

NLWJC – KAGAN

EMAILS RECEIVED

ARMS – BOX 084 – FOLDER 002

[10/12/1998 – 10/14/1998]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Barbara Chow (CN=Barbara Chow/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-OCT-1998 15:39:22.00

SUBJECT: Bilingual -- revised

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Sandra Yamin (CN=Sandra Yamin/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

TEXT:

This is Barry from Barbara's computer.

Attached are revised versions of the two "report" options. Revisions reflect Delia Pompa's edits for technical accuracy and sensitivities. Also attached is language for demonstrations of various techniques for LEP children. This is a further fallback option if needed.

Delia has reviewed all these and is comfortable with them, should they have to be used.===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D0]MAIL459558487.226 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

FF57504370040000010A02010000000205000000D60E00000002000050171E27692DA8FDCB3307

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REPORT ON BILINGUAL EDUCATION PRACTICES

Sec. ----. Subpart 2 of Part A of title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section 7137 to read as follows:

“Section 7137. SPECIAL REPORT. (a) The Secretary shall carry out a report on education practices for limited English proficient children. The report will (1) identify at least 10 highly successful projects, including Transitional Bilingual Education Programs, Two-Way Bilingual Education Programs, and English immersion programs, funded from any source, to help limited English proficient students in high poverty schools attain proficiency in English and high levels of academic achievement, and (2) at least 10 less successful such projects. The report shall identify the features of each project that made it successful or unsuccessful, and shall specify the characteristics of the schools and communities in which the programs were conducted, and of the children.

(b) The report in paragraph (a) shall be conducted with funds available to carry out section 7132.

(c) The report is to be carried out by a respected, non-partisan organization outside the Department of Education, such as the National Academy of Sciences.

(d) The report is to be submitted by the Secretary to the President and to the Congress not later than September 30, 1999, with such interim reports as may be necessary.

(e) The Secretary shall disseminate the findings of the report to State and local education agencies.

The Managers note that there are a number of techniques in use to help Limited English Proficient children learn English and acquire academic skills rapidly and efficiently. Grantees under the Bilingual Education Act should have information on the features of program designs that work as well as programs that have not worked, in order to design the best programs to meet the needs of their children.

The Act includes language directing the Secretary to develop a report on practices that work and those that have not worked, through a non-partisan organization, for use by grantees and to inform the Congress' deliberations on reauthorization of Title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act in the next Congress..

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REPORT ON SUCCESSFUL BILINGUAL EDUCATION PRACTICES

Sec. ----. Subpart 2 of Part A of title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section 7137 to read as follows:

“Section 7137. SPECIAL REPORT. (a) The Secretary shall carry out a report on successful education practices for limited English proficient children. The report will identify at least 10 highly successful projects, including Transitional Bilingual Education Programs, Two-Way Bilingual Education Programs, and English immersion programs, funded from any source, to help limited English proficient students in high poverty schools attain proficiency in English and high levels of academic achievement. The report shall identify the features of each project that made it successful, and shall specify the characteristics of the schools and communities in which the programs were conducted, and of the children.

(b) The report in paragraph (a) shall be conducted with funds available to carry out section 7132.

(c) The report is to be carried out by a respected, non-partisan organization outside the Department of Education, such as the National Academy of Sciences.

(d) The report is to be submitted by the Secretary to the President and to the Congress not later than September 30, 1999, with such interim reports as may be necessary.

(e) The Secretary shall disseminate the findings of the report to State and local education agencies.

The Managers note that there are a number of techniques in use to help Limited English Proficient children learn English and acquire academic skills rapidly and efficiently. Grantees under the Bilingual Education Act should have information on the features of program designs that work well, in order to design the best programs to meet the needs of their children.

The Act includes language directing the Secretary to develop a report on successful practices through a non-partisan organization, for use by grantees and to inform the Congress' deliberations on reauthorization of Title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act in the next Congress..

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DEMONSTRATIONS OF TECHNIQUES FOR SERVING LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENT STUDENTS

_____. Subpart 2 of Part A of Title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 is amended to add a new section at the end thereof, as follows:

“---- . DEMONSTRATIONS OF EFFECTIVE PRACTICES. (a) The Secretary is authorized to conduct up to ten demonstration projects to determine effective approaches to helping limited English proficient students in high poverty schools learn English and acquire academic skills. The demonstrations shall include examples of at least two types of programs from each of the following methods: Transitional Bilingual Education Programs, Two-Way Bilingual Education Programs, and English Immersion Programs. Each demonstration shall be accompanied by a rigorous evaluation to determine the elements of each demonstration that contributed to the results it achieved for the students in the program.

(b) The demonstrations authorized in paragraph (a) shall conclude by September 30, 2001, and the Secretary shall report to the Congress and the President on the results of the evaluations of the demonstrations by June 30, 2002. The Secretary shall provide such interim reports as may be necessary.

(c) To carry out the demonstrations and evaluations authorized by this paragraph, there are authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1999, to be available until expended.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Janet Murguia (CN=Janet Murguia/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-OCT-1998 16:31:24.00

SUBJECT: Rep. Sheila Jackson-Lee Request

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Erskine B. Bowles (CN=Erskine B. Bowles/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

Sara M. Latham (CN=Sara M. Latham/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Rep. Sheila Jackson-Lee just called to strongly request that in lieu of the recent brutal killing of Matthew Shepard of Wyoming, we push hard to include the Administration's Hate Crimes legislation (H.R. 3081) into the final omnibus appropriations bill. She asked me to call her back as soon as possible with feedback from our principals on the prospects for this happening. JM.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-OCT-1998 23:14:26.00

SUBJECT: School Safety Conference

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

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

TO: Michael Cohen (CN=Michael Cohen/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

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

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

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

TEXT:

BR, EK, et.al:

Attached please find a 3-page dump of what is in the school safety report and how (more or less) it ties to our announcements. It needs to be cleaned up and -- of course -- are policy announcements aren't 100% nailed down...so consider this in draft form. Please let me know your reactions. There's a lot of other paper being prepared that we may or may not use, but this pretty much distills what we're working with. I'm sure the agencies will hate it...jc3

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D60]MAIL428822581.226 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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4577278D0A99E36DFD880DD0C684D68FAECF9581D4F564D339B1CB093F3FCDFDAB1721B15B7DF5

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON SCHOOL SAFETY

- **The White House Conference on School Safety.** Although schools are generally safer today than they were just a few years ago -- and statistics show that students are safer sitting in a classroom than walking down a street -- there is still much more that we can do to improve school safety and security. In particular, the multiple shootings that took place in schools in Pearl, MS, Paducah, KY, Jonesboro, AK, and Springfield, OR, serve as painful reminders that no community is immune from senseless violence -- and that all communities must do their best to prevent such tragedies from ever occurring. The White House Conference on School Safety provides an opportunity for Americans to learn more about how they can make their own schools and communities safer.
- **Unveiling the First Annual Report on School Crime and Safety.** The first step in addressing school safety is for all of us to better understand the nature and magnitude of the problem. At the conference, the President will unveil the first Annual Report on School Crime and Safety -- a report intended to give parents, principals and policy makers an accurate, yearly snapshot of the school crime, as well as to provide information on what practical steps they can take to make their schools safer.

Major Findings of the Report:

Students less likely to be victimized but more likely to feel unsafe. Although the number of multiple homicides at schools has increased since 1993 (from 2 to 6 -- and with 4 times as many victims), the overall crime rate has actually dropped (from 164 crimes per 1,000 students in 1993 to about 128 such crimes in 1996). However, the percentage of students reporting that they felt unsafe at or on their way to school has increased.

Most schools are safer than community at large. While the overall level of school and non-school crime is about the same (about 3 million crimes in each setting), students are more than twice as likely to experience serious violent crime while out of school. And the very worst violent victimizations -- murders and suicides -- rarely occur in or near schools. Fewer than 1% of the 7,357 thousand children who were murdered in 1992-93 -- or 63 -- were killed at school.

Serious crime and violence concentrated in a small percentage of schools. Only about 10% of public schools report serious or violent crimes to their local police departments. Nearly half -- or 47% -- of schools report less serious or non-violent crimes to police, and 43% report absolutely no crimes at all.

Violence more likely in larger, urban schools and with older students. One third of large schools (1,000+ students) report serious violent crimes to police, compared with less than .1% for small schools. Also urban schools are twice as likely than rural schools to report serious violent crimes, and middle and high schools are 4 times more likely than elementary schools to report such crimes.

Fist fights, theft and vandalism are the most common crimes. Overall, physical attacks and fights without weapons are the crimes most often reported to police by middle and high schools. Vandalism is the most common crime reported by elementary schools. In total, during the 1997 school year, there were nearly 20 times more of these crimes reported by schools than more serious violent crimes -- such as rape, robbery and attacks with weapons.

Other Important Findings:

Fewer weapons in schools. About 6% of high school seniors -- less than in recent years -- are carrying firearms and other weapons to schools. Also, the percentage of seniors intentionally injured -- with or without weapons -- has not changed significantly over the past 20 years.

Gang presence has nearly doubled. Between 1989 and 1995, the percentage of students reporting the presence of street gangs in their schools increased from 15% to 28% -- including large increases at urban, suburban and rural schools.

Violence and drugs linked. Students who reported being the victims of violent crimes were more likely to report the availability of drugs at school. The same is true for students involved with gangs and guns.

Teachers often crime victims. Nearly 30% of teachers experience theft, and another 10-15% are the victims of violent crimes.

- **The President's Call to Action.** During a panel discussion with a group of recognized school safety advocates and youth violence experts, the President will announce a series of new initiatives that address many of the problems identified in the Annual Report on School Crime and Safety. Specifically, he will propose:

(1) A New Federal Response for Violent Deaths in Schools. Over the past year we have learned that few, if any, communities are truly prepared to respond to multiple school shootings like the ones that took place in Pearl, MS, Paducah, KY, Jonesboro, AK, and Springfield, OR. In addition to the devastating impact on victims and their families, these tragic events forced the affected communities to divert scarce resources to urgent but unplanned activities (i.e., increased security, ongoing counseling and more). Accepting a recommendation put forth by the communities impacted by the recent school shootings, the President will announce his support for the establishment of a \$12 million Emergency Response Fund and of a multi-agency School Emergency Response to Violence Team (Team SERV). Team SERV's mission will be to ensure an improved, coordinated federal response to school-associated violent deaths.

(2) Targeted Resources for Schools with Serious Crime Problems. For the estimated 10% of schools with serious crime problems, we must deploy tough,

smart strategies that put our children's security first by: showing zero tolerance for gangs, guns and drugs in and near schools; using metal detectors to keep weapons out of schools; partnering and sharing information with local law enforcement and juvenile justice authorities; and working with local community police to better address school-related crime problems. To help launch such efforts locally, the President will announce a new \$65 million initiative for schools and communities with serious crime and violence problems to hire and train as many as 2,000 community police and school resource officers. [Building on his efforts to crack down on gun traffickers, the President also directed the Secretary of the Treasury, Attorney General, and Secretary of Education to develop a plan to ensure that all firearms recovered on or near school premises are traced to their original point of purchase.]

(3) Reforms to Help Make All Schools Safe, Disciplined and Drug-Free . As the Annual Report on School Crime and Safety shows, the problems facing most schools include lesser crimes and lack of discipline. To help these schools develop the comprehensive, school-wide plans they need to prevent serious crime, violence and drug use from taking hold, the President will call for significant reforms to the federal government's Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program. He will propose that federally funded school safety and anti-drug programs include: tough, but fair, discipline policies; plans for secure schools and safe pathways; intervention for troubled youth; annual school report cards; effective prevention, after school programs and anti-drug policies; parental involvement; and crisis management plans.

(4). Community-Wide Response to School Safety and Violence. While we may never understand what drove a handful of children to turn and open fire on their classmates, teachers and families, we can -- and should -- commit ourselves to do everything possible to prevent such violent tragedies from every taking place. To help promote a coordinated, community-wide response to school safety throughout the country, the President will announce a new interagency initiative designed to help communities develop comprehensive, community-wide school safety strategies by submitting one application for a series of youth violence grant programs. This new "Safe Learning Environments" initiative will provide at least \$25 million to help 10 communities put such comprehensive strategies into place. The President will also kick-off an MTV-sponsored, year-long media campaign on school safety and youth violence.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jennifer L. Klein (CN=Jennifer L. Klein/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-OCT-1998 11:36:06.00

SUBJECT: Title IX

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I talked about Title IX before you came into Team Leaders. We are basically ready to go -- DOD and DOJ have agreed on an exemption for members of the armed forces and for civilians in DOD education programs only if the program serves a military purpose. We will also add an exemption for the selection of foreigners for education programs concerning national security or foreign policy (eg., if the CIA wants to chose foreigners from a particular country, we won't stop them).

Julie suggested that we meet with civil rights groups before we announce this, and I thought we should also double check with the women's groups. Do you agree? Do you want to be there?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-OCT-1998 11:37:29.00

SUBJECT: Immigration case

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:

Maria has asked about a recent 9th circuit case (Magana-Pizano v. INS) that the advocates think could be a basis to challenge the INS's interpretation of the removal of federal jurisdiction from the late amnesty cases (in Section 377 of the 1996 Act). I found the case (and an earlier one from the 1st circuit) and forwarded them to Rob Weiner. According to Rob, he has been in contact with DOJ about this. Maria has asked me to look at the case also and give her my read.

julie

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-OCT-1998 12:05:32.00

SUBJECT: Re: state settlement

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

Based on Wall Street and news reports, CD put together these helpful comparisons of marketing restrictions in the proposed settlement

Compares proposed state settlement, FDA rule, and Minnesota

Compares proposed state settlement and FDA rule

Bruce N. Reed
10/11/98 03:51:03 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP, Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP
cc:
Subject: state settlement

Two news items from Gary Black: Timing slips to week of 10/26, and Scruggs's secret plan on Medicare rider isn't much of a secret.

October 9, 1998

HIGHLIGHTS

1. Anticipated timing of the new AG settlement has slipped to the week of 10/26. This was said to be due to a prior scheduling conflict by lead AG Gregoire, but may reflect additional time needed to get a critical mass of AGs behind the deal prior to its announcement. Or, it may reflect the industry needing time to digest what has become a very complex set of renegade provisions.

2. Our biggest fear is not the renegade issue (which the industry has overblown), or that states won't sign up (they want the money), but that after the deal is consummated, state legislators will pass legislation that imposes licensing fees -- but fail to give credits to companies who signed the accord. This would effectively raise taxes twice on deal signatories, and once on non-signatories. We don't believe the AG settlement can be voided, for instance, if a state passed a licensing law at odds with the spirit of the deal.

3. Washington update: Before Congress adjourns Monday, we could see efforts to attach two tobacco-related riders to the omnibus appropriations bill (which effectively allows the government to avoid shutting down in the absence of formal appropriations bills):

One rider sponsored by senators from Florida and Texas allows states to keep all of their tobacco settlement proceeds, rather than give the federal government its share under HCFA. This would increase the appeal of the new AG deal to the states.

Second rider clarifies a 1960s statute that the federal government can bring a Medicare recovery action against the tobacco industry. Given no appetite by Republicans to bring new claims against the industry, odds of this passing are very low.

4. We reiterate outperform ratings on Philip Morris, RJR, and UST. While timing on this deal remains slippery, which naturally fuels investor uncertainty, we believe 1) there will be a new AG deal that will be supported by a critical mass of AGs announced within a few weeks; 2) Virtually all states will ultimately embrace the deal, given overall weakness of AG cases, and few suitable alternatives with which to put new regulations on the tobacco companies. Our expectation now is that stocks will not trade off when the deal is announced, given the short (7-14 day) opt-in period

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

1. Settlement update: Below, we have clarified some outstanding issues about which we have been asked on the new settlement:

Cost -- The cost to settle with the remaining 47 states (including Puerto Rico) will be about \$180 billion. This would bring the total cost of the deal to \$220 billion -- in line with our expectations, but higher than some analysts are predicting.

Renegade credits -- The exact mechanism by which renegade credits are allocated appears to

be more of a compromise between PM and RJR than we had indicated in our note last week.

Credits would be allocated to those who actually lose share, but only to a certain threshold.

Once that threshold is crossed, the credits get divided based on market share.

Marketing restrictions -- The industry would agree to ban billboards and transit signs, product placements in movies, branded merchandise, and all but one sponsorship per manufacturer.

Size limits would be imposed on outdoor signage at retail and on signage that faces out of retail locations (14 sq. feet). Cartoons would be banned in advertising, but not humans or animals.

Licensing fees -- The industry's goal is to get all of the states to pass licensing fees for

manufacturers who do not sign onto this accord. We believe the vehicle used would be that

each state would impose licensing fees for all manufacturers, but exempt manufacturers who

sign the new accord. This, combined with the provision that smaller manufacturers (under 3%

share) be a part of this agreement at no cost as long as they don't grow share, makes it difficult

to see why smaller players wouldn't sign this deal. If a renegade joins, and holds share, he

pays nothing. If a renegade doesn't join, and the state passes a licensing fee, the renegade will

have to pay on all units sold, and not just those above last year's share.

State licensing incentives -- States that pass tobacco licensing laws, with credits for those who

sign the accord, would be exempted from having to contribute to the renegade credit pool

back to the industry if overall renegade share increases. The As more states adopt licensing

provisions, the pressure grows for the remaining states to do the same -- or they will have to

give back more of the payments. Example: If 30 states pass licensing provisions, the remaining

20 states would split the costs of the renegade credits. If 40 states pass licensing provisions,

10 states split the same costs of the renegade credits. If all 50 states pass licensing laws, there

would be no renegade credit. There would also be no renegade credit if share merely shifted

from one of the signatories to another signatory (i.e., Philip Morris takes share from RJR).

Liggett -- We believe that Liggett (1.4% share) could void his agreements with most of the 47

states involved in the new deal under most favored nations provisions in the old deals. This

new deal, which allows Liggett to be covered at essentially no cost (for smaller players, any

volume below last year's share is grandfathered in free), is better than Liggett's old deal, which

compels Liggett to pay on average 27.5-30% of pretax profits to the 42 states with whom Liggett has settled.

2. Bye, bye Congress. Congress is now expected to adjourn on Monday. Given the ongoing impeachment inquiry, the House will be adjourned subject to the call of the Speaker, which means House members will likely return for impeachment hearings after the Election. The Senate is effectively gone until January, beginning Monday.

There are two tobacco issues that could become riders on the omnibus appropriations bill that will be passed by Congress to keep Washington running in the absence of a formal budget:

Provision that allows states to keep all their Medicaid winnings. Senators from three of the four states that have settled with the industry (Bilirakis from FL, Bailey from TX, Lott from MS) have proposed a rider to be attached to the omnibus appropriations bill (to keep the government running) that would preclude the federal government from taking any percentage of funds that states receive from tobacco settlements. Under federal statutes governing Medicaid (Title 19 of Social Security Act), the federal government is entitled to reclaim its Medicaid % contribution (on average, federal government pays 60% of each state's Medicaid bills, percentages vary from 50% - 80%) from states that get Medicaid reimbursement from third parties. We put high odds on this rider passing, given Lott's involvement. Clinton is unlikely to insist that the rider be struck. If passed, this will give a hostile state a further incentive to embrace the AG settlement, since they would get to keep their entire settlement amount, but have to give back the federal share if the state won a judgment at trial.

Provision that clarifies that federal government can sue the tobacco industry. Separately, anti-tobacco senators, egged on by plaintiff counsel Richard Scruggs, want to include a rider in this omnibus appropriations bill clarifying the federal government's authority to bring a direct action for Medicare recovery under statutes that govern Medicare (Title 18 of Social Security Act). Remember, Scruggs' plan was to get the federal government to bring a federal recovery claim, and then get the industry to settle with the federal government for \$150 - \$175 billion, with offsets for settlements or judgments for class actions, punitive damages, consolidations, and other exposures not covered by the AG settlement, but which were included in the original June 20 accord. Scruggs' incentive, of course, is probably higher fees for Scruggs. We put low

odds on Richard Scruggs convincing Republicans to include a rider in
this omnibus bill
clarifying that the federal government can sue the tobacco industry.

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT: [ATTACH.D98]MAIL402877583.226 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

FF575043B2090000010A020100000002050000004714000000020000097F3F3926CC435834012C

**Comparison of Advertising Restrictions in
the FDA Rule and the AG's Proposed State Settlement
(October 13, 1998)**

Advertising Restriction	FDA Rule	AG's Proposed Settlement
Bans all billboards	No	Yes
Bans all transit advertisement	No	Yes
Bans outdoor advertising within 1000 feet of schools and public playgrounds	Yes	No
Restricts advertising to black-and-white text only for publications, direct mail or outdoor billboards except in publications with a predominant adult readership or at adult only facilities	Yes	No
Restricts advertising to black-and-white text only for point of purchase sales.	Yes	No
Imposes size limits on outdoor signs at retail locations (14 square feet)	No	Yes
Prohibits the sale or giveaways of promotional products like caps or gym bags that carry cigarette brand names or logos	Yes	Yes
Prohibits brand-name sponsorship of sporting or entertainment events, but permits it in the corporate name	Yes	No. Allows one sponsor-ship per manufacturer.
Prohibits placement of tobacco products in films	No	Yes

**Comparison of Advertising Restrictions in
the FDA Rule, Minnesota Settlement,
and AG's Proposed State Settlement**
(October 13, 1998)

Advertising Restriction	FDA Rule	Minnesota Settlement	AG's Proposed Settlement
Bans all billboards	No	Yes	Yes
Bans all transit advertisement	No	No	Yes
Bans outdoor advertising within 1000 feet of schools and public playgrounds	Yes	Yes	No
Restricts advertising to black-and-white text only for publications, direct mail or outdoor billboards except in publications with a predominant adult readership or at adult only facilities	Yes	No	No
Restricts advertising to black-and-white text only for point of purchase sales.	Yes	No	No
Imposes size limits on outdoor signs at retail locations (14 square feet)	No	No	Yes
Prohibits the sale or giveaways of promotional products like caps or gym bags that carry cigarette brand names or logos	Yes	Yes	Yes
Prohibits brand-name sponsorship of sporting or entertainment events, but permits it in the corporate name	Yes	No	No. Allows one sponsorship per manufacturer.
Prohibits placement of tobacco products in films	No	Yes	Yes

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-OCT-1998 13:34:04.00

SUBJECT: Hate Crimes Updates & Wyoming

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

We've already given the press office our announcement from the Hate Crimes Conference, the Q&A, and the Administration's accomplishments document. Here are some additional updates:

1. Based on the press reports detailing the facts, the Wyoming case would clearly fall within the Administration's proposed federal legislation according to Neil Kravitz in the Civil Rights Division at the Department of Justice. Under the existing federal hate crimes law, however, this case would not be covered because sexual orientation is not a protected class.
2. As the result of the Hate Crimes Conference, the President instructed the approximately 100 U.S. Attorney's offices to set up hate crimes working groups that would work with the community to prevent and prosecute hate crimes. The working group in Wyoming has been operational since early this year. Participants in the Wyoming working group include the U.S. Attorney's Office, the FBI, ATF, and the state division of criminal investigations. The Wyoming working group is working with the local prosecutor on the case; however, it would be inappropriate to comment on the specifics regarding this ongoing investigation.
3. The 1997 FBI data on hate crimes will not be available until the end of this month or the beginning of November.

Let us know if we can send this to the press office. Thanks, Mary

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-OCT-1998 14:29:05.00

SUBJECT: Briefing Materials

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

I spoke with Phil Caplan and he does not think the President will be able to look at pre-briefing materials tonight, so we should submit the final briefing materials to the President by noon tomorrow so that he can review them during phone and office time. This means that by COB today Laura Emmett should be emailed all DPC briefing documents so that Elena can edit them tomorrow morning.

DPC Documents:

- Overall two-pager on announcements at the Conference (Jose)
- Fact Sheet: Reauthorizing Safe and Drug Free Schools (Tanya)
- Fact Sheet: Community-Wide Solutions (Neera)
- Fact Sheet: COPS Funding and School Uniforms (Leanne)
- Fact Sheet: Federal Response to Violent Deaths (Leanne)
- Script for President's Panel (Christa)
- Briefing Memo (Christa).

Richard is assembling other briefing materials including the agenda, audience list, etc...Richard, let's plan on having the final briefing materials by 11:00ish and we can assemble them, plus a copy of both the Annual Report and the Mayor's Action Plan for the book. Does that sound okay to you?

Please let me know if I left anything out. Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-OCT-1998 14:51:55.00

SUBJECT: tobacco recoupment

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

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

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

TEXT:

Sen Mack has told Gov Chiles that Sen Lott asked Erskine if we were ready to talk about tobacco and weather we would buy the Chiles proposal. Erskine reportedly said no. Chiles is worked up thinking this violates the commitment made at the meeting between Chiles and Erskine that we attended. I fully appreciate how vague Chiles request was, and how vague but generally supportive ("we can do business on this") we were. There must be some fine print here not getting reported. Do either of you know what transpired and have advice for what to tell Chiles.

Thank you.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-OCT-1998 15:06:01.00

SUBJECT: Devorah Adler

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (Leanne A. Shimabukuro @ EOP @ LNGTWY [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

TO: Christa Robinson (Christa Robinson @ EOP @ LNGTWY [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Cathy R. Mays (Cathy R. Mays @ EOP @ LNGTWY [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Devorah Adler, our new health care employee, joined the DPC staff today...Devorah is picking up much of Sarah's previous role. Devorah is sitting in room 216, in Sarah's old space. Please go and introduce yourself.

Sarah will continue as a member of the DPC Staff, although she will be chiefly working for the Office of the Vice President. Sarah can be temporarily located in room 217L.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-OCT-1998 15:12:47.00

SUBJECT: Juvie

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:
BR, EK, et.al.:

At the close of today's juvie meeting, Peter expressed that: (1) we would defer to the House and Senate Dems on whether or not we'd except the substance of the current juvie crime bill (the R's caved on most of their demands); and (2) even if the Dems were okay, we would insist on a handful of our own proposals before agreeing to include it in the omnibus.

The D's are sorting things out with their members and visiting w/the leadership. Peter will hear back from them soon, and their may be another meeting with the R's. In the meantime, I've drafted a one-pager on what we should insist on if all the D's agree to go with the bill. If not, oh well...

Let me know if this doesn't work for folks...jc3

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

TEXT:
Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D37]MAIL45404368Z.226 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

FF57504370040000010A020100000002050000006510000000020000AC8AC8245A1195EF8805A2
AB3970F107C30789B2B79905BC6491657F8F16745CE6C11C1D95F382AA5215F53826D450EDCBE7

ADMINISTRATION CHANGES TO BE DRAFT JUVENILE CRIME BILL

1. Prosecutors/Courts Initiative

The bill should guarantee a percentage of funds for the Administration's \$100 million prosecutors/courts initiative -- just as it does with other programs. This could be accomplished by amending the current authorizing language, which guarantees 45% of the funds -- or \$450 million -- for the Republicans' Accountability Block Grant, to say that 10% of the funds -- or \$100 million -- are reserved for a prosecutors/courts program, and 35% of the funds -- or \$350 million -- are reserved for the Accountability Block Grant.

2. Juvenile Brady -- Gun Ban for Violent Juveniles

The most recent draft of the juvenile crime bill includes a juvenile Brady provision that is unacceptable. Not only would it allow states to circumvent the ban by easily restoring a juvenile's right to own a gun, but its effective date is contingent on the Attorney General making a determination that the records to enforce this new ban would be "routinely available" through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. We should insist on our tougher version of juvenile Brady.

3. Increased Penalties for the Youth Handgun Safety Act

The draft juvenile crime bill does not include increased penalties for juvenile handgun possession (from mandatory probation to up to 1 year imprisonment) or for transferring a handgun to a juvenile (from 1 to 3 years imprisonment). Generally, these penalty increases have not been considered controversial, and they have most likely been dropped to deny the Administration a "gun victory." We should insist on their inclusion.

4. Postpone Juvenile Crime Bill Funding Formula Until FY 2000

The current Commerce-Justice-State (CJS) appropriations bill includes language that would allow any juvenile crime legislation that passes to supersede the juvenile crime allocations already included in the CJS appropriation. This would effectively cut prevention funding for FY 1999 and should be deleted. The juvenile crime bill's funding formula should not go into effect until FY 2000.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Barbara Chow (CN=Barbara Chow/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-OCT-1998 20:49:32.00

SUBJECT: REVISED Bilingual "Report"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CC: Leslie S. Mustain (CN=Leslie S. Mustain/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TEXT:

This is Barry at Barbara's machine. This is the version faxed this evening to Rep. Becerra (it conforms to his changes), the Speaker's Office, and Delia Pompa.

Kate: pls give this to Kieffer===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D48]MAIL44584568P.226 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

FF57504370040000010A02010000000205000000ED0D000000020000B18CB838666276EABC5B18

10/13/98 8:40 pm

REPORT ON SUCCESSFUL BILINGUAL EDUCATION PRACTICES

Sec. ----. Subpart 2 of Part A of title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section 7137 to read as follows:

“Section 7137. SPECIAL REPORT. (a) The Secretary shall commission a report on successful education practices for limited English proficient children. The report will identify a number of highly successful projects, including Transitional Bilingual Education Programs, Two-Way Bilingual Education Programs, English as a Second Language, and English immersion programs, funded from any source, to help limited English proficient students in high poverty schools attain proficiency in English and high levels of academic achievement. The report shall identify the features of each project that made it successful, and for each program, shall specify the characteristics of its children, schools and communities.

(b) The report is to be submitted by the Secretary to the President and to the Congress not later than September 30, 1999, with such interim reports as may be necessary.

(c) There are hereby appropriated \$500,000 to carry out the purposes of this section.

The Managers note that there are a number of techniques in use to help Limited English Proficient children learn English and acquire academic skills rapidly and efficiently. Grantees under the Bilingual Education Act should have information on the features of program designs that work well, in order to design the best programs to meet the needs of their children.

The Act includes language directing the Secretary to develop a report on successful practices for use by grantees and to inform the Congress’ deliberations on reauthorization of Title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act in the next Congress.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-OCT-1998 21:13:37.00

SUBJECT: School Safety Conference Reception

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

TEXT:

I was hoping I can convince you both to attend the reception the AFT and NEA are hosting in their building on 16th Street following the School Safety Conference. The reception is from 4:30 pm - 6:00 pm and we would just want you to stop by for 20 minutes during that time. We have no Cabinet participation and it is important that we have some senior White House representation. What do you think?

Also, Kevin we were hoping Erksine would consider? Can you let me know?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-OCT-1998 22:55:17.00

SUBJECT: Draft briefing and script

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

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

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

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

CC: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/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.D40]MAIL425855683.226 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

FF5750434C070000010A02010000000205000000323E0000000200006EC2FEC7EEF49AEF52249D

PRESIDENTIAL PANEL SEQUENCE

[From the Podium]

- The Vice President makes remarks, introduces the President, and takes a seat at the table.
- The President makes remarks and then takes a seat at the table.
- The President moderates the discussion by calling on each individual to share their experiences. After each statement, the President, the Vice President, and the First Lady will be free to ask follow up questions.

[All panelists and the First Lady will be seated at the table during the opening remarks.]

Jamon Kent, Superintendent of Springfield Public Schools, Springfield, Oregon

Superintendent Kent has also served as a teacher and principal throughout his 26 years in education. He lead the community-wide effort to promote school safety that has been ongoing since before the shooting occurred, which includes creating alternative programs for at-risk students and turn-around programs for students in adjudication or who have been expelled.

POTUS SUGGESTED QUESTION: When I visited your community after the shooting everyone there was struggling to cope with this terrible tragedy. There was so much that needed to be done, which is one of the reasons why I am proposing a federal response SERV team to help communities in a time of crisis. Do you feel this type of federal action would have helped your community?

FLOTUS SUGGESTED QUESTION: How did you forge partnerships with the surrounding community before this tragedy? How did these partnerships allow you to better cope with this crisis?

VPOTUS SUGGESTED QUESTION: Can you tell us about how the mental health community played a role in helping the community heal during this terrible tragedy? And how did you reestablish a feeling of safety and security for students when they returned to school this fall?

Police Commissioner Paul Evans, Boston, Massachusetts

Commissioner Evans led Boston's innovative Operation Ceasefire, which has dramatically reduced youth violence through a comprehensive community approach.

POTUS SUGGESTED QUESTION: You have incorporated the principles of community policing to the greatest extent possible. How have police officers adjusted to their role in crime prevention?

VPOTUS SUGGESTED QUESTION: I know the faith community is also very involved in your efforts to reduce juvenile crime. Can you elaborate on their role?

FLOTUS SUGGESTED QUESTION: Initially, did different parts of the community resist working together? How did you manage to develop these unique bonds in your community and what suggestion do you have for other cities?

Liberty Franklin, National Boys and Girls Club Youth of the Year, Everett, Washington

She turned to the Boys and Girls Club to give her a safe haven where she could learn and grow. She was raised by a single mother in a housing project with older brothers who were in and out of jail. When she joined the Boys and Girls Club in the sixth grade she began to have an adult mentor who helped her succeed in school and stay out of trouble. She is now a high school senior with a 3.95 GPA working at Washington Mutual Bank to save money for college. She is interested in becoming an Orthodontist and providing free care to low-income children.

POTUS SUGGESTED QUESTION: *You see up close the issues confronting your peers. What more do you think adults should do to help young people?*

FLOTUS SUGGESTED QUESTION: *How specifically has mentoring helped you and are you mentoring others now?*

VPOTUS SUGGESTED QUESTION: *You have been very successful as a student and a leader within the Boys and Girls Club. Do you feel that your experience was unique, or do you feel that other students benefit equally?*

Joanna Quintana Barroso, 3rd Grade Teacher, Coral Way Elementary, Miami, Florida

Joanna will speak about the successful anti-crime efforts at her school including school uniforms, gun safety curriculum, DARE officers, and alternative classes for at-risk youth. She will talk about the importance of reducing class size in order to identify troubled youth and for students to learn well. She will also talk about the business efforts to encourage students to work hard including Pizza Hut reader of the week awards which entitle students to a free meal and helps to promote hard work.

VPOTUS SUGGESTED QUESTION: *The President has fought hard to reduce the size of classes nationwide to an average of 18. I understand your classes have over 30 students in them. How do you think smaller classes would benefit your students?*

FLOTUS SUGGESTED QUESTION: *Who do you find your students are most influenced by? Parents? Teachers? Media?*

Thelton "Tony" Earles

Professor, Harvard School of Public Health

Conducted research on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods which found that neighborhood cohesiveness and responsible adult interaction with children reduces juvenile crime and delinquency.

POTUS SUGGESTED QUESTION: *You have made a strong a strong case for the importance of adults taking responsibility to promote positive values in their community. What do you think the government and other public figures in this country can do to encourage parents and other adults to become more involved in the lives of children?*

FLOTUS SUGGESTED QUESTION: *What does your research show about community involvement in the schools and did you find that children learn more in schools where there is active parental involvement?*

Mayor Deedee Corradini, President of the U.S. Conference of Mayors, St. Lake City, Utah

Mayor Corradini will present the U.S. Conference of Mayors' Action Plan, compiled at the recent Mayors Conference on School Safety in St. Lake City, which describes the unique role of cities in preventing youth violence.

POTUS SUGGESTED QUESTION: *I understand that you invited police chiefs to your conference to help contribute to the Mayors Action Plan. What role can mayors play in bringing together law enforcement and the education community.*

VPOTUS SUGGESTED QUESTION: *Tell us what you think the most striking part of the Conference was?*

October 14, 1998

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON SCHOOL SAFETY

DATE: October 15, 1998
LOCATION: The East Room
BRIEFING TIME: 12:15 pm - 12:35 pm
EVENT TIME: 12:45 pm - 2:30 pm
FROM: Bruce Reed

I. PURPOSE

To bring together a broad coalition of youth violence experts and advocates, educators, elected officials, law enforcement, and prevention and intervention practitioners -- as well as communities across the country through the 600 satellite sites -- to help them learn more about how they can make their own schools and communities safer.

II. BACKGROUND

Although schools are generally safer today than they were just a few years ago -- and statistics show that students are safer sitting in a classroom than walking down a street -- there is still much more that we can do to improve school safety and security. In particular, the multiple shootings that took place in schools in Pearl, MS, Paducah, KY, Jonesboro, AK, and Springfield, OR, serve as painful reminders that no community is immune from senseless violence -- and that all communities must do their best to prevent such tragedies from ever occurring.

At the conference, you will unveil the first Annual Report on School Crime and Safety, prepared by the Departments of Justice and Education as you directed in your radio address after the Paducah shooting in December. The report is intended to give parents, principals and policy makers a yearly snapshot of school crime, as well as to provide information on what practical steps they can take to make their schools safer. **[*KEY FINDINGS OF THE REPORT ARE ATTACHED.]**

In your opening remarks you will announce the following new initiatives that address many of the problems identified in the Annual Report:

(1) A New Federal Response for Violent Deaths in Schools. You will propose a \$12 million plan to create Project SERVE, a federal School Emergency Response to Violence effort, to help schools and local communities respond to

school-related violent deaths, such as those that occurred last year in Jonesboro Arkansas, Paducah Kentucky, Pearl Mississippi and Springfield Oregon. Based on the experiences of these communities last year--and with input from local officials and educators in these and other communities-- the plan will enable the federal government to assist local communities in much the same way FEMA assists in response to natural and human-caused disasters.

(2) Targeted Resources for Schools with Serious Crime Problems. To help give the estimated 10% of schools with serious crime problems the tools they need to put the security of our children first, you will announce a new \$65 million initiative to hire 2,000 community police and School Resource Officers to work in schools -- and to train police, educators and other members of the community to help recognize the early warning signs of violence.

(3) Reforms to Help Make All Schools Safe, Disciplined and Drug-Free. You will announce your plan for a significant overhaul of the nearly \$600 million Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Program. Under this proposal, schools will be required to adopt rigorous, comprehensive school safety plans that include: tough, but fair, discipline policies; safe passage to and from schools; effective drug and violence policies; annual school safety report cards; links to after school programs; efforts to involve parents; and crisis management plans.

(4) A Community-Wide Response to School Safety and Youth Violence. To help communities throughout the country promote a coordinated, comprehensive response to school safety, you will launch a new Safe Schools -- Safe Communities initiative designed to help 10 cities develop and implement community-wide school safety plans. A minimum of \$25 million in discretionary grants from the Departments of Education, Justice and Health and Human Service -- or \$1-3 million per site -- will be made available for this initiative.

You will also kick-off an MTV-sponsored, year-long media campaign on school and youth violence. Working with the Departments of Education and Justice, and the National Endowment for the Arts, MTV will distribute a Youth Action Guide that aims to engage youth in solutions to violence. In an earlier panel, the First Lady introduced one of the MTV media campaign segments.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing Participants:

Bruce Reed/Elena Kagan
Marsha Scott
Melanne Verveer
Michael Cohen
Richard Socarides

Jose Cerda
Leanne Shimabukuro
Neera Tanden

Presidential Panel Participants:

The Vice President

The First Lady

Jamon Kent, Superintendent of Springfield Public Schools, Springfield, Oregon

Police Commissioner Paul Evans, Boston, Massachusetts

Mayor Deedee Corradini, Pres. of the U.S. Conference of Mayors, St. Lake City, Utah

Liberty Franklin, National Boys and Girls Club Youth of the Year, Everett, Washington

Tony Earles, Professor Harvard School of Public Health

Joanna Quintana Barroso, Third Grade Teacher, Coral Way Elementary, Miami, Florida

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU will be announced into the room accompanied by the Vice President and the First Lady.

- The Vice President makes remarks and introduces YOU.

- YOU will make remarks.

- YOU will make remarks and then take your seat at the table.

- YOU will then moderate the discussion by calling on each individual.

- YOU, the Vice President, and the First Lady will have the option of asking follow up questions to each speaker.

[*SUGGESTED SPEAKING ORDER AND QUESTIONS ATTACHED.]

VI. REMARKS

Provided by Speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- Annual Report and Summary of Key Findings.

- Suggested Sequence of Events.

- Conference Agenda

SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS OF THE ANNUAL REPORT

- **Students less likely to be victimized but more likely to feel unsafe.** Although the number of multiple homicide events at schools has increased since 1993 (from 2 to 6 -- and with 4 times as many victims), the overall school crime rate has actually dropped (from 164 crimes per 1,000 students in 1993 to about 128 such crimes in 1996). However, the percentage of students reporting that they felt unsafe at or on their way to school has increased.
- **Most schools safer than community at large.** While the overall level of school and non-school crime is about the same (about 3 million crimes in each setting), students are more than twice as likely to experience serious violent crime while out of school. And the very worst violent victimizations -- murders and suicides -- rarely occur in or near schools. Fewer than 1% of the 7,357 thousand children who were murdered in 1992-93 -- or 63 -- were killed at school.
- **Serious crime and violence concentrated in a small percentage of schools.** Only about 10% of public schools report serious or violent crimes to their local police departments. Nearly half -- or 47% -- of schools report less serious or non-violent crimes to police, and 43% report absolutely no crimes at all.
- **Violence more likely in larger, urban schools and with older students.** One third of large schools (1,000+ students) report serious violent crimes to police, compared with less than one tenth of small schools. Also urban schools are twice as likely as rural schools to report serious violent crimes, and middle and high schools are 4 times more likely than elementary schools to report such crimes.
- **Fist fights and theft the most common crimes.** Overall, physical attacks and fights without weapons are the crimes most often reported to police by middle and high schools. Theft is the most common school crime overall. In 1996, less than 10% of crimes against students were of a serious or violent nature.
- **Fewer weapons in schools.** About 6% of high school seniors -- less than in recent years -- are carrying firearms and other weapons to schools. Also, the percentage of seniors intentionally injured -- with or without weapons -- has not changed significantly over the past 20 years.
- **Gang presence has nearly doubled.** Between 1989 and 1995, the percentage of students reporting the presence of street gangs in their schools increased from 15% to 28% -- including large increases at urban, suburban and rural schools.
- **Violence and drugs linked.** Students who reported being the victims of violent crimes at schools were more likely to report the availability of drugs at school. The presence of gangs and guns is also related to school crime and the victimization of students.
- **Teachers often crime victims.** On average, 3% of teachers are the victims of violent crimes, and nearly 5% are the victims of theft.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-OCT-1998 00:21:26.00

SUBJECT: paper for tomorrow

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:
Attached are:

- 1) Two-pager on the annual report on school safety/announcements
- 2) Four separate one pagers with more detail on the main announcements

Questions and answers to follow.

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

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THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON SCHOOL SAFETY
October 15, 1998

- **The White House Conference on School Safety.** Although schools are generally safer today than they were just a few years ago -- and statistics show that students are safer sitting in a classroom than walking down a street -- there is still much more that we can do to improve school safety and security. In particular, the multiple shootings that took place in schools in Pearl, MS, Paducah, KY, Jonesboro, AK, and Springfield, OR, serve as painful reminders that no community is immune from senseless violence -- and that all communities must do their best to prevent such tragedies from ever occurring. The White House Conference on School Safety provides an opportunity for Americans to learn more about how they can make their own schools and communities safer.
- **Unveiling the First Annual Report on School Crime and Safety.** At the conference, the President will unveil the first Annual Report on School Crime and Safety -- a report intended to give parents, principals and policy makers an accurate, yearly snapshot of the school crime, as well as to provide information on what practical steps they can take to make their schools safer.

Major Findings of the Report:

Students less likely to be victimized but more likely to feel unsafe. Although the number of multiple homicide events at schools has increased since 1993 (from 2 to 6 -- and with 4 times as many victims), the overall school crime rate has actually dropped (from 164 crimes per 1,000 students in 1993 to about 128 such crimes in 1996). However, the percentage of students reporting that they felt unsafe at or on their way to school has increased.

Most schools safer than community at large. While the overall level of school and non-school crime is about the same (about 3 million crimes in each setting), students are more than twice as likely to experience serious violent crime while out of school. And the very worst violent victimizations -- murders and suicides -- rarely occur in or near schools. Fewer than 1% of the 7,357 thousand children who were murdered in 1992-93 -- or 63 -- were killed at school.

Serious crime and violence concentrated in a small percentage of schools. Only about 10% of public schools report serious or violent crimes to their local police departments. Nearly half -- or 47% -- of schools report less serious or non-violent crimes to police, and 43% report absolutely no crimes at all.

Violence more likely in larger, urban schools and with older students. One third of large schools (1,000+ students) report serious violent crimes to police, compared with less than one tenth of small schools. Also urban schools are twice as likely as rural schools to report serious violent crimes, and middle and high schools are 4 times more likely than elementary schools to report such crimes.

Fist fights and theft the most common crimes. Overall, physical attacks and fights without weapons are the crimes most often reported to police by middle and high schools. Theft is the most common school crime overall. In 1996, less than 10% of crimes against students were of a serious or violent nature.

Other Important Findings:

Fewer weapons in schools. About 6% of high school seniors -- less than in recent years -- are carrying firearms and other weapons to schools. Also, the percentage of seniors intentionally injured -- with or without weapons -- has not changed significantly over the past 20 years.

Gang presence has nearly doubled. Between 1989 and 1995, the percentage of students reporting the presence of street gangs in their schools increased from 15% to 28% -- including large increases at urban, suburban and rural schools.

Violence and drugs linked. Students who reported being the victims of violent crimes at schools were more likely to report the availability of drugs at school. The presence of gangs and guns is also related to school crime and the victimization of students.

Teachers often crime victims. On average, 3% of teachers are the victims of violent crimes, and nearly 5% are the victims of theft.

- **The President's Call to Action.** During a panel discussion with a group of recognized school safety advocates and youth violence experts, the President will announce a series of new initiatives that address many of the problems identified in the Annual Report on School Crime and Safety. Specifically, he will propose:

(1) A New Federal Response for Violent Deaths in Schools. President Clinton will propose a \$12 million plan to create Project SERVE, a federal School Emergency Response to Violence effort, to help schools and local communities respond to school-related violent deaths, such as those that occurred last year in Jonesboro Arkansas, Paducah Kentucky, Pearl Mississippi and Springfield Oregon. Based on the experiences of these communities last year--and with input from local officials and educators in these and other communities-- the plan will enable the federal government to assist local communities in much the same way FEMA assists in response to natural and human-caused disasters.

(2) Targeted Resources for Schools with Serious Crime Problems. To help give the estimated 10% of schools with serious crime problems the tools they need to put the security of our children first, the President will announce a new \$65 million initiative to hire 2,000 community police and School Resource Officers to work in schools -- and to train police, educators and other members of the community to help recognize the early warning signs of violence.

(3) Reforms to Help Make All Schools Safe, Disciplined and Drug-Free.

President Clinton will announce his plan for a significant overhaul of the nearly \$600 million Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Program. Under the President's proposal, schools will be required to adopt rigorous, comprehensive school safety plans that include: tough, but fair, discipline policies; safe passage to and from schools; effective drug and violence policies; annual school safety report cards; links to after school programs; efforts to involve parents; and crisis management plans.

(4) A Community-Wide Response to School Safety and Youth Violence. To help communities throughout the country promote a coordinated, comprehensive response to school safety, the President will launch a new Safe Schools -- Safe Communities initiative designed to help 10 cities develop and implement community-wide school safety plans. A minimum of \$25 million in discretionary grants from the Departments of Education, Justice and Health and Human Service -- or \$1-3 million per site -- will be made available for this initiative.

The President will also kick-off an MTV-sponsored, year-long media campaign on school and youth violence. Working with the Departments of Education and Justice, and the National Endowment for the Arts, MTV will distribute a Youth Action Guide that aims to engage youth in solutions to violence.

Putting Security First for Schools with Serious Crime

To help give the estimated 10% of schools with serious crime problems the tools they need to put the security of our children first, the President will announce a new \$65 million initiative to hire 2,000 community police and School Resource Officers to work in schools -- and to train police, educators and other members of the community to help recognize the early warning signs of violence.

2,000 Community Police Officers for Schools

While students are less likely to be a crime victim at school than in previous years, serious crime continues to plague many larger and urban schools -- and more students now feel unsafe at or on their way to school.

- **Building on the President's successful Community Policing Initiative.** To help address the needs of these schools, the President will announce the availability of \$60 million from his COPS Program to hire new community police and School Resource officers to work in schools with serious crime problems. These new funds will help communities to expand their community policing efforts to include school crime problems as part of their overall community policing strategies. Generally, local police departments will receive up to \$125,000 per officer for three years -- with no local match required.
- **New training resources.** Additionally, this new initiative will dedicate \$5 million -- through the COPS Office's Regional Community Policing Institutes -- for the training of school safety officers, and towards educators and other community members for training in the recognition of the early warning signs of school violence.

A record of building partnerships between law enforcement and schools

- **Forging School-Based Partnerships Between Schools and Law Enforcement.** In September 1998, the President announced \$16.4 million in grants to 155 law enforcement agencies to fund new School-Based Partnerships grants through the Department of Justice. These grants will be used by policing agencies to work with schools and community-based organizations to address crime in and around schools. This initiative emphasizes using principles of community policing and problem-solving methods to address the causes of school-related crime. The grants will help strengthen partnerships between local law enforcement and schools, and help them to focus on school crime, drug use and discipline problems.
- **Meeting the President's Pledge of 100,000 More Police.** Last week, the Justice Department's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) announced \$27.4 million in grants for 151 policing agencies across the country to hire 428 officers -- bringing the total number of officers funded under the President's COPS Initiative to over 88,500 -- keeping the COPS Initiative ahead of schedule and under budget.

Project SERV: School Emergency Response to Violence

President Clinton will propose a \$12 million School Emergency Response to Violence -- or Project SERV -- to help schools and local communities respond to school-related violent deaths, such as those that occurred last year in Jonesboro, Arkansas; Paducah, Kentucky; Pearl, Mississippi; and Springfield, Oregon. Developed with input from local officials and educators in these and other communities, Project SERV will enable the federal government to assist local communities in much the same way FEMA assists in response to natural disasters.

Project SERV: Helping Communities Respond to School Shootings. To help communities respond to rare but tragic school-related violent incidents, Project SERV will provide communities with resources to respond to immediate crisis need; to provide increased security and ongoing counseling; and to help state and local officials plan for, prevent against and respond to similar tragedies. The mission of Project SERV will be to:

Provide Immediate Assistance for Emergency Response. As soon as a school-related violent or traumatic incident occurs, the federal government will be able to provide the affected community with immediate assistance, through:

- **A \$12 million Emergency Response Fund** to help communities meet urgent and unplanned for costs, such as additional security personnel, emergency mental health crisis counseling, short- and long-term counseling to students, faculty, and their families.
- **Crisis Response Experts** trained by the Departments of Education, Justice, Health and Human Services, and the Federal Emergency Management Administration, who can help local officials identify community needs, provide technical assistance in developing a plan to address those needs, and locate necessary financial and human resources.

Establish Coordinated Federal Response to School Crises. Officials from the Departments of Education, Justice, HHS and from FEMA worked together to help communities impacted by this year's shootings. Working together as part of Project SERV, these agencies will coordinate various federal crisis response efforts in order to avoid overlap and fill gaps in needed services.

Help States and Communities Strengthen Their Ability to Respond to School Crises. Project SERV will work to strengthen the ability of each state's emergency management, education, community mental health and law enforcement officials to provide local school systems with information on appropriate response strategies, to assist districts with identifying existing resources, and to provide training for school officials on preventing and responding to school crises.

Encourage State and Local Prevention Efforts. In coordination with other Administration efforts, Project SERV will broadly promote awareness of the need for strengthening school crisis prevention efforts and response planning among state and local officials and the public.

Support Research and Evaluation. To help communities deal with future school-related crises, Project SERV will support research and evaluation on effective ways to prevent against, respond to and deal with the consequences of school-related homicides and other such incidents.

Building An Effective Partnership with Local Communities and States. In the immediate aftermath of the school shootings, the Departments of Education, Justice and HHS worked closely with officials from Pearl, Paducah, Jonesboro, and Springfield by providing crisis response teams, victim assistance, and funds for added security and immediate counseling for students, teachers and families. Following up on these tragic events, White House and agency officials reviewed these efforts and in September met with officials and educators from each community. As a result, we learned the communities could benefit from longer term, coordinated and comprehensive federal assistance. The plan the President will announce is a direct response to these lessons.

Promoting a Community-Wide Response to School Safety and Youth Violence

To help communities throughout the country promote a coordinated, comprehensive response to school and youth violence, the President will launch a new Safe Schools -- Safe Communities initiative designed to help cities develop and implement community-wide school safety plans. He will also kick-off a partnership between the federal government and MTV to engage youth in solutions to violence.

The Safe Schools -- Safe Communities Initiative

- **A Community-Wide Response.** Parents, principals, police and others should work together to prevent school crime and violence from ever taking hold in their communities. To help promote such coordinated, community-wide responses throughout the country, the President will launch "Safe Schools -- Safe Communities." Under this initiative, 10 cities will be eligible for at least \$25 million in discretionary grants from the Departments of Education, Justice and Health and Human Services to develop and implement strategies with the following components:
 - *Formal school safety policies*, including zero tolerance for guns and drugs, discipline, school uniforms, and truancy prevention;
 - *School security measures*, such as metal detectors and police patrol of schools;
 - *Assessment and interventions for troubled youth*, such as mental health counselors and alternative schools;
 - *Prevention*, including mentoring for students; and
 - *After school programming* for children and youth
- **One-Stop Shopping.** Under this initiative, communities adopting a comprehensive approach to school safety will no longer have to seek federal support for their efforts in a piece-meal fashion. Instead, eligible applicants will benefit from "one stop shopping" -- or a single application, through which a series of federal grants targeting youth violence can be accessed. Each site will be eligible for up to \$3 million, depending on the size and needs of the community.

Getting Youth Involved in the Community Response

- **MTV Partnership.** The President will announce a partnership with MTV to engage youth in solutions to violence. He will announce that MTV, beginning in 1999, will launch a year-long media campaign -- "Fight For Your Rights: Take A Stand Against Youth Violence" -- designed to give young adults a voice in the national debate on school and youth violence.
- **Providing Solutions for Youth.** In partnership with the Department of Justice and Education, and the National Endowment for the Arts, MTV will create and distribute a Youth Action Guide that aims to engage youth in mentoring and other positive solutions to violence. The guide will be made available through a 1-800 number at the Justice Department and through MTV.

Creating Safe, Disciplined, and Drug-Free Schools

Many of our nation's schools report difficulties with maintaining order and discipline. In the 1996-97 school year, 41% of public schools reported moderate discipline problems and 16% reported serious discipline problems. Among the most common discipline problems reported include tardiness, truancy, fist fights, and student drug, alcohol and tobacco use. Moreover, schools that had more serious discipline problems were more likely to report crime or violence. That is why the President will announce a proposal to overhaul and strengthen the Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program to ensure that that students have safe, disciplined and drug-free environments for learning, instead of havens for disorder and crime.

Revamping Safe and Drug-Free Schools President Clinton will announce his plan for the overhaul of the nearly \$600 million Safe and Drug-Free Schools program to provide more effective 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.

- Increasing funding for effective plans and strengthening accountability. Under the proposal, federal funds will provide support to school districts with demonstrated need and a commitment to adopt a rigorous, comprehensive approach to drug and violence reduction and prevention.
- Creating incentives to develop comprehensive, and results-oriented plans. Districts will be expected to use relevant drug and violence data to develop a comprehensive plan -- in consultation with parents, teachers, students, law enforcement officials, mental health providers and other members of the community-- to do the following:

Adopt and enforce, clear and fair discipline policies, such as zero tolerance policies for guns and drugs, school uniforms, and closed campus policies, and parent notification and involvement.

Secure schools and pathways through implementing measures such as metal detectors, and formal agreements with law enforcement or safety officials to patrol school grounds and pathways.

Provide effective anti-drug and violence prevention programs, including programs that teach responsible decision-making, mentoring, mediation, or other activities aimed at changing behaviors; ensure that funded activities have demonstrated effectiveness in helping to create a drug-free and safe learning environment.

Collect data and report to the public results by providing annual report cards on the number and type of school-related drug and/or violence incidents.

Assess and intervene for troubled youth through procedures to identify students for evaluation and counseling; training for teachers and staff; and providing linkages between district officials, mental health, and other

community professionals where appropriate.

Connect to after-school activities for youth to extend the school day and/or develop links to other after-school programming, and help provide children with meaningful connections to responsible adults in the community.

Develop plan for crisis management, such as a shooting on school grounds or drug overdoses. The plan will also address assistance for victims, contacts with parents, law enforcement, counseling, and communication with the media.

Taking on Bullying. Bullying often interferes with learning, and when perpetrators go unpunished, a climate of student fear can take over. Youths who are victimized by bullies occasionally take drastic measures -- which can lead to violent behavior or weapons-carrying.

- **Bullying common among youth.** Bullying among children is generally defined as intentional, repeated hurtful acts, words, or other behavior, such as threats or name calling. It may be physical, verbal, emotional or sexual in nature. In one study of junior high and high school students, 88% of students reported having watched bullying and 76% reported being a victim of bullying at school.
- **New manual to combat bullying.** Today, the Education Department will release a manual prepared by the Department of Education to combat bullying. The manual contains numerous strategies, resources, and innovative strategies to help teachers, school staff, students, parents and other community members to prevent and intervene with bullying problems before they escalate into violent outbreaks.

Encouraging School Uniform Policies. School uniforms have been found to be a promising strategy to reduce violence while promoting discipline and respect in school. Because of this, the Clinton Administration has encouraged schools to consider adopting school uniform policies by sharing with every school district a school uniforms manual prepared by the Department of Education in consultation with local communities and the Department of Justice.

- **Major crime reduction in Long Beach schools reported.** Yesterday, the Long Beach, California Unified School District -- the first large urban school district in the United States to require school uniforms -- released data showing a 91 drop in K-8 school crime since implementing their policy in September 1994, including a 92 decline in weapons/look-alikes; 91 fewer robberies; and 62 less drugs.
- **More schools adopting uniform policies.** Since President Clinton announced his support for school uniforms in 1996, a growing number of schools have adopted policies including: New York City, Dade County, San Antonio, Houston, Chicago, and Boston.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-OCT-1998 00:23:29.00

SUBJECT: Please use this version

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:
of the two-pager describing annual report/announcements. Thanks.
----- Forwarded by Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP on
10/14/98 12:22 AM -----

Jose Cerda III
10/14/98 12:16:27 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP
cc:
Subject:

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
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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:14-OCT-1998 08:56:47.00

SUBJECT: FYI AG mike moore will be at WH Friday for School Safety conference

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP on 10/14/98
08:56 AM -----

Emory L. Mayfield

10/14/98 08:54:01 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: AG mike moore

FYI - Thought you would be interested to know that Mike Moore will be at the WH for most of the day tomorrow attending the School Safety Conference.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-OCT-1998 09:55:17.00

SUBJECT:

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Call Rich Tarplin in Sen. Nickles' office re: child care 224-2792;
semi-urgent

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-OCT-1998 13:48:10.00

SUBJECT: Summary of 9th circuit case

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

Attached is a summary of the 9th Circuit case, Magana-Pizano v. INS. As I mentioned last week, Rob Weiner is reviewing the case and intends to have some further discussions with the DOJ re: whether they intend to pursue an appeal.

julie

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
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The following is a brief summary of Magana-Pizano v. INS, 1998 U.S. App. Lexis 21355

Facts

Magana-Pizano was convicted in February 1995 in California state court of being under the influence of cocaine and methamphetamine, a misdemeanor offense. On May 17, 1996, the INS issued an Order to Show cause to Magana-Pizano alleging that he was deportable as a result of that misdemeanor criminal conviction. At his deportation hearing, Magana-Pizano conceded his deportability as a result of his drug conviction, but indicated that he would apply for a discretionary waiver of deportation under Section 212(c) of the INA.

Unbeknownst to him, Congress had already passed the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 (AEDPA) which amended Section 212(c) to eliminate discretionary relief for aliens convicted of most drug-related crimes, including Magana-Pizano's. As a result of this statutory change, the INS filed a motion to pretermitt Magana-Pizano's application for relief under INS Section 212(c), arguing that Section 440(d) of AEDPA and its amendment of Section 212(c) were effective as of the date of passage on April 24, 1996. The Immigration Judge granted the INS's motion to pretermitt Magana-Pizano's application and ordered Magana-Pizano deported to Mexico.

Magana-Pizano appealed this decision to the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) which sustained the deportation order. Magana-Pizano then filed a timely petition for review of the BIA's decision with the 9th Circuit.

Magana-Pizano also filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2241 in the U.S. District Court. In his habeas petition, he argued that the BIA's decision and interpretation of section 440(d) of the AEDPA violated the Equal Protection Clause of the Constitution. The district court dismissed the complaint for lack of jurisdiction, explaining that the statutory basis for habeas review for aliens in custody pursuant to an order of deportation was repealed by a different section of the AEDPA (section 401(e)). Magana-Pizano filed an appeal to the 9th circuit of that decision.

Issues on Appeal

- Whether the BIA correctly held that Magana-Pizano was ineligible for discretionary relief under Section 212(c) of the INA. Magana-Pizano challenged the BIA's interpretation of AEDPA section 440(d) and its applicability to this case.
- Whether INA Section 242(g) violates the Suspension Clause of the constitution by eliminating habeas corpus jurisdiction in cases where no other avenue of judicial review exists.

The 9th Circuit held that it could not reach the merits of the first issue, because of new limitations that Congress has placed on the court's ability to hear such claims. The court further held that Magana-Pizano could pursue habeas corpus relief under 28 U.S.C. 2241 in the U.S.

district court.

Discussion

1. Appeal of the BIA decision to the U.S. Court of Appeals

Prior to the passage of IIRIRA, the U.S. Court of Appeals was the proper tribunal for parties who wished judicial review of a BIA decision. INA Section 106(a) provided that an alien could obtain judicial review by the appropriate court of appeals after entry of a final order of deportation. That section of the INA was repealed by IIRIRA. Because the BIA's decision holding Magana-Pizano statutorily ineligible for relief was issued March 17, 1997 (prior to IIRIRA's April 1, 1997 effective date) IIRIRA's transitional provisions apply to his case.

The transitional rules clearly establish that "there shall be no appeal permitted in the case of an alien who is inadmissible or deportable by reason of having committed a [covered] criminal offense." Under this new scheme established by IIRIRA, the circuit courts retain a limited scope of judicial review for aliens who are deportable for these criminal offenses to determine whether the petitioner is (i) an alien; (ii) deportable (iii) by reason of a criminal offense listed in the statute.

The court concluded that by creating the transitional rules, Congress evidenced a specific intent for IIRIRA to apply retroactively to pending cases. It then further held that Magana-Pizano's argument -- that the Immigration Judge's and BIA's reading of AEDPA Section 40(d) constitutes an impermissible retroactive application of the amended statute -- is not within the narrow scope of the circuit court's review on direct appeal under IIRIRA's transitional rules. Thus, the court dismissed Magana-Pizano's petition for review for lack of jurisdiction.

2. Judicial review pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2241

Prior to the passage of AEDPA and IIRIRA, aliens wishing to challenge the constitutionality of a final order of deportation via habeas corpus did so using one of two general methods: (1) proceeding pursuant to INA Section 106(a); or (2) proceeding pursuant to the general statutory habeas provision of 28 U.S.C. Section 2241. The AEDPA repealed INA Section 106(a) and eliminated most judicial review for criminal aliens subject to removal. The statute provides a streamlined approach for consideration by the courts of appeals of claims arising from removal orders and the procedures leading to them. See 8 U.S.C. 1252(b) (giving the courts of appeals jurisdiction to hear those claims by way of a petition for review of a final order of removal). However, those subject to the *transitional rules* -- applicable to cases arising before the effective date of IIRIRA -- do not get the benefit of the judicial review provisions of 8 U.S.C. 1252(b).

The question in this case was whether INA Section 242(g) (the statutory provision eliminating all federal court jurisdiction) can be constitutionally applied in cases where no other avenue of judicial review exists. The court held that it could not -- *i.e.*, that eliminating all judicial review of executive detention violates the constitution. The court further held that to the extent that habeas remedies in immigration cases are protected by the Suspension Clause, relief is afforded

through the statutory remedy of 28 U.S.C. 2241.

Conclusion

This case, most significantly, stands for the proposition that INA Section 242(g) does not remove jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. 2241 for cases where no other avenue of judicial review exists for constitutional claims.

Rob Weiner is looking into the specifics of this case, including whether the Department of Justice intends to pursue an appeal in the Supreme Court.

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**White House Conference on School Safety:
Causes and Prevention of Youth Violence**
Program Agenda

October 15, 1998

7:30 am - 8:30 am

Registration - White House Conference Center

8:30 am - 9:45 am

Morning Workshop Sessions - White House Conference Center

Preliminary discussion groups with Senior Administration officials:

1) Education and Safety

Lincoln Room

Chaired by Secretary of Education Richard Riley with Deputy Attorney General Eric H. Holder, Jr.

2) Early Warning Signs, Mental Health Interventions and Crisis Response

Truman Conference Room

Chaired by Assistant Secretary for Planning & Evaluation Margaret Ann Hamburg, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

3) School, Community and Law Enforcement Partnerships

Jackson Room

Chaired by Associate Attorney General Ramond C. Fisher with Assistant Secretary for Enforcement James E. Johnson, U.S. Department of the Treasury

4) Causes of Youth Violence in Early Childhood Development

Eisenhower Room

Chaired by Attorney General Janet Reno with Assistant Secretary For Elementary & Secondary Education Gerald Tirozzi, U.S. Department of Education

After these sessions, please follow directions to the East Visitor Gate of the White House for the Morning Plenary Session

10:30 am - 11:30 pm

Morning Plenary Session - White House East Room

Conference Overview

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

Video by MTV

Attorney General Janet Reno

Secretary of Education Richard Riley

Paul Kingery, Ph.D., Director, Hamilton Fish National Institute
on School and Community Violence, Rosslyn, VA

Marlene Wong, Director, L.A. School of Mental Health,
Valley Branch, CA

Suzann Wilson, Jonesboro, AR

11:30 pm - 12:30 pm

Lunch - White House State Dining Room

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

Robert Chase, President of the National Education Association

Sandra Feldman, President of the American Federation of Teachers

12:45 pm - 2:30 pm

Afternoon Panel I - White House East Room

Discussion of the Causes and Prevention of Youth Violence that
Affect our Schools and Communities

President of the United States William Jefferson Clinton

Vice President of the United States Al Gore

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

Mayor Deedee Corradini, Salt Lake City, UT

Tony Earles, Professor, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

U.S. Representative Bobby Etheridge (D-NC)

Paul Evans, Commissioner, Boston Police Department,
Boston, MA

Liberty Franklin, Boys and Girls Club Youth of the Year,
Everett, WA

Jamon Kent, Public Schools Superintendent, Springfield, OR

Joanna Quintano, Teacher, Coral Way Elementary School,
Miami, FL

2:45 pm - 4:00 pm

Afternoon Panel II - White House East Room

Discussion of Initiatives and Strategies that Work to Reduce Youth Violence

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Attorney General Janet Reno
Secretary of Education Richard Riley

Thomas C. Frazier, Police Commissioner, Baltimore Police
Department, Baltimore, MD

Lt. Gary French, Boston's Operation Ceasefire, Roslindale, MA

Mariana R. Gaston, Director, Resolving Conflict Creatively
Program, New York, NY

Irma Howard, FAST Graduate, New Orleans, LA

Sandy McBrayer, Executive Director, Children's Initiative, San
Diego, CA

Lynn McDonald, Ph.D., Founder, Families and Schools Together
(FAST), Madison, WI

4:30 pm - 6:00 pm

Reception - Sponsored by the National Education Association and
the American Federation of Teachers at 1201 16th Street, NW,
Washington, DC 20036

(buses located at the East Visitor Gate on East Executive Avenue
beginning at 4:00 p.m. will take you to the NEA. NEA is providing
buses to bring people back to the White House.)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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70A5AD235CEBDE8A3E9A470EE716681624988179A2A8244534097A41E6CD9BCBB19D353E24007A

**White House Conference on School Safety:
Causes and Prevention of Youth Violence
Program Agenda**

October 15, 1998

7:30 am - 8:30 am

Registration - White House Conference Center

8:30 am - 9:45 am

Morning Workshop Sessions - White House Conference Center

Preliminary discussion groups with Senior Administration officials:

1) Education and Safety
Lincoln Room

Chaired by Secretary of Education Richard Riley with Deputy Attorney General Eric H. Holder, Jr.

2) Early Warning Signs, Mental Health Interventions and Crisis Response

Truman Conference Room

Chaired by Assistant Secretary for Planning & Evaluation Margaret Ann Hamburg, MD, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

3) School, Community and Law Enforcement Partnerships
Jackson Room

Chaired by Associate Attorney General Ramond C. Fisher with Under Secretary for Enforcement James E. Johnson, U.S. Department of the Treasury

4) Causes of Youth Violence in Early Childhood Development
Eisenhower Room

Chaired by Attorney General Janet Reno with Assistant Secretary For Elementary & Secondary Education Gerald Tirozzi, U.S. Department of Education

After these sessions, please follow directions to the East Visitor Gate of the White House for the Morning Plenary Session

10:30 am - 11:30 pm

Morning Plenary Session - White House East Room

Conference Overview

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

Video by MTV

Attorney General Janet Reno

Secretary of Education Richard Riley

Paul Kingery, Ph.D., Director, Hamilton Fish National Institute
on School and Community Violence, Rosslyn, VA

Marlene Wong, Director, L.A. School of Mental Health,
Valley Branch, CA

Suzann Wilson, Jonesboro, AR

11:30 pm - 12:30 pm

Lunch - White House State Dining Room

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

Robert Chase, President of the National Education Association

Sandra Feldman, President of the American Federation of Teachers

12:45 pm - 2:30 pm

Afternoon Panel I - White House East Room

Discussion of the Causes and Prevention of Youth Violence that
Affect our Schools and Communities

President of the United States William Jefferson Clinton

Vice President of the United States Al Gore

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

Mayor Deedee Corradini, Salt Lake City, UT

Tony Earles, Professor, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

U.S. Representative Bobby Etheridge (D-NC)

Paul Evans, Commissioner, Boston Police Department,
Boston, MA

Liberty Franklin, Boys and Girls Club Youth of the Year,
Everett, WA

Jamon Kent, Public Schools Superintendent, Springfield, OR

Joanna Quintana Barroso, Teacher, Coral Way Elementary School,
Miami, FL

2:45 pm - 4:00 pm

Afternoon Panel II - White House East Room

Discussion of Initiatives and Strategies that Work to Reduce Youth Violence

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Attorney General Janet Reno
Secretary of Education Richard Riley

Thomas C. Frazier, Police Commissioner, Baltimore Police
Department, Baltimore, MD

Lt. Gary French, Boston's Operation Ceasefire, Roslindale, MA

Mariana R. Gaston, Director, Resolving Conflict Creatively
Program, New York, NY

Irma Howard, FAST Graduate, New Orleans, LA

Sandy McBrayer, Executive Director, Children's Initiative, San
Diego, CA

Lynn McDonald, Ph.D., Founder, Families and Schools Together
(FAST), Madison, WI

4:30 pm - 6:00 pm

Reception - Sponsored by the National Education Association and
the American Federation of Teachers at 1201 16th Street, NW,
Washington, DC 20036

(buses located at the East Visitor Gate on East Executive Avenue
beginning at 4:00 p.m. will take you to the NEA. NEA is providing
buses to bring people back to the White House.)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-OCT-1998 11:48:20.00

SUBJECT: Press Q&A

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Elizabeth Newman in press is asking for the q&a asap. Mike Cohen has cleared. Thanks.

Why is the administration's proposal to hire 100,000 new teachers through a federal program a better approach than the Republican proposal to send money directly to the schools?

The administration's proposal is to help local schools hire 100,000 additional well-prepared teachers in order to reduce class size in the early grades and to improve student achievement in the basic skills. Research clearly shows smaller classes and well-prepared teachers increase academic achievement.

The Republican proposal is to use these funds for any purpose ranging from buying more computers, buying textbooks, or taking kids on field trips. Their approach has no accountability and offers no assurance the money that is spent will result in smaller classes or higher student achievement.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-OCT-1998 12:54:42.00

SUBJECT:

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Susie Smith from Feinstein's office called to say Sen. opposes anything on H2A program in omnibus 224-6919

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-OCT-1998 12:56:28.00

SUBJECT: Need Your Views re: Family Measures in TANF High Performance Bonus

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Background

As you know, Rep. Shaw wants the high performance bonus to include measures of family stability, noting rightly that the bonus is supposed to be awarded based on state performance in achieving the objectives of TANF which are:

1. help needy families
2. end welfare dependence by promoting work and marriage
3. reduce the incidence of illegitimate pregnancies
4. encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families

He now understands that good such measures, except for those measuring out of wedlock births, are not currently available, but that the Census Bureau's American Community Survey (whose data should be available for FY 2000 if it is properly funded in this appropriations bill) will make such measures available.

Shaw wrote to the Secretary Shalala saying:

1. We were right to use only work measures in year 1
 2. For year 2, we should award 1/3 of bonus based on out of wedlock data (the same data used for illegitimacy bonus).
 3. We should work together to fund the Census Bureau's new survey
- (Shaw wrote to the appropriators in support)

Shalala wants to write back saying:

1. She wants to extend the year 1 guidance (work only) to year 2 (which began Oct 1)
2. "We need to expand the bonus to include a broader set of measures and I am committed to doing so."
3. She plans to publish an NPRM early next year which "would include for comment measures of family formation, family stability, and child well-being."

Recommendation: I think we should agree to extend the year 1 guidance to

year 2, but I think we shouldn't commit ourselves to what we'll do in the NPRM. OMB agrees with this concept. Thus, I'd suggest letter language something like:

I agree with you that the Census Bureau's new American Community Survey will be a vital source for reliable State data on a range of indicators including nonmarital births, marriage, and two parent families. I support your efforts to obtain full funding for this survey effort. I believe these data could form the basis for a broader set of high performance bonus measures in future years.

As you know, because of the extensive consultation process we undertook with states and other experts, the first year HPB guidance (for FY 1998) was released in March 1998. We believe that given this timing, it would make more sense to extend the first year of guidance to the second year (FY 1999), rather than as you suggest institute an interim measure for year two which may be then amended. We intend to publish a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking which would seek comment on the bonus for future years, and we will be closely considering measures on nonmarital births, marriage, and two parent families in that process.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-OCT-1998 14:44:50.00

SUBJECT: School Safety Program at 2:45pm: Changes to room assignments in am and lis

TO: Arosewat (Arosewat @ os.dhhs.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno (CN=Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: gregory.king (gregory.king @ usdoj.gov [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Shay.Bilchik (Shay.Bilchik @ usdoj.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie_green (Julie_green @ ed.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sara_Strizzi (Sara_Strizzi @ ed.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bill_Modzeleski (Bill_Modzeleski @ ed.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ansley Jones (CN=Ansley Jones/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jena V. Roscoe (CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ilia V. Velez (CN=Ilia V. Velez/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tania I. Lopez (CN=Tania I. Lopez/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Roger V. Salazar (CN=Roger V. Salazar/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Charles.a.simon (Charles.a.simon @ usdoj.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ricki.l.seidman (Ricki.l.seidman @ usdoj.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann_O'Leary (Ann_O'Leary @ ed.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: lisa.wetzl (lisa.wetzl @ mail.va.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kelley L. O'Dell (CN=Kelley L. O'Dell/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

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

TEXT:

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FF5750431C060000010A02010000000205000000068300000000200007EEF0A5BE6F68ECAE3D5CA
85F24D4ED5883F53EF3E57579903FFC8C91EF65340F86989AB724D41A91F4D27DC241AD0A7D8B9

**White House Conference on School Safety:
Causes and Prevention of Youth Violence**
Program Agenda

October 15, 1998

7:30 am - 8:30 am

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8:30 am - 9:45 am

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Chaired by Secretary of Education Richard Riley with Deputy Attorney General Eric H. Holder, Jr.

2) Early Warning Signs, Mental Health Interventions and Crisis Response

Jackson Room

Chaired by Assistant Secretary for Planning & Evaluation Margaret Ann Hamburg, MD, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

3) School, Community and Law Enforcement Partnerships

Lincoln Room

Chaired by Associate Attorney General Raymond C. Fisher with Under Secretary for Enforcement James E. Johnson, U.S. Department of the Treasury

4) Causes of Youth Violence in Early Childhood Development

Eisenhower Room

Chaired by Attorney General Janet Reno with Assistant Secretary For Elementary & Secondary Education Gerald Tirozzi, U.S. Department of Education

After these sessions, please follow directions to the East Visitor Gate of the White House for the Morning Plenary Session

10:30 am - 11:30 pm

Morning Plenary Session - White House East Room

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First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

Video by MTV

Attorney General Janet Reno

Secretary of Education Richard Riley

Suzann Wilson, Jonesboro, AR

Marlene Wong, Director, L.A. School of Mental Health,
Valley Branch, CA

Paul Kingery, Ph.D., Director, Hamilton Fish National Institute
on School and Community Violence, Rosslyn, VA

11:30 pm - 12:30 pm

Lunch - White House State Dining Room

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

Robert Chase, President of the National Education Association

Sandra Feldman, President of the American Federation of Teachers

12:45 pm - 2:30 pm

Afternoon Panel I - White House East Room

Discussion of the Causes and Prevention of Youth Violence that
Affect our Schools and Communities

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

Vice President of the United States Al Gore

President of the United States William Jefferson Clinton

Jamon Kent, Public Schools Superintendent, Springfield, OR

Paul Evans, Commissioner, Boston Police Department,
Boston, MA

Liberty Franklin, Boys and Girls Club Youth of the Year,
Everett, WA

Joanna Quintana Barroso, Teacher, Coral Way Elementary School,
Miami, FL

Tony Earles, Professor, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

Mayor Deedee Corradini, Salt Lake City, UT

U.S. Representative Bobby Etheridge (D-NC)

2:45 pm - 4:00 pm

Afternoon Panel II - White House East Room

Discussion of Initiatives and Strategies that Work to Reduce Youth Violence

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Attorney General Janet Reno
Secretary of Education Richard Riley

Lynn McDonald, Ph.D., Founder, Families and Schools Together (FAST), Madison, WI

Irma Howard, FAST Graduate, New Orleans, LA

Mariana R. Gaston, Director, Resolving Conflict Creatively Program, New York, NY

Thomas C. Frazier, Police Commissioner, Baltimore Police Department, Baltimore, MD

Sandy McBrayer, Executive Director, Children's Initiative, San Diego, CA

Lt. Gary French, Boston's Operation Ceasefire, Roslindale, MA

4:30 pm - 6:00 pm

Reception - Sponsored by the National Education Association and the American Federation of Teachers at 1201 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036

(buses located at the East Visitor Gate on East Executive Avenue beginning at 4:00 p.m. will take you to the NEA. NEA is providing buses to bring people back to the White House.)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-OCT-1998 15:21:17.00

SUBJECT: Budget Roll out notes and Assignments

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

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

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

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

TO: Beth A. Viola (CN=Beth A. Viola/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Elliot J. Diring (CN=Elliot J. Diring/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

The basic message is that we won on:

1. New teachers (Number tbd)
2. Saving Social Security
3. IMF funding/protecting the economy

Left undone:

Patients Bill of Rights and Modernizing schools

The order of the preparation of documents:

1. OMB/NEC are preparing a press document first, this document will be used by everyone
2. OMB will then prepare an overall budget document
3. Individual issue documents will be prepared
4. Administration accomplishments will be prepared

Assignments:

OPL will schedule a briefing on Friday (if we have a budget)

Rollout Assignments:

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D90]MAIL495371782.226 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

BUDGET ROLL OUT PAPER

DOCUMENT	TO BE PREPARED BY	OUTREACH OFFICES
Overall Budget Docuement	OMB	all
Education	OMB, DPC, NEC	IGA, OPL, Cab A
Women	OMB(beat back docuement)	OPL
Children	DPC, OMB	OPL, IGA
Health	OMB	OPL
Labor	Karen Tramantano	
Civil Rights	OMB	OPL, IGA
Environment	CEQ	CEQ
Business	NEC	OPL, NEC
Hispanic Education	NEC	OPL, IGA
Immigration	DPC, (Fact Sheet)	OPL

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-OCT-1998 17:26:15.00

SUBJECT:

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

FYI- if you have not reviewed school safety paper, do not bother because I have revised versions -Laura

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-OCT-1998 17:36:31.00

SUBJECT: School Safety Conf program: Final at 5:30pm

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

TO: Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno (CN=Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: gregory.king (gregory.king @ usdoj.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Shay.Bilchik (Shay.Bilchik @ usdoj.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

TO: Ansley Jones (CN=Ansley Jones/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jena V. Roscoe (CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ilia V. Velez (CN=Ilia V. Velez/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Roger V. Salazar (CN=Roger V. Salazar/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Andrew J. Mayock (CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Emory L. Mayfield (CN=Emory L. Mayfield/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Peter G. Jacoby (CN=Peter G. Jacoby/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Trooper Sanders (CN=Trooper Sanders/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

TO: Jennifer M. Palmieri (CN=Jennifer M. Palmieri/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Marsha Scott (CN=Marsha Scott/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Maria Echaveste (CN=Maria Echaveste/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Stacie Spector (CN=Stacie Spector/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Joseph C. Fanaroff (CN=Joseph C. Fanaroff/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Charles.a.simon (Charles.a.simon @ usdoj.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ricki.l.seidman (Ricki.l.seidman @ usdoj.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann_O'Leary (Ann_O'Leary @ ed.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: lisa.wetzl (lisa.wetzl @ mail.va.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kelley L. O'Dell (CN=Kelley L. O'Dell/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheryl M. Carter (CN=Cheryl M. Carter/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Victoria A. Lynch (CN=Victoria A. Lynch/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Maritza Rivera (CN=Maritza Rivera/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Maureen T. Shea (CN=Maureen T. Shea/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Richard Socarides (CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Deborah B. Mohile (CN=Deborah B. Mohile/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Karin Kullman (CN=Karin Kullman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Marjorie Tarmey (CN=Marjorie Tarmey/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Michael Waldman (CN=Michael Waldman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Laura D. Schwartz (CN=Laura D. Schwartz/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Brenda M. Anders (CN=Brenda M. Anders/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

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TO: Janelle E. Erickson (CN=Janelle E. Erickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Karen E. Skelton (CN=Karen E. Skelton/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Tanya E. Martin (CN=Tanya E. Martin/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
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TO: Tracey E. Thornton (CN=Tracey E. Thornton/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
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TO: Neera Tanden (CN=Neera Tanden/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
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TO: Beverly J. Barnes (CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Lynn G. Cutler (CN=Lynn G. Cutler/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Minyon Moore (CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
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TO: Ann F. Lewis (CN=Ann F. Lewis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TEXT:

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D6]MAIL486553780.226 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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White House Conference on School Safety: Causes and Prevention of Youth Violence

October 15, 1998 -- Program Agenda

7:30 am - 8:30 am

Registration - White House Conference Center.

8:30 am - 9:45 am

Morning Workshop Sessions - White House Conference Center

Preliminary discussion groups with Senior Administration officials:

1) Education and Safety (Truman Room)

Chaired by Secretary of Education Richard Riley with Deputy Attorney General Eric H. Holder, Jr.

2) Early Warning Signs, Mental Health Interventions and Crisis Response (Jackson Room)

Chaired by Assistant Secretary for Planning & Evaluation Margaret Ann Hamburg, MD, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

3) School, Community and Law Enforcement Partnerships (Lincoln Room)

Chaired by Associate Attorney General Raymond C. Fisher with Under Secretary for Enforcement James E. Johnson, U.S. Department of the Treasury

4) Causes of Youth Violence in Early Childhood Development (Eisenhower Room)

Chaired by Attorney General Janet Reno with Assistant Secretary For Elementary & Secondary Education Gerald Tirozzi, U.S. Department of Education

After these sessions, please follow directions to the East Visitor Gate of the White House for the Morning Plenary Session

Automated Records Management System

Hex-Dump Conversion

10:30 am - 11:30 pm

Session I - White House East Room

Discussion of the Causes of Youth Violence

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

Video by MTV

Attorney General Janet Reno

Secretary of Education Richard Riley

Suzann Wilson, Jonesboro, AR

Marlene Wong, Director, L.A. School of Mental Health,
Valley Branch, CA

Paul Kingery, Ph.D., Director, Hamilton Fish National Institute
on School and Community Violence, Rosslyn, VA

11:30 pm - 12:30 pm

Lunch - White House State Dining Room

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

Representative Carolyn McCarthy

Robert Chase, President of the National Education Association

Sandra Feldman, President of the American Federation of Teachers

12:45 pm - 2:30 pm

Session II - White House East Room

Remarks by the President and Discussion of Prevention Strategies
That Address Youth Violence

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

Vice President of the United States Al Gore

President of the United States William Jefferson Clinton

Jamon Kent, Public Schools Superintendent, Springfield, OR

Paul Evans, Commissioner, Boston Police Department,
Boston, MA

Liberty Franklin, Boys and Girls Club Youth of the Year,
Everett, WA

Joanna Quintana Barroso, Teacher, Coral Way Elementary School,
Miami, FL

Tony Earles, Professor, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

Mayor Deedee Corradini, Salt Lake City, UT

Representative Bobby Etheridge

2:45 pm - 4:00 pm

Session III - White House East Room

Discussion of Programs that Work to Reduce Youth Violence

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Attorney General Janet Reno
Secretary of Education Richard Riley

Lynn McDonald, Ph.D., Founder, Families and Schools Together (FAST), Madison, WI

Irma Howard, FAST Graduate, New Orleans, LA

Mariana R. Gaston, Director, Resolving Conflict Creatively Program, New York, NY

Thomas C. Frazier, Police Commissioner, Baltimore Police Department, Baltimore, MD

Sandy McBrayer, Executive Director, Children's Initiative, San Diego, CA

Lt. Gary French, Boston's Operation Ceasefire, Roslindale, MA

4:30 pm - 6:00 pm

Reception - Sponsored by the National Education Association and the American Federation of Teachers at 1201 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036

(buses located at the East Visitor Gate on East Executive Avenue beginning at 4:00 p.m. will take you to the NEA. NEA is providing buses to bring people back to the White House.)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-OCT-1998 19:30:49.00

SUBJECT:

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

What do you want to do re: school safety paper? Can I fax most recent versions to you? -Laura

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jordan Tamagni (CN=Jordan Tamagni/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-OCT-1998 20:14:12.00

SUBJECT:

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READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

TEXT:

Draft 10/14/98 8:15pm

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS FOR WHITE HOUSE SCHOOL SAFETY
THE EAST ROOM
October 15, 1998

Acknowledgments:TK

I want to start by joining the First Lady and Vice President Gore in welcoming you to the White House. The interest in this conference has been remarkable, and I want to thank everyone who has helped to make it happen. As you just heard, thousands of people all over the country are joining us by satellite, and we are cybercasting this event to thousands more through our White House web page. I know the First Lady had a very interesting discussion this morning on the root causes of youth violence, and I am looking forward to hearing from all of you about what we must do to protect our children and make our schools safe.

This is a time of great prosperity and even greater promise for our nation, and for all of our people. We have the strongest economy in a generation ... the first balanced budget and surplus in 29 years ... the lowest unemployment in 29 years ... the lowest crime rate in 25 years.

We should all be proud of the progress we are making -- and the future we are building. But when it comes to our children's safety, we cannot afford to rest.

Like all Americans, I was shocked and heartbroken to hear about the tragic school shootings in Paducah, Springfield, Jonesboro, Edinoro, and Pearl. Like all Americans, I am deeply disturbed by the sight of metal detectors in school doorways ... by reports of gangs roving not on city streets but in school hallways ... by the stark reality of schools so unsafe that in some communities, children are actually afraid to go to school.

Our children can't learn if the threat of violence hangs over their heads and closes their minds ... if teachers are more concerned with maintaining discipline than teaching ... if a disruptive few can dominate

an entire classroom. At a time when we are doing everything we can to strengthen our nation for the 21st Century, we cannot afford to let the threat of violence in our schools and our communities stand between our children and the education they need to make the most of their lives. We must take action to prevent youth violence before it happens.

For nearly six years, we have worked hard to make our schools places of learning and discipline, not places of disrespect and fear. We strengthened and expanded the Safe and Drug Free Schools program. We have supported policies that build order and respect, such as anti-truancy, curfews, and school uniforms. We have enforced Zero Tolerance for guns in our schools -- expelling more than 6,000 students who endangered their classmates, their teachers, and themselves by bringing weapons into the classroom. And my balanced budget more than quadruples our investment in afterschool programs to keep our children in school, off the streets, and out of danger.

But to really do something about school violence, we must understand the nature and magnitude of the problem. What drives young people to commit acts of violence? What could possibly cause a teenager to pick up a gun and open fire on his classmates? How many of our teachers spend more time maintaining order than teaching? Which of our nation's schools need the most help? Finally, and most importantly, what can we all do to prevent violence in our schools and communities and make them safe for our children?

Last December, I directed Education Secretary Riley and Attorney General Reno to prepare the first annual report on school safety in America that begins to answer these questions, and includes information for schools to develop anti-violence plans. I am pleased to announce that this report is now ready, and we are shipping it to every school district in the country.

This report confirms the good news: most of our schools are safe. But in too many schools, teachers will tell you that when once the chief discipline problems was cutting class, now it may be wearing gang colors or dealing drugs. In too many schools, students feel unsafe just walking down the hall. In too many of our schools, disrespect for authority and intolerance of other students is on the rise.

This is simply unacceptable. Our schools must be sanctuaries of safety and civility. Today, I want to talk about the steps I believe we must take to meet this challenge.

First, in schools with the biggest violence problems, security must be our top priority. We know what a difference community policing has made all over the country. Today, I am pleased to announce a new \$65 million initiative to help schools hire and train 2,000 new community police and school resource officers. Just as community police officers walk the beat, these officers will walk the hallways of our schools. They will work closely with principals, teachers, and parents to develop anti-violence and anti-drug plans based on individual schools' actual needs. Most important, they will get involved in students lives. Community policing has helped make our streets safe -- it can help make our schools safe, too.

Second, we must help schools recognize the early warning signs of violence -- and to respond to violence when it does strike. Last September, we released an Early Warning Signs Guide to schools -- and it is already being used by schools all around the country. Today, I am pleased to announce that I will soon send to Congress my plan to create a

\$12 million School Emergency Response to Violence, or Project SERV. This plan is based on what people in communities that have suffered violent tragedies in their schools tell us will work best. Just as FEMA responds to natural disasters, Project SERV will travel to where the trouble is, and help communities respond quickly to school violence -- from helping schools meet increased security needs to providing emergency and longer term mental health crisis counseling for students and faculty and their families.

Let me say here that I am very proud of the work Tipper Gore is doing to draw attention to the problem of mental illness. While children and teenagers with mental illness are no more likely to commit violent crimes, many young people who do strike out in violence are frequently troubled. But all too often, families do not seek treatment for their children -- or they seek it too late. Our administration has consistently increased funding for children's mental health. Today, I would like to ask all of you to join me and Tipper in committing ourselves to end the shame and stigma of mental illness -- and help all young people lead healthy, productive lives.

Third, we must do more to make sure that young people are safe, not only during school hours, but when they walk out the schoolhouse door. Today, I am pleased to announce two new steps to meet that challenge. Our new Safe Schools -- Safe Communities initiative will award \$25 million to help ten targeted communities develop community-wide plans to reduce youth violence and drug use in and out of school. It will promote afterschool programs, mentoring, and mental health services.

I am also pleased to announce that we are undertaking a major overhaul of the Safe and Drug Free Schools program. Our revamped program will ask more of schools -- but it will do more to make our schools safe, disciplined, and drug-free. Among other things, it will require schools to establish tough but fair discipline policies ... to put in place proven drug-prevention strategies ... and to issue yearly school safety report cards to give parents and the public a measure of the their progress.

These are the methods that have worked so well in cities like Boston, where no young person was killed in more than two years. If they can work in Boston, they can work all over the country.

Fourth, we must demand more from young people themselves. Given the facts, given the resources, and given the encouragement, we know that young people will do the right thing. This year, I was proud to launch an unprecedented \$2 billion media campaign that is reaching young people with the powerful message that drugs are wrong, drugs are illegal, and drugs can kill you. Now we must reach them with another message: you have the responsibility -- and you have the power -- to prevent youth violence.

Today, I am pleased to announce that together with MTV, we are launching a new campaign to encourage young people to become mentors and help their peers resolve conflicts peacefully. This campaign, called "Fight for Your Rights: Take a Stand Against Youth Violence," will reach millions of young people and help make our schools and our communities safe.

Above all, we must do more to teach our young people tolerance and respect for one another. As the recent tragedy in Wyoming makes all too clear, violent crimes are often motivated by prejudice and hatred. I have directed the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights to step up its efforts to stop discrimination against students in our schools. I

have also called on the Congress to pass federal hate crimes legislation that would strengthen and expand the ability of the Justice Department to prosecute hate crimes committed because of the victim's sexual orientation, gender, or disability. But laws can only do so much. Ultimately, we must all take responsibility. It is often said that children have to be taught to hate -- it is up to us to teach them to respect one another.

Before we begin our discussion, I want to thank all of you for the work you have done and will continue to do to help us build a stronger, safer America. And now, I will turn the conversation over to Jamonn Kent, the Superintendent from the Springfield, Oregon public schools.

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