and that we are just tagging along. Thanks, Mary

----- Forwarded by Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP on 06/04/99

08:17 PM -----

Mary L. Smith

06/04/99 08:12:27 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP, Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP

cc: Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP, Courtney O. Gregoire/OPD/EOP

Subject: new version of announcement on school safety

Here is the updated announcement and Q&A which has been signed off on by DOJ, Education, HHS, and NEA.

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D61]ARMS21902136E.136 to ASCII,

The following is a HEX DUMP:

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**PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES NATIONAL
SCHOOL SAFETY TRAINING PROGRAM
FOR TEACHERS AND EDUCATIONAL PERSONNEL
June 7, 1999**

Today, as part of the White House Conference on Mental Health, the President will announce a national school safety training program for teachers and school personnel launched by the National Education Association (NEA), EchoStar, and other partners. This major nationwide public/private partnership, which includes the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services, to improve school safety, includes: (1) a national school safety network of satellite dishes in at least 1,000 school districts; and (2) a comprehensive year-long instructional effort for teachers, schools, and communities, including how to identify and help troubled children and other important safety issues. The goal of the campaign is to get teachers and school personnel the school safety training they need for the coming school year.

A New School Safety Network

In order to make sure school districts have the technology to receive the new materials, the satellite company EchoStar, which is based in Littleton, Colorado, is donating satellite dishes to at least 1000 school districts, and its partner Future View, is donating 40 hours of free time for programming. President Clinton will challenge other members of the business community, including cable companies, public television stations, and other media outlets, to donate resources so that every school district will be able to receive the materials.

Instructional Program for School and Community Personnel

The Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services will participate in this public-private partnership by providing funding and other resources to develop at least three training sessions; assisting in the distribution of any materials; providing technical assistance in developing lesson plans; making government experts available for training sessions; and working with NEA, EchoStar, and the other partners to make sure that the resources and the goals of this initiative are coordinated in order to facilitate outreach to schools.

In creating the lesson plans for the training sessions, the NEA has launched this program with members of the Learning First Alliance, including the American Federation of Teachers, the National Association of State Boards of Education, the National Parent Teachers Association, along with other national education organizations as well as the Fraternal Order of Police and the American Psychological Association. The Harvard School of Public Health will also participate. The partnership plans to transmit the training to school districts that will then be able to distribute the material by videotape to local schools and hold hands-on training sessions with teachers, educational personnel, and

community participants, including law enforcement.

In its first event in October of this year, the partnership will host a training session at which teachers and school personnel can learn about identifying warning signs of troubled kids and what resources they have to help those children. The training sessions will be transmitted with donated satellites and through other means.

In addition to the first session focusing on helping troubled children, topics for future meetings include discussion of common sense school security measures; school mental health services; programs addressed to isolated and stigmatized students; comprehensive safe school plans; developing partnerships between schools and the broader community, including law enforcement, mental health authorities, and other local organizations; and outreach to parents.

**Q&A on National School Safety Training Program
for Teachers and Educational Personnel
June 4, 1999**

Q: What did the President announce with respect to school safety?

A: Today, as part of the White House Conference on Mental Health, the President will announce a national school safety training program for teachers and school personnel launched by the National Education Association (NEA), EchoStar, and other partners. This major nationwide public/private partnership, which includes the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services, to improve school safety, includes: (1) a national school safety network of satellite dishes in at least 1,000 school districts; and (2) a comprehensive year-long instructional effort for teachers, schools, and communities, including how to identify and help troubled children and other important safety issues. The goal of the campaign is to get teachers and school personnel the school safety training they need for the coming school year.

Q: How many training sessions will there be, and what are their topics?

A: Beginning in October of this year, there will be at least 10 training sessions. In its first event in October of this year, the partnership will host a training session at which teachers and school personnel can learn about identifying warning signs of troubled kids and what resources they have to help those children. In addition to the first session focusing on helping troubled children, topics for future meetings include discussion of common sense school security measures; school mental health services; programs addressed to isolated and stigmatized students; comprehensive safe school plans; developing partnerships between schools and the broader community, including law enforcement, mental health authorities, and other local organizations; and outreach to parents.

Q: How will the training sessions work?

A: The partnership plans to transmit the training to school districts that will then be able to distribute the material by videotape to local schools and hold hands-on training sessions with teachers, educational personnel, and community participants, including law enforcement. In order to make sure school districts have the technology to receive the new materials, the satellite company EchoStar, which is based in Littleton, Colorado, is donating satellite dishes to at least 1000 school districts, and its partner Future View, Inc., is donating 40 hours of free time for programming.

Q: What are the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services contributing to this partnership?

A: The Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services will participate in this public-private partnership by providing funding and other resources to develop at least three training sessions; assisting in the distribution of any materials; providing technical assistance in developing lesson plans; making government experts available for training sessions; and working with NEA, EchoStar, and the other partners to make sure that the resources and the goals of this initiative are coordinated in order to facilitate outreach to schools.

Q: How does this fit in with other efforts the Administration has made in the area of school safety?

A: This proposal builds on other efforts the President has made in the area of school safety. The Administration's revamped Safe and Drug-Free Schools proposal contains a number of new initiatives to help keep our schools safer, more disciplined, and drug-free. The safe schools proposal will require counseling for students who bring guns and bombs to school, promote programs that educate students on the risks associated with firearms, provide more school counselors to help deal with troubled youth, and inform parents when guns are brought to school. This proposal also promotes more orderly and disciplined classrooms by allowing more education funds to be spent on alternative schools for disruptive youth, and character education to help instill common sense values in our young people.

The Safe and Drug-Free Schools proposal also provides more effective prevention programs for the reduction of drugs and violence in schools, more accountability for results, and better targeting to those schools that need the most assistance. Under the revamped program, school districts will be expected to develop plans that: require schools to adopt comprehensive school safety plans, use proven anti-drug and violence prevention programs, establish security procedures for schools, and give parents an annual school report of incidents of drug use and violence. In addition, the Administration's safe schools initiative would create Project SERV--the School Emergency Response to Violence --to dispatch a coordinated FEMA-like response if a school tragedy should occur.

But whole communities need to get involved with keeping our schools safe. That is why the Administration created a new \$380 million program, the Safe Schools-Healthy Students initiative, to establish community-wide responses to school safety. Our initiative will give communities funds to provide comprehensive services for our young people, such as mental health services, school resource officers, mentoring, and after school programs.

Youth violence is a problem that government cannot solve alone. That is why the Administration called for the creation of a national campaign to reduce youth violence. This campaign will work at the grass-roots level with all sectors of our society – the media, education groups, parents, religious leaders, and young people – to focus on this

problem, find what is working, and spread it to new communities.

June 4, 1999

**WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON MENTAL HEALTH:
*WORKING FOR A HEALTHIER AMERICA***

DATE:	June 7, 1999
LOCATION:	Blackburn Auditorium Howard University
BRIEFING TIME:	11:30am – 11:50am
EVENT TIME:	12:30pm – 1:50pm
FROM:	Bruce Reed, Audrey Tayse-Haynes, Marsha Scott

I. PURPOSE

To bring together a broad coalition of consumers, providers, advocacy groups, business leaders, state, local, and national elected officials, and leaders in the mental health research and pharmacology, service delivery and insurance coverage – as well as communities across the country through over 1,000 satellite sites – to increase awareness on issues surrounding mental illness and its impact on people of all ages.

II. BACKGROUND

Today, at the first-ever White House Conference on Mental Health, chaired by your Mental Health Advisor Tipper Gore, the Clinton/Gore Administration will unveil unprecedented measures to improve mental health. “We are taking new steps to breakdown the myths and misperceptions of mental illness and to encourage and enable Americans to get the care they need,” said Tipper Gore. The Administration’s proposals provide parity, improve treatment, bolster research, and expand community responses to help those with mental illnesses. Highlights of these initiatives include:

- **Ensuring that the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan (FEHBP) -- the nation’s largest private insurer - implements full mental health and substance abuse parity.** Today, the Office of Personnel Management is sending a letter to the 285 participating health plans informing them that starting next year they will have to offer full mental health and substance abuse parity to participate in the program. This step will provide full parity for nine million beneficiaries by next year and ensure that the Federal government leads the way to providing parity. The Department of Labor is also launching a new outreach campaign to inform Americans about their rights under the Mental Health Parity Act of 1996.

- **Launching national school safety training program for teachers and education personnel.** You will announce a major nationwide public/private partnership between the National Education Association (NEA), EchoStar, and other partners to improve school safety. The partnership, which includes the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services, will create and run a comprehensive program that will be available at the beginning of the new school year with the goal of reaching every school across the country and providing training to teachers, school personnel, and community members on how to improve school safety.
- **Accelerating progress in research.** In July, National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) will launch a \$7.3 million landmark study to determine the nature of mental illness and treatment nationwide and to help guide strategies and policy for the next century. This new study will collect information on mental illness, including the prevalence and duration of mental illness as well as the types of treatment that are most commonly used. NIMH also will announce the launch of two new clinical trials, investing a total of \$61 million, to build on effective treatments for those affected by mental illness.
- **Encouraging states to offer more coordinated Medicaid services for people with mental illness.** Millions of Americans with severe mental illness rely on Medicaid to pay for their health care. To encourage states to make the most effective services available, the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) will advise all state Medicaid directors that: (1) Medicaid will reimburse for services provided in Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) programs targeting people with the most severe and persistent mental illness; (2) Medicaid recipients all have access to medications approved by FDA for the treatment of serious mental illnesses; and (3) states should educate Medicaid providers and beneficiaries about their ability to enter into “advance planning directives” that set out treatment guideline for people who became severely incapacitated in the future.
- **Launching a pilot program to help people with mental illness get the quality treatment they need to return to work.** Of the 4.7 million Americans that receive Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI), the Social Security Administration (SSA) estimates that approximately one in nine (about 500,000) has an affective disorder (such as depression or a bipolar disorder). Research suggests that many of the people suffering with these disorders could get effective treatment and perhaps return to work. The Administration will launch a new five-year, \$10 million demonstration to provide treatment for SSDI beneficiaries with affective disorders. This complements the Jeffords-Kennedy-Roth-Moynihan legislation, which allows people to buy into the Medicaid or Medicare program when they return to work.
- **Educating older Americans and their health professionals about the risks of depression.** Five million Americans over the age of 65 suffer from some form of depression, but many do not recognize their symptoms as depression and do not receive

the treatment they need. NIMH and the Administration on Aging (AoA) will launch an outreach initiative to educate the elderly and their healthcare professionals about mental illness. The Department of Veteran Affairs will also launch six new study sites to test two modes of primary care for older Americans with mental health and/or substance abuse disorders.

- **Reaching out to vulnerable homeless Americans with mental illnesses.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development is launching a new initiative to encourage communities to create safe havens where homeless mentally ill Americans can get treatment and care. HHS will also launch a two-year, \$4.8 million grant program to study the treatment, housing, education, training, and support services needed by homeless women and their children given to as many as 2,000 homeless mothers and their 4,000 children, many of whom suffer from mental illnesses. The Department of Veteran Affairs will double the number of “stand down” events to reach out to homeless Americans with mental illness to help them get the treatment and services they need.
- **Implementing new strategies to meet the mental health needs of crime victims.** To ensure that the federal response to community crises, like acts of terrorism or mass violence, includes a strong mental health component, the Administration is announcing a new interagency partnership between the Department of Justice’s Office for Victims of Crime and the Center for Mental Health Services within the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA). This partnership also will ensure that strategies are in place to address the mental health needs of victims of violent crime.
- **Developing and implementing new strategies to address mental illness in the criminal justice system.** SAMHSA and DOJ are hosting a conference later this summer to focus on how the criminal justice system can prevent crime by mentally ill people and can address the needs of offenders with mental illness. Following this conference, DOJ will launch an outreach effort to educate the criminal justice community on how to better serve people with mental health needs. This initiative will include a new partnership with the National GAINS center so that communities interested in pursuing these approaches can get technical assistance and ideas about how to implement successful strategies.
- **Implementing a new comprehensive approach to address combat stress in the military.** At least 30 percent of those who have spent time in war zones experience combat stress reaction. Today you will direct the Department of Defense to report back within 180 days on an implementation plan for a comprehensive combat stress program throughout the military. DOD will also hold a conference this fall to develop strategies and educate military leaders and medical personnel about the need to enhance current prevention strategies.
- **Launching the expansion of the “Caring For Every Child” mental health campaign.** At least one in ten American children and adolescents may have behavioral, or mental health problems. The Administration will launch a five-year \$5 million dollar campaign in targeted communities to highlight the special mental health needs of children.

- **Improving the mental health of Native American youth.** The suicide rate for Native Americans between the ages of five and 24 years old is three times higher than the rest of the U.S. population in this age group. This initiative allocates at least \$5 million for a collaboration between the Departments of Interior, Justice, Education, and HHS, to go to ten Native American communities to develop effective strategies to address mental health needs of youth in settings such as the home, school, treatment centers, and the juvenile justice system.
- **The Administration Also Challenged Congress to Pass Legislation to Improve Care and Services for People with Mental Illness.** The Administration urged Congress to:
 - Pass the Jeffords-Kennedy-Roth-Moynihan-Lazio-Waxman-Bliley-Dingell legislation, which would enable people with disabilities to return to work by accessing affordable health insurance.
 - Hold hearings on the mental health parity law to review its strengths and weaknesses.
 - Fund the historic \$70 million increase in the mental health grant.
 - Pass a strong enforceable patients' bill of rights which ensures that people with mental health needs obtain critical protections such as access to specialists and the continuity of care protections.
 - Pass strong comprehensive privacy and legislation to eliminate genetic discrimination.

I. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing Participants:

Bruce Reed
Audrey Tayse-Haynes
Chris Jennings
Marsha Scott
Sarah Bianchi
Neera Tanden
Jordan Tamagni

Event Participants:

The Vice President
The First Lady
Mrs. Gore
Bob Chase, President, National Education Association
Bill Vanderpoel, Vice President, EchoStar
Panel Participants (*see attached participants list*)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

NOTE: SUGGESTED DISCUSSION SEQUENCE OF EVENTS AND QUESTIONS ATTACHED

- **YOU**, the Vice President, the First Lady, and Mrs. Gore will be announced onto the stage.
- Mrs. Gore will make brief opening remarks and lead the first group discussion.
- Upon conclusion of the discussion, Mrs. Gore will introduce the Vice President.
- The Vice President will make brief remarks and lead the second group discussion.
- Upon conclusion of the discussion, Mrs. Gore will introduce the First Lady.
- The First Lady will make brief remarks and lead the third group discussion.
- Upon conclusion of the discussion, Mrs. Gore will proceed to the podium.
- Mrs. Gore will make brief concluding remarks and introduce **YOU**.
- **YOU** will make remarks from the podium.
- **YOU** will introduce Bob Chase.
- Bob Chase will make brief remarks and introduce Bill Vanderpoel.
- Bill Vanderpoel will make brief remarks.
- **YOU** will conclude your remarks and depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- Suggested Discussion Sequence of Events and Questions
- Panel Participants Bios
- Conference Participants List