

NLWJC - KAGAN

EMAILS RECEIVED

ARMS - BOX 066 - FOLDER -009

[09/29/1997]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Russell W. Horwitz (CN=Russell W. Horwitz/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 12:12:12.00

SUBJECT: Income and Poverty Fact Sheets

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

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

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

TO: Ruby Shamir (CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Darby E. Stott (CN=Darby E. Stott/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Christopher R. Ulrich (CN=Christopher R. Ulrich/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
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TO: Ananias Blocker III (CN=Ananias Blocker III/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Robin J. Bachman (CN=Robin J. Bachman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
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TO: Elizabeth R. Newman (CN=Elizabeth R. Newman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Mickey Ibarra (CN=Mickey Ibarra/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Lorraine A. Voles (CN=Lorraine A. Voles/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
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TO: Jeffrey A. Forbes (CN=Jeffrey A. Forbes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Craig T. Smith (CN=Craig T. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Christopher J. Lavery (CN=Christopher J. Lavery/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

TO: Ronda H. Jackson (CN=Ronda H. Jackson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Paul J. Weinstein Jr. (CN=Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
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TO: Barry J. Toiv (CN=Barry J. Toiv/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Jordan Tamagni (CN=Jordan Tamagni/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [UNKNOWN])
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TO: Stephen B. Silverman (CN=Stephen B. Silverman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Jake Siewert (CN=Jake Siewert/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
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TO: David Shipley (CN=David Shipley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Ellen S. Seidman (CN=Ellen S. Seidman/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
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TO: Steven J. Ronnel (CN=Steven J. Ronnel/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Christa Robinson (CN=Christa Robinson/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
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TO: Franklin D. Raines (CN=Franklin D. Raines/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])
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TO: Jonathan Prince (CN=Jonathan Prince/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Kristen E. Panerali (CN=Kristen E. Panerali/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
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TO: Peter O'Keefe (CN=Peter O'Keefe/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Alison Muscatine (CN=Alison Muscatine/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

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TO: Kevin S. Moran (CN=Kevin S. Moran/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Michael D. McCurry (CN=Michael D. McCurry/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Doris O. Matsui (CN=Doris O. Matsui/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Katherine Hubbard (CN=Katherine Hubbard/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Nancy V. Hernreich (CN=Nancy V. Hernreich/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Julia R. Green (CN=Julia R. Green/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Ann T. Eder (CN=Ann T. Eder/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Suzanne Dale (CN=Suzanne Dale/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

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

TO: Barbara Chow (CN=Barbara Chow/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Paul R. Carey (CN=Paul R. Carey/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Phillip Caplan (CN=Phillip Caplan/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Susan A. Brophy (CN=Susan A. Brophy/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Charles R. Marr (CN=Charles R. Marr/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
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TO: Alice E. Shuffield (CN=Alice E. Shuffield/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])
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TO: Laura D. Schwartz (CN=Laura D. Schwartz/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

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TO: Stacey L. Rubin (CN=Stacey L. Rubin/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Dorothy Robyn (CN=Dorothy Robyn/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
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TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
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TO: Victoria Radd (CN=Victoria Radd/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: John Podesta (CN=John Podesta/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Peter R. Orszag (CN=Peter R. Orszag/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
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TO: Bob J. Nash (CN=Bob J. Nash/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Janet Murguia (CN=Janet Murguia/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Linda L. Moore (CN=Linda L. Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Anne E. McGuire (CN=Anne E. McGuire/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Cathy R. Mays (CN=Cathy R. Mays/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
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TO: Sylvia M. Mathews (CN=Sylvia M. Mathews/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Bruce R. Lindsey (CN=Bruce R. Lindsey/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Ann F. Lewis (CN=Ann F. Lewis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Jeanne Lambrew (CN=Jeanne Lambrew/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
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TO: Karin Kullman (CN=Karin Kullman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Jonathan A. Kaplan (CN=Jonathan A. Kaplan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
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TO: Peter G. Jacoby (CN=Peter G. Jacoby/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: John L. Hilley (CN=John L. Hilley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

KEY FACTS on CENSUS INCOME AND POVERTY REPORT

September 29, 1996

Automated Records Management System
Hex-Dump Conversion

TODAY, THE CENSUS BUREAU RELEASED A REPORT ON INCOME AND POVERTY IN AMERICA IN 1996. HERE ARE SOME OF THE RESULTS:

- **Typical Family Income Up \$2,169 Since 1993.** Last year, the median family's income, adjusted for inflation, increased 1.2 percent -- the third consecutive yearly rise. Since President Clinton's Economic Plan passed in 1993, median family income has increased from \$40,131 in 1993 to \$42,300 in 1996 -- that's a \$2,169 increase in income, adjusted for inflation. From 1988 to 1992, median family income fell \$1,795, adjusted for inflation.
- **Under President Clinton, The Typical African-American Household's Income Is Up \$2,300.** Since 1993, the median income of African-American households has increased from \$21,209 to \$23,482 -- that's \$2,273 or an 11 percent increase, adjusted for inflation, between 1993 and 1996.
- **Income of Typical Hispanic Household Increased \$1,400 Last Year.** After dropping the previous year, the income of the median Hispanic household, adjusted for inflation, increased from \$23,535 in 1995 to \$24,906 in 1996 -- that's an increase of \$1,371 or 5.8 percent in one year, the biggest one-year increase on record.
- **All Income Groups Have Seen Incomes Rise Since 1993.** Since 1993, every income group -- from the most well-off to the poorest -- experienced a real increase in their income, with the poorest 20 percent of American households experiencing the biggest percentage increase (6.8 percent).
- **After Rising Sharply for 20 Years, Inequality Has Now Stabilized.** After rising for nearly 20 years, income inequality has stayed constant over the last three years. In 1996, incomes rose at all points in the income distribution on an after-tax basis. And while the real income of the American household at the lowest percentile -- the 20th percentile -- stagnated last year on a before-tax basis, it increased 3.3 percent on an after-tax basis, from \$7,927 in 1995 to \$8,189 in 1996.
- **Poverty Rate Fell To 13.7 Percent in 1996 -- Down from 15.1 Percent in 1993.** In 1996, the poverty rate declined to 13.7 percent from 13.8 percent the year before. Since President Clinton signed his Economic Plan into law, the poverty rate has declined from 15.1 percent in 1993 to 13.7 percent last year -- that's the biggest three-year drop in the poverty rate in a decade.
- **The African-American Poverty Rate Dropped To Its Lowest Level In History.** In 1996, the African-American poverty rate declined from 29.3 percent to 28.4 percent -- that's its lowest level recorded since data were first collected in 1959. Since 1993, the African-American poverty rate has dropped from 33.1 percent to 28.4 percent -- that's the largest three-year drop in African-American poverty in nearly 30 years (1967-1970).
- **Under President Clinton, Largest Three-Year Drop in Child Poverty Since 1960s.** In 1996, the child poverty rate declined from 20.8 percent to 20.5 percent. Since President Clinton signed his Economic Plan into law, the child poverty rate has declined from 22.7 percent to 20.5 percent -- that's the biggest three-year drop in nearly 30 years (1966-1969).
- **Child Poverty Among African-Americans Down To Lowest Level in More Than 20 Years.** In 1996, the African-American child poverty rate fell from 41.9 percent to 39.9 percent -- its lowest level since 1974. Since 1993, the child poverty rate among African-Americans has dropped from 46.1 percent to 39.9 percent -- that's the biggest three-year drop on record.
- **4.3 Million People Lifted Out of Poverty By EITC -- Double The Number in 1993.** In 1993, President Clinton expanded the Earned Income Tax Credit, providing a tax cut for low-income working families. In 1996, the EITC lifted 4.3 million people out of poverty -- that's 2.2 million more people than were lifted out of poverty by the EITC in 1993.
- **More Children In Working Families Without Health Insurance.** The number of Americans without health insurance increased by 1.1 million to 41.7 million in 1996. Nearly three-quarters of this increase was due to a rise in the number of uninsured children (up 800,000), most of whom (500,000) were above the poverty line. These are

precisely the kids who will benefit from the \$24 billion investment in children's health care the President signed into law in August -- the biggest children's health care investment since the enactment of Medicaid in 1965.

**Automated Records Management System
Hex-Dump Conversion**

ADDRESSING OUR REMAINING CHALLENGES

September 29, 1996

TODAY'S CENSUS REPORT ON INCOME AND POVERTY IS GOOD NEWS, OVERALL, FOR AMERICA. WHILE WE HAVE MADE MUCH PROGRESS IN THE LAST 4½ YEARS, TODAY'S REPORT HIGHLIGHTS SOME OF THE CHALLENGES THAT REMAIN.

- **Typical Family Income Stagnated For 20 Years.** During the 20 years before President Clinton took office, median family income stagnated. Since 1993, the typical family's income has increased \$2,169, adjusted for inflation. *But this is not enough. That is why President Clinton fought-- and will continue to fight -- for policies that help raise incomes and families' take-home pay.*
 - **\$500 Child Tax Credit For 27 Million Families with 45 Million Children Under Age 17.** The balanced budget legislation that the President negotiated with the Congress includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under age 17. For the typical American family with two kids, this child tax credit will mean \$1,000 more per year in take-home pay.
 - **Education Tax Breaks.** The balanced budget deal also includes a \$1,500 Hope Scholarship to make the first two years of college universally available, and a 20-percent tuition tax credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students, and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning. For a student attending the average four-year college, these education tax incentives will provide tax savings of up to \$5,000. [Source: Department of the Treasury]
 - **Lower Mortgage Rates Saved Families Thousands.** President Clinton's 1993 Economic Plan cut the deficit more than 80 percent. Experts -- including Alan Greenspan -- agree that this deficit reduction led to a drop in interest rates. And according to the *New York Times* and *Money*, these lower interest rates saved the 10 million families who refinanced their home mortgages \$1,000 to \$2,000 per year, on average. [Source: *New York Times*, 8/3/96; *Money*, 8/96]
- **The Number of Children In Working Families Without Health Care Continues To Rise.** In 1996, children accounted for nearly 75 percent of the 1.1 million more Americans without health insurance. Of the 800,000 additional children without health insurance, about two-thirds came from families living above the poverty line. *This is why the President fought to ensure that the Balanced Budget included \$24 billion to provide meaningful health care coverage to as many as five million of our Nation's uninsured children.*
 - **Balanced Budget Invests Unprecedented \$24 Billion for Uninsured Children.** The President insisted on increasing the investment for children's health from \$16 billion to \$24 billion by including revenue from a new tobacco tax. Because of the President's leadership, this budget will contain the largest children's health care budget increase since the enactment of Medicaid in 1965. Including these additional revenues in the children's health initiative will not only further reduce the number of uninsured children, but it will also serve as a financial barrier to help prevent our children from starting to smoke in the first place.
- **While Every Income Group Has Experienced A Real Income Increase Under President**

Clinton, Income Inequality Increased Slightly in 1996. Since 1993, every income group -- from the most well-off to the poorest -- experienced a real increase in their income, with the poorest 20 percent of American households experiencing the biggest percentage increase (6.8 percent). But, in 1996, the Gini coefficient -- a measure of inequality -- increased slightly. *That is why President Clinton fought -- and will continue to fight -- for policies that help low-income families make ends meet, while they rise up the economic ladder.*

- **Expanded EITC Puts Money Back in Working Families' Pockets.** The President fought for a substantial expansion in the Earned Income Tax Credit in 1993 -- the average family with two kids that received the EITC got a tax cut of \$1,026. In 1996, the EITC lifted 4.3 million out of poverty -- that's 2.2 million more people than were lifted out of poverty by the EITC in 1993.
- **Minimum Wage Hike Increases Pay By \$1,800 for Full-Time Worker.** On September 1, 1997, the minimum wage increased to \$5.15 per hour for nearly 10 million workers. For someone working at \$4.25 per hour, that was a raise of 90-cents per hour -- or \$1,800 per year for a full-time worker.
- **Fought To Ensure Low-Income Families Benefitted from Child Tax Credit.** Because of the President's efforts, 13 million children from families with incomes below \$30,000 will receive the tax credit -- up to 7.5 million more than under the House plans. Families making under \$30,000 -- such as young teachers, police officers, farmers, nurses and others who work hard and play by the rules -- will now receive the child credit. [Source: Department of the Treasury]
- **AmeriCorps College Support.** The AmeriCorps program has enabled 70,000 volunteers to earn money for college by serving their communities and their country.
- **Increased WIC Nearly \$1 Billion.** President Clinton increased funding for WIC -- which provides nutrition packages, nutrition education, and health referrals to low-income pregnant women, infants, and children -- by nearly \$1 billion, or 34 percent, to \$3.8 billion in FY97. The program's participation has expanded by 1.7 million since 1993, from 5.7 to 7.4 million women, infants, and children.
- **Expanded Head Start -- \$1 Billion Higher Each Year.** President Clinton has increased funding for Head Start by 43 percent, from \$2.8 billion in FY93 to \$4.0 billion in FY97. He also created the Early Head Start program in 1994 to support zero-to-3 year olds and their families. And the Balanced Budget agreement increases funding so that 1 million kids can participate in 2002.
- **Doubled Dislocated Worker Funding.** The funding for dislocated workers has been doubled, from \$651 million in FY93 to \$1,286 million in FY97. This year, the dislocated worker program will assist 580,000 workers, up about 300,000 since President Clinton took office.
- **Largest Pell Grant Increase in Two Decades.** The Balanced Budget agreement boosts the maximum 1998 Pell grant from \$2,700 to \$3,000, and expands the program to more poor independent students -- that's the largest increase in two decades.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Emily Bromberg (CN=Emily Bromberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 13:45:34.00

SUBJECT: govts

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READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

For some unknown reason, Mickey told Carper that it was OK with the White House for the NGA to adopt policy on FLSA. Not sure why he did this, since he knows what I had to do to keep Carper/Voinivich from bringing it up for a vote in NGA Executive Committee last week.

How bad is this? We of course will disagree with their policy. Should I try to get Mickey to pull back?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Charles Konigsberg (CN=Charles Konigsberg/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 16:00:12.00

SUBJECT: URGENT: CAMPAIGN FINANCE SAP

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CC: James C. Murr (CN=James C. Murr/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: Lois E. Altoft (CN=Lois E. Altoft/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Jill M. Blickstein (CN=Jill M. Blickstein/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

CC: Russell W. Horwitz (CN=Russell W. Horwitz/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

CC: Franklin D. Raines (CN=Franklin D. Raines/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TEXT:

Following is a draft Statement of Administration Policy prepared by DPC (Weinstein). Please call Chuck Konigsberg at OMB/LA by COB Monday evening with any concerns you may have -- 54790.

DRAFT -- NOT FOR RELEASE
September __, 1996
(Senate)

S. 25 - Senate Campaign Finance Reform Act of 1997(?)
(McCain (R) Arizona and Feingold (D) Wisconsin)

The Administration strongly supports Senate passage of S. 25, as modified by Senators McCain and Feingold, for the reasons explained in the attached letter from the President dated September 23, 1997.

This bipartisan legislation includes many proposals that have been endorsed by the President since 1992. It will put an end to the "soft money" system, increase disclosure of independent expenditures, and enforce strict prohibitions on contributions from foreign nationals. S. 25 will open the political process and shift power from special interests to ordinary citizens.

S. 25 addresses many of the most pressing needs for reform. While the legislation does not include all the elements of reform that the Administration believes are needed, such as voluntary spending limits, restrictions on Political Action Committee (PAC) contributions, and free and discounted broadcast time, the Administration considers S.25 to be an important first step and believes it represents the best opportunity to enact meaningful reform in this Congress.

* * * * *

September 23, 1997

Dear Mr. Leader:

Senators McCain and Feingold have pledged to bring their campaign reform legislation to a vote. When that happens, the American people will be watching. I encourage you to act responsibly and support passage of this long-overdue, bipartisan legislation.

This measure is of the utmost importance, and it deserves full consideration on the Senate floor. If any attempt is made to bring this bill up in a manner that would preclude sufficient time for debate, I will call on Congress to stay in session until all of the critical elements are fully considered.

There is a real need for reform. The amount raised by both political parties is doubling every four years. And as candidates are forced to spend ever greater amounts of time raising ever larger amounts of money, the people's business suffers. We have an obligation to restore the public trust.

The bipartisan measure that Senators McCain and Feingold intend to bring to the floor is balanced and effective. It addresses many of the most pressing needs for reform. It does not include every reform that I believe necessary. But it is an important first step --and it represents the only real opportunity to enact meaningful reform in this Congress. Any attempts to attach amendments that would make it unpalatable to one party or another are nothing less than attempts to defeat campaign finance reform. And a vote to filibuster this measure is nothing short of a vote to maintain the system that favors special interests over the public good. For years, the special interests and their allies have filibustered reform. But this year, the American people will hold accountable those who vote to maintain the status quo.

Despite formidable odds, the Congress faces the best opportunity in a generation to enact campaign finance reform. Let us work together in a bipartisan spirit, as we have throughout this legislative session, to thwart special interests who seek to smother reform and deny the will of the people. I urge you to support the bipartisan efforts embodied in the McCain-Feingold proposal, permit the Senate to debate their bill, and vote to enact these needed changes to our political system.

Sincerely,
(signed: Bill Clinton)

** The following is a broad outline -- provided by Senators McCain and Feingold --
of the revised package **

MCCAIN/FEINGOLD -- PART I

The Base Package

Banning Soft Money. All soft money contributions to the national political parties from corporations, labor unions and wealthy individuals would be prohibited.

Independent Expenditures. Modifies statutory definition of "express advocacy" to provide a clear distinction between expenditures for communications used to advocate candidates and those used to advocate issues. Candidate-related expenditures will be subject to federal election law.

Greater Disclosure. Requires more timely and expanded disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures, strengthens penalties for election law violations and provides the FEC with stronger tools for enforcing current and new campaign finance laws.

Strict Codification of the "Beck" Decision. Requires labor unions to notify non-union members that they are entitled to request a refund of the portion of their agency fees used for political purposes.

Wealthy Candidates. Bars the political parties from making "coordinated expenditures" on behalf of Senate candidates who do not agree to limit their personal wealth spending to \$50,000 per election.

MCCAIN-FEINGOLD -- PART II

The Challenger Amendment

Leveling the Playing Field. Creates a voluntary system that provides Senate candidates with a 50% discount on television costs if they agree to raise a majority of their campaign funds from their home states, to accept no more than 25% of their campaign funds in aggregate PAC contributions and to limit their personal spending to \$50,000 per election.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 16:17:01.00

SUBJECT: Good welfare wire story, I think

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

Clinton says high welfare standards must remain

WASHINGTON (AP) States wanted the power to run their own welfare systems and should be responsible for meeting work targets in the law that granted that wish, President Clinton said Monday.

But, he quickly added, he's unsure whether the federal government should punish the many states that expect to miss Wednesday's deadline for moving 75 percent of two-parent welfare families into work.

A 50-state Associated Press survey found fewer than half the states are confident they will meet that deadline, the first of many in the welfare reform law.

"I want to keep high standards," Clinton said. "They wanted control of that pot of money so they'd have more flexibility to move people from welfare to work. And in return, they agreed to these targets."

But the president added: "I think most states really are working hard and in good faith to try to do this." He said he wanted to consult with officials at the Department of Health and Human Services to determine whether fines should be imposed.

HHS spokesman Michael Kharfen walked a similar line last week. He said the department has little sympathy for states that have known the deadline was coming, but said fines would be considered on a state-by-state basis.

The agency has considerable flexibility to waive penalties, which could amount to 5 percent of a state's welfare money. That would be as much as \$187 million for California, or a few million dollars for small states.

The AP survey found 16 states saying they will not meet the 75 percent target, and two others saying they probably will not. Several other states said they still are unsure if, by the deadline, they can get enough parents working 37 1/2 hours a week between them.

It's the first set of standards that states are supposed to meet under the new welfare rules, and the shaky results worry many who argue that two-parent families are the easiest to put into jobs.

Federal law also requires states to show by Wednesday that they have 25 percent of all welfare families working, and most states do expect to meet that goal.

The percentages of recipients who must be working increase each year until 2002, when 50 percent of all families and 90 percent of two-parent families must be in work activities.

A ``work activity'' includes a regular job, a subsidized position, community service, a limited job search or, for a small group, education and training.

During a brief question-and-answer session with reporters Monday, Clinton said that states' difficulty putting people to work does not shake his confidence in the success of welfare reform. He noted that a smaller percentage of the U.S. population relies on welfare today than in any year since 1970.

``We have succeeded, I think, beyond anybody's expectations,'' he said.

APWR-09-29-97 1450EDT

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Received by NewsEDGE/LAN: 9/29/97 2:51 PM

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Michele Cavataio (CN=Michele Cavataio/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 17:04:12.00

SUBJECT: Federal agency mtg on race initiative

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Could you please hold October 7 from 11:30am-1pm on your calendar for a meeting with federal agency liaisons to the Race Initiative? I or Judy will be getting in touch with you later this week to talk about the agenda and our hopes for your role. Thanks.

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FAIR HOUSING INITIATIVES PROGRAM
1997 GRANT AWARDS

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM

The Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provides support to private non-profit organizations, State and local governments and others to strengthen enforcement of, and enhance compliance with, the Nation's fair housing laws. FHIP was authorized by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987. While both education and enforcement efforts are supported by FHIP grants, the major thrust of the program is the support to private, non-profit fair housing enforcement organizations to undertake testing and other enforcement activities to prevent and eliminate discriminatory housing practices.

1997 GRANT AWARD COMPETITION

In fiscal year 1997, \$15 million is being made available for grants in three categories:

- Private Enforcement Initiative -- (\$10.2 million)-- to enforcement organizations that receive grants to investigate allegations of housing discrimination, provide housing counseling and work to promote fair housing.
- Fair Housing Organizations Initiative -- (\$2.7 million) -- to help organizations build their capacity to undertake fair housing enforcement activities. Approximately \$1.3 million of these funds have been designated to help disability advocacy organizations.
- Education and Outreach Initiative -- (\$1.8 million) -- projects funded in this category include those that seek to promote reconciliation in communities experiencing racial tensions -- for example, those that occur when African-American and Latino with Section 8 housing vouchers move outside the inner cities.

OVERVIEW OF GRANT AWARDS

- A total of 67 awards will be made, totaling \$15 million.
- Awards in 33 states and the District of Columbia, with at least 2 private enforcement initiative awards in every HUD region in the country.
- A broad range of grant recipients that are active on fair housing issues, including: private fair housing enforcement organizations, housing industry groups, community groups, disability advocacy groups, city governments, fair housing agencies, legal service agencies and community development corporations.

**LOCATIONS OF
FAIR HOUSING INITIATIVES PROGRAM GRANT RECIPIENTS**

ALABAMA -- Birmingham, Montgomery
ARKANSAS -- Arkadelphia, Little Rock
ARIZONA -- Tucson
CALIFORNIA -- Berkeley, Fresno, Ontario
COLORADO -- Denver (2)
CONNECTICUT -- Hartford
DELAWARE -- Wilmington
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA -- Washington (2)
FLORIDA -- Cocoa, Miami
GEORGIA -- Savannah
IDAHO -- Boise (2)
ILLINOIS -- Chicago (3); Winnetka
KENTUCKY -- Louisville (2)
LOUISIANA -- New Orleans
MARYLAND -- Baltimore, Upper Marlboro
MASSACHUSETTS -- Amherst, Holyoke
MINNESOTA -- Minneapolis (2)
MISSOURI -- Kansas City (2), St. Louis
MONTANA -- Missoula
NEBRASKA -- Omaha
NEVADA -- Carson City, Reno
NEW HAMPSHIRE -- Manchester
NEW MEXICO -- Albuquerque
NEW YORK -- Buffalo, Islandia, Jamaica-Queens-NYC, Rochester, Syracuse
NORTH CAROLINA -- Elizabeth City, Raleigh
NORTH DAKOTA -- Bismarck
OHIO -- Cincinnati, Cleveland (2), Parma, Toledo
OREGON -- Eugene, Portland
PENNSYLVANIA -- Pittsburgh Swarthmore
TENNESSEE -- Jackson, Memphis, Nashville
UTAH -- Salt Lake City
VERMONT -- Burlington
WISCONSIN -- Appleton, Milwaukee
WASHINGTON -- Lakewood, Seattle

FAIR HOUSING: ELIMINATING DISCRIMINATION AND REDUCING BARRIERS TO CREATE ONE AMERICA

As we expand opportunity and create jobs, no one can be left out. We must continue to enforce fair lending and fair housing and all civil rights laws, because America will never be complete in its renewal until everyone shares in its bounty.

President Clinton, State of The Union Address, January 25, 1994

Today President Clinton attended the second meeting of his Race Advisory Panel and announced a three-part initiative to eradicate housing discrimination: (1) doubling the number of enforcement actions against housing discrimination; (2) giving new grants to help private non-profit groups, state and local governments and others to eliminate housing discrimination; and (3) filing civil charges in three housing discrimination cases.

PRESIDENT CLINTON DIRECTS THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT TO DOUBLE THE NUMBER OF ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AGAINST HOUSING DISCRIMINATION. Under President Clinton's leadership, the rate of home ownership in America is approaching the highest in our history -- we are one-tenth of one percentage point away. Minority homebuyers account for a large (29%) and growing share of these new homeowners. Unfortunately, as the rate of minority participation in housing has increased, so have complaints of housing discrimination. Over the past four years, there have been more than 34,000 complaints of housing discrimination made to federal, state and local agencies. The Clinton administration is committed to eliminate barriers to home ownership and allow even more Americans to own homes in safe and affordable communities. Today, the President directed the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to double the number of enforcement actions against housing discrimination in the next four years to help eliminate housing discrimination.

PRESIDENT CLINTON ANNOUNCES \$15 MILLION IN GRANTS TO ENFORCE FAIR HOUSING LAWS. These grants-- a total of 67 awards -- are going to 33 states, and the District of Columbia to support the efforts of private non-profit organizations, state and local governments, disability advocacy groups, community development corporations and others to enhance compliance with the Nation's fair housing laws. Grants will be used for both education and enforcement efforts -- including funding for enforcement organizations that undertake testing, and provide housing counseling and other activities to prevent and eliminate discriminatory housing practices and promote fair housing.

CIVIL CHARGES FILED IN THREE CASES OF ALLEGED ILLEGAL HOUSING DISCRIMINATION. Today HUD Secretary Andrew Cuomo announced that the Department of Housing and Urban Development will file civil charges of housing discrimination against three individuals and one business under the Fair Housing Act -- which bars discrimination in the sale, rental, financing and advertising of almost all housing in the nation on account of race, color, religion sex, disability, family status and national origin. The actions today send a message that the Administration will continue to vigorously enforce our nation's fair housing laws.

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 18:14:34.00

SUBJECT: draft talking points

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

These are the draft talking points on housing discrimination from speechwriting.

----- Forwarded by Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP on 09/29/97
06:12 PM -----

Tanya E. Martin

09/29/97 06:12:34 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: draft talking points

----- Forwarded by Tanya E. Martin/OPD/EOP on 09/29/97
06:12 PM -----

June Shih

09/29/97 06:08:58 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Ann F. Lewis/WHO/EOP, Tanya E. Martin/OPD/EOP, David K. Chai/PIR/EOP

cc: Ruby Shamir/WHO/EOP

Subject: draft talking points

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT: [ATTACH.D13]MAIL49536617R.216 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RACE ADVISORY BOARD MEETING
WASHINGTON, D.C.
SEPTEMBER 30, 1997**

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Hex-Dump Conversion*

Talking Points

As I said at the 40th anniversary of integration at Central High School in Little Rock, racial equality has been a driving obsession in my life. That's why I created this board and asked each of you to help me lead a national dialogue on race in our country. Today, we are moving forward in this dialogue.

I want to stress to you how important the work you are doing is. I am counting on each of you to be tireless communicators -- bringing this initiative to communities all across America, just as you did at various conferences this weekend. And I hope you will recruit more community leaders to embrace the goals of the initiative and to help you with your work.

I know you have already made an important contribution by focusing your work on two very fundamental areas, Education and Economic Opportunity. I believe that unequal access to high quality education and economic opportunity in America is at heart of so many of the racial divides that continue to plague our communities.

We have a full agenda for today and for the year. First, we must study and understand the cold hard facts of diversity in America. So this afternoon, the Commission will be hearing from noted scientists and demographers who will share their research on America's changing population patterns and attitudes on race.

Second, we must have free and open dialogue in order to reach reconciliation and build bridges of mutual understanding. Today, I am pleased to announce that I will be convening the first town hall meeting on race relations in our country on December 2. I hope to lead Americans of all ethnic, racial, cultural and religious backgrounds in a full and frank discussion on the issue of race in our country. This will be the first of a series of town hall meetings led by myself or the Vice-President

Finally, we must take action to give all Americans the tools to make the most of their own lives. This summer, I announced a new initiative to send more of our most talented teachers to our neediest school districts by offering them scholarships for their own education. All children deserve high standards and a world-class education.

And later today, Housing and Urban Development Secretary Andrew Cuomo will announce new efforts to end housing discrimination in America once and for all. First, HUD will issue a \$15 million grant to help 67 private, non-profit housing groups combat housing discrimination. And second, at my direction, Secretary Cuomo will be doubling the number of housing discrimination enforcement actions over the next four years. It's clear that housing discrimination has kept segregation alive in too many cities and too many neighborhoods. It has

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kept Americans from sending their children to the schools of their choice. If we can't live together, we will never come together.

So I look forward to today's discussion. How we build One America -- how we deal with the lingering problems and the limitless possibilities of our growing diversity will be one of our greatest challenges in the 21st century. We must find a way to embrace our vast cultural and religious diversity while recognizing the common ideals and single destiny we all share as Americans.

I'd like to start off the conversation with a question. What does it mean to be an American? Which values do you think cross all religious, cultural, racial barriers? Which values unite us?

DRAFT DRAFT DRAFT

STATEMENT ON THE FINAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON IMMIGRATION REFORM

The Commission on Immigration Reform, chaired by the Honorable Shirley Hufstedler, and the late Barbara Jordan, issued its final report today. This report, which reiterates many of the excellent recommendations contained in the Commission's interim reports, further contributes to our country's understanding of the role of immigration in the United States. I commend the Commission's work and its contribution to the national dialogue on immigration policy.

[America has always been a nation of immigrants. From the start, a steady stream of people have left their own lands to make this land their home.] I am proud of the significant progress my Administration has made toward improving America's immigration system. My Administration has curtailed illegal immigration through tougher border control, strengthened worksite enforcement, and the removal of record numbers of criminal and other illegal aliens. **We have also worked to improve and tighten the naturalization process**, and have made needed reforms to our asylum system for refugees fleeing persecution.

One of the Commission's recommendations is to restructure the immigration system by reallocating the main functions of the Immigration and Naturalization Service **to other agencies**.

This proposal raises difficult and complex issues, which need further consideration. I have asked the Domestic Policy Council to coordinate with the affected federal agencies to evaluate carefully the Commission's proposal and other reform options designed to improve **the executive branch's administration of the nation's immigration laws**.

With this report, the Commission completes its work. I want to thank all of its members and staff for their service and contribution on **these important issues**.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Victoria Radd (CN=Victoria Radd/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 19:07:16.00

SUBJECT: Congressional Food Safety Letter

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Last week, about 75 House members sent a letter to the President about NAFTA and food safety. Legislative Affairs is tracking down the letter -- and will send to you for a draft response. The response should follow closely on the official announcement of our initiative, don't you agree? When are you planning to announce?

V.

**STATEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT ON THE FINAL REPORT OF THE
COMMISSION ON IMMIGRATION REFORM**

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One of the Commission's recommendations is to restructure the immigration system by reallocating the main functions of the Immigration and Naturalization Service to other agencies. This proposal raises difficult and complex issues, which need further consideration. I have asked the Domestic Policy Council to coordinate with the affected federal agencies to evaluate carefully the Commission's proposal and other reform options designed to improve the executive branch's administration of the nation's immigration laws.

With this report, the Commission completes its work. I want to thank all of its members and staff for their service and contribution on these important issues.

**Commission on Immigration Reform Final Report
Questions and Answers
September 30, 1997**

Q. What does the Commission's final report say? Are there any new recommendations?

A. The Commission on Immigration Reform was created in the Immigration Act of 1990 and mandated to examine and make recommendations regarding the implementation and impact of U.S. immigration policy. Under the leadership of its two chairs, the Honorable Shirley Hufstедler and the late Barbara Jordan, the Commission releases its final report today.

The final report renews many of the the Commission's earlier recommendations made in interim reports on illegal immigration, legal immigration, and refugee policy. The Commission reiterates its support for a comprehensive strategy to deter illegal immigration, including increased Border Patrol and other resources at the border; better worksite enforcement; and improvements to the deportation process. The Commission also renews its call to re-prioritize the current system of legal immigration and reduce the overall number of legal immigrants admitted into our country.

The final report does contain some new recommendations: first, a proposal to restructure the immigration system by reallocating the main functions of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to other federal agencies; and second, a plan to better integrate immigrants into American society.

Q. What is the Administration's position on the Commission's proposal to eliminate the INS and reallocate its functions to other agencies?

A. The Commission's proposal to reallocate the main functions of the Immigration and Naturalization Service to other agencies raises difficult and complex issues, which need further consideration. The President has tasked the Domestic Policy Council to coordinate with the affected federal agencies to evaluate carefully the Commission's proposal and other reform options designed to improve the executive branch's administration of the nation's immigration laws.

We are proud of the progress this Administration has made toward improving America's immigration system. The Administration has curtailed illegal immigration through tougher border control and the removal of record numbers of criminal and other illegal aliens. We have worked to improve and tighten the naturalization process and made needed reforms to our asylum system for refugees fleeing persecution. And we have strengthened the disincentives to hire illegal workers through employer verification, targeting abusive employers, and reducing document fraud.

The Commission notes that the Administration has taken significant steps to address

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weaknesses in INS operations that this Administration inherited. This progress results from the committed work of many dedicated individuals at INS -- the Border Patrol, the people who process applications, the inspectors and many others -- during a period of tremendous growth and challenge for the agency.

Q. Congressman Reyes intends to introduce legislation on restructuring management of immigration functions within the Department of Justice. Does the Administration prefer this approach to the Commission's?

A. While we have not yet seen the Congressman's legislation, we will certainly review it as part of the Domestic Policy Council-led process to look at reform options to improve the executive branch's administration of our immigration laws.

Q. What is the Administration's position on the Commission's renewed call to substantially reduce legal immigration levels?

A. Recent changes in immigration law have made extensive reforms that could have a significant impact on legal immigration. We will continue to monitor current reforms to understand their full impact in order to uphold the rich immigration heritage of this nation. The Administration supports legal immigration reform that is pro-family, pro-work, and pro-naturalization.

Q. Does the Administration support extending the life of the Commission?

A. The final report signifies the end of the Commission's work. The Commission has made many excellent recommendations during its tenure, and has contributed significantly to our country's understanding of the role of immigration in the United States. We will carefully review the Commission's newest recommendations. However, we do not see a need to further extend the Commission.

Q. What is the Administration's position on the Commission's call for a new "Americanization movement" to help legal immigrants become Americans?

A. While we certainly need more time to review the Commission's proposal in this area, we think that some of the ideas hold promise. The President has said many times that diversity is one of our greatest strengths. To benefit from our diversity, we should do more to help immigrant families' ability to participate in our national community. This may be something for the President's Initiative on Race to include as part of the national dialogue during its work this year.

Automated Records Management System
Hex-Dump Conversion

Q. Does the Administration support the Commission's proposed changes to last year's welfare reform law which restricts benefits for legal immigrants?

A. The President worked with Congress to fulfill his pledge to restore certain benefits to legal immigrants. The President fought to ensure that any balanced budget agreement would protect legal immigrants unfairly affected by legislation. The balanced budget agreement includes \$12 billion to restore both disability and health benefits to legal immigrants who are currently receiving assistance and also protects current residents who may become disabled in the future. The Administration's efforts help ensure that our laws do not have an unduly harsh effect on individuals who have made vital contributions to their communities and who have put down roots in our nation.

Q. Does the Administration support the Commission's proposed improvements to the naturalization process? Does the INS intend to raise the fee for naturalization?

A. We will review carefully the Commission's recommendations in this area. The Administration is committed to the highest standards of integrity in the naturalization process as we work to improve waiting times and provide more efficient service to citizenship applicants. By July 31, INS had received over 1.4 million naturalization applications for the current fiscal year-- a 51% increase over the same period in FY 1996. The new INS Office of Naturalization Operations was created four and a half months ago to strengthen the integrity of the naturalization system and improve customer service. The new office has made considerable progress on its plan to fully automate and standardize naturalization procedures across the country by the summer of 1998.

With regard to a naturalization fee increase, INS has pledged that that it will not move forward with a fee increase until significant improvement in service has been achieved.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 20:15:08.00

SUBJECT: Draft List of Members for the Tobacco Meeting

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

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

TEXT:

This is the current list of members for the tobacco meeting. I've talked to Tate about it, I think we should meet and talk about the script for this.

----- Forwarded by Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP on 09/29/97
08:10 PM -----

DANIEL C. TATE
09/29/97 07:49:17 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP
cc:
Subject: Draft List of Members for the Tobacco Meeting

add to this list Lautenberg , Waxman, Inouye, and Campbell
----- Forwarded by Daniel C. Tate/WHO/EOP on 09/29/97
07:32 PM -----

Elisa Millsap
09/27/97 11:54:18 AM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: Draft List of Members for the Tobacco Meeting

EVENT: Tobacco Meeting
DATE: Wednesday, October 1, 1997
TIME: 10:45-11:45 (T)
LOCATION: Yellow Oval

MEMBERS TO BE INVITED(27):

- Leadership
- Senator Tom Daschle (plus one Member)
- Senator Trent Lott (plus one Member)
- Representative Newt Gingrich (plus one Member)
- Representative Dick Gephardt (plus one Member)
- Representative Dick Arney

Committees of Jurisdiction

Senator Richard Lugar
Senator Tom Harkin
Senator John McCain
Senator Fritz Hollings
Senator Orrin Hatch
Senator Patrick Leahy
Senator William Roth
Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan
Senator Jim Jeffords
Senator Edward Kennedy

Rep. Robert Smith
Rep. Charlie Stenholm
Rep. Tom Bliley
Rep. John Dingell
Rep. Henry Hyde
Rep. John Conyers
Rep. Bill Archer
Rep. Charlie Rangel

Message Sent

To:

John L. Hilley/WHO/EOP
Susan A. Brophy/WHO/EOP
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP
Raymond E. Donnelly III/WHO/EOP
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP
Daniel C. Tate/WHO/EOP
Paul R. Carey/WHO/EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Kate P. Donovan (CN=Kate P. Donovan/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-SEP-1997 20:32:07.00

SUBJECT: OMB Legislative Report - September 29, 1997

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Maryanne B. Green (CN=Maryanne B. Green/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Ronald K. Peterson (CN=Ronald K. Peterson/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carol Thompson-Cole (CN=Carol Thompson-Cole/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Mathew C. Blum (CN=Mathew C. Blum/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Kathryn B. Stack (CN=Kathryn B. Stack/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Eugene M. Ebner (CN=Eugene M. Ebner/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Russell W. Horwitz (CN=Russell W. Horwitz/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: HOGAN_L@A1 (HOGAN_L@A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (OPD)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mary Jo Siclari (CN=Mary Jo Siclari/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Justine F. Rodriguez (CN=Justine F. Rodriguez/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ABRAMSON_K@A1 (ABRAMSON_K@A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kate P. Donovan (CN=Kate P. Donovan/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Melinda D. Haskins (CN=Melinda D. Haskins/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Daniel C. Tate (CN=Daniel C. Tate/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Shelley N. Fidler (CN=Shelley N. Fidler/OU=CEQ/O=EOP@EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: WALKER_A@A1 (WALKER_A@A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Philip R. Dame (CN=Philip R. Dame/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WEINSTEIN_D@a1 (WEINSTEIN_D@a1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

TO: HOLSTEIN_E@a1 (HOLSTEIN_E@a1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: FOLEY_M@a1 (FOLEY_M@a1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Bernard H. Martin (CN=Bernard H. Martin/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Bruce D. Long (CN=Bruce D. Long/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

TO: Alan B. Rhinesmith (CN=Alan B. Rhinesmith/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Kenneth S. Apfel (CN=Kenneth S. Apfel/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Sean E. O'Connor (CN=Sean E. O'Connor/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eric R. Anderson (CN=Eric R. Anderson/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Kristen E. Panerali (CN=Kristen E. Panerali/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kenneth L. Schwartz (CN=Kenneth L. Schwartz/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: Janie L. Jeffers (CN=Janie L. Jeffers/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Rhodia D. Ewell (CN=Rhodia D. Ewell/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Steven D. Aitken (CN=Steven D. Aitken/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

TO: Linda Lance (CN=Linda Lance/OU=CEQ/O=EOP@EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: OLIVER_A@A1 (OLIVER_A@A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (OMB)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: LEVIN_P@A1 (LEVIN_P@A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: MCKIERNAN_K@A1 (MCKIERNAN_K@A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Stacey L. Rubin (CN=Stacey L. Rubin/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Alison C. Perkins (CN=Alison C. Perkins/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: BROWN_JA@A1 (BROWN_JA@A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (OMB)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ingrid M. Schroeder (CN=Ingrid M. Schroeder/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: James C. Murr (CN=James C. Murr/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Bruce W. McConnell (CN=Bruce W. McConnell/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Susanne D. Lind (CN=Susanne D. Lind/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard P. Emery Jr. (CN=Richard P. Emery Jr./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: Kathleen Peroff (CN=Kathleen Peroff/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Franklin D. Raines (CN=Franklin D. Raines/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

TO: DIRECTOR FRANK RAINES
DEPUTY DIRECTOR JACK LEW
ACTING DEP. DIRECTOR FOR MANAGEMENT ED DESEVE
EXECUTIVE ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR JOSH GOTBAUM

FROM: OMB LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

DATE: SEPTEMBER 29, 1997

SUBJECT: LEGISLATIVE REPORT

Ed DeSeve, Acting Deputy Director for Management, testified today before the House Subcommittee on Government Management, Information and Technology regarding H.R. 716, The Freedom From Government Competition Act.

CONGRESS TODAY (9/29)

SENATE

Continued consideration of campaign finance reform.
[POTUS letter sent, 9/23]

HOUSE

Passed (355-57) H.J. Res. 94 - Making Continuing Appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997
[SAP sent 9/29: Administration supports]

Suspended the rules and took the following action (other bills on today's suspension calendar postponed & action likely Wednesday):

o Passed (377-33) S. 1211 - To Provide Permanent Authority for the Administration of Au Pair Programs

[No SAP]

o Passed (397-17) H.R. 2261 - Small Business Programs Reauthorization

[SAP sent 9/23: Administration supports passage but opposes a provision]

o Passed (405-8) H.R. 2472 - To Extend Certain Programs under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act

[SAP sent 9/29: Administration supports]

CONGRESS TOMORROW (9/30)

SENATE

Convene at 10:00am for legislative business. At 11am, there will be a cloture vote on the Coats school vouchers amendment to the DC bill. If cloture is invoked, the Senate will attempt to complete action on the DC

Appropriations bill.

[SAP sent, 9/18: Senior Advisors recommend veto if the bill contains the school voucher amendment.]

Consider Appropriations conference reports, as available

Consider a Continuing Resolution for FY98 Appropriations
[SAP pending]

HOUSE

On Tuesday, the House will meet at 9:00am for morning hour and 10:00am for legislative business.

Complete action on H.R. 2267 - Commerce/Justice/State FY 1998 Appropriations bill (vote on the Mollohan census sampling issue)
[Floor SAP sent 9/24: Senior advisers veto recommendation over inadequate funding level for Legal Services Corporation and restrictions on the use of sampling for the decennial census, including new Hastert amendment.]

H.R. 1370 - Reauthorize the Export-Import Bank of the United States
[SAP pending]

H.R. 244 - Demanding that the Office of the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California File Criminal Charges Against Hermandad Mexicana Nacional for Failure to Comply with a Valid Subpoena under the Federal Contested Elections Act

H.R. 1127 - National Monument Fairness Act of 1997
[SAP pending: Interior Secretary veto threat]

H.R. 2203 - Energy/Water FY 1998 Appropriations Conference Report
[Conference Letter sent 9/11: Strong objection to reallocation of defense discretionary funding from DoE programs to DoD programs]

CONGRESS THIS WEEK

SENATE

Wednesday, October 1st

No votes after 1pm due to Rosh Hashanah.

Continue debate on campaign finance.

[POTUS letter sent, 9/23]

Thursday, October 2nd, and Friday, October 3rd

No votes -- Continue debate on campaign finance.

[POTUS letter sent, 9/23]

HOUSE

Wednesday, October 1st

On Wednesday, the House will meet at 10:00am for legislative business and adjourn for the Rosh Hashanah holiday at 3:00pm.

If necessary, continue consideration of H.R. 2203 - Energy/Water FY 1998 Appropriations Conference Report
[Conference Letter sent 9/11: Strong objection to reallocation of defense discretionary funding from DoE programs to DoD programs]

Consider the following bills on the Suspension calendar:

H.R. 1262 - Securities and Exchange Commission Authorization Act of 1997
[SAP sent 9/29: Administration supports]

H.R. 2165 - To Extend the Deadline under the Federal Power Act Applicable

to the Construction of FERC Project Number 3862 in the State of Iowa
 [No SAP -- No objection]

S. 1198 - Religious Workers Act
 [SAP sent 9/29: Administration supports as proposed to be amended
 by the House]

S. 1161 - To Amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to Authorize
 Appropriations for Refugee and Entrant Assistance for Fiscal Years 1998
 and 1999
 [No SAP]

H.Con.Res. 131 - Sense of Congress Regarding the Ocean
 [No SAP]

H.R. 2233 - Coral Reef Conservation Act of 1997
 [SAP sent 9/29: Administration opposes]

H.R. 1476 - Miccosukee Settlement Act of 1997
 [No SAP]

H.R. 2007 - Canadian River Reclamation Project, Texas
 [SAP sent 9/29: Administration strongly opposes]

H.R. 2487 - Child Support Incentive Act of 1997
 [SAP pending: Administration generally supports, but seeks to
 amend]

H.R. 2036 - Aviation Insurance Reauthorization Act of 1997
 [SAP pending: Support but will seek amendments]

H.R. 2207 - Coastal Pollution Reduction Act of 1997
 [No SAP]

H.R. 548 - The Ted Weiss U.S. Courthouse
 [No SAP]

H.R. 595 - The William Augustus Bootle Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse
 [No SAP]

S. 819 - The Martin V.B. Bostetter, Jr. U.S. Courthouse
 [No SAP]

S. 833 - The Howard M. Metzenbaum U.S. Courthouse
 [No SAP]

H.R. 1116 - Clint School District Land Conveyand

Consider H.R. 901 - American Land Sovereignty Protection Act (Open Rule)
 [SAP sent 9/23: Secretary of Interior veto threat]

Possible-consider the following conference reports:

H.R. 2378 - Treasury/Postal FY 1998 Appropriations Conference Report
 [Conference Letter sent 9/26: Full funding urged, without restrictions,
 for FEC; "strongly opposes" House/Senate restrictions on FEHBP coverage of
 abortion; full funding urged for EITC initiative, BATF, and IRS
 Processing, Assistance, and Management and Tax Law Enforcement accounts,
 etc.]

H.R. 2158 - VA/HUD FY 1998 Appropriations Conference Report
 [Letter sent 9/25: Senior Advisors veto threat]

Action on the Agriculture FY 1998 Appropriations Conference Report is on
 hold pending resolution of the drug free extension issue.

[Letter sent 9/12: Concerns over reductions from request for WIC, rural
 development and the tobacco initiative]

Thursday, October 2nd & Friday, October 3rd
 No votes

CONGRESS LONG-TERM SCHEDULE

SENATE

Tuesday, October 7th or Wednesday, October 8th

Begin floor action on the Chafee/Warner/Baucus highway bill.

[DOT letter sent 9/16: I commend you...for the thoughtful compromises that are clearly reflected in...S. 1173...I am especially pleased that the bill is a 6-year measure that conforms to the bipartisan balanced budget agreement...; the letter also identifies concerns with specific provisions]

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Q&A for Presidential Initiative to Ensure the Safety of Imported Fruits and Vegetables
October 2, 1997

Q: What is the President proposing?

A: The President is proposing two legislative and two executive actions that will further ensure the safety of fresh fruits and vegetables especially those imported into the U.S. First, the legislation will authorize the FDA to halt imports of fruits, vegetables, or other food from any foreign country whose food safety systems and standards are not on par with those of the U.S. Second, the President will also provide the necessary funds in his FY99 budget to enable FDA to expand dramatically its international inspection force so that it can make good use of this new authority.

Third, the President has asked the Secretaries of Health and Human Services and Agriculture to take additional steps to improve the safety of both imported and domestic fruits and vegetables. Specifically, he has asked the Secretaries to issue within one year guidance on good agricultural practices and good manufacturing practices for fruits and vegetables. By providing the first-ever specific safety standards for fruits and vegetables, the guidance will improve the agricultural and manufacturing practices of all those, foreign and domestic, seeking to sell produce in the U.S. market.

Finally, the President has also asked the two Secretaries for a plan on how to improve the use of existing and projected resources to monitor agricultural and manufacturing practices abroad, assist foreign countries to improve those practices, and prevent the importation of unsafe produce, including by detecting unsafe food at the dock or border. The plan is due in 90 days.

These efforts all build on the Clinton Administration's long-term commitment to strengthening our food safety system. With the help of the Vice-President's National Performance Review, we have fundamentally improved the way we ensure the safety of meat, poultry, and seafood. We have also put in place important new protections against the risks of pesticides in our food, especially for our children. And we are hopeful Congress will provide the \$43 million the President requested in his FY98 budget to improve food safety.

Q: Why is he proposing these actions?

A: There have been enormous changes in the produce department of the grocery store. Thirty years ago, most produce sections only had around a dozen items year round and that would increase to as many as 50 in the summer. Today, no matter where you live in the United States, the chances are there are 400 or more items in the produce section and they are there all year round. Ten years ago, Guatemala first began planting raspberries vines in their fields, today Guatemalan raspberries account for about 30 percent of the

raspberries sold in U.S. stores.

We have changed as well. Americans are eating more fresh fruits and vegetables than ever before, and our nation's health experts tell us we will live longer, better quality lives as a result. Our environment is also changing. We are finding "new" exotic bugs such as cyclospora and *E. Coli O157:H7* on our food that once were not there.

When you add up all these changes, and ask the question: is raw produce more risky to eat, the experts have told us they don't think so. The increase in the amount of produce and the types of produce we consume is far greater than the illnesses that may have resulted. But the experts have also made suggestions on ways to further improve the safety of raw produce, and the steps we are announcing today follow their advice.

Q: Why has the Administration waited until now to take these steps?

A: We are taking these steps now because they are the natural next steps in the President's long-term efforts to ensure the safety of the nation's food supply.

One of the first challenges we faced after taking office in 1993 was an outbreak of *E. coli* in hamburger in the northwest. We recommended replacing our old system of responding to problems only after they occur with a new system to prevent problems before they occur. That system, which we are putting in place for meat, poultry, and seafood is greatly increasing our ability to make sure food is safe.

In January, we announced several additional steps to improve the safety of our food. The President asked Congress to add \$43 million to our food safety budget to fund a nationwide early-warning system for foodborne illness, increase seafood safety inspections, and expand food-safety research, training, and education. We are hopeful Congress will provide the funds we requested and beginning next month we will be using that money to further reduce the incidence of foodborne illness.

This new initiative is the natural next step. With significant measures already taken to ensure the safety of meat, poultry, and seafood, we are now directing our efforts to the produce consumed by Americans.

Q: Given the dramatic increase of food imported into the U.S., and the seemingly related increases in outbreaks in foodborne disease, shouldn't the Administration be taking more immediate steps to protect Americans from unsafe foreign food?

A: First, it is important to remember that the experts in food safety have not concluded that there is an increase in outbreaks of foodborne illness in the U.S. that is the result of imported food.

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Even though our food supply is among the safest in the world, each year there are still millions of Americans who get sick from the food they eat. The overwhelming majority of these cases are what is known as sporadic illnesses. These illnesses are isolated cases and are not caused by a single, specific contaminated food. An “outbreak” of foodborne disease is when many people become sick from being exposed to the same source of contaminated food.

As a result of steps we have taken over the last four years, we are doing a more thorough job looking for outbreaks than we have ever done before. Experts we have consulted say that our improved surveillance is one of the primary reasons we are hearing about more food-related illnesses. We our catching and quickly responding to outbreaks of foodborne illness that we often missed in the past.

Second, the steps we are taking today are on top of other actions the Administration has already taken. For example, next week we will complete work on an FDA automated import system known as OASIS (Operational and Administrative System for Import Support). OASIS ties together electronically 435 ports of entry around the U.S. and dramatically increases the efficiency of FDA inspection efforts. In the past, some importers engaged in what was known as “port-shopping” taking potentially harmful products through the busiest ports where their products would receive the least scrutiny. OASIS ends that practice.

Q: How will the new guidance that you have asked the Secretaries to develop make our food safer?

A: Today the produce industry is simply required to produce safe food, but is not given direction on how to do so. That is like telling drivers in a big city to drive carefully without providing them road signs, traffic lights, and speed limits. Under our new plan government food safety agencies will provide the industry specific guidance that will alert them to the potential hazards and the hazard-reducing steps they should take to produce safe food. For example, FDA will issue guidance on good agricultural practices to minimize the risk of microbial contamination. This guidance will address, among other things, standards for worker and field sanitation, irrigation, and the use of manure.

Q: Are the steps you are taking today sufficient to solve the problem or should we expect additional proposals in the future?

A: We are committed to ensuring that the food that we eat is as safe as possible. It is important to keep in mind that the steps we are taking today are adding additional layers of protection to a food safety system that is already the best in the world. The steps we are announcing today represent the best ideas of our experts in government and the experts outside government in both industry and public health.

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Q: Why didn't you address this problem in the President's food safety initiative announced in May or in the budget the President introduced last January?

A: The food safety initiative did identify imports as an area of concern. The additional measures we are putting in place build on our plan.

FAIR HOUSING

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Internal Qs &As

Q. What is covered under the Fair Housing Act?

The Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, financing or advertising of housing based on race, color, religion, sex, disability, family status, or national origin. The act applies to almost all housing in the United States. It applies to private landlords and property management firms, property owners, federally-assisted housing, public housing authorities, realtors, and lenders and insurers of housing.

Q. How are violations of the Fair Housing Act handled?

Persons who believe they are victims of discriminatory housing practices can file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Fair housing investigations are conducted by HUD, state and city agencies working with HUD, and private fair housing groups that receive HUD funds. If an investigation shows that illegal housing practices have occurred and the parties will not settle, HUD can issue civil enforcement charges -- such as the three announced today -- and legal action is taken. HUD handles over 12,000 inquiries from potential complainants annually.

Q. How many complaints has HUD processed and what was their disposition?

Since the Clinton administration took office, HUD has investigated 16,325 housing complaints, taken enforcement actions on 1,085 cases, reached out-of-court settlements on 6,517 cases, and collected \$17.8 million in compensation to victims of housing discrimination.

Q. Why is the President directing HUD to double its the level of its enforcement actions against housing discrimination?

One of the most basic civil rights is the ability to live where you want. Discrimination in housing represents a serious barrier to achieving true racial reconciliation in the country, If people are kept apart in their homes and neighborhoods, how can we ever come together as a nation? Discrimination in housing is illegal and it is wrong. That's why I am directing Secretary Cuomo to do everything in HUD's power to ensure that this Nation's fair housing laws are enforced.

Homeownership helps build strong communities, which is why another goal of my administration has been to increase the homeownership rate. We cannot achieve that goal without ensuring that fair and equal housing opportunity is open to all Americans. Over the past four years, more than 34,000 complaints of housing discrimination have been made to federal, state and local agencies. It is critical to address these problems,

and so in the next four years, HUD will double its enforcement actions to ensure that all Americans have a full range of opportunities for home ownership.

Q. What has been the level of enforcement activity in the past four years? How much will enforcement actions increase as a result of this announcement?

A total of 1,085 enforcement actions were taken during fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996: during that time 882 charges finding violations of the Fair Housing Act were issued and 203 cases were referred to the Department of Justice for enforcement action. Over the next four years, at least 2,170 enforcement actions will be taken.

Q. How have minorities fared in terms of home ownership over the past few years?

With the economy going strong and ownership becoming more affordable, many minority and immigrant households are buying homes. The Ford Foundation-sponsored study, The State of the Nation's Housing: 1997, issued by the Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University found that minority and immigrant households account for nearly 30% of the overall growth in homeownership, and in many areas anchor the first-time buyer market. The number of minority households buying homes for the first time increased by 994,000 from 1993 to 1996 -- almost 30 percent of the overall increase of 3.3 million.

During those three years, 460,000 Hispanic households have become homeowners -- an increase of 16.3 percent. African-Americans and other minorities also posted significant gains.

Q. What does the Fair Housing Initiatives Program(FHIP) do? How are these grants used?

FHIP provides funds to public and private entities carrying out programs to prevent or eliminate discriminatory housing practices. Federal funds provide support to private non-profit organizations, State and local governments and others to strengthen enforcement and enhance compliance with the nation's fair housing laws. While both educational and enforcement efforts are funded, the program's main emphasis is the support of private non-profit fair housing enforcement organizations that undertake testing and other enforcement activities to prevent and eliminate discriminatory housing practices.

Q. Why is FHIP important to HUD's mission?

The FHIP represents a significant Federal commitment to fair housing activity and is a critical component of HUD's enforcement of the provisions of the fair housing laws. It is the only grant program available within the federal government whose primary purpose is to prevent and eliminate discriminatory housing practices. FHIP also promotes local partnerships with other public/private entities in addressing fair housing violations.

Q. What types of activities are funded under FHIP?

Examples of funded activities include:

- investigating complaints alleging discrimination in housing -- including rental, sales, lending and insurance;
- testing as a means of detecting different treatment;
- training housing industry groups and others regarding their responsibilities under the Fair Housing Act.

Q. What types of organizations typically receive FHIP awards?

The majority of FHIP recipients are fair housing enforcement organizations that provide the full-range of fair housing services to the public. FHIP also funds:

- State and local governments;
- disability advocacy organizations;
- legal services organizations;
- community development organizations; and
- housing industry groups (this year, a National Outreach and Education award is being made to the National Association of Homebuilders Research Center).

Q. What have FHIP finding levels been in the past? How much has been requested for FY 1998?

FHIP Funding 1991-1997

1991	\$5.8 million
1992	\$8.0 million
1993	\$10.6 million
1994	\$20 million
1995	\$26 million
1996	\$17 million
1997	\$15 million, requested \$18 million
1998	Requested \$24 million.