

NLWJC - KAGAN

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[05/28/1999-06/03/1999]

May 21, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Bruce Reed
Elena Kagan

SUBJECT: DPC Weekly Report

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

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

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

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

Crime -- Gun Free-Schools Report: The Education Department will soon release the Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA) report for the 1997-98 school year. The report will show that there were over 3,000 students expelled for bringing a gun to school -- almost half the number of expulsions as compared to the previous school year. While Education is generally confident about the report,

there is some concern about under-enforcement by school districts of the GFSA, particularly in California. Education will be working with the state and relevant school districts about these concerns.

Children and Families -- Media Violence: Over the last week there have been a number of decisions by various television networks that reflect a more concerted effort to limit the level of violence in their programming in light of the recent school shootings. Studios USA, the studio that owns "The Jerry Springer Show," announced that it would no longer include violence, physical confrontation, or profanity in its show, and this week it pulled shows that included those three elements. The Warner Brothers network pre-empted its season finale of "Buffy the Vampire Slayer" -- which featured students killing their principal after he was transformed into a serpent -- with a re-run, though it plans to show the episode later this year. Finally, CBS has rejected a pilot about the Mafia in part because of its heavy gun violence. However, at the same time, the Fox network unveiled a full schedule that features shows with unprecedented levels of violence.

Education -- D.C. College Access Act: Acting on a concept proposed in your FY 2000 Budget, the House has passed a version of the D.C. College Access Act. Under this bill, the Federal government would be authorized to pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition for any qualified D.C. undergraduate attending a public college or university in any of the 50 states. The bill would also provide grants of up to \$3,000 annually to D.C. residents who choose to attend a private college or university in D.C., Maryland or Virginia, as well as authorize financial support for the University of the District of Columbia (UDC). Initial projections show that this proposal could cost more than double, or even triple, the \$17 million included in your FY 2000 Budget. Secretary Riley sent a letter to the Senate expressing the Administration's support for the intent of this bill, but also our reservations regarding some of the provisions. Instead, the Secretary urges them to consider a bill introduced by Senator Jeffords -- one that the Administration was involved in drafting. The Jeffords proposal limits the tuition assistance to D.C. undergraduates attending public colleges and universities in Virginia and Maryland, whose family income is less than \$50,000 annually. It would also limit the grants for students attending area private colleges and universities to \$2,000 annually. While we support additional funding for UDC, we prefer that they receive the additional funding they are entitled to as an Historically Black College or University (HBCU) under Title III of the Higher Education Act.

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

has proposed legislation for next year that would require all public schools to adopt uniforms unless their local parent councils vote to opt out.

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

Would weaken the Class Size Reduction Initiative by giving districts the option of using their Class Size Reduction funds for professional development. It also does not maintain the focus on reducing class size in the early elementary grades.

Does not encourage States and districts to continue their efforts to develop and implement content and performance standards and curricula and assessments aligned to those standards – an essential part of advancing the Goals 2000 agenda.

Does not target funds to high-poverty districts as effectively as your proposal.

Would prohibit Federal support of the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.

Does not expand the Troops-to-Teachers program to non-military mid-career professionals -- which your proposal does.

At this point, the bill does not include the kind of clear, enforceable accountability provisions included in your Title XI proposal.

Health Care -- Senator Breaux and Congressman Thomas Testify on Medicare Reform: On Wednesday, Senator Breaux and Congressman Thomas testified before the Senate Finance Committee in support of their Medicare Commission proposal. Notably, Senator Breaux indicated that he would now advocate dropping his proposal to raise the eligibility age to 67, change his Medicaid prescription drug coverage proposal to include a subsidy for all Medicare beneficiaries, and indicated his openness to modify his graduate medical education provision that is so problematic for Senator Moynihan and the academic health centers. His office is indicating that Senator Breaux hopes that his modifications will help begin to bridge the gap between the Administration and the Senator's priorities for modernizing the Medicare program.

Health Care -- Patients Bill of Rights Discharge Petition Resolution Filed: On Thursday, Congressman Dingle filed a resolution beginning the process for a discharge petition that (if successful) would bypass the House Committee process and lead to a House floor vote. On the same day, Senator Lott opened up negotiations with Senator Daschle to determine if a time an amendment agreement could be reached to enable Senate floor consideration of its version of the

Patients Bill of Rights. Congressman Dingell filed the resolution because there seems to be little movement from the House leadership on proceeding with this legislation. He hopes that it will lead to either an expedited Committee markup or provide legislative a vehicle to obtain the necessary 218 cosponsors necessary for a vote. Congressmen Norwood (R-IA) and Ganske (R-GA) did not cosponsor the resolution because they first want to determine whether the filing of the resolution will force Commerce Committee Chairman Bliley to mark up and pass out a Patients Bill of Rights Bill. They will likely join the Democratic effort if they determine that the Republican leadership is not ready to move on this legislation. Speaker Hastert immediately charged the House Democratic leadership with politicizing this issue, but is clearly worried that this effort will lead to an embarrassing vote on the House floor.

Health Care -- Jeffords-Kennedy-Roth-Moynihan Worker Incentives Improvement Act is set to pass the Senate: On Thursday evening, the Senate leadership agreed to schedule a vote on the final passage of the Work Incentives Improvement Act. Although Senator Gramm (R-TX) has objected to proceeding because of concerns about some of the offsets, we anticipate that this legislation will be passed out of the Senate soon after the Senate returns from its Memorial Day recess. We believe the progress in the Senate, as well as that in the House (the Commerce Committee marked up a bill that appears headed for final House consideration sometime in June), can be highlighted by you when you deliver the President's Award of the Committee on Employment of People With Disabilities next Friday.

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

Health Care -- Update on the dissemination of polio vaccine contaminated with monkey (simian) viruses and the associated spread of other diseases: You had asked for an evaluation of Walter Kyle's contention that the distribution of contaminated polio vaccine is responsible for the spread of a variety of viruses that cause cancer and immune depressive diseases, such as HIV. Mr. Kyle also asserts that in 1977, the FDA released additional batches of polio vaccine contaminated with many simian viruses, including SIV (the simian version of HIV), that he believes are associated with the spread of AIDS. Mr. Kyle is correct that from 1955 to 1963, FDA did release several batches of vaccine that were contaminated with a simian virus called SV40. However, research experts at FDA and NIH have definitively concluded that after more than 30 years of follow-up, exposure to polio vaccines that was contaminated with SV40 is not associated with a significantly increased rate of cancer. In addition, last year, in response to the assertion that FDA had released polio vaccine

contaminated with SIV, FDA tested 12 lots of polio vaccine from 1977 and the years surrounding it for the presence of HIV or SIV. The results of the test were negative, and FDA has been unable to find any additional corroborating evidence for Mr. Kyle's claims. The majority of the scientific community, including John Coffin, a senior editor of the *Journal of Virology* and Jonathan Allan, a well respected and internationally known AIDS researcher, stand solidly behind FDA's contention that the polio vaccine is safe. As for the issue of informed choice on the use of the polio vaccine, researchers and physicians at the Centers for Disease Control believe that parents should be informed about the potential risk of the polio or any other vaccine before vaccinating their children. However, they believe that the polio vaccine is completely safe as far as retroviruses are concerned, and believe it is therefore unnecessary to discuss the issue of contamination by simian viruses.

Disabilities -- Employment of People with Disabilities in the Federal Workforce: We have been working with the Vice President's office to prepare two executive actions to help increase the employment of people with disabilities in the federal workforce. The first will be a directive to federal agencies to implement an employment plan for people with disabilities prepared by the Office of Personnel Management at the Vice President's request. The directive will ensure agencies 1) recruit widely people with disabilities for positions at all levels; 2) establish agency-wide reasonable accommodation policies and procedures for applicants and employees with disabilities; 3) provide career opportunities for people with disabilities, including equal opportunity to obtain managerial and executive training and compete for promotions; and 4) collect and maintain data to monitor the success in achieving a higher percentage of adults with disabilities in the federal workforce. The second action will be an executive order, to be followed by regulations, which will change the civil service rules to ensure that people with psychiatric disabilities 1) will be covered by the same appointing authority which facilitates hiring of individuals with other disabilities and 2) will be allowed to acquire competitive civil service status after two years of service as individuals with other disabilities now can. These stricter standards for mental disabilities were put in place over 20 years ago, and Mrs. Gore, in a speech at Dartmouth in January, announced that OPM would examine ways to eliminate these disparities. We are discussing with the Vice President and Mrs. Gore's office when to announce these, including possibly at the disability awards discussed [above/below], at the mental health conference, or elsewhere.

Welfare -- Ways & Means Hearing on Welfare Outcomes: Last week, the Ways and Means Human Resources Subcommittee held a hearing to review the effects of welfare reform and the Republican members held a separate press event to celebrate the success of what Clay Shaw called "the most successful piece of legislation in this half century." GAO provided testimony on state welfare reform implementation and reported a dramatic increase in the number of people moving from welfare to work. Summarizing seven state studies of those who have left the rolls, most of which we have reported to you previously, GAO found that between 61 percent (Tennessee) and 71 percent (Washington) of former recipients were working at the time of follow up and between 63 percent (Maryland) and about 85 percent (Indiana, South Carolina, Washington, and Wisconsin) had worked at some point since leaving welfare. We will review the entire GAO report on which the testimony was based and the other information presented by a range of panelists

and will provide you a more comprehensive report shortly.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jeffrey A. Shesol (CN=Jeffrey A. Shesol/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-MAY-1999 15:07:28.00

SUBJECT: draft remarks on youth & violence -- comments ASAP to Jeff Shesol 6-2796

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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TEXT:

Draft 05/28/99 3:00pm
Jeff Shesol

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON CHILDREN, VIOLENCE AND MARKETING
THE ROSE GARDEN
June 1, 1999

Acknowledgments: the First Lady; AG Reno; FTC Chairman Robert Pitofsky; Arthur Sawe [sah-WAY] and his mother Caroline; Mayor DeeDee Corradini, US Conference of Mayors

In recent weeks, and in the wake of tragedy, we have witnessed something truly remarkable: Americans from all regions and all walks of life are coming together to prevent youth violence. As you may recall, the First Lady and I traveled to Colorado recently and spoke with the students of Columbine High School. In one sudden, violent moment, just six weeks ago, they lost much of the innocence of youth; but I am pleased to say that they have lost little of its idealism. They have held fast to their faith in a better future □) a future where hatred no longer hardens the heart; a future where values, and not violence, make up our common culture.

The national grassroots campaign that Hillary described is rooted firmly in that same faith: that we can and will prevent youth violence by working together, across all the lines that may divide us; and by assuming responsibility rather than assigning blame. That responsibility begins at home. Parents must guide children as they grow, and stay involved even as children become more independent. That responsibility must be reinforced at school; in houses of worship; and in the community as a whole. The more invested we are in the lives of our children, the less isolated they can become.

Those of us in public service must also do our part, and fulfill our responsibility to keep guns out of the hands of criminals and children. To that end, there is a broad and growing national consensus that says we must do more. I am grateful that a number of gun manufacturers came here to the White House last month and voiced their support for our common-sense approach. And I am encouraged that the Senate () by the narrowest of margins () agreed to close the deadly gun-show loophole; require that safety locks be sold with every handgun; and raise the age of handgun possession from 18 to 21. To the House of Representatives I say: Pass these common-sense measures into law, and do so swiftly when you return to Washington. Put our children's safety on top of your agenda () not on hold.

Members of the entertainment industry must also do their part. They () and the rest of us () must not kid ourselves: our children are being weaned on a dependable daily dose of violence. Violent movies and television programs; violent CDs and video games; violent ads for violent products. Studies show that the typical 18-year-old has seen 200,000 dramatized acts of violence and 40,000 dramatized murders. Kids become numb to it. They have to. And as their tolerance for violence grows, so, in many cases, does their taste for it. As Arthur Sawe [sah-WAY] just told us, advertisements egg children on and draw them in: a recent ad for a Sony video game invites players to "get in touch with your gun-toting. . . cold-blooded murdering side." So we should not be surprised that half the video games the typical seventh-grader plays are violent ones.

Anyone who doubts the impact of this cultural assault can look at hundreds of studies, three decades' worth, showing the direct link between violent entertainment and violent behavior. What these studies tell us is that for adults, the boundary between fantasy and reality is a bright line; but for vulnerable children, it can be blurred. Kids who are steeped in the culture of violence become desensitized to it and more capable of committing it themselves.

That is why I have strongly urged people in the industry to consider the consequences of what they create. Our administration has also worked to give parents the tools to protect their kids () and block violent programming from entering their living rooms. We have developed a voluntary rating system for television, and a V-Chip that enables parents to enforce it. We've also made progress on parental screening for the Internet and ratings for Internet game sites.

But these filters are designed to keep out violent programs and games, not the ads for violent programs or games. We know that all too often, children make up the audience for violent advertisements () whether TV commercials, print ads, or movie trailers. A recent study in the Journal of the American Medical Association looked at violent ads shown during a nonviolent, family-friendly broadcast () the baseball playoffs. During each and every game of the World Series, an average of ten violent commercials appeared. Ten per game. Most of the ads were for violent TV programs or violent movies. Kids may not get to see the show, but in the commercial, they're seeing the commercial.

Now, no parent wants to tell a child to stop watching baseball because the commercials are too violent. But all parents know the effect that ads for sugar cereals () or the newest "Star Wars" toy () have on our kids. So we had best be concerned about the effect that violent ads have on our kids. These advertisements are troubling. They're pure, packaged violence, and totally stripped of context or consequence.

If violent products are made, they should not be marketed to children. I think all Americans can agree on that. Today, I am asking the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission to study the extent to which the video game, television, music and movie industries market violence to children and whether those industries are abiding by their own voluntary systems of regulation. I want to acknowledge Senators Brownback, Lieberman, Hatch, and Kohl for the work they've done to raise this issue. And I also want to issue this challenge to owners of movie theaters and video stores, to distributors, and to anyone at the point of sale: enforce strictly the ratings systems on the entertainment you sell. Check IDs. Draw the line. If gratuitous violence

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jeffrey A. Shesol (CN=Jeffrey A. Shesol/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-MAY-1999 17:50:44.00

SUBJECT: revised draft on kids & violence 5/28 5:45pm -- pls ignore prev draft -- c

TO: Setti D. Warren (CN=Setti D. Warren/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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CC: Joshua S. Gottheimer (CN=Joshua S. Gottheimer/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
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Draft 05/28/99 5:45pm
Jeff Shesol

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON CHILDREN, VIOLENCE AND MARKETING
THE ROSE GARDEN
June 1, 1999

Acknowledgments: the First Lady; AG Reno; FTC Chairman Robert Pitofsky; Arthur Sawe [sah-WAY] and his mother Caroline; Mayor DeeDee Corradini, US Conference of Mayors; Wash. State Rep. Mary Lou Dickerson

In recent weeks, and in the wake of tragedy, we have witnessed something truly remarkable: Americans from all regions and all walks of life coming together to prevent youth violence. As you may recall, the First Lady and I traveled to Colorado recently and spoke with the students of Columbine High School. In one sudden moment, just six weeks ago, they lost much of the innocence of youth; but I am pleased to say that they have lost little of its idealism. They have held fast to their faith in a better future □) a future where hatred no longer hardens the heart; a future where values, and not violence, make up our common culture.

The national grassroots campaign Hillary described is rooted firmly in that faith. We know we can prevent youth violence if we work together, across all the lines that may divide us; and assume responsibility rather than assign blame. That responsibility, of course, begins at home. Parents must guide children as they grow, and stay involved even as children become more independent. That responsibility must be reinforced at school; in houses of worship; and in the community as a whole. The more invested we are in the lives of our children, the less isolated they can become.

Those of us in public service must also do our part, and fulfill our responsibility to keep guns out of the hands of criminals and children. To that end, there is a broad and growing national consensus that says we must do more. I am grateful that a number of gun manufacturers came here to the White House last month and voiced their support for our common-sense approach. And I am encouraged that the Senate () by the narrowest of margins () agreed to close the deadly gun-show loophole; require that safety locks be sold with every handgun; and raise the age of handgun possession from 18 to 21. To the House of Representatives I say: Pass these common-sense measures into law, and do so swiftly when you return to Washington. Don't put our children's safety on hold () put it on top of your agenda.

Members of the entertainment industry must also do their part. They () and the rest of us () must not kid ourselves: our children are being weaned on a dependable, daily dose of violence. Violent movies and television programs; violent CDs and video games; violent ads for violent products. Studies show that the typical 18-year-old has seen 200,000 dramatized acts of violence and 40,000 dramatized murders. Kids become numb to it. They have to. And as their tolerance for violence grows, so, in many cases, does their taste for it. We should not be surprised that half the video games the typical seventh-grader plays are violent ones.

Anyone who doubts the impact of this cultural assault can look at hundreds of studies, three decades (), worth, showing the direct link between violent entertainment and violent behavior. What these studies tell us is that for adults, the boundary between fantasy and reality is a bright line; but for vulnerable children, it can be blurred. Kids who are steeped in the culture of violence become desensitized to it and more capable of committing it themselves.

That is why I have strongly urged people in the industry to consider the consequences of what they create. Our administration has also worked to give parents the tools to protect their kids () and block violent programming from entering their living rooms. We have developed a voluntary rating system for television, and a V-Chip that enables parents to enforce it. We've also made progress on parental screening for the Internet and ratings for Internet game sites.

Still, when violent entertainment made for adults is marketed to children, it undermines the rating systems designed to protect them. Advertisements have the power to egg children on and lure them in. Every parent knows what a commercial for sugar cereal () or the latest () Star Wars () toy () can do to kids. They want that product and, one way or another, they're likely to get it. An ad for an R-rated movie may have the same effect on a child. And we shudder to think of the impact of ads for so-called () first-person shooter () video games () like the recent ad for a Sony video game that invites players to () get in touch with your gun-toting. . . cold-blooded murdering side. () Now, Arthur obviously has the inner

strength and the upbringing to reject that kind of violent appeal. But not every child does.

To any company that sells violent products, I say this: Children are more than consumers. They are our future, and our most precious resource. They should not be the targets of the marketing of violence.

Today, I am asking the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission to study the extent to which the video game, music and movie industries market violence to children and whether those industries are abiding by their own voluntary systems of regulation. And I issue this challenge to the owners of movie theaters and video stores, to distributors, and to anyone at the point of sale: enforce strictly the ratings systems on the products you sell. Check IDs. Draw the line. If gratuitous violence is getting into PG-13-rated movies, then ratings systems should be reevaluated. And if underage kids are getting into R-rated movies or buying violent video games, then ratings systems should be better enforced.

I want to thank Senators Brownback, Lieberman, Hatch, and Kohl for the groundbreaking work they've done on this issue. And I want to commend Washington State Representative Mary Lou Dickerson, who is here with us today. Inspired by an article she read about young Arthur, Rep. Dickerson helped create a task force on video game violence. And, thanks to her work with the Washington Retailers Association, video game retailers in their state will now voluntarily check IDs and block sales of violent games to minors.

I urge others to follow their lead. For this is the way we will make progress: by constant and coordinated effort as individuals and industries, as communities and as a nation. Youth violence is a problem we face together and it is a problem America can solve together. By joining hands in this effort we can truly build a safer future for all our children in the 21st Century. Thank you.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-MAY-1999 18:27:48.00

SUBJECT: announcement regarding GFSA

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Scott Flemming, Dir. of Leg. Affairs at Education raises concerns regarding proposed Gun Free Schools Act announcement next Friday. Please review and comment. Jm

----- Forwarded by Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP on 05/28/99
06:23 PM -----

Scott_Fleming@ed.gov
05/28/99 05:56:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Janet Murguia@eop

cc:

Subject: announcement regarding GFSA

Bill M. sent me a cc-mail about the possible WH interest in doing an announcement on a morning news show next Friday, June 4, on the Gun Free Schools Act numbers of expulsions for the most recently available school year. This is very troubling. Sens. Feinstein and Dorgan met with the Secretary a few weeks ago. Feinstein was very concerned with the apparent lack of compliance with the Act at least in California. We indicated to them that the Secretary would be willing to do a press event with them linking the new numbers to efforts to prod better compliance. As you know,

the Congress is not in session next Friday and Feinstein is in California and Dorgan is in N. Dakota with a very full schedule.

Since some of Feinstein's concern about lack of compliance stems from a court ruling that invalidated the Gun Free School ZONES Act (which has since been remedied and is back in effect), we had even thought an event with the two Senators, Secretary Riley and AG Reno might make sense.

Any way, next Friday is very troubling. If it is going to happen -- which I would hope could be delayed until they are back in town on Tuesday, June 8 -- we should determine how we can do a follow up event with them and get it locked in before this announcement so they don't feel left out of it.

For the Congressional angle of this, please get back to Tom Kelley in OLCA since I am on travel.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: David R. Goodfriend (CN=David R. Goodfriend/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:31-MAY-1999 09:30:40.00

SUBJECT: FTC Letter

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Elena--

On the outside chance that you're checking your e-mail this fine Memorial Day, I want to make sure we get the FTC letter as soon as possible. The event is tomorrow at 11:30; if you want the letter to be ready by then, we need to get it soon.

I'll page you later today if I don't hear from you.

--David

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:31-MAY-1999 10:49:42.00

SUBJECT: Re: FTC Letter

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I just called down to make a change to the doc per Bruce (he wants to cover other inappropriate material as well). Dana seemed to have it -- she read something from it to me; I was going to go down right after I sent you the docs. We did send on Fri. afternoon.

PRESIDENT CLINTON ANNOUNCES NEW STUDY TO EXAMINE THE MARKETING OF VIOLENT MEDIA TO CHILDREN

June 1, 1999

Continuing his efforts to promote a culture that values children, rather than a culture of violence, the President announced that the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice will conduct a study of the marketing practices of entertainment industries to determine whether they are marketing violent material, that is rated for adults, to children. As part of a Rose Garden event, in which he was joined by the First Lady, the President also challenged retailers to enforce the age restrictions on adult-oriented media to better ensure that inappropriate material is kept out of the hands of children.

Helping Parents to Make the Right Choices for Their Children. Too often today children are exposed to images that glamorize violence and desensitize children to it. Numerous studies have shown that this kind of violent programming increases children's aggression towards others and desensitizes them to violence. While the movie, recording, and video game industries all use content-based ratings systems, the ratings are undermined if these industries market violent materials, rated for adults, to children. And these practices make it harder for parents to control the movies, music and games to which their children are exposed. To help address this problem, President Clinton today announced that the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice will conduct a study on the marketing practices of the motion picture, recording, and video game industries with regard to material rated for adults, to determine whether and to what extent these industries market such material to children. The study will examine whether these materials are designed to attract children to violent materials and whether sectors of these industries target children by advertising violent material rated for adults in media outlets in which children comprise a substantial percentage of the audience. The study will also examine whether these industries have adopted procedures restricting the sale of products rated for adults to children and the extent to which they monitor and encourage compliance with those provisions by retailers. [FTC plans to do this last sentence, but Justice did not sign off on it. I just wanted to put it in so you could see.]

Challenging Entertainment Industry Distributors to Enforce Ratings. A key to shielding children from exposure to excessively violent media is to halt their access to these products at the point of sale. Too many children can purchase or rent violent video games and films intended for adults from retailers who do not check identifications. In fact, according to a study conducted last year by the National Institute on the Media and the Family, 41% of retail clerks do not understand the video game rating system. In addition, the study surveyed fourth through eighth graders, and found that half named violent games as their favorites. It also found that while video stores accounted for \$800 million in game revenues last year, only 9% of them refused to rent mature titles to minors. Nevertheless, some communities are trying new and innovative ways to address this problem. For example, in the state of Washington, the Washington Retail Association is taking steps to curb children's access to violent video games by promoting an educational campaign to inform purchasers of the video-game rating system at businesses that sell or rent video games and working with the Interactive Digital Software Association to create a point-of-sale system that will notify and remind clerks to ask for identification from buyers. Because the President believes that it is wrong for any child with the right amount of money to

be able to simply buy the most violent video game or rent the most violent movies, he issued a challenge today to the nation's retailers to follow Washington's model and enforce the ratings systems when they sell or rent any rated material to children.

Advancing an Agenda to Address Youth Violence. In an effort to comprehensively address the factors that lead to youth violence, the Clinton Administration has developed and supported initiatives that address these issues in multi-faceted ways. In response to the recent, tragic schools shootings the President Clinton launched a national campaign to prevent youth violence which will work with all sectors of our society – the media, education groups, parents, religious leaders, and young people – to focus on this problem, find what's working and spread it to new communities, while helping to ensure that the media sends the right message to our children.. The central principle of this campaign is that to make progress against youth violence requires that everyone take responsibility. Parents have a duty to stay involved in their children's lives as they grow older and more independent. The federal government should take responsibility to keep guns out of the hands of children, by ending the ending the deadly gun-show loophole and through other means. And the entertainment industry must do its part to help us as a nation end the culture of violence that particularly affects the most vulnerable of children.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: David R. Goodfriend (CN=David R. Goodfriend/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:31-MAY-1999 11:15:32.00

SUBJECT: Re: FTC Letter

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Not so. Nanda suggested the same thing this morning and we double checked, but we didn't receive any draft on Friday. If there is a completed draft we could circulate, can I get it now? Thanks.

DoJ/FTC Study of Media Marketing Practices
Q & A

June 1, 1999

- Q. What do you plan to do if this study concludes that these media industries do market violent materials rated for adults to children?
- A. A determination that particular sectors within these industries are marketing violent material rated for adults to children will help these industries better enforce their self-regulatory systems by providing them with information to deter such marketing practices in the future. It does not make sense for the industry to spend the time and effort needed to rate these games, movies and records and then turn around and push them on kids. If the report concludes that some members of these industries are doing precisely that, these industries may want to adopt stronger protections against these marketing practices and the media may want to screen ads for these products more carefully before they accept them. In addition, this information will serve as a useful tool for parents by helping them better understand, and thereby better monitor, how their children are being influenced by violent media. The First Amendment's restrictions on the government's power to regulate the content of these media makes it even more important that we fully understand the media's influence, particularly on children.
- Q. How much money is this study going to cost? How long will it take?
- A. We estimate that the study will take 12 to 18 months to complete. Although the exact level of resources required will depend in large part on the amount of information obtained, our current estimate is that the entire study could cost up to \$1 million dollars, including the salaries of the staff conducting the study. [Elena, this is FTC's estimate – DoJ's money is in addition to the FTC's staff. I don't know if you want to be more vague about this since it seems a bit high.]
- Q. Senator Boxer introduced an amendment to study the marketing practices of the gun industry to determine whether they target children. Why aren't you studying that problem?
- A. This study is examining the voluntary ratings systems, which are self-regulating regimes that these entertainment industries police and enforce themselves. The study will essentially determine if these media industries are flouting their self-regulatory systems by advertising to underage audiences. To that end, it will study the marketing strategies for violent material, examining where these ads are placed and who the intended audiences for the ads are. Specifically studying ads for guns is outside the purview of this study. Nevertheless, the President agrees with Senator Boxer that this is a problem that should be addressed. [Elena, Bruce wanted to make the point that the gun industry is a relatively small industry in comparison, but I'm having a difficult time coming up with the rationale for not studying them based on that.]

- Q. Why isn't this study going to examine television marketing? Isn't that the biggest influence on children?
- A. The V-chip, which will be in all new television sets as of July 1st, allows parents to block violent and other adult-oriented material on their television sets, thereby alleviating the need to study advertisements for these kinds of programs. In addition, unlike all other media, the television networks use the public airwaves, and are therefore already subject to extensive regulation by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). Indeed, the level of violence that appears on television is regulated by the prohibition against indecency enforced by the FCC.
- Q. How can you really address the glamorization of violence by Hollywood when you are so dependent upon them for campaign contributions?
- A. Since before the Administration began, the President, the First Lady, the Vice President and Mrs. Gore have stated their concern that the media's glamorization of violence can have a tremendous negative influence on our children.
- Q. Will you have the power to subpoena documents from these companies as part of this study?
- A. The Federal Trade Commission has the power under Section 6b of its authorizing statute to issue compulsory process requiring companies to provide information relevant to studies it conducts about their business practices. This compulsory process is called an "order to file a special report" and can be issued only by a majority vote of the Commissioners themselves. This power would enable the FTC to compel the production of information related to the marketing strategies of these industries. The FTC Act provides such information with significant confidentiality protections, most significantly prohibiting the release of confidential commercial or financial information collect under such orders.
- Q. Senators Brownback, Lieberman and Hatch introduced an amendment to the juvenile crime bill two weeks ago that authorized a similar study. What's new here?
- A. Today, we are acting on a good idea, and Senators Brownback, Lieberman and Hatch are to be commended for their leadership in this area. The President's announcement today, which includes full funding for the study, enables it to commence immediately, rather than upon enactment of the juvenile crime bill, while the Senators' amendment simply grants supplemental authority to conduct this study, but does not provide the required funds to ensure that it would take place.
- Q. The Brownback amendment would authorize an FTC and DoJ study of the marketing of sexually explicit as well as violent material? Why are you just studying violent material?
- A. If in the course of this study, the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission find that certain entertainment industry members are targeting children to attract them to

other material that has been rated as inappropriate for them, including material of a sexual nature, they will report those findings as well. There is no excuse for marketing to children any material that has been rated for adults only.

- Q. On what authority is the Justice Department and the Federal Trade Commission conducting this study?
- A. Under Section 6 of its authorizing statute, the Federal Trade Commission has the power to conduct studies and prepare reports about matters in or affecting commerce.(15 U.S.C. Sec. 46) Studying the marketing of video games, recordings and motion pictures fits squarely within that authority. The Justice Department's National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, which will also participate in the study, has the specific authority to prepare studies related to media violence. (42 U.S.C. 5653, Sec. 243 (a) (7) (B))

June 1, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR : Chairman Pitofsky
Federal Trade Commission

The Attorney General
Department of Justice

SUBJECT: Study on Marketing Practices of Entertainment Industries

New technologies have enabled us to learn, work, and grow in ways that were unimaginable just a few years ago, and modern media has brought culture, entertainment, and education to a wider audience than ever before. With this great power, there also comes an enormous responsibility to ensure that parents have the tools they need so that the movies children watch, the music they listen to, and the video games they play reflect the values that parents want to pass on to their children.

Too often today children are exposed to images that glamorize violence and desensitize children to it. Numerous studies have shown that this kind of violent programming can promote violent tendencies in children. Media violence increases children's aggression towards others and promotes the development of a sense of callousness towards violence. And such programming can have a particularly negative effect on children who are already vulnerable.

Our Administration has worked hard to give parents the information they need to make the right choices for their children. This Administration has brought about a breakthrough agreement by the television industry to create a content-based voluntary ratings system that informs viewers of the appropriateness of the programs they watch. Along with the V-Chip, this rating system will enable parents to choose the programs their children watch, and allow them to better control the images their children are exposed to.

Today, the movie, recording, and video game industries also all use content-based ratings to improve the choices parents have. If and to the extent, however, that these industries market violent or other inappropriate materials, rated for adults, to children, then they undermine the effective functioning of the ratings systems. And the industries make it harder for parents to control the movies, music and games to which their children are exposed.

Therefore, today, I am writing you to request that the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice conduct a study on the marketing practices of the motion picture, recording, and video game industries with regard to material rated for adults to determine whether and to what extent these industries market such material to children. Among other matters, the study should examine whether such violent material rated for adults is advertised or promoted in media outlets in which minors comprise a substantial percentage of the audience. The study also should examine whether these advertisements are intended to and in fact attract underage audiences.

Automated Records Management System
Hex-Dump Conversion

As a result of this study, we will learn more about how violence is marketed to our children. I thank both of you for your efforts in this area and your attention to this project.

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

**DoJ/FTC Study of Media Marketing Practices
Q & A**

June 1, 1999

Q. What do you plan to do if this study concludes that these media industries do market violent materials rated for adults to children?

A. A determination that particular sectors within these industries are marketing violent material rated for adults to children will help these industries better enforce their self-regulatory systems by providing them with information to deter such marketing practices in the future. It does not make sense for the industry to spend the time and effort needed to rate these games, movies and records and then turn around and push them on kids. If the report concludes that some members of these industries are doing precisely that, these industries may want to adopt stronger protections against these marketing practices and the media may want to screen ads for these products more carefully before they accept them. In addition, this information will serve as a useful tool for parents by helping them better understand, and thereby better monitor, how their children are being influenced by violent media. The First Amendment's restrictions on the government's power to regulate the content of these media makes it even more important that we fully understand the media's influence, particularly on children.

Q. How much money is this study going to cost? How long will it take?

A. We estimate that the study will take 12 to 18 months to complete. Although the exact level of resources required will depend in large part on the amount of information obtained, our current estimate is that the entire study could cost up to \$1 million dollars, including the salaries of the staff conducting the study. [Elena, this is FTC's estimate – DoJ's money is in addition to the FTC's staff. I don't know if you want to be more vague about this since it seems a bit high.]

Q. Senator Boxer introduced an amendment to study the marketing practices of the gun industry to determine whether they target children. Why aren't you studying that problem?

A. This study is examining the voluntary ratings systems, which are self-regulating regimes that these entertainment industries police and enforce themselves. The study will essentially determine if these media industries are flouting their self-regulatory systems by advertising to underage audiences. To that end, it will study the marketing strategies for violent material, examining where these ads are placed and who the intended audiences for the ads are. Specifically studying ads for guns is outside the purview of this study. Nevertheless, the President agrees with Senator Boxer that this is a problem that should be addressed. [Elena, Bruce wanted to make the point that the gun industry is a relatively small industry in comparison, but I'm having a difficult time coming up with the rationale for not studying them based on that.]

Q. Why isn't this study going to examine television marketing? Isn't that the biggest influence on children?

A. The V-chip, which will be in all new television sets as of July 1st, allows parents to block violent and other adult-oriented material on their television sets, thereby alleviating the need to study advertisements for these kinds of programs. In addition, unlike all other media, the television networks use the public airwaves, and are therefore already subject to extensive regulation by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). Indeed, the level of violence that appears on television is regulated by the prohibition against indecency enforced by the FCC.

Q. How can you really address the glamorization of violence by Hollywood when you are so dependent upon them for campaign contributions?

A. Since before the Administration began, the President, the First Lady, the Vice President and Mrs. Gore have stated their concern that the media's glamorization of violence can have a tremendous negative influence on our children.

Q. Will you have the power to subpoena documents from these companies as part of this study?

A. The Federal Trade Commission has the power under Section 6b of its authorizing statute to issue compulsory process requiring companies to provide information relevant to studies it conducts about their business practices. This compulsory process is called an "order to file a special report" and can be issued only by a majority vote of the Commissioners themselves. This power would enable the FTC to compel the production of information related to the marketing strategies of these industries. The FTC Act provides such information with significant confidentiality protections, most significantly prohibiting the release of confidential commercial or financial information collect under such orders.

Q. Senators Brownback, Lieberman and Hatch introduced an amendment to the juvenile crime bill two weeks ago that authorized a similar study. What's new here?

A. Today, we are acting on a good idea, and Senators Brownback, Lieberman and Hatch are to be commended for their leadership in this area. The President's announcement today, which includes full funding for the study, enables it to commence immediately, rather than upon enactment of the juvenile crime bill, while the Senators' amendment simply grants supplemental authority to conduct this study, but does not provide the required funds to ensure that it would take place.

Q. The Brownback amendment would authorize an FTC and DoJ study of the marketing of sexually explicit as well as violent material? Why are you just studying violent material?

A. If in the course of this study, the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission find that certain entertainment industry members are targeting children to attract them to other material that has been rated as inappropriate for them, including material of a sexual nature, they will report those findings as well. There is no excuse for marketing to children any material that has been rated for adults only.

Q. Didn't the President just issue a challenge a few weeks ago on enforcing the ratings systems at the point of sale? Isn't your challenge to retailers just a rehash?

A. No. The President has challenged theater and video store owners to enforce more strictly the rating systems on the movies they show, rent and sell. Today, the President is challenging the nation's retailers to enforce the ratings systems of all media rated for adults, including video games and music. The Interactive Digital Software Association has begun working with retailers to develop a voluntary system that would essentially 'card' potential game buyers. When any adult-rated title is scanned into a cash register, the system would alert the retailer to ask for identification. We applaud these efforts and challenge retailers and others in the entertainment industry to take the appropriate steps to keep these adult-rated materials out of the hands of children.

Q. On what authority is the Justice Department and the Federal Trade Commission conducting this study?

A. Under Section 6 of its authorizing statute, the Federal Trade Commission has the power to conduct studies and prepare reports about matters in or affecting commerce. (15 U.S.C. Sec. 46) Studying the marketing of video games, recordings and motion pictures fits squarely within that authority. The Justice Department's National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, which will also participate in the study, has the specific authority to prepare studies related to media violence. (42 U.S.C. 5653, Sec. 243 (a) (7) (B))

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Dana C. Strand (CN=Dana C. Strand/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:31-MAY-1999 15:54:33.00

SUBJECT: do you know what time you will have the violence memo for tomorrow? stf se

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jeffrey A. Shesol (CN=Jeffrey A. Shesol/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:31-MAY-1999 16:02:54.00

SUBJECT: final draft -- remarks on children, violence & marketing -- 5/31 4pm

TO: Setti D. Warren (CN=Setti D. Warren/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: Cathy R. Mays (CN=Cathy R. Mays/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: shesol@aol.com (shesol@aol.com @ inet [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

CC: mawaldman@aol.com (mawaldman@aol.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TEXT:

Final 05/31/99 3:45pm

Jeff Shesol

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON CHILDREN, VIOLENCE AND MARKETING
THE ROSE GARDEN
June 1, 1999

Acknowledgments: the First Lady; AG Reno; FTC Chairman Robert Pitofsky; Arthur Sawe [SAH-way] and his mother Caroline; Mayor Deedee Corradini, US Conference of Mayors; Wash. State Rep. Mary Lou Dickerson; Pam Eakes, founder, Mothers Against Violence in America

In recent weeks, and in the wake of tragedy, we have witnessed something truly remarkable: Americans from all regions and all walks of life coming together to prevent youth violence. As you may recall, the First Lady and I traveled to Colorado recently and spoke with the students of Columbine High School. In one sudden moment, just six weeks ago, they

lost much of the innocence of youth; but I am pleased to say that they have lost little of its idealism. They have held fast to their faith in a better future □) a future where hatred no longer hardens the heart; a future where values, and not violence, make up our common culture.

The national grassroots campaign Hillary described is rooted firmly in that faith. We know we can prevent youth violence if we work together, across all the lines that may divide us; and assume responsibility rather than assign blame. That responsibility, of course, begins at home. Parents must guide children as they grow, and stay involved even as children become more independent. That responsibility must be reinforced at school; in houses of worship; and in the community as a whole. The more invested we are in the lives of our children, the less isolated they can become.

Those of us in public service must also do our part, and fulfill our responsibility to keep guns out of the hands of criminals and children. To that end, there is a broad and growing national consensus that says we must do more. I am grateful that a number of gun manufacturers came here to the White House last month and voiced their support for our common-sense approach. And I am encouraged that the Senate agreed to close the deadly gun-show loophole; require that safety locks be sold with every handgun; ban the importation of large-capacity ammunition clips; and ban violent juveniles from owning guns as adults. To the House of Representatives I say: Pass these common-sense measures into law, and do so swiftly when you return from recess. Don□,t put our children□,s safety on hold □) put it at the top of your agenda.

Members of the entertainment industry must also do their part. They □) and the rest of us □) must not kid ourselves: our children are being fed a dependable, daily dose of violence. Studies show that the typical 18-year-old has seen 200,000 dramatized acts of violence and 40,000 dramatized murders. Kids become numb to it. They have to. And as their exposure to violence grows, so does, in some deeply troubling cases, their taste for it. We should not be surprised that half the video games the typical seventh-grader plays are violent ones.

Anyone who doubts the impact of this cultural assault can look at hundreds of studies, three decades□, worth, showing the direct link between violent entertainment and violent behavior. What these studies tell us is that for adults, the boundary between fantasy and reality is a bright line; but for vulnerable children, it can be blurred. Kids who are steeped in the culture of violence can become desensitized to it and more capable of committing it themselves.

That is why I have strongly urged people in the industry to consider the consequences of what they create. One can value our First Amendment right to free expression and, at the s

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Barry J. Toiv (CN=Barry J. Toiv/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-JUN-1999 11:32:37.00

SUBJECT: marriage stats

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

There are at least two articles in the papers today about the Census no longer compiling marriage and divorce statistics. Isn't this a problem for us? I would think we would want to do something to make sure they continue to collect those stats. Stories were in either the NYT or the Post, and there was one in USA Today.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-JUN-1999 12:02:33.00

SUBJECT:

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

TEXT:

The Press office asked for some q&a on the Unz initiative and our stance on bilingual education in response to an article in the WP. The WP article addresses Unz' new campaign reform proposal, but includes a one-sentence reference to last year's bilingual education initiative.

Q. What is the President's view of bilingual education?

A. The President believes it is critical for all students to get the help they need to learn English.

The President is a strong supporter of the federal Bilingual Education program, which provides local communities with the funds they need to provide extra help to limited English-proficient (LEP) students to learn English and meet the same challenging academic standards as all other children, while leaving the decision about how best to provide that help to each local school system. The President's proposal to reauthorize the Elementary and Secondary Education Act would hold schools accountable for the achievement of LEP students in all subjects, help ensure that all teachers are well-trained to teach LEP students, and support school districts struggling to serve rapidly growing numbers of LEP students.

Q: Why did the administration oppose the Unz initiative to end bilingual education in California?

A: The Unz initiative called for an end to programs that provide the help LEP students need to succeed, instead limiting these students to a one-year English-immersion program, after which they must be placed in regular classes. We oppose the use of a one-size-fits-all approach that will leave many children behind as they struggle to achieve high standards without the support they need, and limits the ability of local schools and teachers to use approaches that will work.

Although this particular proposal was a state ballot initiative, it was important for the President to address the issue because it has become one of national significance as more and more communities struggle to cope with the needs of LEP students.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-JUN-1999 12:17:25.00

SUBJECT: Q&A on USA Today story on marriage stats

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

TEXT:

Press office asked for Q&A on USA Today story on marriage statistics

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D72]ARMS200228850.136 to ASCII,

The following is a HEX DUMP:

FF57504300060000010A02010000000205000000970D0000000200000361F43AE9CD8CF32A9C7C1
D153D9FC552E1BE824EDBF90334DC8393B2B08E956F25B31F91F224EA7DE1F70785E240EEAD25A

Marriage Statistics Q&A
June 1, 1999

Q: Why has the federal government stopped collecting data on marriage, as reported in USA Today?

A: The Census Bureau will continue to collect self-reported information on marital status on the Census long-form, though they will no longer collect this information on the short form. According to HHS, the National Center for Health Statistics stopped collecting detailed data on marriage and divorce in January 1996 as a result of budget constraints and because of limitations in the information collected by the States. NCHS had to make across-the-board budget cuts involving difficult trade-offs, including in their vital statistics program. The decision was made to suspend marriage and divorce data collection rather than hinder collection of mortality or birth data. The decision was influenced by the fact that marriage and divorce data recorded at the state level was becoming more incomplete -- for example, by 1997, five states including California did not report any information on divorces, and a sixth state stopped reporting the number of marriage licenses granted. This information comes from marriage and divorce records reported to state registries, thus budget concerns in states have also had an impact on the ability to collect national data. The decision to stop collecting these data was published in the Federal Register on December 15, 1995.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-JUN-1999 13:02:19.00

SUBJECT: FINAL CLEARANCE -- Draft Census Letter -- Need Sign-off by 3:00PM TODAY

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Miles M. Lackey (CN=Miles M. Lackey/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:
Attached for your sign-off is the draft Census letter to Stevens, Byrd, Young and Obey. This letter needs to be transmitted today. We request your sign-off by 3:00PM. Thank you.

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

TEXT:
Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D35]ARMS27801095Z.136 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

FF5750432F050000010A02010000000205000000A51A00000002000002C1261D1B213163D2670FD
4A141261D13A1A2AE3AC08C9DB8401356E5970180D4531B1D346E32AC61991FD132A21EE60EE5A
9D61B30AA45CBE1D862F4E5C0566CC627B10ADF501313725F2464D8643E657890829D9834777AD

Automated Records Management System
Hex-Dump Conversion

The Honorable Ted Stevens
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This letter is to advise you about Census and other appropriations requests that will be transmitted shortly. On January 25, 1999, the Supreme Court ruled that statistical sampling could not be used in Census 2000 to determine the population counts for purposes of reapportioning Congressional seats. Therefore, additional funds are needed for non-sampling activities in the decennial census.

Shortly, the President will transmit to the Congress a budget amendment for fiscal year 2000 totaling \$1,723,000,000, bringing the total request for Periodic Censuses and Programs of the Bureau of the Census to \$4,637,754,000. The request will be accompanied by proposed offsets.

This amendment will provide funds for field data collection and infrastructure; coverage improvement operations; the telephone questionnaire assistance program; and, advertising and promotion efforts. Specifically, the temporary field staff associated with the increased workload will now peak at 860,000. Additional staff, equipment, and space are necessary for the 520 Local Census Offices and 12 regional census centers. The funds that will be requested in this amendment will provide the resources necessary to conduct non-response follow-up at an additional 16 million housing units, an increase of 50 percent over the previous census design. In addition, field work for non-response follow-up will take 10 weeks to complete, four weeks more than expected in the previous census design. Funds will also be requested for information technology support in the four data capture centers to handle the increased processing volume, and for additional promotion and advertising efforts associated with this massive statistical operation.

The transmittal will also contain additional requests, including funding for embassy security and Commerce Department Pacific Coastal Salmon recovery, as well as appropriate offsets.

Sincerely,

Jacob J. Lew

Director

Identical Letter Sent to The Honorable C.W. Bill Young,
The Honorable David Obey, The Honorable Ted Stevens and The Honorable Robert C. Byrd

Enclosure

Agency:	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	Automated Records Management System
Bureau:	BUREAU OF THE CENSUS	Hex-Dump Conversion
Heading:	Periodic Censuses and Programs	
FY 2000 Budget Appendix Page:	198	
FY 2000 Pending Request:	\$2,914,754,000	
Proposed Amendment:	\$1,723,000,000	
Revised Request:	\$4,637,754,000	

(In the appropriations language under the above heading, delete "\$2,789,545,000" and substitute \$4,512,545,000.)

On January 25, 1999, the Supreme Court ruled that statistical sampling could not be used in Census 2000 to determine the population counts for purposes of reapportioning Congressional seats. Therefore, additional funds are needed for non-sampling activities in the decennial census.

This amendment provides funds for field data collection and infrastructure; coverage improvement operations; the telephone questionnaire assistance program; and, advertising and promotion efforts. Specifically, the temporary field staff associated with the increased workload will now peak at 860,000. Additional staff, equipment, and space are necessary for the 520 Local Census Offices and 12 regional census centers. The funds requested in this amendment will provide the resources necessary to conduct non-response follow-up at an additional 16 million housing units, an increase of 50 percent over the previous census design. In addition, field work for non-response follow-up will take 10 weeks to complete, four weeks more than expected in the previous census design. Funds also are provided for information technology support in the four data capture centers to handle the increased processing volume, and for additional promotion and advertising efforts associated with this massive statistical operation.

This proposal would increase FY 2000 outlays by \$1,447 million.

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Barry J. Toiv (CN=Barry J. Toiv/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-JUN-1999 14:42:34.00

SUBJECT: guidance on drugs/alcohol

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Erica S. Lepping (CN=Erica S. Lepping/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Joe got the question today of whether we agree with those who say alcohol should be added to the anti-drug media campaign. Do we have an ansewr on that that we can use tomorrow?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-JUN-1999 18:40:01.00

SUBJECT: Asian American and Pacific Islander Executive Order

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

First, I apologize if this e-mail is long but this is a complicated issue and I wanted to give you a heads up.

I have been invited to attend a meeting on Wed. 6/2 convened by Mary Beth Cahill and attended by Chuck Ruff, Interior, Solicitor General Waxman, etc. to find a solution to an issue that has raised as to how Native Hawaiians are treated in the Asian American and Pacific Islander Executive Order (EO). The EO is scheduled to be signed next Monday, 6/7. The EO seeks to increase participation of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in federal programs where they are underrepresented particularly in health, housing, education, labor, community development programs.

Senators Inoyue, Akaka, former Governor Waihnee, Rep. Underwood, Chairman of the Congressional Asian Pacific Caucus, have weighed in on this issue to specifically name Native Hawaiians in the EO. There is an OMB Directive 15 in which Native Hawaiians are specifically designated and these members are asking that the EO somehow recognize that Native Hawaiians are a different categories which is consistent with the OMB Directive.

This is a new issue to me but my understanding is that the reason the Hawaiian Congressional members and former Governor feel so strongly is related to case that is pending before the Supreme Court in which the petitioner challenges to have a right to vote in the election for the

Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) that was established by delegation of Congressional authority to the State of Hawaii to address the conditions of Native Hawaiians. Native Hawaiians are only allowed to vote in OHA elections. Petitioner alleges that Native Hawaiians are not a aboriginal, indigenous, native people of the US but rather an ethnic minority and therefore is discriminatory to prohibit non-Native Hawaiians from voting in OHA elections. The 9th Circuit found upheld the OHA practice finding that Native Hawaiians are part of a special aboriginal group.

The Congressional members from Hawaii and former Governor are concerned that if the EO omits any reference to Native Hawaiians as a separate category that this may affect the outcome of the case because it could be evidence in support of petitioner's claim (i.e. the Federal Government does not recognize Native Hawaiians as a special indigenous category but rather an ethnic minority and therefore only allowing Native Hawaiians to vote in the OHA elections is unconstitutional).

The Congressional members make proposals that I think will address this issue without delaying the signing ceremony. For example, clarifying that Pacific Islanders include native people of Hawaii and other Pacific Islands. This solution would be consistent with OMB Directive 15 in which Native Hawaiians are specifically designated.

I will let you know how this is resolved or let me know if you need more info.

Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Eugenia Chough (CN=Eugenia Chough/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-JUN-1999 19:12:18.00

SUBJECT: REMINDER: Tobacco Approps. Strategy Mtg at 4:15 tomorrow

TO: thomas.j.perrelli (thomas.j.perrelli @ usdoj.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: j'ohara (j'ohara @ osophs.dhhs.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: rosalie.bern (rosalie.bern @ usdoj.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO: johara (johara @ osophs.dhhs.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: pam.smith (pam.smith @ usdoj.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: david.ogden (david.ogden @ usdoj.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:
Hello,

This note is to confirm that we will be holding a meeting on Wed, June 2nd, at 4:15pm in 211 OEOP (please note time change from 4:00pm to 4:15pm) to discuss tobacco appropriations for FDA, CDC, and DOJ.

Agencies: So far, we have clearance info (SSN, DOB) for Tom Perrelli, Rich Tarplin, Jim O'hara, David Ogden. If other participants plan to attend, please send me clearance info by COB today.

Thank you.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Mickey Ibarra (CN=Mickey Ibarra/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-JUN-1999 15:53:10.00

SUBJECT: DPC Help

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I need your help to ensure that IGA is included consistently in the effort to build a national campaign to prevent violence, winning support for our gun initiatives, and the Juvenile Justice bill. City and County elected officials, AG's and others can be enormously helpful on all of these issues and are very interested in working with us.. Bill White, our IGA liaison to DPC, has been asked to increase our engagement with DPC on these issues. Your guidance please.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

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

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

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Administration Progress on H-2A Reform

May 27, 1999

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

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

Employer Obligations

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

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

To meet these criteria, employers are required to:

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

Administration Principles on Reform

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

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

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

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

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

FY 2000 Budget Initiative

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

H-2A Regulatory Reform

DOL will soon publish a final regulation that will complete an earlier proposal to:

–reduce the length of time that employers must file an H-2A application from 60 to 45 days before the date when employees are needed;

–reduce the deadline for when employer-provided housing must be available for inspection before the date of need; and,

–modify the requirement that certified H-2A employers provide notice of the exact date on which H-2A employees have departed for the place of employment.

INS will soon issue a final regulation that will complete an earlier proposal to delegate H-2A petitioning authority to DOL. This proposed change would significantly reduce the burden to growers when filing for H-2A workers by removing an entire step from the current process.

DOL has also made additional administrative changes to the H-2A program such as modifications to the positive recruitment requirement. DOL intends to consistently meet the existing 20 day deadline to issue approved certifications for growers.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-JUN-1999 10:37:11.00

SUBJECT: INS Restructuring Meeting with Groups

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Immigrant advocacy groups requested a meeting with Maria to discuss INS Restructuring issues and I suggested to Maria that I organize a staff level meeting with them first to identify their issues. Below is report on the meeting with the groups. FYI - we are still waiting for the revised INS restructuring plan. Following the review of the revised plan, INS will brief you, other senior level WH staff and representatives from State and Labor. Please let me know if you have any questions. Thanks.

----- Forwarded by Irene Bueno/OPD/EOP on 06/03/99 10:35 AM -----

Irene Bueno

06/03/99 09:15:56 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP

cc: Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP, Steven M. Mertens/OMB/EOP, Clara J. Shin/WHO/EOP

Subject: INS Restructuring Meeting with Groups

Maria -

On Wed 6/2, Janet, Steve and I met with representatives from some of the advocacy groups on INS Restructuring. We had a good meeting and they seemed satisfied where the Administration is on this issue and we will continue to work together to make sure INS Restructuring occurs in a way that is consistent with Administration's principals.

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

We informed them that we are pushing INS to develop a bold and credible plan that would withstand any argument that INS is not making fundamental changes. They were also aware of the meeting that Reno is having with Rodgers to discuss INS Restructuring matters and we explained that Reno

plans to discuss the Administration's principles of the INS Restructuring and to lay the groundwork for a working relationship with Rodgers to develop a plan that would be consistent with both our goals.

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

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

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

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

Irene.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Mickey Ibarra (CN=Mickey Ibarra/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-JUN-1999 10:39:57.00

SUBJECT: Gun Suits

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP on 06/03/99
10:39 AM -----

William H. White Jr.

06/03/99 10:34:09 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP@EOP, Barbara B. Hunt/WHO/EOP@EOP, Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Gun Suits

Today, Boston becomes the 20th city to sue the gun manufacturers.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

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

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

----- Forwarded by Oscar Gonzalez/OMB/EOP on 06/03/99

12:20 PM -----

LRM ID: OGG15

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

Thursday, June 3, 1999

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer - See Distribution
below

FROM: Janet R. Forsgren (for) Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference

OMB CONTACT: Oscar Gonzalez

PHONE: (202)395-7754 FAX: (202)395-6148

SUBJECT: LABOR Report on HR1899 Health Care Workers Needlestick
and Sharps Injury Prevention Act

DEADLINE: noon Monday, June 7, 1999

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

COMMENTS:

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Robert G. Damus

LRM ID: OGG15 SUBJECT: LABOR Report on HR1899 Health Care Workers

Needlestick and Sharps Injury Prevention Act
RESPONSE TO
LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL
MEMORANDUM

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

You may also respond by:

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

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

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

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

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

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

_____ FAX RETURN of _____ pages, attached to this response sheet

- Starklt8.wpd

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

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

TEXT:

<p>HR 1899 IH

<p><center>106th CONGRESS</center>

<p><center>1st Session</center>

<p><center> H. R. 1899</center>

<p><ttitle>To require the Secretary of Labor to issue regulations to eliminate or minimize the significant risk of needlestick injury to health care workers.</ttitle>

<p><center>IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES</center>

<p><h3><center>May 20, 1999</center></h3>

<p>Mr. STARK (for himself, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, and Mr. ANDREWS) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on Commerce, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

<p><hr>

<p><center>A BILL</center>

<p><bttitle>To require the Secretary of Labor to issue regulations to eliminate or minimize the significant risk of needlestick injury to health care workers.</bttitle>

<p> Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

<p><h3>SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.</h3>

<p> This Act may be cited as the 'Health Care Worker Needlestick Prevention Act'.

<p><h3>SEC. 2. REQUIREMENTS.</h3>

<p> (a) BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS STANDARD-

<p> (1) IN GENERAL- Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary of Labor, acting through the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, shall amend the bloodborne pathogens standard to require that--

<p> (A) employers utilize needleless systems and sharps with engineered sharps injury protections in their work sites to prevent the spread of bloodborne pathogens; and

<p> (B) to assist employers in meeting the requirement of subparagraph (A), non-managerial direct care health care workers of employers participate in the identification and evaluation of needleless systems and sharps with engineered sharps injury protections.

<p> (2) EXCEPTION- The bloodborne pathogens standard requirements of paragraph (1) shall apply to any employer, except where the employer demonstrates, to the Secretary's satisfaction, that--

<p> (A) there are circumstances in the employer's work facility in which the needleless systems and sharps with engineered sharps injury protections do not promote employee safety, interfere with patient safety, or interfere with the success of a medical procedure; or

<p> (B) the needleless systems and sharps with engineered sharps injury protections required are not commercially available to the employer.

<p> (b) STANDARD CONTENT- For carrying out the requirement of subsection (a) (1) for needleless systems and sharps with engineered sharps injury protections, the amendment required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

<p> (1) EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN- The employer shall include in their exposure control plan an effective procedure for identifying and selecting existing needleless systems and sharps with engineered sharps injury protections and other methods of preventing bloodborne pathogens exposure.

<p> (2) SHARPS INJURY LOG- In addition to the recording of all injuries

s from contaminated sharps on the OSHA Occupational Injuries and Illnesses 200 log or its equivalent, the employer shall maintain a separate contaminated sharps injury log containing the following information (to the extent such information is known to the employer) with regard to each exposure incident:

- (A) Date and time of the exposure incident.
 - (B) Type and brand of sharp involved in the exposure incident.
 - (C) Description of the exposure incident which shall include--
 - (i) job classification of the exposed employee;
 - (ii) department or work area where the exposure incident occurred;
 - (iii) the procedure that the exposed employee was performing at the time of the incident;
 - (iv) how the incident occurred;
 - (v) the body part involved in the exposure incident;
 - (vi) if the sharp had engineered sharps injury protections--
 - (I) whether the protective mechanism was activated, and whether the injury occurred before the protective mechanism was activated, during activation of the mechanism, or after activation of the mechanism, if applicable; and
 - (II) whether the employee received training on how to use the device before use, and a brief description of the training;
 - (vii) if the sharp had no engineered sharps injury protections, the injured employee's opinion as to whether and how such a mechanism could have prevented the injury, as well as the basis for the opinion; and
 - (viii) the employee's opinion about whether any other engineering, administrative, or work practice control could have prevented the injury as well as the basis for the opinion.
- (3) TRAINING- A requirement that all direct care health care workers shall be provided adequate training on the use of all needleless systems and sharps with engineered sharps injury protections which they may be required to use.

SEC. 3. NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE ON SAFER NEEDLE TECHNOLOGY.

(a) IN GENERAL- The Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health shall establish and maintain a national database on existing needleless

systems and sharps with engineered sharps injury protections.

(b) EVALUATION CRITERIA- The Director shall develop a set of evaluation criteria for use by employers, employees, and other persons when they are evaluating and selecting needleless systems and sharps with engineered sharps injury protections.

(c) TRAINING- The Director shall develop a model training curriculum to train employers, employees, and other persons on the process of evaluating needleless systems and sharps with engineered sharps injury protections and shall (to the extent feasible) provide technical assistance to persons who request such assistance.

(d) MONITORING- The Director shall establish a national system to collect comprehensive data on needlestick injuries to healthcare workers, including data on mechanisms to analyze and evaluate prevention interventions in relation to needlestick injury occurrence. In carrying out its duties under this subsection, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health shall have access to information recorded by employers on the sharps injury log as required by section 2(b)(2).

<p> (e) AUTHORIZATION- There is authorized to be appropriated \$15,000,000 to the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health to carry out the requirements of this section.

<p><h3>SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.</h3>

<p> For purposes of this Act:

<p> (1) BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS- The term `bloodborne pathogens' means pathogenic microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus, and human immunodeficiency virus.

<p> (2) CONTAMINATED- The term `contaminated' means the presence or the reasonably anticipated presence of blood or other potentially infectious materials on an item or surface.

<p> (3) DIRECT CARE HEALTH CARE WORKER- The term `direct care health care worker' means an employee responsible for direct patient care with potential occupational exposure to sharps related injuries.

<p> (4) EMPLOYER- The term `employer' means each employer having an employee with occupational exposure to human blood or other material potentially containing bloodborne pathogens.

<p> (5) ENGINEERED SHARPS INJURY PROTECTIONS- The term `engineered sharps injury protections' means--

<p> (A) a physical attribute built into a needle device used for withdrawing body fluids, accessing a vein or artery, or administering medications or other fluids, that effectively reduces the risk of an exposure incident by a mechanism such as barrier creation, blunting, encapsulation, withdrawal, retraction, destruction, or other effective mechanisms; or

<p> (B) a physical attribute built into any other type of needle device, or into a nonneedle sharp, which effectively reduces the risk of an exposure incident.

<p> (6) NEEDLELESS SYSTEM- The term `needleless system' means a device that does not use needles for--

<p> (A) the withdrawal of body fluids after initial venous or arterial access is established;

<p> (B) the administration of medication or fluids; and

<p> (C) any other procedure involving the potential for an exposure incident.

<p> (7) SHARP- The term `sharp' means any object used or encountered in a health care setting that can be reasonably anticipated to penetrate the skin or any other part of the body, and to result in an exposure incident, including, but not limited to, needle devices, scalpels, lancets, broken glass, broken capillary tubes, exposed ends of dental wires and dental knives, drills, and burrs.

<p> (8) SHARPS INJURY- The term `sharps injury' means any injury caused by a sharp, including cuts, abrasions, or needlesticks.

<p> (9) SHARPS INJURY LOG- The term `sharps injury log' means a written or electronic record satisfying the requirements of section 2(b)(2).

>

<p><h3>>SEC. 5. APPLICATION TO MEDICARE HOSPITALS.</h3>

<p> The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide by regulation that, as a condition of participation under the medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act of a hospital that is not otherwise subject to the bloodborne pathogens standard amended under section 2(a) because it is exempt from regulation by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the hospital shall comply with the bloodborne pathogen standard amended under section 2(a) with respect to any employees of the hospital, effective at the same time as such amended standard would have applied to the hospital if it had not been so exempt.

<p><h3>SEC. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.</h3>

<p> This Act shall become effective upon the date of its enactment, except that the Secretary of Labor shall take the action required by section 2 within

one year of such date.

<p>END

draft

Automated Records Management System
Hex-Dump Conversion

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

Dear Congressman Stark:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Alexis M. Herman

CLINTON/GORE ADMINISTRATION TAKES UNPRECEDENTED STEPS TO ADDRESS MENTAL ILLNESS AT THE FIRST-EVER WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON MENTAL HEALTH

Today, at the first-ever White House Conference on Mental Health, the Clinton/Gore Administration is unveiling a comprehensive range of initiatives to improve mental health. The Administration's proposals are addressing a variety of key mental health issues including improving parity, dispelling myths about mental illness, improving community responses to encourage people with mental illnesses to get help, taking new strides in research, and challenging Congress to pass a series of bills that will help people with mental illness. Today the Administration is:

PARITY

Assuring that the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan (FEHBP) -- the nation's largest private insurer -- implements full mental health and substance abuse parity. Today the Office of Personnel Management is sending a letter to the 285 participating health plans informing them that starting next year they will have to offer full mental health and substance abuse parity to participate in the program. OPM will work with these plans throughout the year to evaluate to what extent they need to make modifications to come into compliance. This step will provide full parity for nine million beneficiaries and assure the federal government leads the way to providing parity.

Educating Americans about current mental health parity laws. Many Americans with mental illnesses are not aware that the Mental Health Parity Act of 1996 required health plans that cover mental health benefits to guarantee equal lifetime and annual benefits for mental and physical treatments. To help assure that consumers and employers are fully aware of the current protections under the law, the Department of Labor will launch a new outreach campaign to educate Americans about their existing parity rights. This campaign will include: (1) new public service announcements on local radio stations and newsletter and newspaper columns nationwide to promote awareness; (2) an outreach campaign to inform consumers they can call the Department's toll free number (1-800-789-2647) to understand these protections; and (3) new efforts to work with consumer advocates to assure awareness about the law.

IMPROVING COMMUNITY RESPONSES TO MENTAL HEALTH NEEDS

Implementing new strategies to the mental health needs of crime victims. Communities that are victims of terrorism or mass violence have enhanced needs for mental health services following these types of emergencies. To assure that part of any comprehensive response to these crises includes a strong mental health component, the Administration is announcing a new interagency partnership between the Department of Justice's Office for Victims of Crime and the Center for Mental Health Services within the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA). Part of this effort includes appointing someone within the Emergency Disaster Relief Branch of SAMHSA to work with the Office for Victims of Violence to assure that there is a strategy in place to address the mental health needs of victims of federal crime. This new partnership will assure that the response to these crises include mental health training, technical assistance, and consultation services to communities for assisting victims of crime.

Implementing a new comprehensive approach to address combat stress in the military. Combat stress reactions are common, as those in combat are in foreign environments and many times under extreme conditions. At least 30 percent of those who have spent time in war zones experience post traumatic stress disorder. The importance of addressing combat stress reduction is timely given the deployments around the world. Today the President directed the Department of Defense to report back within 180 days on an implementation plan for a comprehensive combat stress program throughout the military (leadership, morale, and unit cohesion are key factors in primary prevention). DOD will also hold a conference this fall to develop strategies and educate military leaders and medical personnel about the need to enhance current practices to assure that prevention strategies are strengthened.

Reaching out to the vulnerable homeless Americans with mental illnesses. The Department of Housing and Urban Development is launching a new initiative to encourage communities to create safe havens—places for homeless mentally ill Americans can get treatment and care, including a new satellite conference for communities to learn strategies and develop ways to create these safe havens. The Administration will also launch a 2-year, \$4.8 million grant program to study the treatment, housing, education/training and support services needed by homeless women and their children that will impact as many as 2,000 homeless mothers and their 4,000 children, many of whom suffer from mental illnesses. Finally, the Department of Veteran Affairs will double the number of “stand downs” events to reach out to homeless Americans with mental illness to help them get the treatment and services they need.

Improving the mental health of Native American youth. The suicide rate for Native Americans between the ages of 5-24 years old is three times that of the rest of the U.S. population in this age group. This initiative is a collaboration between the Departments of Interior, Justice, Education, Health and Human Services and Tribes and will go to ten Native American communities throughout the country. The proposal allocates \$5 million over three years to develop effective strategies to address the mental health needs of Native American youth in settings such as the home, school, health care treatment centers, and the juvenile justice

system. Beginning in FY 2000, these communities will be able to apply for competitive funds, contingent on appropriations, through this coordinated grant process.

Launching a national mental health and medical/surgical care integration strategy. The Department of Veteran's Affairs will provide mental health assessment and care to veterans served by medical primary care teams and that medical assessment and care is available to veterans served by mental health primary care teams. Clinicians will be trained in the issues and methods involved in integration of mental health and medical services. VA will evaluate and monitor quality and outcomes of integrated medical/surgical and mental health services.

REDUCING STIGMA AND PROMOTING AWARENESS

Announcing a new nationwide anti-stigma campaign to dispel the myths and promote awareness about mental illness. At a radio address with the President, Mrs. Gore announced that this fall she will launch a major anti-stigma campaign to dispel the myths and promote awareness about mental health and how to access treatment. This campaign will be chaired by Mrs. Gore and will include a whole range of private sector partners including the Ad Council, community organizations, the media and others.

Launching the expansion of the "Caring For Every Child" mental health campaign. At least one in ten American children and adolescents may have behavioral, emotional or mental health problems. To take steps right away to reduce stigma, the Administration will launch a five year five million dollar campaign to help reduce stigma in targeted communities by highlighting the special mental health needs of children. This public/private campaign will assist states and communities in developing culturally competent education programs about the mental health needs of children, for parents, primary care providers, educators and social services workers.

Educating older Americans and their health professionals about the risks for depression. The National Institutes of Mental Health (NIMH) estimates that five million Americans over the age of 65 suffer from some form of depression. However, many of these Americans do not recognize their symptoms as depression and do not receive the treatment they need. NIMH and the Administration on Aging (AoA) will launch an outreach initiative to educate the elderly and their healthcare professionals that they may be at risk for or suffer from a mental illness. AoA will work to get this information throughout the aging network, including through the AoA website, the AoA newsletter (that goes to 600 older adult agencies), and the State Units on Aging, that run a range of programs serving millions of older Americans including meals on wheels and adult day care centers.

Launching six new study sites to help older adults with mental illness get quality treatment in primary care settings. Research indicates that three-fourths of older adults who commit suicide had visited a primary care physician within the month before their suicide and 20 percent had visited their primary care physician on that very day. Usually older adults do not seek services for these disorders due to the lack of awareness that their symptoms are a treatable mental illness, rather than normal signs of aging. The Department of Veteran Affairs will collaborate with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration in HHS by providing \$17 million to expand an existing SAMHSA program to test two models of primary care service delivery for aging persons with mental health and/or substance abuse disorders in these six sites for a total of thirteen.

IMPROVING TREATMENT FOR AMERICANS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS

Encouraging states to offer more coordinated Medicaid services for people with mental illness. Millions of Americans with severe mental illness rely on Medicaid to pay for their physical health and mental health care. To encourage states to make the most effective services available to treat mental health needs, the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) will advise all state Medicaid directors that: (1) Medicaid will reimburse for services provided in Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) programs targeting people with the most severe and persistent mental illness; (2) Medicaid recipients all have access to medications that have been approved by FDA for the treatment of serious mental illnesses; and (3) states should educate Medicaid providers and beneficiaries about the existence of advance planning directives for individuals who may be incapacitated in the future and unable to control their care.

Launching a pilot program to help people with mental illness get the quality treatment they need to return to work. Of the 4.7 million Americans that receive Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI), the Social Security Administration estimates that approximately one in nine (about 500,000) has an affective disorder (such as depression or a bipolar disorder). Research suggests that many of these affective disorders cases could be effectively treated and perhaps could return to work. The Administration will launch a new five-year, \$10 million demonstration to provide treatment for SSDI beneficiaries with affective disorders. Up to 1,000 SSDI beneficiaries with affective disorders will participate in this pilot, and SSA will monitor this study to determine if it enables these beneficiaries to return to work and determine to the extent this can be launched on a broader scale. This complements the Roth-Moynihan-Jeffords-Kennedy legislation that allows people to buy into the Medicaid or Medicare program when they return to work.

PROMOTING FAIR TREATMENT AND REDUCING DISCRIMINATION

Developing and implementing new strategies to address mental illness in the criminal justice system. The Bureau of Justice Statistics estimates that the prevalence of mental illness in prisons and jails is about 10 to 15 percent. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration within HHS and DOJ are hosting a conference later this summer to focus on how all aspects of the criminal justice system can better address the needs of mentally ill offenders. The conference will bring together mental health experts, leaders in the juvenile justice system

and law enforcement officials from around the country to focus on a range of topics including, model prevention strategies; treatment and support needs of juvenile offenders, how institutional and community corrections can better treat those with mental illnesses. Following up on promising strategies learned at this conference as well as other community practices that have proven effective, DOJ will launch an outreach efforts to educate the criminal justice community on how to better serve people with mental health needs. These efforts include a new guide that discusses community-based strategies as well as a partnership with the National GAINS center so communities interested in pursuing these approaches can get technical assistance and ideas about how to implement successful strategies.

Reducing discrimination and stigma in housing. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will hold three training and awareness sessions led by Secretary Cuomo and facilitated by community partners in HUD's 81 offices to reduce stigma and discrimination in housing and to help assure that housing facilities address the needs of consumers with mental illness. HUD will require that all their employees and its thousands of grantees participate in one of these sessions by satellite.

IMPROVING PROGRESS IN RESEARCH

Launching landmark study to determine nature of mental illness and treatment nationwide to help guide strategies and policy for the next century. In July, the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) will launch a \$7.3 million major new study to collect the first data collected in over a decade on mental illness, including the prevalence and duration of mental illness, and the types of treatment that are most commonly used. This study of 10,000 Americans will provide information that will help guide how the nation allocates resources and designs policies for the 21st century.

Developing two new clinical trials to improve mental health treatment. The National Institute of Mental Health is announcing that this fall they will launch two new five-year clinical trials to build on effective treatments for those affected by mental illness including: a new \$36 million trial to test new antipsychotic medications with fewer side effects, and a \$25 million trial to test intervention strategies for the treatment of patients who have depression, but are resistant to available treatments. Unlike other studies, these new effectiveness trials will be set in a wide range of "real world" environments allowing for a stronger understanding of how interventions translate in everyday life.

CHALLENGE FOR CONGRESS TO PASS LEGISLATION TO IMPROVE CARE AND SERVICES FOR PEOPLE WITH MENTAL ILLNESS.

Fund an historic increase in the mental health block grant. The Administration called on the Congress to pass the President's FY 2000 budget proposal for a \$70 million increase in the mental health block grant. In an era of surpluses, the Administration also called on states to expand their coverage in this area.

Pass a strong enforceable patients' bill of rights. The Administration also challenged the Congress to pass a strong enforceable patients' bill of rights that assures that consumers, including those with mental health needs, receive critical protections such as access to specialists, the continuity of care protections, and an independent appeals process to address grievances with their health plans.

Pass strong comprehensive privacy protections and legislation to eliminate genetic discrimination. The President and Vice President also urged Congress to pass comprehensive legislation to assure medical records privacy, so that information, including sensitive information about mental illness, is protected. In addition, as researchers continue to unlock the genetic code, which enhances the potential to expand treatment options, the Administration urged the Congress to pass legislation that prevents employers and health care plans discriminating against Americans based on their genetic information.

Pass Roth-Moynihan-Jeffords-Kennedy legislation to enable people with disabilities return to work. Access to affordable health insurance is the biggest barrier preventing people with disabilities from returning to work. Congress was encouraged to pass this legislation which would help people with disabilities, including mental illnesses, buy into Medicare and Medicaid so they can return to work.

Challenge Congress to hold hearings on mental health parity legislation and to review the strengths and weaknesses of the current law. The Administration urged the Congress to hold hearings right away on the strengths and weaknesses of the current mental health parity law and to determine the feasibility of congressional legislation that would expand these proposals for private health plans.

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

Today at the first-ever White House Conference on Mental Health, chaired by the President's Mental Health Advisor Tipper Gore, the Clinton/Gore Administration is unveiling unprecedented steps to improve mental health. The Administration's proposals are addressing parity, improving treatment, bolstering research, and improving community responses to help those with mental illnesses. Highlights of these initiatives include:

- **Assuring that the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan (FEHBP) -- the nation's largest private insurer – implements full mental health and substance abuse parity.** Today the Office of Personnel Management is sending a letter to the 285 participating health plans informing them that starting next year they will have to offer full mental health and substance abuse parity to participate in the program. This step will provide full parity for nine million beneficiaries by next year and assure the Federal government leads the way to providing parity. The Department of Labor is also launching a new outreach campaign to inform Americans about their rights under the Mental Health Parity Act of 1996.
- **Helping teachers and parents identify and assist kids at risk.** The Administration also announced its plan to host a series of meetings this Fall in every state where teachers and faculty from schools could come together for training on spotting troubled youth and guidance on how to help them. Participating organizations include NEA, American Psychological Association, PTA, HHS, DOJ, and the Department of Education.
- **Improving progress in research.** In July, The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) will launch a \$7.3 million landmark study to determine the nature of mental illness and treatment nationwide and to help guide strategies and policy for the next century. This new study will get information on mental illness, including the prevalence and duration of mental illness as well as the types of treatment that are most commonly used. NIMH also announced that this fall they will launch two new clinical trials, investing a total of \$61 million, to build on effective treatments for those affected by mental illness.
- **Encouraging states to offer more coordinated Medicaid services for people with mental illness.** Millions of Americans with severe mental illness rely on Medicaid to pay for their physical health and mental health care. To encourage states to make the most effective services available, the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) will advise all state Medicaid directors that: (1) Medicaid will reimburse for services provided in Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) programs targeting people with the most severe and persistent mental illness; (2) Medicaid recipients all have access to medications that have been approved by FDA for the treatment of serious mental illnesses; and (3) states should educate Medicaid providers and beneficiaries about the existence of advance planning directives for individuals who may be incapacitated in the future and unable to control their care.

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- **Educating older Americans and their health professionals about the risks for depression.** Five million Americans over the age of 65 suffer from some form of depression, but many do not recognize their symptoms as depression and do not receive the treatment they need. NIMH and the Administration on Aging (AoA) will launch an outreach initiative to educate the elderly and their healthcare professionals that they may be at risk for or suffer from a mental illness. The Department of Veteran Affairs will also launch six new study sites to test two modes of primary care for aging persons with mental health and/or substance abuse disorders.
- **Reaching out to the vulnerable homeless Americans with mental illnesses.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development is launching a new initiative to encourage communities to create safe havens—places where homeless mentally ill Americans can get treatment and care, including a new satellite conference for communities to learn strategies and develop ways to create these safe havens. The Administration will also launch a 2-year, \$4.8 million grant program to study the treatment, housing, education/training and support services needed by homeless women and their children that will impact as many as 2,000 homeless mothers and their 4,000 children, many of whom suffer from mental illnesses. Finally, the Department of Veteran Affairs will double the number of “stand downs” events to reach out to homeless Americans with mental illness to help them get the treatment and services they need.
- **Implementing new strategies to the mental health needs of crime victims.** To assure that part of any comprehensive response to community crises, such as acts of terrorism or mass violence, includes a strong mental health component, the Administration is announcing a new interagency partnership between the Department of Justice’s Office for Victims of Crime and the Center for Mental Health Services within the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA). This also includes appointing someone within the Emergency Disaster Relief Branch of SAMHSA to work with the Office for Victims of Violence to assure that there is a strategy in place to address the mental health needs of victims of federal crime.

- **Developing and implementing new strategies to address mental illness in the criminal justice system.** SAMHSA and DOJ are hosting a conference later this summer to focus on how all aspects of the criminal justice system can better address the needs of mentally ill offenders and prevention model strategies. Following this conference, DOJ will launch an outreach efforts to educate the criminal justice community on how to better serve people with mental health needs, which includes a new partnership with the National GAINS center so that communities interested in pursuing these approaches can get technical assistance and ideas about how to implement successful strategies.

The Administration Also Challenged Congress to Pass Legislation to Improve Care and Services for People with Mental Illness. The Administration urged Congress to:

- Fund the historic \$70 million increase in the mental health grant and to call on the states to also renew their commitment to providing mental health proposals.
- Pass a strong enforceable patients' bill of rights which assures that people with mental health needs obtain critical protections such as the access to specialists and the continuity of such care protections.
- Pass strong comprehensive privacy and legislation to eliminate genetic discrimination.
- Pass the Roth-Moynihan-Jeffords-Kennedy legislation, which would enable people with disabilities to return to work by accessing affordable health insurance.
- Hold hearings on the current mental health parity legislation immediately and to review the strengths and weaknesses of the current law.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Erica R. Morris (CN=Erica R. Morris/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-JUN-1999 15:14:16.00

SUBJECT: follow-up to Juvenile Justice/gun bill meeting

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Caroline R. Fredrickson (CN=Caroline R. Fredrickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

There will be a follow-up to this morning's meeting on the House Juvenile Justice/gun bill on Monday, June 7th, at 3:30, in the Capitol, H-201. Please let me know if you are unable to attend.

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

June 7, 1999

Today at the first-ever White House Conference on Mental Health, chaired by the President's Mental Health Advisor Tipper Gore, the Clinton/Gore Administration is unveiling unprecedented steps to improve mental health. The Administration's proposals are addressing parity, improving treatment, bolstering research, and improving community responses to help those with mental illnesses. Highlights of these initiatives include:

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- **Launching national school safety training program for teachers and educational personnel.** The President announced a major nationwide public/private partnership between the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services and the National Education Association (NEA), EchoStar, and other partners to improve school safety. The partnership will create and run a comprehensive program that will be available at the beginning of the new school year with the goal of reaching every school across the country and providing training to teachers, school personnel, and community members on how to improve school safety. The partnership will provide both lesson plans for educational and community members working to make schools safer and the technology for schools to receive the new materials. *(Bruce Reviewing)*
- **Improving progress in research.** In July, The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) will launch a \$7.3 million landmark study to determine the nature of mental illness and treatment nationwide and to help guide strategies and policy for the next century. This new study will get information on mental illness, including the prevalence and duration of mental illness as well as the types of treatment that are most commonly used. NIMH also announced that this fall they will launch two new clinical trials, investing a total of \$61 million, to build on effective treatments for those affected by mental illness.
- **Encouraging states to offer more coordinated Medicaid services for people with mental illness.** Millions of Americans with severe mental illness rely on Medicaid to pay for their physical health and mental health care. To encourage states to make the most effective services available, the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) will advise all state Medicaid directors that: (1) Medicaid will reimburse for services provided in Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) programs targeting people with people with the most severe and persistent mental illness; (2) Medicaid recipients all have access to medications that have been approved by FDA for the treatment of serious mental illnesses; and (3) states should educate Medicaid providers and beneficiaries about the existence of advance planning directives for individuals who may be incapacitated in the future and unable to control their care.

- **Launching a pilot program to help people with mental illness get the quality treatment they need to return to work.** Of the 4.7 million Americans that receive Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI), the Social Security Administration (SSA) estimates that approximately one in nine has an affective mood disorder. Research suggests that many of these affective disorders cases could be effectively treated and perhaps could return to work. The Administration will launch a new 5-year, \$10 million demonstration to provide treatment for SSDI beneficiaries with affective disorders. This complements the Roth-Moynihan-Jeffords-Kennedy legislation that allows people to buy into the Medicaid or Medicare program when they return to work.
- **Educating older Americans and their health professionals about the risks for depression.** Five million Americans over the age of 65 suffer from some form of depression, but many do not recognize their symptoms as depression and do not receive the treatment they need. NIMH and the Administration on Aging (AoA) will launch an outreach initiative to educate the elderly and their healthcare professionals that they may be at risk for or suffer from a mental illness. The Department of Veteran Affairs will also launch six new study sites to test two modes of primary care for aging persons with mental health and/or substance abuse disorders.
- **Reaching out to the vulnerable homeless Americans with mental illnesses.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development is launching a new initiative to encourage communities to create safe havens—where homeless mentally ill Americans can get treatment and care, including a new satellite conference for communities to learn strategies to create these safe havens. HHS will also launch a 2-year, \$4.8 million grant program to study the treatment, housing, education/training and support services that will impact as many as 2,000 homeless mothers and their 4,000 children, many of whom suffer from mental illnesses. The Department of Veteran Affairs will double the number of “stand downs” events to reach out to homeless Americans with mental illness to help them get the treatment and services they need. Finally, to assure that people with mental illness are treated fairly in housing HUD will require all employees and grantees to participate in three training and awareness sessions led by Secretary Cuomo.
- **Implementing new strategies to the mental health needs of crime victims.** To assure that part of any comprehensive response to community crises, such as acts of terrorism or mass violence, includes a strong mental health component, the Administration is announcing a new interagency partnership between the Department of Justice’s Office for Victims of Crime and the Center for Mental Health Services within the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA). This also includes appointing someone within the Emergency Disaster Relief Branch of SAMHSA to work with DOJ to assure that there is a strategy in place to address the mental health needs of victims of federal crime.
- **Developing and implementing new strategies to address mental illness in the criminal justice system.** SAMHSA and DOJ are hosting a conference later this summer to focus on how all aspects of the criminal justice system can better address the needs of mentally ill offenders and prevention model strategies. Following this conference, DOJ will launch an outreach efforts to educate the criminal justice community on how to better serve people with mental health needs, which includes a new partnership with the National GAINS center so that communities interested in pursuing these approaches can get technical assistance and ideas about how to implement successful strategies.
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- an implementation plan for a comprehensive combat stress program throughout the military. DOD will also hold a conference this fall to develop strategies and educate military leaders and medical personnel about the need to enhance current practices.
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- **Improving the mental health of Native American youth.** The suicide rate for Native Americans between the ages of 5-24 years old is three times higher than the rest of the U.S. population in this age group. This initiative allocates at least \$5 million for a collaboration between the Departments of Interior, Justice, Education, HHS, and Tribes that will go to ten Native American communities to develop effective strategies to address mental health needs of youth in settings such as the home, school, treatment centers, and the juvenile justice system.
- **Launching a national mental health and medical/surgical care integration strategy.** VA will provide mental health assessment and care to veterans served by medical primary care teams and that medical assessment and care is available to veterans served by mental health primary care teams. Clinicians will be trained in the issues and methods involved in integration of mental health and medical services.
- **The Administration Also Challenged Congress to Pass Legislation to Improve Care and Services for People with Mental Illness.** The Administration urged Congress to:
 - Fund the historic \$70 million increase in the mental health grant and to call on the states to also renew their commitment to providing mental health proposals.
 - Pass a strong enforceable patients’ bill of rights which assures that people with mental health needs obtain critical protections such as the access to specialists and the continuity of such care protections.
 - Pass strong comprehensive privacy and legislation to eliminate genetic discrimination.
 - Pass the Roth-Moynihan-Jeffords-Kennedy legislation, which would enable people with disabilities to return to work by accessing affordable health insurance.
 - Hold hearings on the current mental health parity legislation immediately and to review the strengths and weaknesses of the current law.

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

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Hex-Dump Conversion**

June 3, 1999

**PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES
PRESIDENT'S AWARD CEREMONY**

DATE: June 4, 1999
LOCATION: East Room
BRIEFING TIME: 2:00pm – 2:30pm
EVENT TIME: 2:40pm – 3:15pm
FROM: Bruce Reed, Mary Beth Cahill

I. PURPOSE

To present the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities (PCEPD) President's Award; to call on Congress to pass the Jeffords-Kennedy legislation by the July anniversary of the American with Disabilities Act; and to announce an executive order to eliminate the stricter standards applied to federal hiring practices for adults with psychiatric disabilities.

II. BACKGROUND

Established in 1947 by President Harry Truman, the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities is a small federal agency based in Washington, DC, that reports to the President on progress and problems related to disability employment issues. Under the leadership of Chairman Tony Coelho, some 300 members communicate, coordinate and promote public and private efforts to enhance the employment of individuals with disabilities. The Committee provides information, training and technical assistance to America's business leaders, organized labor, rehabilitation and service providers, advocacy organizations, families and individuals with disabilities. Among the Committee's services are the Job Accommodation Network, the Business Leadership Network, High School/High Tech, Project EMPLOY and the Workforce Recruitment Program for College Students with Disabilities, which during the past year placed 300 people with disabilities in private and public sector jobs.

The President's Award is America's highest honor for achievement in furthering the employment and empowerment of people with disabilities. An annual recipient is selected from a national slate of nominees. Honorees have demonstrated outstanding achievements in the world of work and made significant contributions to increase public awareness about Americans with disabilities in the workforce. Since 1947, the award has been presented only six times at the White House, three of those times by you.

Today you will present awards to the following honorees:

Joyce Bender is the president of Bender Consulting Services (BCS), which actively recruits and hires people with disabilities who have expertise in information technologies. BCS contracts these employees as consultants to client companies throughout the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Wilmington, Delaware, areas. In 1985, Ms. Bender sustained a life-threatening epileptic attack that caused an intracranial hemorrhage requiring brain surgery. She returned to work with a seizure disorder, a 40 percent hearing loss in one ear and a renewed respect for the attitudinal obstacles faced by individuals with disabilities. Employment of people with disabilities has become her life's work.

James H. Click, Jr. founded the non-profit LINKAGES program in Tucson, Arizona, as a one-stop shop for employers who want to hire people with disabilities. A LINKAGES liaison works with local rehabilitation agencies to identify qualified candidates for every position. Since 1998, some 80 employers have hired more than 170 people with disabilities through the program. As president of the Jim Click Automotive Team, Mr. Click is also a LINKAGES employer. Approximately 35 individuals with disabilities are working in his car dealership franchises throughout Arizona and California. His dream is to take LINKAGES throughout the country.

Laura Hershey is a grass roots leader who has tirelessly advocated for reform in the Social Security system, housing, transportation and other areas affecting the livelihood of Americans with disabilities. She is best known for mobilizing the PASS Participants Rights Campaign to fight for the rights of adults with severe disabilities to pursue employment and maintain their eligibility for Medicaid coverage. Ms. Hershey has served as interim executive director of the Denver Disability Center for Independent Living and is a former director of the Denver Commission for People with Disabilities. She consults and writes frequently on disability issues.

Today you will also:

Announce the Signing of an Executive Order Expanding Hiring Opportunities for People with Psychiatric Disabilities. In January, Tipper Gore announced that the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) would explore measures to eliminate the stricter standards applied to federal hiring practices for people with psychiatric disabilities. Today, you will sign an executive order modernizing these twenty two year-old rules which:

- Ensure that individuals with psychiatric disabilities are given the same hiring opportunities as persons with severe physical disabilities or mental retardation. The civil service rules will be changed to ensure that people with psychiatric disabilities will be covered by the same kind of appointing authority as used for individuals with other disabilities.

- Permits people with psychiatric disabilities the same opportunity to acquire competitive civil service status after two years of successful service. This authority will allow adults with psychiatric disabilities the same opportunity for conversion into the competitive civil service as employees with other disabilities.

This action was recommended by Tipper Gore and the President's Task Force on Employment of Adults with Disabilities under the leadership, Labor Secretary Alexis Herman, chair, and Tony Coelho, vice-chair, as well as by OPM Director Janice R. Lachance, who chairs the Task Force's Committee on the Federal Government as a Model Employer.

Challenge Congress to Pass the Historic, Bipartisan Work Incentives Improvement Act. This historic new legislation, which has received overwhelming bipartisan support in both the House and Senate under the leadership of Senators Roth, Moynihan, Jeffords, and Kennedy and Representatives Lazio, Waxman, Dingell, and Bliley, removes significant barriers to work for people with disabilities by improving access to health care through Medicaid; extending Medicare coverage for people with disabilities who return to work; and creating a new Medicaid buy-in demonstration to help people with a specific physical or mental impairment that is expected to lead to a severe disability without medical assistance. One of the biggest barriers to entering the workplace for individuals with disabilities is that, under current law, people with disabilities often become ineligible for Medicaid or Medicare if they work, forcing them to choose between health care coverage and employment. Today you will challenged the Congress to pass this legislation by July 26, the 9th anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

I. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing Participants:

Bruce Reed
Chris Jennings
Cynthia Rice
Mary Beth Cahill
Janet Murguia
Jonathan Young
June Shih

Stage Participants:

Joyce Bender
James H. Click, Jr.
Laura Hershey

Program Participants:

Secretary Alexis Herman
Jill Rickgauer

Jill Rickgauer is currently employed as a switchboard receptionist for a large automotive dealer in Tuscon, Arizona, the Jim Click Automotive Group. Soon after becoming blind in 1991, Ms. Rickgauer lost her job as a career planner for college students due to downsizing. With assistance from the Arizona Vocational Rehalitation Department, Mrs. Rickgauer learned to navigate daily living as a blind person and use assistive technology. Despite her solid resume and new skills, however, she faced extensive discrimination from employers, who offered many interviews but no jobs. Ms. Rickgauer identified and successfully obtained her current position through Jim Click's LINKAGES program.

II. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

III. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU will greet the award winners and their families in the Blue Room.
- YOU will be announced, accompanied by Secretary Alexis Herman, Joyce Bender, James Click, Laura Hershey, and Jill Rickgauer, into the East Room.
- Secretary Herman will make remarks and introduce Jill Rickgauer.
- Jill Rickgauer will make remarks and introduce YOU.
- YOU will make remarks, present the President's Awards, and depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-JUN-1999 20:24:39.00

SUBJECT: longer paper on school safety training announcement

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Here is a longer paper on the school safety training announcement and the Q&A you asked for. Education, NEA, HHS, and DOJ are OK with the press paper. Education and NEA are OK with the Q&A. I'm still waiting for DOJ and HHS. Thanks, Mary ===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D98]ARMS20284816Q.136 to ASCII,
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**Q&A on National School Safety Training Program
for Teachers and Educational Personnel
June 4, 1999**

- Q: What did the President announce with respect to school safety?**
- A: Today the President announced a major nationwide public/private partnership with the National Education Association (NEA), EchoStar, and other partners to improve school safety. The partnership, which includes the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services, will create and run a comprehensive program that will be available at the beginning of the new school year with the goal of reaching every school across the country and providing training to teachers, school personnel, and community members on how to improve school safety. The partnership will provide both lesson plans for educational and community members working to make schools safer and the technology for schools to receive the new materials.**
- Q: How many training sessions will there be, and what are their topics?**
- A: Beginning in October of this year, there will be at least 10 training sessions. In its first event in October of this year, the partnership will host a training session at which teachers and school personnel can learn about identifying warning signs of troubled kids and what resources they have to help those children. In addition to the first session focusing on helping troubled children, topics for future meetings include discussion of common sense school security measures; school mental health services; programs addressed to isolated and stigmatized students; safe school plans; assistance in creating partnerships between schools and persons in the community, including law enforcement and other local organizations; and outreach to parents and community involvement.**
- Q: How will the training sessions work?**
- A: The partnership plans to transmit the training to school districts that will then be able to distribute the material by videotape to local schools and hold hands-on training sessions with teachers, educational personnel, and community participants, including law enforcement. In order to make sure school districts have the technology to receive the new materials, the satellite company EchoStar, which is based in Littleton, Colorado, and its partner Future View, Inc., are donating satellite dishes to 1000 school districts and 40 hours of free time for programming.**
- Q: What are the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services contributing to this partnership?**
- A: The Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services will participate in this public-private partnership by providing funding and other**

resources to develop at least three training sessions; assisting in the distribution of any materials; providing technical assistance in developing lesson plans; making government experts available for training sessions; and working with NEA, EchoStar, and the other partners to make sure that the resources and the goals of this initiative are coordinated in order to facilitate outreach to schools.

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

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

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

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

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

National School Safety Training Program for Teachers and Educational Personnel

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

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

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

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

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-JUN-1999 20:30:50.00

SUBJECT: Treasury ready to issue tax guidance on smoking cessation

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Good news: Treasury is ready to issue tax guidance making clear that smoking cessation costs are a medical expense, and are thus tax deductible (up to the existing limits in law, e.g. to the extent medical expenses exceed 7.5% of income). This is a reversal of an opinion from 1979 based on the new evidence that smoking is addictive and harmful -- yet another sign that even mainstream institutions like the IRS recognize these cold hard facts. As with other medicines or drugs, only those prescribed by a physician are deductible.

I don't think this is worth holding for an event. I'd recommend we either

a) put out a written VP or Surgeon General statement

b) leak it

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-JUN-1999 20:50:52.00

SUBJECT: Final draft of school safety training announcement

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

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

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

TEXT:

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MYTH #1: Mental illness is not a disease and it cannot be treated.

FACT: Research in the last decade proves that mental illnesses are diagnosable disorders of the brain. New brain imaging technologies visually illustrate the differences in the brains of healthy people and people with serious mental disorders, such as schizophrenia. They show reductions in the overall volume of the brain and distinct differences in the way in which the brain processes information. There are also now effective treatments for mental illness that, for example, relieve symptoms for 80 percent of people with major depression; control symptoms such as hallucination or delusions for 70 percent of people with schizophrenia; and alleviate symptoms for 50 to 60 percent of people with Obsessive Compulsive Disorder.

MYTH #2: Mental illness doesn't happen to people like me or my family.

FACT: Mental illness affects most extended American families. One in five Americans suffer from mental illness at some point in their life. These illnesses strike all kinds of families, regardless of race, socioeconomic class, educational level or place of residence. Schizophrenia occurs at equal rates regardless of education, socioeconomic status, or culture. Depression, panic disorder and obsessive compulsive disorders are also equal opportunity illnesses. Women suffer from depression at twice the rate of men regardless of where they live, their culture, or socioeconomic status. Five million older Americans suffer from depression, and one in ten children and adolescents suffer from some type of a mental illness. Mental illness can happen to anyone. However, it is also a treatable illness.

MYTH #3: Depression is a part of life that can be worked through without seeking help.

FACT: Depression is a diagnosable, treatable illness that impacts 19 million adult Americans each year. It is a disorder of the brain that is characterized by serious and persistent symptoms such as changes in sleep, appetite, and energy; cognitive losses such as slowed thinking, and clearly discernible feelings like irritability, hopelessness, and guilt. The severity and duration of depression symptoms are clearly distinguishable from sadness and mood swings that are part of life. When untreated, depression can have serious consequences. Depression is the cause of over two-thirds of the 30,000 American suicides each year, and according to the World Health Organization, it is the leading cause of disability in the United States. However, there are effective treatments available that have proven to have 80 percent success rate for people diagnosed with depression.

MYTH #4: Teenagers don't suffer from "real" mental illness; they are just moody.

FACT: We now know that teenagers and even younger children, can and do suffer from mental illness. One in ten children and adolescents suffer from mental illness severe enough to cause some level of impairment, but fewer than 20 percent of these children receive treatment. Without treatment, school work may suffer, normal family and peer relationships may be disrupted, and the absence of diagnosis can potentially contribute to violent acts. In fact, depression may lead to suicide, which is the third leading cause of death among young adults. However, recent studies indicate that 60 percent of depressed teenagers will improve with modern treatments.

MYTH #5: Depression is a part of aging.

FACT: Depression is *not* a normal part of aging. Research using the methods of the clinical and basic neurosciences in older persons with depression have identified actual changes in brain structures. In older persons with other serious health problems (strokes, hip fractures, heart conditions) depression may delay recovery, cause refusal of treatment, and lead to excessive disability and even death. In fact, nearly 5 million of the 32 million Americans age 65 and older suffer from clinical depression. Comprising only 13 percent of the U.S. population, individuals ages 65 and older account for 20 percent of all suicide deaths, with white males being most vulnerable. However, effective mental health treatment is available for older Americans suffering from mental illness.

MYTH #6: Talk about suicide is an idle threat that need not be taken seriously.

FACT: People who admit to having thoughts and plans about suicide and people who have attempted suicide are at increased risk for completing suicide in the future. In a study of nearly 4,000 adults seeking psychiatric treatment, persons with a history of severe suicidal thoughts were 14 times more likely to later commit suicide within four years, compared to persons with less severe suicide ideation. Research has shown that 90 percent of all suicide victims have had a mental or substance abuse disorder.

MYTH #7: We cannot afford to treat mental disorders.

FACT: We cannot afford NOT to treat mental illness. Researchers estimate that mental illnesses, including indirect costs such as days lost from work, cost America tens of billions of dollars each year. However, businesses and states that have implemented new strategies to treat these disorders have not found notable increases in costs. For example, one business, Bank One, spearheaded a comprehensive effort to improve the company's ability to identify and get appropriate treatment for employees with depression in a timely manner. Between 1991 and 1995, the direct treatment costs for depressive disorders decreased by 60 percent. Moreover, Ohio implemented full mental health parity for its state employees and did not find that this increased their costs.

MYTH #8: People with severe and persistent mental illnesses cannot be productive members of society.

FACT: People with psychiatric disabilities have had many barriers. In fact, one study showed a 10-15 percent employment rate for individuals with severe and persistent mental illnesses. A 1995 study of the Employment Intervention Demonstration Program run by the Center for Mental Health Services assessed the effectiveness of employment strategies to assist individuals with severe mental illness get and keep employment. They found 49 percent of individuals receiving employment support services for one year were working and after two years, 55 percent were employed. Clearly, people with severe and persistent mental illnesses want to be employed and productive, and given appropriate treatment and support, they can.

MYTH #9: A homeless people suffering from mental illness has little chance of recovery.

FACT: There are effective treatments for the homeless with mental illness. While one-third of homeless Americans suffer from an untreated mental illness, research demonstrates a decrease in homelessness when outreach to these individuals is coupled with case management that connects them to housing and other supportive services. One study reported a 45 percent reduction in the number of days of homelessness in the first three months of this type of treatment. Over a year, clients had a 70 percent increase in the number of days worked, demonstrating that homeless persons with mental illnesses can make substantial improvements in the overall quality of their lives.

MYTH #10: There is no hope for people with mental illness.

FACT: These illnesses, that will affect one in five Americans in their lifetime, can be extremely debilitating. However, research proves that mental illnesses are diagnosable and treatable disorders of the brain. Eighty percent of people treated for severe depression show positive responses to treatment, and the rate of success for controlling the symptoms of schizophrenia is also high, at 70 percent, higher rates than many physical illnesses. The challenge is to assure that Americans with mental illness recognize these disorders and get the help that they need.

**PRESIDENT CLINTON AND TIPPER GORE ANNOUNCE NEW CAMPAIGN
TO COMBAT THE STIGMAS SURROUNDING MENTAL ILLNESS AND
ENCOURAGE PEOPLE WITH MENTAL ILLNESS TO GET HELP**

June 5, 1999

Today, in a joint radio address, President Clinton and Tipper Gore announced a new national campaign to eliminate the stigmas of mental illness and encourage the millions of Americans with mental health needs to get help. The President and Mrs. Gore unveiled new information about some of the widespread myths of mental illness and some of the facts that dispel them. These myths will be discussed on Monday as part of the first-ever White House Conference on Mental Health, chaired by Mrs. Gore, the President's Mental Health Advisor. Today, the President and Mrs. Gore:

Announced National Campaign to Combat the Stigmas of Mental Illness and Encourage Americans with Mental Health Needs to Get Help. The President and Mrs. Gore announced that this fall a new nationwide campaign, with Mrs. Gore serving as the honorary chair, will be launched to dispel the myths of mental illness and encourage those with mental illness to get help. This new nationwide campaign will be a public-private partnership, led by the Surgeon General and the Ad Council, which will involve a wide range of community organizations, media, and others. This campaign will draw from many of the issues raised at the White House Conference on Mental Health.

Unveiled New Information on the Widespread Myths of Mental Illness and the Facts That Dispel Them. The President and Mrs. Gore unveiled new information that highlights many of the myths surrounding mental illness, including the following:

- **Myth:** Mental illness is not a disease and cannot be treated.
Fact: The reality is that mental illnesses are diagnosable disorders of the brain and treatments that are effective 60 to 80 percent of time.

- **Myth:** Mental illness doesn't happen to people like me or my family.
Fact: One in five Americans will suffer from a mental illness in their lifetime. These Americans are from all backgrounds.

- **Myth:** Depression is a part of life that can be worked through without seeking treatment.
Fact: Depression is a diagnosable treatable illness that impacts 19 million adult Americans each year and is the leading cause of disability in the United States.

- Myth:** Teenagers don't suffer from "real" mental illness; they are just moody.
Fact: One in ten children and adolescents suffer from mental illness.

- **Myth:** Depression is a part of aging.
Fact: Five million older Americans suffer from clinical depression and older people account for 13 percent of the population but 20 percent of suicides.

- **Myth**: Talk about suicide is an idle threat that need not be taken seriously.
Fact: Research has shown that 90 percent of all suicide victims have had a mental or substance abuse disorder. People who admit to having thoughts and plans about suicide and people who have attempted suicide are at increased risk for completing suicide in the future.

- **Myth**: We cannot afford to treat mental disorders.
Fact: States and businesses that have improved treatment of mental illness, including implementing parity, have not seen a major increase in costs.

- **Myth**: Mental health problems are really the result of poor parenting practices.
Fact: Mental illnesses are proven to be biologically based illnesses that often have nothing to do with parenting.

- **Myth**: A homeless person suffering from mental illness has little chance of recovery.
Fact: Research demonstrates a decrease in homelessness with an effective style of case management that connects the person with treatment for their disorder, housing, and other supportive services.

- **Myth**: There is no hope for people with mental illness.
Fact: Mental illnesses can be treated up a higher rate than many chronic illnesses.

Highlighted the First-Ever White House Conference on Mental Health. These myths and the stigma campaign will be highlighted and discussed on Monday at the first-ever White House Conference on Mental Health, that will involve tens of thousands of Americans around the country at over 1,000 sites connected to the conference in Washington.