

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

URGENT

TO: Secretary Shalala  
FROM: Carol H. Rasco   
SUBJ: Letter to the President from Senator Moynihan  
DATE: September 10, 1993

I am sending a letter the President has received from Senator Moynihan with a cover note to me from Howard Paster. Please note we want to put a draft response before the President at some time on Monday. Please see that I have a draft in my hands by noon Monday. I realize David and Mary Jo are out today for the welfare reform hearing but I believe you will agree with me that this letter does need a very prompt reply. We will answer the parts pertaining to the "lobbying" but need good programmatic examples/answers from HHS. I hope data to date on programs like HIPPI can be included as well as very specific information on how family preservation as a term used in reconciliation is different than the traditional ways the term has been used.

I appreciate your personal and prompt attention to this matter.

Thank you!

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 9, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR CAROL RASCO

FROM: HOWARD G. PASTER *HP*

SUBJECT: MOYNIHAN LETTER ON FAMILY PRESERVATION

Attached is a copy of a letter that was sent to the President from Pat Moynihan (D-NY).

This is a critical letter and needs to be seen by the President as soon as possible. I would like to get a draft to him by Monday at the latest. Please do everything you can to make sure this gets the immediate attention it needs.

Thank you very much for your assistance. If you have any questions, please feel free to call LeeAnn Inadomi at 7500.

Attachments

*Daniel Patrick Moynihan*  
*New York*

*United States Senate*  
*Washington, D. C.*

September 3, 1993

Dear Mr. President:

Now we are back, may I take up a matter that troubled me to the very last day of the six month travail over budget reconciliation. As you of course know, the bill was made up of three parts. Budget cuts; theoretical. Tax increases: hypothetical. (We'll see what revenues come in.) And "investments." This latter category was a curious collection of programs most of which will probably do no harm. But from the first they were urged upon me with a zeal that I found troubling. "The President must have this." "This is very important to the President." "The President wants you to know how much this matters to important groups." I reached the point of mild demurrer. I would tell poor Panetta, or whomever, that I knew this was important to the President and please no more.

But that was not enough for your intermediaries. They wanted me to believe. It had become clear to them that I didn't believe; or wasn't impressed. Always the big issue was something called family preservation. Cost one billion dollars. I gather you spoke about this to a dinner of the Children's Defense Fund in March. Given that this really mattered to you and obviously some were scandalized that it didn't seem to matter that much to me.

On Thursday, July 22, a number of administration officials were invited to address the Democratic Policy Committee on the subject of reconciliation. Your most able chair of the Council of Economic Advisors, Dr. Tyson spotted me across the room and came round to tell me that family preservation was very important to the President. I replied that I knew this, and was accordingly for it. But then something rebelled. Dr. Tyson, is after all, a social scientist. She holds a position created by statute in

1946 to give academic economists access to fiscal policy. And so I went on to ask just what made her think the program would "work." It does, said she. Oh, I replied, then send me two citations.

The next day, after some prompting, I got a fax from one of her aides. Junk. And so I asked Dr. Paul Offner, an experienced academic, legislator and administrator would he check this out. He did, and in a day's time had put together the predictably depressing record. Family preservation programs have been tried all over the country. A review of the literature by Peter Rossi in 1991 concluded there were no beneficial effects. Further, the Chapin Hall Center for Children's Studies at the University of Chicago had just completed a giant evaluation of the Illinois Family First program. Again, slightly negative effects, but these disappeared in time. I snatched an hour to write all this up in a memorandum to Tyson.

As if someone out there was watching, on August 6, the day of the vote, the front page of the New York Times reported the results of the Chapin Hall study: PROGRAMS TO PRESERVE FAMILIES DRAWS CHILD-WELFARE DEBATE.

And so the question is this. In the face of serious evidence that the family preservation money will have little effect, are we to go ahead anyway and spend the \$1 billion? And if we do, what does this say about social policy? Now it may be you knew about the research all along and have decided to go ahead for other reasons. But if this is not the case, would it be helpful to ask your advisors in the cabinet and the White House why you did not. At the very least I hope you will have the kindness to keep such people away from me.

I would not trouble either of us at this length save that I consider family issues absolutely critical. It is not enough for us to spend money on something that will do nothing and then congratulate ourselves.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature consisting of a large, stylized loop with a small mark above it, possibly representing the letter 'A' or a similar character.

The President  
The White House  
Washington, DC 20500

enc.

## Program to Preserve Families Draws Child-Welfare Debate

By CELIA W. DUGGER

Over the last decade, New York City and 30 states have turned to a social program that seemed to offer remarkable results. With just a brief but intensive dose of counseling and social services, proponents said, the appealingly named "family preservation" program would keep families together and children out of expensive foster care.

The Clinton Administration has embraced the approach. But as Congress considers a budget package this week that would pour more money into such programs, researchers say a growing body of evidence suggests that family preservation has not lived up to its name.

The largest and most rigorous study of the program, a three-year evaluation of 1,600 Illinois families that was completed last week, found no evidence that the program saved money or prevented the splintering of troubled families in which parents have been reported for mistreating their children.

Researchers with the Chapin Hall Center for Children at the University of Chicago concluded that the Illinois' family preservation program helped some families cope with concrete problems related to poverty, like an eviction notice, a collapsing ceiling or a balky welfare department, but did not fundamentally change family relationships.

Several influential child-welfare experts from both liberal and conservative camps say the vaunted notions of what family preservation can accomplish should be sharply scaled back.

"It's a matter of hubris to expect that a program is going to remedy the damage done by extreme poverty running across several generations and compounded by widespread alcohol and drug abuse," said Peter H. Rossi, a sociologist who wrote an exhaustive paper in 1991 assessing the various studies of family preservation for the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation.

Despite the reservations of experts,

*Continued on Page B2, Column 3*

# Program to Save Families Prompts Child-Welfare Debate

Continued From Page A1

a program that promised to save not only families, but money, too, has taken on a powerful political momentum in an era of fiscal austerity.

The program drew support across the political spectrum. "Family values" conservatives and government officials struggling to close budget gaps liked it, as did advocates for poor, black and Hispanic families who believe child-welfare agencies have too often pulled children unnecessarily from their families without first offering them help.

President Clinton singled out the program for praise earlier this year in a speech to the Children's Defense Fund, and the compromise Federal budget plan that Congressional negotiators forged this week includes \$1 billion for family preservation and a range of other child-welfare services over the next five years.

## Flaw in the Program

Programs vary from state to state, but generally workers investigating reports of child abuse and neglect are charged with deciding whether a family can be saved with a strong, one-time injection of social services offered through family preservation. If the answer is yes, the worker refers the family to the program.

And therein lies the program's Achilles' heel. Researchers say the investigators are not able to predict

## How to predict which children are at risk of foster care?

accurately which children are at risk of foster-care placement, and may in some cases deliberately refer families to the program who need the extra help the program provides, but are not on the verge of breakup.

The result is that a program developed to prevent families from breaking up serves families that were not going to break up anyway. Researchers who have studied programs in New Jersey, California and now Illinois discovered this flaw in the program by studying troubled families.

In the Illinois study, the largest yet conducted, researchers randomly assigned 1,600 families that had been referred for family preservation services to one of two groups — one that received family preservation services and another that received only the usual, far less-intensive child-welfare services.

It turned out that families served by family preservation had almost exactly the same likelihood of losing their children to foster care as did families who received regular, run-of-the-mill child-welfare services. In both groups, less than one third of the

families ended up with children placed in foster care a year after the service ended.

So proponents of the program were right to say that the vast majority of children served by family preservation did not end up having their children placed in foster care, but wrong to say the program produced the result, researchers say.

"We need to be more modest in our hopes for what social services can do," said John Schuerman, one of the principal researchers on the Illinois study, which was financed by the state. "Major changes will not come about until we do something about poverty, the education system and the availability of drugs."

But some proponents of the program say the Illinois study is irrelevant to other, even more intensive models of family preservation used in New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Michigan, Missouri, Iowa, Tennessee and other states. Peter D. Bell, president of the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation, contends that the more intensive programs can save money if they are provided to enough families on the verge of breakup.

## From Guidance to Cleanup

The foundation is now helping to pay for a Michigan study that is trying to determine whether judges and family court officers, who are directly involved in deciding whether to place a child in foster care, can better predict which families are actually at risk of breakup and in need of family

preservation.

For years, the foundation played a catalytic advocacy role on behalf of family preservation programs, and has championed a particular family preservation model; Homebuilders, that was developed in the 1970's in Washington State.

Caseworkers in Homebuilders programs generally work with two families at a time, rather than the four to eight aided by caseworkers in Illinois. And the Homebuilders assistance is typically shorter, lasting only four to six weeks, instead of three months as in Illinois.

In both programs, the caseworkers may counsel parents about how to discipline a child without resorting to violence, or guide a depressed mother into drug treatment, or simply pick up a broom and help a demoralized family clean up a dirty apartment.

New York City officials believe they have found another way to choose families that are truly on the verge of disintegration. An investigator makes the initial judgment, but that decision must also be approved by a supervisor, a manager and a lawyer for the agency.

Robert Little, who heads the city's Child Welfare Administration, said the program has already prevented more than 2,000 children from entering foster care and saved \$18 million since its inception in December 1991.

In less than two years, the city has deployed about 148 "family preservationists," as well as 134 supervisors, managers, community workers, family mentors and clerical workers to 15 new offices scattered across the five boroughs. The city's \$8 million version of the program is one of the most enriched and expensive in the nation. The cost of the six-to-eight-week service to a family is \$11,700, two-and-a-half times as much as most programs typically spend.

But researchers say there is still no substantial evidence that the new approaches to targeting needy families being tried in Michigan and New York will work, and there is debate about its future place in the nation's child-welfare system.

Mr. Rossi, the sociologist hired by the Clark Foundation to evaluate the current state of the research, is far less optimistic about the program's potential than Mr. Bell, the foundation's president, and says there should be more evidence it works before society spends a lot more money on it.

"I know there is political pressure to do something," he said. "And this program really looks good. But it isn't. It's benign. It won't hurt. But I don't think it will do the job it's advertised to do."

But other experts, including the researchers who evaluated the program in Illinois, say that even though family preservation services have not prevented foster care, they are still an important tool for helping families that are struggling to cope in blighted, drug-infested neighborhoods across the country.

CAROL H. RASCO  
Assistant to the  
President for  
Domestic Policy

(West Wing/2nd floor)

Box 1 of 2

Box includes  
'92/'93 Files on:

Congress  
Easter Seals  
HHS  
Homelessness  
Immigration  
Immunization  
Indian Gaming

FILED ON AUG. 24, 1995

CAROL H. RASCO  
Assistant to the  
President for  
Domestic Policy

(West Wing/2nd floor)

Box 2 of 2

Box includes  
'92/'93 Files on:

\*\*Institute for Women's  
Policy Research  
\*\*CHR Personal Mail  
from '94  
\*\*Resumes  
\*\*S.A.P.  
\*\*Tennessee Medicaid  
Waivers

FILED ON AUG. 24, 1995

ENCLOSURES FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENTS

**5859**

*NAU 4123*

ENCLOSURES FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENTS

**5860**

*NAU 4124*

*2 boxes filed 8/25/95*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 21, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANTS TO THE PRESIDENT  
DEPUTY ASSISTANTS TO THE PRESIDENT  
SPECIAL ASSISTANTS TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Mack McLarty

SUBJECT: Congressional contacts

In order to better coordinate our substantial business on Capitol Hill, it is necessary for each of you to make certain the White House Congressional Relations office is aware of your contacts with Members of Congress and their staffs. Those contacts may be divided into two essential categories:

1) Legislative - If you are discussing possible or proposed legislation with Capitol Hill -- whether Members or staff -- it is essential that the legislative affairs office have advance word of your effort. This is necessary because you may be unaware of other pending matters that could be affected by your efforts. In those instances in which the Congressional relations staff asks that you not proceed to pursue a specific matter on Capitol Hill it is necessary for you to withhold further activity until the matter can be resolved.

2) Non-Legislative - It is natural in the course of business for many in the White House to have sustained, substantial contact with the Congress. Knowing the nature of those contacts and the information generated by them can be helpful to the President's legislative agenda. Please take a moment to provide the legislative affairs office with quick informal notes about Congressional contacts of interest.

Thank you for cooperating in the President's interest.

TO: Legislative

Intergovernmental

Political

(circle those above to which memo should be routed)

FROM: Carol H. Rasco

SUBJ: Contacts made/to be made

DATE:

I have set up an appointment with:

I have recently visited with:

Carol - FYI

To: Bill Galston  
From: Patrick Lester  
Date: 8/2/93  
Re: Paster Memo concerning Hill letter about White House  
inter-agency task force for the World Cup Soccer Games

=====

file

According to the Bonior/Kildee letter to the President, the VP is expected to chair an interagency task force for the World Cup soccer games. The letter asked the President to expedite the establishment of this task force.

I contacted Jim Kohlenberger, who handles domestic policy for the VP, and asked him if he knew anything about this task force. He asked everyone on the VP staff, but no one there had ever heard of it. I relayed this information to LeeAnn Inadomi in Paster's office, and she said she would handle the matter from there.

Roz -

Make sure

Malston follows

up - deadline would

be close of bus. Monday.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR CAROL RASCO

FROM: HOWARD G. PASTER  
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: World Cup Soccer Games

Enclosed please find a copy of the letter that was sent to the President from Representative Dale Kildee (D-MI) and Representative David Bonior (D-MI). I have also enclosed copies of the acknowledgement letters I sent to them.

The President has requested that he see and sign every letter going to Capitol Hill. We did not want to fully answer the issues addressed in the Representatives' letter without advice from your department; therefore, I am requesting that your office draft a response and return it to LeeAnn Inadomi (WH-East Wing) within 48 hours. She will then print the letter in final form and have President Clinton sign the letter.

Thank you very much for your assistance with this matter. If you have any questions, please feel free to call LeeAnn at 456-7500.

Bq Has a copy

of this -

1130 am pr

Enclosure

Sim Kohlenbuser

Poltrick - 8/2/93

Please give me a copy of bill's draft for my files.

Roz

2239 RAYBUHN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-2209  
(202) 225-3811

DISTRICT OFFICES:  
318 WEST WATER STREET  
FLINT, MI 48603  
(313) 239-1437  
TOLL FREE TO FLINT OFFICE  
1-800-662-2685  
1829 N. PERRY STREET  
PONTIAC, MI 48340  
(313) 373-8337

PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPY

DALE E. KILDEE  
9TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
**Washington, DC 20515-2209**

COMMITTEES:  
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET  
EDUCATION AND LABOR  
CHAIRMAN:  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON ELEMENTARY  
SECONDARY, AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION  
CO-CHAIR:  
CONGRESSIONAL AUTOMOTIVE CAUCUS

July 19, 1993

President William J. Clinton  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The World Cup, soccer's world championship, is coming to the United States in 1994, the first time the United States has ever hosted the World Cup. We are writing to enlist your assistance in creating a White House inter-agency task force to oversee federal agency support for the games. We understand that efforts are underway to create such a task force to be chaired by Vice President Gore, and want to strongly urge you to complete its organization as soon as possible.

Earlier this year, we formed the Congressional Friends of World Cup 1994, an informal caucus formed to lend Congressional support to the games. However, to ensure the success of the games, we need your strong support. The timely establishment of a White House inter-agency task force would be a critical step in making the games succeed.

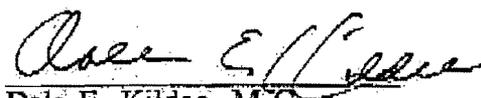
Twenty-four teams from around the globe, including the United States and the reigning champion from Germany, will compete for the coveted World Cup from June 17 to July 17, 1994. Needless to say, our congressional districts will enjoy a tremendous economic boost from the games as they will be played in Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York/New Jersey, Orlando, San Francisco, and the nation's capital, Washington D.C. Specifically, the games are expected to provide a \$4 billion boost to the nation's economy. The U.S. Department of Commerce estimates that we will have 1.5 million international visitors to the United States for the World Cup. In each city, organizing committees have been formed and plans for this spectacular international event are well underway.

In addition to the economic boost, the success of the games has other important advantages. International sporting events such as the World Cup are excellent opportunities for the United States to foster and maintain strong international relations. Also, soccer is the most popular sport in the world and is fast becoming the most popular sport in America. Sixteen million Americans -- men, women, and children participate in the sport and will have the opportunity to see the games.

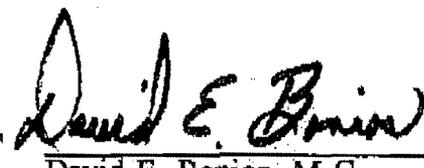
Mr. President, it is vitally important that you appoint the White House inter-agency task force for the World Cup Soccer games in a most expeditious manner. Hosting this event is indeed a rare and exciting opportunity for our country and we want to do all we can to ensure its success.

Thank you for your consideration of this important request.

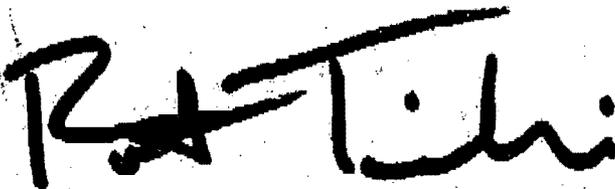
Sincerely,

  
Dale E. Kildee, M.C.

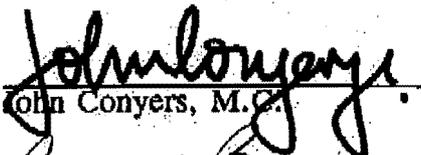
PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

  
David E. Bonior, M.C.

President William J. Clinton  
July 19, 1993  
Page 2



Robert G. Torricelli, M.C.



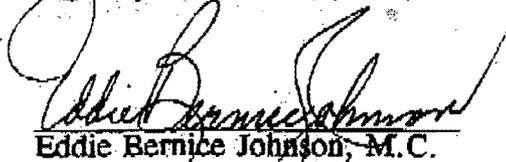
John Conyers, M.C.



Corrine Brown, M.C.



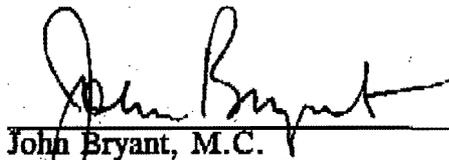
Christopher H. Smith, M.C.



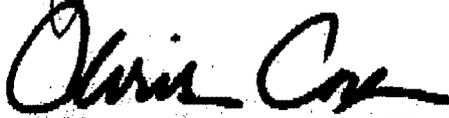
Eddie Bernice Johnson, M.C.



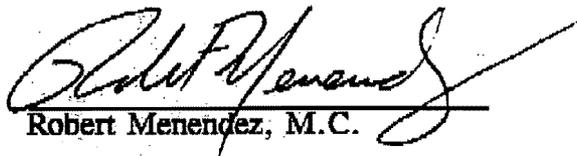
Carlos J. Moorhead, M.C.



John Bryant, M.C.



Christopher Cox, M.C.



Robert Menendez, M.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

*BALE*  
Dear Representative Kildee:

Thank you for your letter regarding the creation of an inter-agency task force for the World Cup Soccer games. I appreciate your informing the President of your concerns.

The President has been advised of your interest in this matter, and you will receive a response from him in the near future. In the meantime, if I can be of assistance to you, do not hesitate to contact my office.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

  
Howard G. Paster  
Assistant to the President  
for Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Dale E. Kildee  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

*DAVID*  
Dear Representative Bonior:

Thank you for your letter regarding the creation of an inter-agency task force for the World Cup Soccer games. I appreciate your informing the President of your concerns.

The President has been advised of your interest in this matter, and you will receive a response from him in the near future. In the meantime, if I can be of assistance to you, do not hesitate to contact my office.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

  
Howard G. Paster  
Assistant to the President  
for Legislative Affairs

The Honorable David E. Bonior  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20510

*Sent / Logged  
10/15/93  
PR*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 13, 1993

The Honorable Dan Glickman  
Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, DC 20515-1604

Dear Congressman Glickman:

Thank you very much for forwarding the letter and resume of Carrie Lindsey-Munzinger with your fine words of recommendation. I deeply regret we have no positions within the Domestic Policy Council Staff at this time, but I have asked Kathy Way of this staff to contact Carrie for a visit as certainly she appears to have valuable experiences to share.

We will also keep Carrie's resume on file. Thank you again for sharing Carrie's name and interest with me.

Sincerely,

*Carol H. Rasco*

Carol H. Rasco  
Assistant to the President  
for Domestic Policy

CHR:ram

cc: ✓ Carrie Lindsey-Munzinger  
✓ Kathy Way

DAN GLICKMAN  
4TH DISTRICT, KANSAS

2371 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-1604  
(202) 225-8216

401 N. MARKET STREET, SUITE 134  
WICHITA, KS 67202-2099  
(316) 262-8396

325 NORTH PENN, SUITE 9  
INDEPENDENCE, KS 67301-3325  
(316) 331-8056

Toll-Free: (800) 933-5137

① Roy:  
Prepare  
letter



② KWay!

OCT 12 REC'D

# Congress of the United States

## House of Representatives

### Washington, DC 20515-1604

October 7, 1993

- COMMITTEES:
- CHAIRMAN
- PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
- AGRICULTURE
- GENERAL COMMODITIES
- DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS AND NUTRITION
- JUDICIARY
- CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
- ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL LAW
- ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND GOVERNMENT RELATIONS
- SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY
- TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND AVIATION
- DEMOCRATIC STEERING AND POLICY
- ASSISTANT MAJORITY WHIP

Ms. Carol H. Rasco  
Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy  
Domestic Policy Council  
2nd Floor, West Wing  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Rasco:

I am writing to ask your consideration of the qualifications and expertise of Carrie Lindsey-Munzinger. She would like to be considered for a position with the White House Working Group on Welfare Reform. She now lives in the Washington, DC area and is interested in pursuing her interest in welfare reform.

Carrie has a unique perspective as both a client of the Kansas Social and Rehabilitation Service and later as an employee. In 1990, Carrie testified before the Agriculture subcommittee I chaired on the importance of the USDA Food Stamp program for the sustenance and nutrition of families and children. She was an effective and articulate spokeswoman. Carrie is well known in the Wichita area and has been very active with a variety of community service and advocacy groups.

Thank you for your attention to this request. I have enclosed a copy of Carrie's letter to me and her resume for your information.

With best regards,

DAN GLICKMAN  
Member of Congress

DG:mag

Pls.  
Contact  
Carrie  
Per my  
letter to  
Glickman

Dear Cong. Glickman,  
Thank you very much for forwarding the letter and resume of Carrie L-M (spell out) with your fine words of recommendation. I deeply regret we have no positions within the DPC (spell out) staff at this time, but I

have asked Kathy Way of this staff to  
contact Carrie for a visit as certainly  
she appears to have valuable experiences  
to share.

We will also keep Carrie's resume on file.

Thank you again for sharing Carrie's name  
and interest with me.

Sincerely, CJK

cc: Carrie  
Way

cc: Pastor  
WCCAF Heikman letter

# CARRIE LINDSEY-MUNZINGER

14114 Grand Pre Road, #43 • Wheaton, Maryland 20906 • (301) 871-5299

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SEP 30 1993

September 22, 1993

Representative Dan Glickman  
United States Congress  
401 North Market, Suite 134  
Wichita, Kansas 67202

Dear Congressman Glickman,

I am writing you to express my interest in a position with the White House Working Group on Welfare Reform.

As a former welfare recipient, a former Income Maintenance Worker and a welfare rights activist I could contribute a unique understanding and knowledge of the current welfare system to this group. I have relocated to the Washington D.C. area while my husband is a graduate student. I am now in an excellent position to foster budget-reducing welfare reform.

On February 16, 1990, I testified before the Subcommittee on Wheat, Soybeans, and Feed Grains on the Food Stamp program. I spoke to the committee as a recipient of Food Stamps, sharing with them suggestions from a client perspective.

I would now like to share my experience as a welfare recipient with others who are concerned about welfare reform. I believe I could be a valuable resource to this group having been both a client and employed as a service provider.

We commonly hear now, how welfare has become a way of life for many people. I was able to use the welfare system as it was intended, as a tool to help me move towards self-sufficiency. I have many practical ideas to share on how we can change the system so it can work as effectively for others as it worked for me.

I have enclosed my resume and references which also attest to my education, experience and skills. I deeply appreciate your consideration on this matter.

Sincerely yours,

*Carrie Lindsey-Munzinger*

Carrie Lindsey-Munzinger

# CARRIE LINDSEY-MUNZINGER

14114 Grand Pre Road, #43 • Wheaton, Maryland 20906 • (301) 871-5299

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## EDUCATION:

WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY, Wichita, Kansas.  
B.G.S., Graduated: July, 1992.  
Emphasis in Women's Studies, Political Science, Sociology.

## EMPLOYMENT HISTORY:

- 3/93 to 7/93 STATE OF KANSAS SOCIAL REHABILITATION SERVICES, Wichita, Kansas.  
**Income Maintenance Worker.**
- Determined the ongoing eligibility of families and/or individual clients for cash, medical assistance, or Food Stamp programs.
- 6/92 to 3/93 SUN PRAIRIE DOG SERVICES-Recycling and Hauling, Wichita, Kansas.  
**Administrative Assistant.**
- Responsible for data input, sales, bid proposals, filing, and answering the telephone.
- 10/91 to 11/91 SHEFFIELD, CARPENTER AND ASSOCIATES, Wichita, Kansas.  
**Pollster.**
- Conducted political survey by telephone.
- 7/88 to 3/89 INTER-FAITH MINISTRIES, Wichita, Kansas.  
**Advertising Manager.**
- Sold advertising for IFM's newspaper The Forum.
  - Sold advertising for the IFM Directory of Congregations.
  - Answered the telephones and input data during Operation Holiday.

## COMMUNITY SERVICE:

- Inter-Faith Ministries' Assembly and Public Policy Committee.
- SRS Advisory Board Representative from Inter-Faith Ministries.
- Founded the Kansas Welfare Rights Organization-Support Group, Information Network and Lobbying Effort. This group encouraged welfare recipients to participate in the welfare reform agenda.
- Testified before legislative committees at the state and federal level on policies relating to low-income women, as per invitation.
- Advisory Board, Legal Services of Wichita.
- Board of Directors, Neighborhood Justice Center, Inc., Mediation Services, Wichita Bar Association.

## HONORS:

Wichita State University, Wichita, Kansas.  
Dean's Honor Roll-Fall 1987, Spring 1992.  
Dean's Academic Commendation-Spring 1991, Fall 1991.  
Truman Scholarship Nominee-Fall 1991.

# CARRIE LINDSEY-MUNZINGER

14114 Grand Pre Road, #43 • Wheaton, Maryland 20906 • (301) 871-5299

---

## REFERENCES:

Marilyn Harp  
Director  
Legal Services of Wichita  
154 North Emporia  
Wichita, Kansas 67202  
(316) 265-9681

Robin Nichols  
Intergovernmental Affairs  
Wichita Public Schools  
217 North Water  
Wichita, Kansas 67202  
(316) 833-4135

Margalee Wright  
Development and Grants  
Wichita Public Schools  
217 North Water  
Wichita, Kansas 67202  
(316) 833-4145

*Nondia* *manu*  
*10/18/93*

J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, Louisiana, *Chairman*

DALE BUMPERS, Arkansas  
WENDELL H. FORD, Kentucky  
BILL BRADLEY, New Jersey  
JEFF BINGAMAN, New Mexico  
DANIEL K. AKAKA, Hawaii  
RICHARD C. SHELBY, Alabama  
PAUL WELLSTONE, Minnesota  
SEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL, Colorado  
HARLAN MATHEWS, Tennessee  
BOB KRUEGER, Texas

MALCOLM WALLOP, Wyoming  
MARK O. MATFIELD, Oregon  
PETE V. DOMENICI, New Mexico  
FRANK M. MURKOWSKI, Alaska  
DON NICKLES, Oklahoma  
LARRY E. CRAIG, Idaho  
ROBERT F. BENNETT, Utah  
ARLEN SPECTER, Pennsylvania  
TRENT LOTT, Mississippi

# United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON  
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6150

DATE 10/15

TIME \_\_\_\_\_

PAGES (including cover sheet) 3

TO Carol Rasco

FROM Ben Cooper

NOTES \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Confirmation # (202) 224-5915  
Raymond Paul

J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, Louisiana, Chairman

DALE BUMPERS, Arkansas  
 WENDELL H. FORD, Kentucky  
 BILL BRADLEY, New Jersey  
 JEFF BINGAMAN, New Mexico  
 DANIEL K. AKAKA, Hawaii  
 RICHARD C. SHELBY, Alabama  
 PAUL WELLSTONE, Minnesota  
 BEN NORTON, Colorado  
 HARLAN MATHEWS, Tennessee  
 BYRON L. DORGAN, North Dakota

MALCOLM WALLOP, Wyoming  
 MARK O. MATFIELD, Oregon  
 PETE V. DOMENICI, New Mexico  
 FRANK H. MURKOWSKI, Alaska  
 DON NICKLES, Oklahoma  
 LARRY E. CRAIG, Idaho  
 ROBERT F. BENNETT, Utah  
 ARLEN SPECTER, Pennsylvania  
 TRENT LOTT, Mississippi

BENJAMIN G. COOPER, STAFF DIRECTOR  
 D. MICHAEL HARVEY, CHIEF COUNSEL  
 G. ROBERT WALLACE, STAFF DIRECTOR FOR THE MINORITY  
 GARY G. ELLSWORTH, CHIEF COUNSEL FOR THE MINORITY

## United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON  
 ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
 WASHINGTON, DC 20510-8150

October 6, 1993

The Honorable Bruce Babbitt  
 Secretary  
 Department of the Interior  
 Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Mr. Secretary:

During your confirmation hearing, you expressed your commitment to work with Congress to improve the policy-making process for the United States insular areas. We later wrote to you requesting your views on reorganizing the way in which the Federal government develops and implements territorial policies.

Assistant Secretary for Territorial and International Affairs Leslie Turner stated during her confirmation hearing that there is a very clear need for a formalized interagency council for territorial policy. Ms. Turner also told the Committee that you are committed to working with the White House to create such a council through an executive order.

We are pleased with your commitment to create the council. As you know, many members of Congress have concluded that an interagency council is necessary to deal effectively with territorial issues, particularly since many of the problems facing the insular governments result from the implementation of programs and policies by agencies other than the Department of the Interior. Lack of coordination and conflicting federal actions are principal reasons for the frustration which has led some territories to initiate status discussions as their only perceived option to resolve what is at base a federal relations problem. On the other hand, the federal government ought to engage in status discussions through an interagency approach rather than relying solely on the Department of the Interior.

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources has deferred action on legislation to establish an interagency review process with the expectation that an executive order would be forthcoming.

We are concerned that five months have passed with little apparent progress towards issuance of the executive order. The

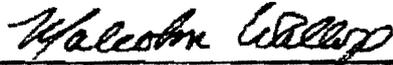
2

Committee will need to move forward with legislation in the absence of real headway in creating an interagency council administratively. With this in mind, we have scheduled a hearing on S. 447 for October 21, 1993.

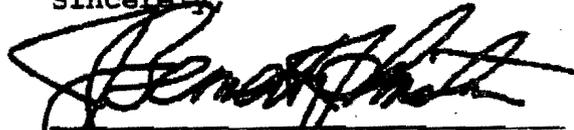
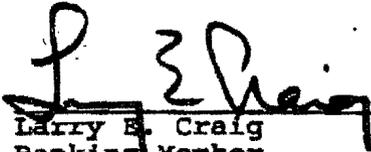
However, since this is essentially a matter of Executive Branch coordination, we would hope that the Administration would resolve this problem administratively. That approach also provides greater flexibility to make adjustments in the future than would legislation. We would caution, however, that we will resist any effort to move territorial policy into the White House or limit the authority and responsibility of the Secretary of the Interior.

We would appreciate learning of the status of the proposed executive order, any known impediments to efforts to issue the order, and what you are proposing in the order.

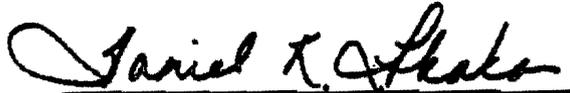
Sincerely,



Malcolm Wallop  
Ranking Member

  
J. Bennett Johnston  
Chairman

Larry E. Craig  
Ranking Member  
Subcommittee on Mineral  
Resources Development and  
Production



Daniel K. Akaka  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on Mineral  
Resources Development and  
Production

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 22, 1993

The Honorable Peter J. Visclosky  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515-1401

Dear Peter:

Thank you for recommending Dozier Allen for participation in the Working Group on Welfare Reform, Family Support and Independence. The Working Group consists of representatives of a dozen government agencies and offices who are developing a proposal that will not simply change the welfare system but will ultimately provide a genuine alternative to it. The Working Group is chaired by Bruce Reed of the Domestic Policy staff, and David Ellwood and Mary Jo Bane of the Department of Health and Human Services. The staff of the Working Group is made up of federal employees.

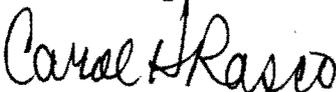
The Working Group is consulting widely with individuals and organizations with interest in welfare reform. They are also working closely the Congress and officials from state and local governments.

While the issue groups of the Working Group have begun the process of preparing policy options for reforming the nation's welfare system, their work is an ongoing process. The members of the Working Group are anxious to consult with individuals and organizations who have interest and experience in welfare reform.

Your recommendation and Mr. Allen's resume will be sent to the appropriate issue group.

Again, thank you for your suggestion.

Sincerely,



Carol H. Rasco  
Assistant to the President  
for Domestic Policy

CHR:ram

DRAFT

The Honorable Peter J. Visclosky  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515-1401

Dear Peter:

Thank you for recommending Dozier Allen for participation in the Working Group on Welfare Reform, Family Support and Independence. The Working Group consists of representatives of a dozen government agencies and offices who are developing a proposal that will not simply change the welfare system but will ultimately provide a genuine alternative to it. The Working Group is chaired by Bruce Reed of the Domestic Policy staff, and David Ellwood and Mary Jo Bane of the Department of Health and Human Services. The staff of the Working Group is made up of federal employees.

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Your recommendation and Mr. Allen's resume will be sent to the appropriate issue group.

Again, thank you for your suggestion.

Sincerely,

Carol H. Rasco  
Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy

*Prepare for sig.  
I want to put the bcc  
note on to Bruce*

INCOMING

PETER J. VISCLOSKY  
1ST DISTRICT, INDIANA

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS  
CONGRESSIONAL STEEL CAUCUS  
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN  
NORTHEAST-MIDWEST  
CONGRESSIONAL COALITION  
MIDWEST VICE-CHAIR  
WHIP-AT-LARGE

*Orig: CHR*      *re: B. Reed - ?*  
*Please draft response for me.*      *CHR*

**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
**Washington, DC 20515-1401**

2464 RAYBURN BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-1401  
(202) 225-2461

215 WEST 35TH AVENUE  
GARY, IN 46408  
TTY-TDD SERVICE AVAILABLE  
(219) 884-1177

PORTAGE CITY HALL  
8070 CENTRAL AVENUE  
PORTAGE, IN 46368  
(219) 763-2904

October 6, 1993

Carol H. Rasco  
Assistant to the President  
for Domestic Policy  
The White House  
2nd Fl/WW  
Washington, D.C. 20500

OCT 13

Dear Carol:

I write in strong support of Mr. Dozier T. Allen, Jr.'s efforts to receive an appointment to the ad hoc welfare reform coalition that will be formed this fall to support President Clinton's welfare reform task force.

Dozier has been elected to six consecutive four-year terms as the Trustee of Calumet Township (Gary), Lake County, Indiana. As Township Trustee, he is the Chief Executive Officer and Fiscal Officer for Civil Services and General Public Aid for the township. He is a native of Gary, Indiana, with extensive experience in the fields of Public Office Administration, Public Policy Development, Financial Development, Legislative Action, Public Job Development and Training, Political Campaign Development and Small Business Investment and Management.

Dozier is a committed public official as well as a community leader. Dozier Allen is one of those unique individuals who can listen to differing sides of a problem and find an acceptable solution to all parties involved. As this new coalition evolves, he will be the ideal candidate to help form a strong working group that will be able to build on consensus and move forward in the right direction.

Northwest Indiana has been devastated by depression in the steel industry and the loss of more than 50,000 good jobs. This economic devastation has placed great stress on the area's social welfare reform system, highlighting its strengths and weaknesses. Dozier's committed public service in an area riddled with such problems has equipped him with a unique and invaluable perspective on welfare reform. I trust a quick review of his resume will amplify my sentiments.

Carol H. Rasco  
October 6, 1993  
Page 2

I appreciate your review of Mr. Allen's credentials in consideration of an appointment to the welfare reform coalition. In my opinion, Dozier would make a highly valuable contribution to the process.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "P. J. Visclosky". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "P" and "J".

Peter J. Visclosky  
Member of Congress

Enclosure

# *Dozier T. Allen, Jr.*

HUMANITARIAN - COMMUNITY LEADER - BUSINESSMAN

ELECTED PUBLIC OFFICIAL

DOZIER T. ALLEN, JR., Trustee of Calumet Township is Chief Executive Officer and Fiscal Officer for Civil Services and General Public Aid for Calumet Township, Lake County, Indiana, (Gary). He has been Elected to Six (6) Consecutive Four (4) year terms.

Mr. Allen is a native of Gary, Indiana and a member of a family with over seventy (70) years of business experience. He received his education in business, psychology and government from Los Angeles Junior College, Indiana University Northwest and Valparaiso University.

Mr. Allen has extensive knowledge in the fields of Public Office Administration, Public Policy Development, Financial Management, Legislative Action, Public Job Development and Training, Political Campaign Development and Small Business Investment and Management.

## PUBLIC PROFILE

1971 - Current	Trustee of Calumet Township
1969 - 1970	Chief Deputy Trustee, Calumet Township
1968 - 1972	City Councilman-at-Large, Gary, Indiana
1993	Board of Directors, Gary NAACP
1990 - Current	Board of Directors, Northwest Indiana Urban League
1992 - Current	Chairman, Indiana Township Association, Metro Committee (ITA)
1990	Chairman, Indiana Democratic African-American Caucus (IDAAC)
1988 - Current	Chairman, Gary Democratic Advisory Committee (G/DAC)
1991	Governor's Indiana Metropolitan Poor Relief Council
1986 - 1989	Governor's Indiana Poor Relief Control Board
1989 - 1990	Board of Directors, Morning Bishop Playhouse
1984	President, Lake County Welfare Board
1983	President, Lake County Mental Health Board
1974 - 1976	Chairman, Indiana First Congressional District (Democratic)

DOZIER T. ALLEN, JR.  
PUBLIC PROFILE - Continued  
Page 2

1974 - 1976           Member, Indiana Democratic Central  
                          Committee  
1974 - Current        Contributing Member, National Democratic  
                          Committee  
1972 - Current        Member, Lake County Democratic Executive  
                          Committee  
  
1972                   Chairman, Democratic Precinct Organization  
                          Gary, Indiana  
1971                   Chairman, Indiana National Black Caucus of  
                          Local Elected Officials  
  
1972 - 1974           First Vice President, National Sickle Cell  
                          Association  
1970 - 1972           Chairman and Founder, Northwest Indiana  
                          Sickle Cell Foundation  
  
1970 - Current        Member, Indiana Township Trustee  
                          Association (ITA)  
1969                   Vice President, Gary City Council  
1965                   Charter Member, Gary Human Relations  
                          Commission  
  
1964 - 1966           President, Muigwithania, Inc. (Charter  
                          Member, 1960)

HONORS, AWARDS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

NAACP Life Memberships (2)  
NAACP First and Second Golden Heritage Life Memberships  
NAACP Active Member, 1951 - Current (over 40 years)  
Recipient, Martin Luther King, Jr. Drum Major Award, 1987,  
presented by the Frontier Service Club  
A. Phillip Randolph Institute Award, 1984  
Service Award - Latin American Organization, 1975  
Humanitarian Award - Latin American (LASO), 1974  
John F. Kennedy Leadership Award (LYD), 1973

DOZIER T. ALLEN, JR.

HONORS, AWARDS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS - continued

Page 3

Recipient, NAACP's Prestigious Ovington Award, 1973

Humanitarian Award - Gary AFDC Welfare Rights Org., 1973

Humanitarian Award - Baptist Minister's Conference, 1973

NAACP Humanitarian Award, 1972

NAACP Youth Council, Councilman of the Year Award, 1969

MR. ALLEN HAS RECEIVED OVER 150 OTHER PUBLIC AND CIVIC AWARDS, HONORS AND CITATIONS DURING THE TENURE OF HIS PUBLIC SERVICE AND BELIEVES HE IS EXTREMELY FORTUNATE TO HAVE RECEIVED THESE MANY RECOGNITIONS OF SUPPORT

Has hired and managed over 500 employees over a period of 25 years

Effectively administered over 250 million dollars assisting more than 1.4 million impoverished families

**FREE OF ANY PUBLIC CORRUPTION**

Under Indiana Law and a Lake Circuit Court Order, the Township Trustee is held accountable for the official acts of all township deputies and employees. Under Dozier Allen's twenty year (20) stewardship, not a single employee has been charged, indicted, convicted or confined for fraud, theft by deception, bribery or any other form of public corruption.

- 1993            The First Gary Official to propose support for a publicly owned Hospital when St. Mary Medical Center indicated operational problems as an alternative to closure
- 1993            Gary Leader involved against utility rate increases by Gary Hobart Water  
Leader of movement to get minority from Gary appointed to the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC)
- 1992 - 1993    Chairman, Indiana Township Trustee's Summer Conference, two consecutive years, Acknowledged Respect by Colleagues Statewide

DOZIER T. ALLEN, JR.,

HONORS, AWARDS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS - continued

Page 4

- 1988 - 1991 Promoted the working relationship and on-going dialogue between state and local elected officials as Chairman of the Gary Democratic Advisory Committee (G/DAC)
- 1990 Draft choice to Chair the Indiana Democratic African-American Caucus (IDAAC)
- 1990 The First Gary Elected Official to challenge Gary's undercount in the 1990 census
- 1990 The Only Gary Elected Official to publicly demand that day-to-day local control of the Gary Sanitary District be locally maintained.
- 1990 The only Gary Leader to alert our community to policy changes in Indiana's Medicaid Program that adversely affected poor families and health care providers
- 1989 - 1990 The Only Gary Official to seek and secure restoration of winter energy assistance on behalf of moderate and low income families
- 1990 The Only Gary Official to adamantly oppose the regional government proposals of Metrolake, Lake 2000 and Operation Bootstrap
- 1989 The First Elected Official to organize a citizen's referendum on Gary Casinos
- 1974 The First African-American Elected Official to serve as Chairman of the Indiana First Congressional Democratic District
- 1972 The First African-American Elected Official to serve as Gary City Democratic Chairman
- 1972 Former Chairman of the Indiana Delegation of the National Black Caucus of Local Elected Officials.
- 1969 - 1972 Sponsored Major Ordinances:  
Income disclosure for public officials  
Renaming of Martin Luther King Drive

Former Member:

American Public Welfare Association  
Lake County Township Trustee's Association  
Gary Chamber of Commerce  
Indiana Association of Commerce and Industry  
Lake County Board of Education  
Chancellor's Associates, Indiana University  
Miller Athletic Coalition, (MAC)  
United Council of Midtown Businesses, Inc.  
Tolle-Mann Business Association

Business Background:

President, Dozier T. Allen, Jr., Enterprises  
Co-owner, Embasse Restaurant  
Vice-President, MACH Investors, Inc.  
Vice-President, Double AA, Inc.  
President, Lake Shore-Birch, Inc.  
Proprietor, Allen's Sinclair Service Station

DOZIER T. ALLEN, JR.

A DECISIVE, DETERMINED AND DIPLOMATIC LEADER

A LIFE TIME OF DEVOTED, DEDICATED PUBLIC SERVICE THAT BEGAN  
IN MR. ALLEN'S EARLY 20'S AND CONTINUES WITH FOCUSED  
INSPIRATION

Congressional file file to Reed ✓  
Salston ✓  
Sent 11/11 pr Way ✓

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 11/8

*Daniel Patrick Moynihan*  
*New York*

*United States Senate*  
*Washington, D. C.*

November 8, 1993

copy  
Howard  
Carol RASEO  
F...

Dear Mr. President,

Watching, listening to you discuss family policy on "Meet the Press" yesterday, I found myself thinking of that distant time when I brought the issue to the Johnson White House. Things started so well; then ruin.

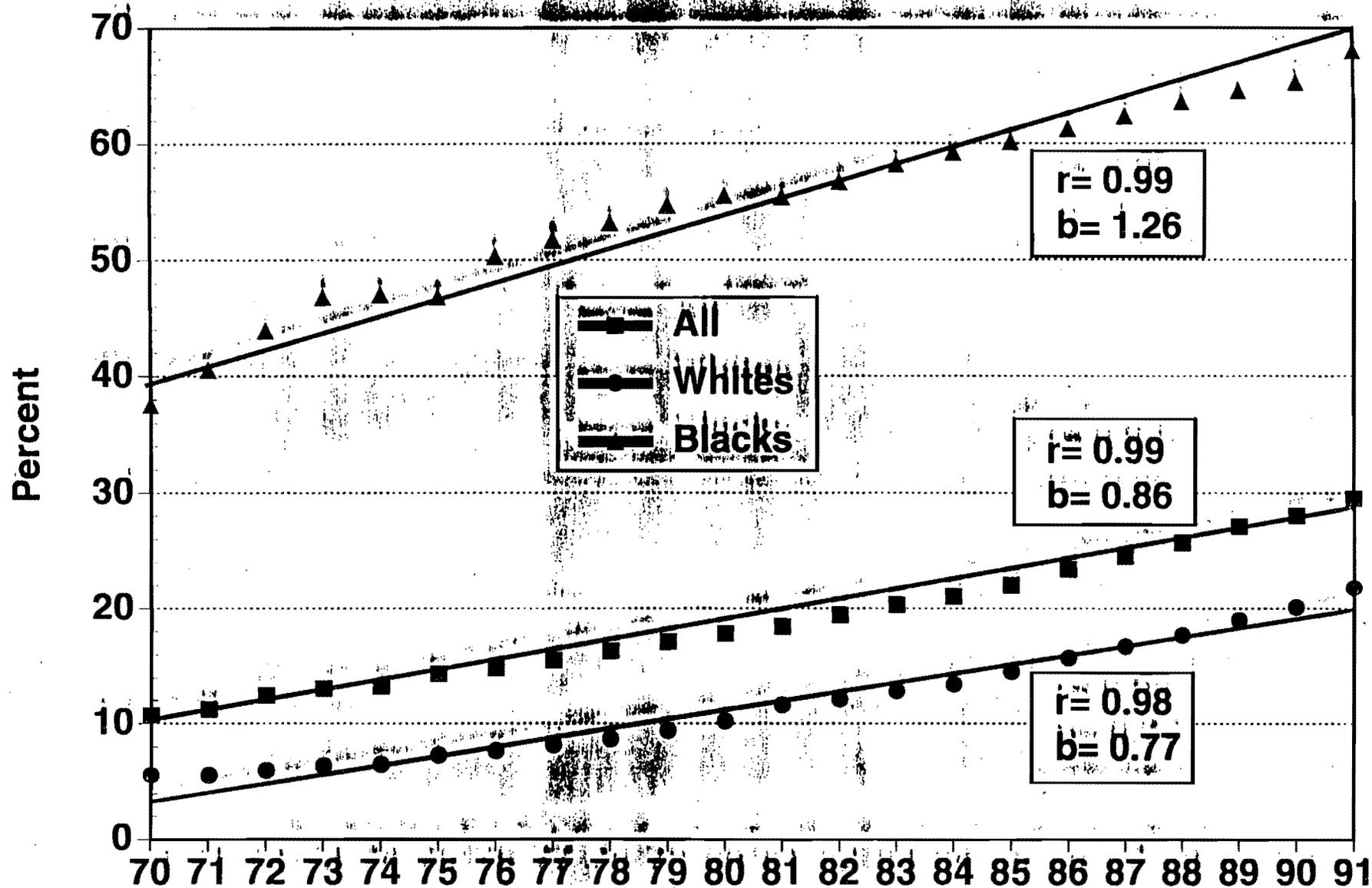
If you should ever wish to talk about the subject, I am surely at your service. For the moment, you might want to glance at the enclosed chart. I was looking over the numbers a while back and thought, my God, these are straight lines. We did the regression analyses, and sure enough. Please note the top line and the slope.

Respectfully,



The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

# Births to Unmarried Women



- The statistic, "r", called the correlation coefficient, indicates how closely a particular regression line fits the data. A 0.99 or 0.98 correlation coefficient indicates an almost perfect fit.
- The statistic "b", called the slope, indicates how rapidly a line is rising or falling.

Logged/Sent  
11/17/93  
PR

Pat -  
Please copy  
& forward to  
the San Antonio

EW/102 ✓

## **DRAFT LETTER TO SENATOR DECONCINI**

Thank you for your recent letter highlighting the importance of the crime and drug issue. For years now, you have been at the forefront of this issue -- proposing a tough assault weapons ban, supporting the Office of National Drug Control Policy, and representing the interests of state, local and federal law enforcement officers across the country. I commend you for your leadership in this area.

I agree with you that crime, drugs and violence are issues that must be given the highest priority by my Administration. Let's start by enacting the crime bill, which will make important resources available to state and local law enforcement, and by finally passing the Brady bill and an assault weapons ban. And let's reauthorize the Office of National Drug Control Policy, so that Lee Brown can focus on a long-term drug strategy. Then let's make the tough decisions for the FY 1995 budget, ensuring that we have enough resources -- not simply for law enforcement -- but to deal with all aspects of the drug, crime and violence problem. Ensuring the security of those hard-working Americans should be our first duty.

Beyond this, Dennis, I intend to put the issues of crime, drugs and violence at the very center of everything we're doing in government over the next few months -- including full use of the Teddy Roosevelt's "bully pulpit". I know I can count on your help and continued support in my efforts to elevate the crime debate and engage in a sustained, government-wide effort to make America safe.

OFFICE OF DOMESTIC POLICY

THE WHITE HOUSE

FROM THE OFFICE OF: **CAROL H. RASCO**  
**ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT**  
**FOR DOMESTIC POLICY**

TO: Corda (consult w/ Reed also)

DRAFT RESPONSE FOR ~~CHR BY:~~ <sup>POTUS sig</sup> & send to CHR by 11/10

PLEASE REPLY (COPY TO CHR): \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE ADVISE BY: \_\_\_\_\_

LET'S DISCUSS: \_\_\_\_\_

FOR YOUR INFORMATION: \_\_\_\_\_

REPLY USING FORM CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

FILE: \_\_\_\_\_

RETURN ORIGINAL TO CHR: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHEDULE: \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

NOV 11 1993

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 5, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR CAROL RASCO

FROM: HOWARD G. PASTER  
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Enclosed please find a copy of the letter that was sent to the President from Senator Dennis DeConcini (D-AZ). I have also enclosed a copy of the acknowledgement letter I sent to him.

The President has requested that he see and sign every letter going to Capitol Hill. We did not want to fully answer the issues addressed in the Senator's letter without advice from your department; therefore, I am requesting that your office draft a response and return it to LeeAnn Inadomi (WH-East Wing) within 48 hours. She will then print the letter in final form and have President Clinton sign the letter.

Thank you very much for your assistance with this matter. If you have any questions, please feel free to call LeeAnn at 456-7500.

Enclosures

ROBERT C. BYRD, WEST VIRGINIA, CHAIRMAN

DANGL E. INOUE, HAWAII  
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS, SOUTH CAROLINA  
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, LOUISIANA  
PATRICK J. LEAHY, VERMONT  
JIM SASSER, TENNESSEE  
DENNIS DECONCINI, ARIZONA  
DALE BUMPERS, ARKANSAS  
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG, NEW JERSEY  
TOM HARKIN, IOWA  
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI, MARYLAND  
HARRY REID, NEVADA  
J. ROBERT KERREY, NEBRASKA  
WEBB KOHL, WISCONSIN  
PATTY MURRAY, WASHINGTON  
DIANNE FEINSTEIN, CALIFORNIA

MARK O. MATFIELD, OREGON  
TED STEVENS, ALASKA  
THAD COCHRAN, MISSISSIPPI  
ALFONSE M. D'AMATO, NEW YORK  
ARLEN SPECTER, PENNSYLVANIA  
PETE V. DOMENICI, NEW MEXICO  
DON NICKLES, OKLAHOMA  
PHIL GRAMM, TEXAS  
CHRISTOPHER S. BOND, MISSOURI  
SLADE GORTON, WASHINGTON  
MITCH MCCORMELL, KENTUCKY  
CONNIE MACK, FLORIDA  
CONRAD BURNS, MONTANA

# United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS  
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6025

JAMES R. ENGLISH, STAFF DIRECTOR  
J. KEITH KENNEDY, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

November 3, 1993

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On the morning after a Republican landslide in three prominent and high profile off-year elections, I feel compelled to write to you on an issue of ongoing concern to me -- crime and drugs.

Virtually every media report on these races indicate that the public's concerns about violent crime, drugs, and guns had an overwhelming influence on the outcome of these elections. The Democrats were not perceived by the public as doing enough to address these issues. In order for Democrats to be successful, I think you need to send a strong message to the public that crime, drugs, and guns will be given the highest priority under your Administration. Unfortunately, I do not believe this has occurred thus far. Unless this changes, I fear the public will continue to voice its unhappiness with the way Democrats are handling these issues by a method you know well -- their vote.

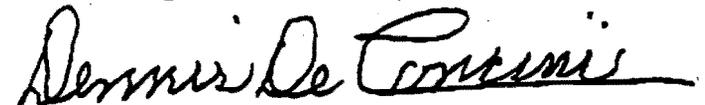
After years of building up the nation's Federal law enforcement agencies to respond to the growing drug-related crime epidemic, I believe it is a mistake to all of a sudden make staff reductions in the agencies that carry-out these missions. I agree that the public expects sacrifices to be made to demonstrate that we are serious about deficit reduction. However, I think this can be accomplished without diminishing the efforts of law enforcement, particularly those law enforcement agencies which enforce violent crime, gun, and illegal narcotic statutes.

The interim national drug control strategy as presented to the Congress by Dr. Lee Brown two weeks ago seemed to indicate a shifting of focus from law enforcement to demand reduction. While I believe we need to do much more to respond to the treatment needs of the user community, I do not believe this Administration can afford to roll back law enforcement, particularly with crime being such an important issue to the public. I hope that in the formulation of the final strategy you will give increased prominence to law enforcement while also ensuring that the treatment and prevention receive the focus they deserve.

The President  
November 3, 1993  
Page 2

Despite your support for gun control initiatives particularly a ban of assault weapons your Administration made no effort to ensure that the Democratic Senate crime bill contained a provision that limits these weapons of mass destruction. The public needs to get a clear signal from you that you are not going to take the issue of crime and drugs lightly. I am hopeful that you will seriously consider exempting federal law enforcement from the downsizing of the federal employee rolls. I would also urge you to take a close look at how the staff reductions at the White House have made the Office of National Drug Control Policy almost invisible. Finally, I hope the overall national drug control strategy due in February 1994 will clearly outline a strong plan of action for this country.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dennis DeConcini". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

DENNIS DeCONCINI  
United States Senator

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 5, 1993

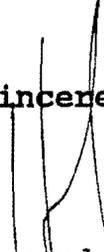
Dear Senator DeConcini:

Thank you for your letter regarding crime and drugs. I appreciate your informing the President of your concerns.

The President has been advised of your interest in this matter, and you will receive a response from him in the near future. In the meantime, if I can be of assistance to you, do not hesitate to contact my office.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,



Howard G. Paster  
Assistant to the President  
for Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Dennis DeConcini  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Lee Ann Inadomi

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON  
October 12, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR CAROL RASCO

FROM: BRIAN BURKE *BB*

SUBJECT: Asbestos in New York (DRAFT Letter)

Attached is a draft Presidential letter which responds to the requests for assistance made by Representative Serrano and Representative Engel. You will recall that they sought assistance for the City of New York in its asbestos inspection/abatement effort. Please review/comment and I will prepare the letter for final.

Also attached are an earlier memorandum and a copy of the letter signed by the Representatives.

*Sent / Logged  
PV  
10/28*

DRAFT

DRAFT

October 9, 1993

Honorable Jose Serrano  
United States House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20510-6000

Dear Congressman Serrano:

Thank you for your letter of September 23, in which you requested federal technical and financial assistance to help resolve the asbestos-related problems in the New York City public school system. I regret the burden this situation has placed on New York City students and their families.

In response to your request for financial and technical assistance, my staff has conferred extensively with the relevant Federal agencies, including the Army Corps of Engineers ("the Corps"), the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), and the Department of Education. It is my understanding that EPA's regional office is in communication with local and state officials to coordinate and provide expertise in asbestos abatement and inspection efforts. We intend to facilitate the technical expertise which EPA's regional office has offered to New York City.

Until this year, EPA administered the Asbestos Loan and Grants Program which has, over the last several years, made available over \$350 million in loans and grants to local education agencies nationwide for the purposes of asbestos hazard abatement and management. However, Congress decided not to fund this program for FY 94, and all 1993 appropriated monies under this program (\$31.25 million for loans and \$5.87 million for grants) are unfortunately unavailable. Therefore, no Federal financial assistance is available.

Concerning your inquiry about the Corps, I have been informed that the Corps has limited in-house asbestos abatement expertise. Any effort by the Corps would necessarily rely on the assistance of contractors. Consequently, to shift abatement responsibilities to the Corps might serve to further disrupt and delay the current abatement activities where local and state entities have already enlisted the services of contractors. Moreover, pursuant to the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act, 31 U.S.C. 6505, the City of New York would have to fully reimburse the Corps for any assistance the Corps provides.

I regret that there are not more funds available to directly assist New York City in its present asbestos inspection and abatement effort but <sup>we</sup> will help facilitate EPA region II in their effort to provide assistance.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton  
President

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 6, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR CAROL RASCO

FROM: BRIAN BURKE<sup>RB</sup>  
SUBJ: Asbestos in New York  
DATE: October 6, 1993

The purpose of this memo is to discuss the availability of federal funding and technical expertise for the New York City Public School asbestos emergency, as requested by Representative Eliot Engel (D-NY) and Representative Jose Serrano (D-NY) (hereinafter "the Representatives"). In short, neither the Army Corp of Engineers ("the Corp") nor the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") have funding available for New York's asbestos emergency. Regarding technical expertise, the Corp has some expertise in asbestos removal contract management but would require reimbursement for any services rendered. EPA Region II, however, has several discrete technical assistance options available at their present funding level.

The Army Corp of Engineers

1. **Funding:** The Corp has no funding available to assist the City of New York. The Corp has authority to provide assistance to a state or local government under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act, 31 USC 6505 ("the Act"). The Act requires that a non-federal entity fully reimburse the Corps for any technical assistance the Corp provides. Therefore, New York State or New York City would have to pay the Corp for any assistance it provides in the asbestos removal effort.

2. **Technical Expertise:** The Corps has in-house technical expertise in managing asbestos remediation contracts. The does not have the expertise or personnel to conduct asbestos remediation. In fact, if confronted with an asbestos removal problem, the Corps would have to contract with private sector firms to conduct asbestos surveys and to execute the asbestos removal.<sup>1</sup> In this regard, in response to the Representatives

---

<sup>1</sup> Note: The City of New York already has contracts underway for the asbestos removal work. It is not clear whether the additional time and expense needed to obtain new contracts under the Corps supervision would yield a faster or better solution to the problem.

request, the only real "expertise" the Corp has to offer is its contract management expertise. Pursuant to the Act, that service would have to be reimbursed.

#### The Environmental Protection Agency

1. **Funding:** EPA administers the Asbestos Loan and Grant Program, the only federal program which falls within the scope of the Representatives funding request. However, the President's FY 1994 Budget did not contain a request for the Asbestos Loans and Grants Program. In fact, no Presidential budget since the program's authorization in the mid-1980's has contained a specific request for this program. Usually, Congress adds funding for the program, but chose not to add such funding in 1994. In 1993, Congress appropriated \$31.25 million for loans, and \$5.875 million for grants under this program. Unfortunately, this money is no longer.

2. **Technical Expertise:** The EPA Regional Office which has followed this emergency closely, has technical expertise in the areas of education, training and monitoring. They are in the process of compiling a list for White House review. That list will not be available until October 7, 1993.

#### **CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

Notwithstanding the 48 hour turn-around time for drafting a letter which responds to the Representatives request, I suggest that we wait another 24 hours to incorporate the EPA Region II technical options. There is also a remote possibility that the Department of Education has some funding available for this emergency.

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TO: Brian Burke  
FROM: Carol H. Rasco *CHR*  
SUBJ: Asbestos in New York  
DATE: October 5, 1993

Please see the attached. It appears to me you need to quickly look into the Army Corps of Engineers issue and decide if we are ready to draft a letter to the Congressmen or if there needs to be a briefing memo on the issue. Given that it is Congressional members, please try to have something to me by the close of business Wednesday if at all possible.

Thanks.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 4, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR CAROL RASCO

FROM: HOWARD G. PASTER  
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: Presidential Correspondence

Enclosed please find a copy of the letter that was sent to the President from Representative Eliot Engel (D-NY) and Representative José Serrano (D-NY).

The President has requested that he see and sign every letter being sent to Capitol Hill. Since we did not want to respond to this letter without your guidance, I am requesting that your office draft a response and return it to LeeAnn Inadomi (WH-East Wing) within 48 hours. She will then print the letter in final form and have it sent to the President for his signature.

Thank you very much for your assistance with this matter. If you have any questions, please feel free to call LeeAnn at 456-7500.

Enclosure

ELIOT L. E  
17TH DISTRICT, I  
COMMITTEE  
FOREIGN AI  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON  
THE MIDDLE  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON EC  
TRADE AND ENV  
SUBCOMMITTEE  
EDUCATION A  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON ELEM  
AND VOCATIONAL  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON LA  
RELATIC

Sep

Hon  
Pre  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Clinton,

We are writing to request your assistance in helping to resolve a grave situation affecting the City of New York.

As you are probably aware, the New York City public school system has been paralyzed by an asbestos crisis. In order to attempt a proper inspection of the more than 1,000 city school buildings, the start of the school year was delayed earlier this month. Despite that delay, hundreds of schools still remain totally or partially closed because they have not been properly inspected or because they have been found to contain asbestos.

One million students, their parents and teachers have all experienced distress, anxiety and inconvenience, and a genuine public health hazard continues to exist. It has become clear to us that the resources and expertise currently available at the local level are not sufficient to resolve this situation in a satisfactory and timely manner. Given the number of people affected, this is a disaster of epic proportions that cries for the assistance of the federal government.

This help must come in two ways: Funding and technical expertise. In the area of funding, we are exploring legislative options that might allow us to channel money to New York City for asbestos abatement, and we would greatly appreciate your support for these efforts. We also implore you to similarly explore any means available to you, either through discretionary funds or emergency authorization, that would free up funds for this purpose.

In the area of technical assistance, we have contacted the Army Corps of Engineers, which has indicated it has expertise in the area of asbestos abatement. Enlisting the assistance of the Army Corps of Engineers would apparently require Presidential approval, once a way of paying for its services is identified.

*The President wants this  
to go to Carol Kasse  
for reply of a copy for  
J. Pastur*

WASHINGTON OFFICE:  
1433 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3217  
(202) 225-2484  
DISTRICT OFFICES  
3655 JOHNSON AVENUE  
BRONX, NY 10463  
(718) 798-9700  
855 EAST 233RD STREET  
BRONX, NY 10466  
(718) 652-0400  
177 DREISER LOOP, ROOM 3  
BRONX, NY 10475  
(718) 320-2314

PRESIDENT CLINTON - 2

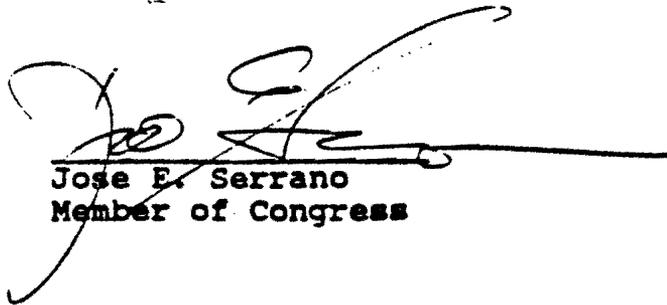
Therefore, we request that you express a willingness to approve the dispatch of the Army Corps of Engineers to New York City for the purpose of asbestos abatement if such an arrangement can be secured.

We eagerly await your response to these urgent requests, and we appreciate your attention to this matter and your continuing efforts on behalf of the American people.

Sincerely,

*Eliot L. Engel*

Eliot L Engel  
Member of Congress

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jose E. Serrano', written over a horizontal line.

Jose E. Serrano  
Member of Congress

① Congress  
File: Congress  
② JCH

THE WHITE HOUSE

Dear Congressman Frank,

Thank you for taking the time to send such a kind note - not many people take the time to do this kind of gesture. I genuinely appreciated it!

Best wishes in the new year ~

Carol Rasco

16 December 1993

DEC 13 REC'D

BARNEY FRANK  
4TH DISTRICT, MASSACHUSETTS

2404 RAYBURN BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-2104  
(202) 225-5931

29 CRAFTS STREET  
NEWTON, MA 02158  
(617) 332-3920

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, DC

558 PLEASANT STREET  
ROOM 309  
NEW BEDFORD, MA 02740  
(508) 999-6462

222 MILLIKEN PLACE  
THIRD FLOOR  
FALL RIVER, MA 02721  
(508) 674-3551

89 MAIN STREET  
BRIDGEWATER, MA 02324  
(508) 697-9403

December 10, 1993

Ms. Carol Rasco  
Assistant to the President  
for Domestic Policy  
The White House  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Rasco:

I am writing to thank you for your work in moving the Interagency Council on the Homeless to the Domestic Policy Council. ~~In doing so you have reflected~~ the high priority that you and the Clinton Administration have given to solving the problem of homelessness. I look forward to working with you in the future on this very important issue and I appreciate your commitment to ending homelessness in this country.

  
BARNEY FRANK

BF/jem

cc: Andrew Cuomo

SEE  
Congress file, too

Insular  
Territories

Logged / Sent  
9/22/97



CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD  
GUAM

orig: CHZ  
xc: Paul  
Richard  
✓  
Marvica  
Heck  
✓  
Thoughts  
for Respi

Dear Ms. Rasco,

Please be aware of my concerns  
regarding a proposed executive order  
affecting the territories. My thoughts  
are in the attached letter to Secretary  
Babbitt.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Underwood

ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD  
GUAM

COMMITTEES:  
ARMED SERVICES  
MILITARY INSTALLATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE  
MILITARY PERSONNEL SUBCOMMITTEE  
READINESS SUBCOMMITTEE  
NATURAL RESOURCES  
INSULAR AFFAIRS SUBCOMMITTEE  
NATIONAL PARKS SUBCOMMITTEE



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190 HERNAN CORTEZ STREET  
AGANA, GU 96910  
PH: (671) 477-4272-73,74  
FAX: (671) 477-2587

**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
**Washington, DC 20515-5301**

September 15, 1993

Honorable Bruce Babbitt  
Secretary of the Interior  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
1849 C Street, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Mr. Secretary,

I am writing to express my serious concern about an executive order that the Office of Territorial and International Affairs (OTIA) is seeking.

One concern is that the proposal has been developed without any consultation with the elected representatives of the insular areas that would be affected.

But the overriding concern is that the proposal might limit the access that the insular areas now have to policymakers in Washington by attempting to restore OTIA to a role that became anachronistic and unacceptable as the peoples of the insular areas have developed politically, have asserted their own interests, and have become their own advocates.

I support setting up an interagency council that would enable and require policy-level officials to address the circumstances and needs of the insular areas in the administration of federal programs. But I do not believe that this would occur if instead OTIA was given authority to coordinate the other federal agencies as a gatekeeper for the entire Executive Branch.

President Clinton and Vice President Gore have won our admiration for pursuing historic changes that would re-invent our government by making it work better and by making it more responsive to people. I am confident that they-- and you -- want these goals to apply as well to the insular areas and the U.S. citizens who reside there.

I urge you not to support an executive order that would turn back the clock by re-inventing OTIA as a new super-agency. I hope

Honorable Bruce Babbitt  
September 15, 1993  
Page 2

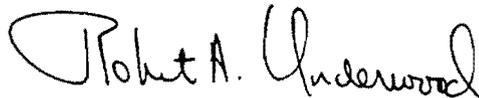
that you will instead work with the insular areas to make the federal system work better in light of our unique situations, and in recognition of Guam's quest to re-define our federal-territorial relationship and to achieve self-government.

It is my view that the best way for the federal government to improve its relationship with the Territories is to ensure regular communication and consultation between federal agencies and those affected by the agencies' decisions. If OTIA does not consult with us on the executive order, what confidence can we have in assurances that they will consult with us on other matters? The present process between OTIA and Guam seems to be closed.

Our apprehension is that a new executive order would reinforce the current tendency for OTIA to monopolize rather than facilitate interdepartmental policy formulation. The best interagency process is one in which political management from each agency with responsibilities in the insular areas participate in policy determinations on an equal footing. A decision-making process based on this model produces a unified U.S. government position that enjoys the support rather than grudging acceptance of all concerned agencies. The bureaucratic location of the office that supports and implements policy made in this manner then becomes less important than the actual substance of the policy.

It is in the best interests of the U.S. government to organize itself in a manner that promotes the transition from paternalism to partnership in the relationship between the federal government and the insular areas. Consulting with those elected to represent the people of the insular areas would strengthen rather than interfere with your deliberative process on these issues, and I look forward to working with you to produce results we can all support.

Sincerely,



ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD  
Member of Congress



THE DIRECTOR

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

*Honoria Brian > fyc*

*file:omb*

SEP 24 1993

Honorable Robert C. Byrd  
Chairman  
Committee on Appropriations  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Administration's views on H.R. 2520, the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 1994, as passed by the House and by the Senate. As you develop the conference version of the bill, your consideration of these views would be appreciated.

The Administration supports House and Senate action that funds many of the President's investment proposals for the Departments of the Interior and Energy, the Forest Service, and the Indian Health Service.

The Administration is pleased that both the House and the Senate have supported portions of the enhanced natural resource protection and environmental infrastructure initiative. These funds are essential to furthering the protection and rehabilitation of America's inventory of natural and cultural assets, including our national parks and forests. They are also crucial to formulating an appropriate, comprehensive response to the April 1993 Forest Conference on the Pacific Northwest.

The Administration strongly supports Senate action shifting funds from payments to counties in the Pacific Northwest to the ecosystem and community and worker assistance components of the President's July 1st Forest Plan for the Pacific Northwest. This funding would support the Administration's follow-up to the Forest Conference. This shift is possible because the 1993 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act includes mandatory funding for payments to counties affected by reductions in timber production due to spotted-owl court injunctions.

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REFILED BY *RW 3/25/04*  
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The Administration is pleased that both the House and the Senate have provided funding for the new National Biological Survey. The new bureau will enable the Department of the Interior to improve the quality of biological research such that better informed decision-making will be available in the management of the nation's Federally managed lands. The Administration urges the conferees to fund the Survey at the President's requested level.

The Administration strongly objects to the one-year moratorium on grazing fees and range reform that was adopted by the Senate. The Administration has published an "Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking" regarding grazing fees and management reforms in range programs. The one-year moratorium would delay plans to publish draft regulations in December and move toward meaningful range reforms. The Administration urges the conferees to delete this language from the bill.

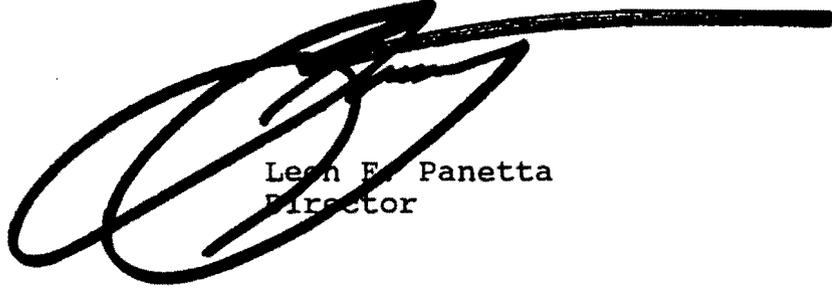
The House version of the bill would reduce the President's request for Energy Conservation by \$33 million, and the Senate version would reduce the President's request by \$83 million. While both actions would reduce important investments in our nation's energy efficiency, the Administration supports the House version of the bill, including language providing for the transfer of funds from Fossil Energy Research and Development to Energy Conservation.

The Administration supports funding provided by the House version of the bill for Fossil Energy Research and Development. The Administration requests that the conferees provide the full requested level of \$23.7 million for the President's investment initiative for gas turbine research to sustain this important effort for America's energy future.

The Administration commends the Senate for deleting language that would prohibit the establishment of any personnel limit for the Indian Health Service (IHS). Such a provision would prevent any IHS FTE reductions based on the President's Executive Order and the recommendations of the National Performance Review to reduce the Federal workforce. The Administration urges the conferees to adopt the Senate's position and is committed to working with the Congress to resolve its concerns about IHS staffing.

Additional Administration concerns with the bill as passed by the House and by the Senate are contained in the enclosure. The enclosed table provides OMB's preliminary scoring of both the House and Senate versions of the bill. We look forward to working with the conferees to address our mutual concerns.

Sincerely,

A large, bold, handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Leon E. Panetta', written over a horizontal line.

Leon E. Panetta  
Director

Enclosure

Identical Letters Sent to Honorable William H. Natcher,  
Honorable Joseph M. McDade, Honorable Sidney R. Yates,  
Honorable Ralph Regula, Honorable Robert C. Byrd,  
Honorable Mark O. Hatfield, and Honorable Don Nickles

Enclosure  
(Conference)

**ADDITIONAL CONCERNS**  
**H.R. 2520 -- DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES**  
**APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994**  

---

**(AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE AND BY THE SENATE)**

The Administration looks forward to working with the conferees to address the following concerns as the appropriations process progresses.

**FUNDING ISSUES**

**Forest Service**

**Forests for the Future Initiative.** The Senate has not included any funding for the Administration's Forests for the Future initiative. This initiative is important to conserving forest resources worldwide and in helping to meet U.S. commitments made at the June 1992 UNCED Earth Summit. The Administration encourages the conferees to support the House level of funding for this program.

**National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities**

**National Endowment for the Arts.** Both the House and Senate versions of the bill would reduce funding for the National Endowment for the Arts below the requested level. The Administration believes that the President's request is appropriate, and urges the conferees to restore funding to that level.

**LANGUAGE PROVISIONS**

**Below-Cost Timber Sales.** The Administration is committed to a gradual phase-out of below-cost sales in National Forests, and plans to work with the Congress in determining which timber sales are below-cost. The Administration objects to Senate report language that would severely limit the ability of the Forest Service to begin implementation of this policy in FY 1994. The Administration urges the conferees to delete this language.

**Limitations of Mining Patents.** The Administration encourages the conferees to adopt language in the House version of the bill that would limit the Bureau of Land Management's acceptance and processing of patent

applications. The Administration is working with the Congress to accomplish comprehensive reform of the mining law, and elimination of patenting is a major part of reform.

Tongass National Forest. The Senate version of the bill includes a provision that would exempt the Tongass National Forest from the comprehensive strategy for Pacific salmon and steelhead habitat (PACFISH). The Administration encourages the conferees to support PACFISH fully and to delete this provision. In addition, the Administration objects to language in the Senate version of the bill that would require an FY 1994 Tongass timber sales volume above that proposed in the President's budget.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities. The House version of the bill includes a provision that would prohibit the use of funds for the President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities. The Senate struck this provision from the bill. The Administration has submitted to Congress its proposal for a simple extension of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act, which would continue the authorization for this activity. The Administration urges the conferees not to prohibit support of the President's Committee, so that its continuation can be considered as part of a reauthorization in the next Congress.

Infringements on Executive Authority. There are several provisions in both the House and Senate versions of the bill that would mandate Congressional approval prior to Executive Branch execution of aspects of the bill. The Administration will interpret such provisions as requiring notification only, since any other interpretation would contradict the Supreme Court ruling in INS vs. Chadha.

**INTERIOR APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1994**  
(in millions of dollars)

04:37 PM  
09/24/93  
BRB:DFL  
INSF:MCT:WKG

Major Programs	FY 1993 Enacted		FY 1994 Proposed Including Investments <sup>1</sup>		House Floor <sup>2</sup>		Senate Floor <sup>2</sup>		Senate Difference From House	
	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL
<b>Domestic Discretionary:</b>										
<b>Agriculture Department:</b>										
Forest Service.....	2,345	2,310	2,494	2,446	2,348	2,333	2,372	2,338	24	5
<b>Interior Department:</b>										
Bureau of Land Management (BLM) <sup>3</sup> .....	1,010	1,051	1,085	1,091	1,058	1,068	1,052	1,061	-6	-7
Geological Survey.....	580	609	597	593	585	584	585	584	--	--
Fish and Wildlife Service.....	776	776	680	724	649	713	672	713	23	1
National Biological Survey <sup>4</sup> .....	--	--	179	87	164	80	157	76	-7	-3
National Park Service.....	1,416	1,498	1,470	1,595	1,404	1,541	1,425	1,553	21	13
Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	1,576	1,521	1,808	1,777	1,785	1,728	1,760	1,720	-25	-8
<b>Energy Department:</b>										
Fossil energy research and development.....	418	435	398	415	383	409	429	427	46	18
Energy conservation.....	563	515	745	587	712	578	661	549	-51	-29
Energy information administration.....	82	79	89	86	86	84	87	84	1	1
Strategic petroleum reserve.....	177	214	172	228	207	216	207	212	--	-4
Clean coal technology.....	--	276	250	280	250	280	250	280	--	--
<b>Health and Human Services:</b>										
Indian Health Services.....	1,858	1,802	1,880	1,885	1,949	1,927	1,935	1,918	-14	-9
<b>Other</b> .....	<b>2,038</b>	<b>2,172</b>	<b>2,074</b>	<b>2,214</b>	<b>2,071</b>	<b>2,221</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>2,229</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Total, Domestic Discretionary</b> .....	<b>12,842</b>	<b>13,257</b>	<b>13,923</b>	<b>14,008</b>	<b>13,651</b>	<b>13,760</b>	<b>13,677</b>	<b>13,745</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-15</b>

\* \$500 thousand or less.

Detail may not add due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Includes scoring for the DOE budget amendment transmitted to the Congress on September 8, 1993.

<sup>2</sup> OMB scoring is preliminary.

<sup>3</sup> A point of order in the House to eliminate funding for certain unauthorized programs in the BLM was sustained. OMB scoring of House action includes, as a place holder, the House Committee level of funding for BLM in anticipation of the final appropriation.

<sup>4</sup> This new bureau was set up by an amendment to the FY 1994 appropriations request sent to Congress on April 26, 1993. Funding for the bureau is completely offset by budget authority reductions in other Department of the Interior programs.

	Adjusted House 602(b) <sup>5</sup>		Adjusted Senate 602(b) <sup>5</sup>		House Floor less House 602(b)		Senate Floor Less Senate 602(b)	
	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL	BA	OL
<b>602(b) Allocation</b> .....	13,736	13,761	13,736	13,761	-85	-1	-59	-16

<sup>5</sup> The 602(b) allocations have been adjusted by OMB to include \$30 million in emergency outlays from the flood supplemental. This adjusts the 602(b)s to be consistent with OMB scoring. Actual 602(b)s used by the Appropriations Committees and CBO have not changed.

*file: Tourism*

Attendees at Congressional Tourism Caucus meeting:

*Meeting 9/21 11:00-12:00*

Members of Congress

James Oberstar  
Bob Clement  
Tony Roth  
George Sangmeister  
Eleanor Holmes-Norton  
Jim Bacchus  
Bob Carr  
Jim Bilbray  
Bill Brewster  
Craig Thomas  
Martin Lancaster  
Michael Kopetski  
Larry LaRocco  
Neil Abercrombie

*↓  
Mike Schmidt will  
attend per your  
conversation.*

*Thanks*

Industry representatives

Paul Verkuil, President of American Automobile Assn.  
Roger Ballow, President, Travelers Services Group, American  
Express  
Ned Book, President of Travel Industry Assn.

Administration

Bob Rubin, Assistant to the President for Economic Policy  
Secretary Brown of Commerce  
Secretary Babbitt of Interior (tentative)

The Caucus' Six Principal Issues

Respect for the industry  
Impact on the economy  
Need to streamline federal efforts (reinventing government)  
Jobs creation  
Economic development  
Crime

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## Congressional Travel and Tourism Caucus

U.S. House of Representatives  
 Gerald R. Ford Building  
 Room 248  
 Washington, D.C. 20515  
 (202) 225-3935  
 (202) 225-9293 Telefax

### A Proposal for a White House Conference on Tourism

#### CHAIRMAN

James L. Oberstar (D-MN)

#### VICE CHAIRMAN

Toby Roth (R-WI)

#### SECRETARY/TREASURER

Bob Clement (D-TN)

#### STEERING COMMITTEE

Neil Abernethy (D-MI)  
 Jim Bacchus (D-FL)  
 Tom Bevill (D-AL)  
 James Gilbray (D-NV)  
 Bill Brewster (D-OK)  
 Bob Carr (D-MI)  
 Barbara-Rose Collins (D-MI)  
 Ron de Luza (D-VI)  
 Eni F. H. Faigomayaga (D-AS)  
 George Gekas (R-PA)  
 Ralph Hall (D-TX)  
 Melton Hancock (R-MO)  
 Mike Kopetani (D-OR)  
 Martin Lancaster (D-ND)  
 Larry LaRocco (D-ID)  
 David Mann (D-OH)  
 Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-DC)  
 Nick J. Rahall (D-WV)  
 Arthur Ravenel (R-SC)  
 Carlos Romero-Barcelo (D-PR)  
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### A White Paper by the Congressional Travel and Tourism Caucus

February 9, 1995

The Congressional Travel and Tourism Caucus urges President Bill Clinton to convene a White House Conference on Tourism. The officers and members of the caucus feel such a conference would focus attention on the tourism industry's important role in the nation's economy, the potential of tourism as a catalyst for economic growth, and the problems and challenges facing this industry.

It is also apparent to the caucus that continued growth in the tourism industry is consistent with President Clinton's stated goals for the national economy, and can complement the economic growth stimuli, such as infrastructure investment and small business development, which he has proposed.

#### Tourism's Contribution to the National Economy

Tourism is America's number-one export. In 1991, an estimated 42.7 million foreign visitors spent \$48.8 billion at U.S. travel destinations. Tourism is also the nation's second-largest employer, providing 5.9 million jobs. Tourism-related businesses have a combined annual payroll of \$91 billion and contribute \$344 billion in expenditures to the nation's economy each year. Tourism is among the top three employers in 40 of the 50 states.

Yet, tourism is an undervalued resource. The United States ranks 20th in the world in the amount of money spent on official programs to attract foreign visitors. In FY 1990, the United States Travel and Tourism Administration spent \$14.3 million for this purpose. In the same year, the government of Spain spent \$256.7 million, France spent \$196.1 million, Greece spent \$94.1 million, and Australia spent \$44.5 million.

### Stimulating Economic Development

Many of the very same values that determine a community's character, its quality of life and its potential for future growth also determine its potential for tourism promotion. These values include a desire on the part of the community and its leadership to create jobs, preserve local historic sites, develop its rural areas, address environmental concerns--such as clean air and clean water--create economic opportunities for women and minorities, and foster the wise use and preservation of natural resources, wetlands and National Parks and National Forests. The development of a strong tourism industry in a community can encompass many of these values and aid in the community's future growth and success.

The tourism industry already has an excellent record of creating new employment opportunities. Over the past ten years, this industry has grown at the rate of 43% -- twice the rate of any other U.S. industry. In the past five years, travel and tourism expenditures have increased by over 45 percent, and employment has grown 28 percent. Moreover, unlike many industries that must be rebuilt, restructured or created altogether to be of greater benefit to the U.S. economy, travel and tourism are already positioned to have immediate growth impact.

Many communities already have the tourism resources with potential to improve their economic conditions, but lack the leadership and organizational framework to organize, plan and implement programs to improve the economic health of their area. A White House Conference on Tourism will help develop an informed, active leadership to ensure the stable and rational continued growth of the industry. It would bring together people and ideas, create a channel of communication linking the tourism community and identify the many ways in which this industry could contribute to the revitalization of the U.S. economy. Most of all, it would help create the needed organizational framework to allow communities to develop their tourism resources.

### Addressing Social Needs

Many of the social concerns outlined in Putting People First are shared by the caucus and are issues caucus members believe could be addressed through a conference of this nature. As President Clinton's book points out, "Our nation cannot move forward until our cities become centers of expanding opportunity and engines of economic growth." The President's vision to create opportunities and new partnerships committed to community service, stimulate investment in communities, empower through economic opportunity, and rebuild our national infrastructure mirror the goals of tourism development:

--Jobs programs and infrastructure improvements enhance tourism's potential as a tool for economic growth, and thereby address the poverty and decay that have beset many cities, small towns and rural areas. Programs involving minority business development and minority placements in hospitality and tourism attractions, for example, must be a part of a national economic package.

--The travel and tourism industry is overwhelmingly comprised of small businesses, which will continue to be the nation's greatest source of economic opportunity and social mobility for many Americans.

--Finally, "preserving places of natural beauty and of ecological importance such as our National Parks, wilderness areas, and wetlands--so we can pass on America's natural splendor to our children," is a goal tourism shares. The tourism industry benefits from the promotion of scenic beauty and natural vacationing experiences. Moreover, tourism can encourage preservation by creating even more "green" businesses to promote the protection of our natural wonders.

### Problems and Challenges

A White House Conference would explore the problems and challenges facing the tourism industry as well as its potential for economic benefit. While tourism holds great promise, as with many other industries, it has been affected by the recession. This year, U.S. airlines will lose \$2 billion, bringing total losses for the past three years to \$8 billion. Three major airlines have gone out of business; another three are in bankruptcy; all are having difficulty raising the amount of money necessary to buy the updated equipment they will need in the future. Airlines have laid off 60,000 employees, and thousands more have lost their jobs in industries dependent on the airlines. Hundreds of aircraft orders have been canceled or postponed. For each of these canceled orders, it is estimated 5,000 jobs are lost.

Tourism also has a significant stake in the economic health of our nation's cities. After last year's riots in Los Angeles, for example, the cover story for USA TODAY May 4, 1992 demonstrates how immediately and drastically tourism can be hurt by urban violence. The headline read "Costly Riots Further Wound Battered City - Tourism Jobs will be Hit Hard". Pointing out that the image of the city portrayed on television during the riots discouraged potential visitors, Michael Collins of the Los Angeles Convention and Visitors Bureau noted, "In our business, image is reality."

There are other elements of President Clinton's vision for America that a tourism conference can address: improvements to our national transportation network, such as renovating our country's roads, bridges, railroads and the creation of a high speed rail network linking our major cities; investment in "smart" highway technology to expand the capacity, speed, and efficiency of our major roadways; and development of a network of scenic byways to enhance opportunities for pleasure driving and provide small communities in scenic rural areas to develop their tourism potential. Moreover, much of the cost of these improvements will be met by federal fuel tax revenues--much of it now sitting idle in the Highway Trust Fund--collected from a vast array of travelers and tourism-related businesses.

### Format

The Travel and Tourism Caucus envisions a conference that would involve participation from a broad spectrum of people with expertise in travel and tourism-related fields, including the transportation, hospitality, travel arrangements, amusements, recreation, and finance industries, as well as academia and federal, state and local government. In order to accomplish this, the caucus proposes that the White House Conference on Tourism incorporate a series of state and regional sessions to be held throughout the country.

As a model, the caucus cites the White House Conference on Small Business, held during the Reagan Administration, which allowed approximately 60 state and regional conferences to be held across the country over a period of two years. Each state hosted a conference (two conferences were held in states with 10 million or more in population). Following the state meetings, regional meetings were held in six cities.

The culmination of the program resulted in a national conference, where all participants voted on the issues developed at the regional meetings and made a report to the President.

Participants in the White House Conference on Tourism would be selected by the President and Members of Congress. The conference would be conducted under the auspices of the Department of Commerce, and an executive director and small support staff would be dedicated to its operation.

Authorizing legislation would not be needed for this purpose; funding would be provided through a line-item appropriation. (Although a budget for the White House Conference on Tourism has not yet been developed, the authorization for the Conference on Small Business was \$5 million.)

Of course, the format, agenda and budget for the conference would be open to discussion and revision.

In conclusion, the Congressional Travel and Tourism Caucus believes a White House Conference on Tourism could contribute substantially toward a better understanding of this vital industry's potential while realizing many of the economic and social goals President Clinton outlined in his vision of America's future.

This proposal has been greeted enthusiastically by Members of Congress of both political parties, and representatives of the tourism industry. The members of the Travel and Tourism Caucus stand ready to assist President Clinton in generating the political support necessary to bring about this important event.

TO: Carol  
FR: Bruce, Jose  
RE: Crime Bill-Cops Question

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## STATUS OF CRIME BILL Q & A

**Q: During the campaign you pledged to sign a tough anti-crime bill and to put a 100,000 new police on the streets -- but you haven't. There's been very little talk of anti-crime legislation and of putting police on the streets. Are you backing away from your pledge? Have you found that you cannot afford either the crime bill or putting more police on the streets?**

**A: No, I remain committed to putting more police on the streets as part of a modified version of last year's crime bill, which included the Brady Bill. I've also asked Congress to take action on a crime bill soon.**

In addition, I've proposed expanding community policing through empowerment zones, which are part of my economic plan -- and spending \$200 million immediately as part of the supplemental appropriations bill now pending in the Senate, to put more police on the streets.

Let me also reaffirm my strong support for putting more police on the streets and expanding community policing. As Police Commissioner of New York City, our new Drug Director, Lee Brown, put more police on the streets in every precinct and crime fell consistently for the first time in more than 30 years. In Los Angeles, Police Chief Willie Williams temporarily increased police force levels by 600 officers and violent crime dropped 12 percent across the city. Chief Williams said at the time:

"If you put new officers in uniform and the street, in cars, on foot beats, on bicycles, wherever they are necessary, you can make a community safe again. It can reduce crime. It can reduce fear of crime.

I agree.