

Andrea Kane

10/06/98 06:18:30
PM

Record Type: Record

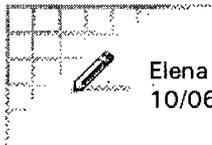
To: Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP
cc: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP, Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP
bcc:
Subject: Re: riders 

OMB has been floating an alternative to limit the amount a state can transfer to 4.25% of their TANF block grant beginning in FY 1999. Given the wide variation in state decisions to transfer in FY 1998, a somewhat better alternative might be to give states the option of transferring the higher of what they did in FY 1998 or 4.25%. Some states have transferred considerably more than 4.25%, some have not yet transferred anything in FY 1998 but might want to in FY 1999. We'd like to discuss other alternatives with OMB and HHS, assuming we have time to come up w/ an alternative--when do you need this?

Background

The welfare reform law, as amended by BBA, said states could transfer up to 30% of their TANF block grant to child care, including up to 10% for SSBG. TEA-21 reduced the SSBG transfer to 4.25% beginning in 2000; OMB's possible alternative is to impose this same limit beginning in FY 1999.

Elena Kagan



Elena Kagan
10/06/98 03:07:13 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP
cc: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP, Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP
bcc:
Subject: Re: riders 

Do we have any compromise ideas/fallback positions?
Andrea Kane

Andrea Kane

10/06/98 03:00:45
PM

Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP, Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP
cc: Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP
Subject: riders

Here's section from SAP on the limitation on TANF transfer. It's definitely a bad thing.

"Social Services Block Grant. The Administration opposes a provision that would restrict State authority to transfer Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) funds to SSBG in FY 1999 to no more than the amounts transferred by individual States in FY 1998. Enacting such a provision so late in FY 1998 would inequitably limit State flexibility for the future. "

I'm still checking on the WTW obligation period.

The Title XX Coalition

October 2, 1998

The Honorable Arlen Specter
The United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Specter:

As final negotiations begin over funding for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, the undersigned organizations wish to express our strong opposition to any cut to Title XX, the Social Services Block Grant. In addition, we are extremely concerned about proposed language that would limit the amount of Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) funds states could transfer into Title XX to no more than was transferred in FY98.

We urge you to recognize the vital importance of Title XX. This program funds a wide range of critical social programs at the community level including services for the aging, children, and citizens with disabilities as well as protective services, child care, nutrition programs, treatment programs and job training. A cut to Title XX will impact the vulnerable recipients of all of these vital services.

We understand the great constraints that the Labor, HHS, and Education Appropriations bills must operate under in light of last year's balanced budget agreement. Our organizations recognize the need for a balanced federal budget, but at the same time we must point out that this program has already contributed \$3.5 billion to that goal.

Therefore, the undersigned organizations urge you to fund the Social Services Block Grant at its present level of \$2.299 billion with no further restrictions on TANF transferability.

Sincerely,

Alliance for Children and Families
American Academy of Pediatrics
American Counseling Association
American Friends Service Committee
American Humane Association
American Jewish Committee
American Network of Community Options and Resources
American Psychological Association

- American Public Human Services Association
- Americans for Democratic Action
- Association of Jewish Family and Children's Agencies
- California State Association of Counties
- Camp Fire Boys and Girls
- Catholic Charities USA
- Center for Women Policy Studies
- Child Welfare League of America
- Children's Defense Fund
- Coalition on Human Needs
- Communications Workers of America
- Council of Jewish Federations
- County Welfare Directors Association of California
- Family Resource Coalition of America
- Friends Committee on National Legislation (Quaker)
- General Board of Church and Society of the United Methodist Church
- Generations United
- Girl Scouts of the U.S.A.
- Lutheran Office for Governmental Affairs, ELCA
- Lutheran Services in America
- Memmonite Central Committee US, Washington Office
- Migrant Legal Action Program
- National Association of Child Care Resource/Referral Agencies (NACCRRA)
- National Association of Developmental Disabilities Councils
- National Association of Psychiatric Treatment Centers for Children
- National Association of School Psychologists
- National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors
- National Coalition Against Sexual Assault
- National Coalition for the Homeless
- National Council for Community Behavioral Health Care
- National Council of Churches
- National Council of Jewish Women
- National Family Preservation Network
- National Low Income Housing Coalition
- National Mental Health Association
- National Network for Youth
- National Network to End Domestic Violence Fund
- National Organization for Women
- National Puerto Rican Coalition
- National Women's Law Center
- NETWORK, A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby
- NOW Legal Defense and Education Fund
- Office of Public Policy, Women's Division, United Methodist Church
- Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence
- Service Employees International Union, AFL-CIO, CLC

South Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
The Arc
The Episcopal Church
The Federation of Families for Children's Mental Health
Union of American Hebrew Congregations
Unitarian Universalist Association of Congregations
United Church of Christ, Office for Church in Society
United Way of America
Volunteers of America
YWCA of the U.S.A.
ZERO TO THREE: National Center for Infants, Toddlers, and Families

October 7, 1998

The Children's Defense Fund Priorities for the FY99 Omnibus Appropriations Bill

Head Start, Child Care and After School:

Head Start should be increased by \$313 million in order to ensure that progress can be made to expand Head Start to all eligible children and to strengthen the quality of the program so families can receive the supports they need to succeed. The *Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)* should be increased by \$1 billion to help families struggling to stay independent enter and stay in the workforce. The *21st Century Community Learning Centers* should be increased by \$140 million to ensure that children are safe after school and receive the academic supports they need to realize their potential. And, campus based child care centers should receive \$15 million to ensure that low income women can complete their education to assist them in getting better paying jobs.

Support for Children Who Are Abused, Neglected, or Have Disabilities:

The *Title XX Social Services Block Grant* for FY99 should be funded at least at its FY98 level of \$2.299 billion (the House passed level and \$390 million more than the Senate Committee's recommended level). Social Services Block Grant funds are used in states for services for abused and neglected children, child care for working families, treatment and services for children with disabilities, and home-based and other supports for children and adults with disabilities and senior citizens. Cuts in Title XX would seriously undermine the Adoption and Safe Families Act, passed with strong bipartisan support just last year, that help to keep children safe and to move them to adoptive families in a timely manner. *Title XX is essential to ensure that welfare reform works and proposals to restrict the transfer of TANF funds to Title XX should be opposed.*

The *Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Discretionary Grants Program* should be funded at \$14.154 million for FY99 as the Senate Appropriations Committee recommended. The House eliminated funding for this program, although more than three million children a year are reported abused or neglected. Conferees should drop language in the House passed bill that would undercut the protections and enforcement provisions for children with disabilities in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

Working Poor Assistance:

With US Census data showing record-breaking numbers of poor children in working families, we must invest in programs that help youth to become attached to the labor force. *Summer Youth Employment* should continue to receive at least \$871 million, and the *Youth Opportunity Area Grant Program* should be funded at \$375 million. Proposals to reduce or restrict the TANF block grant should be opposed. Congress should keep its word and leave the TANF block grant untouched. The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (*LIHEAP*) should receive \$1.1 billion in advance appropriations plus \$300 million for an emergency contingency fund.

Violence Prevention:

After school programs and other violence prevention initiatives should receive \$125 million in title V. Any Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant must remain flexible so that states can fund violence prevention programs, and are not forced to pursue misguided policies (like allowing prosecutors, rather than judges, to move children into the adult system). *Members should reject any new controversial juvenile crime provisions that were not subject to debate in the Congress – especially legislation that would return children to adult jails and prisons.*

COMMERCE/JUSTICE/STATE

- Visas for Agricultural Workers
- Census Sampling
- Department of Justice/State Ethics Rules
- Brady Handgun Insta-Check System
- INS Fees
- Authorization Waivers
- Prohibition on Intervention in Certain Court Proceedings
- Foreign Policy Provisions Regarding Jerusalem
- Funding ABM Treaty Negotiations (McIntosh Amendment)
- Restriction on Agricultural Export Controls

- Teamsters (resolved)
- Visas for Foreign Nurses
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Restrictions on Executive Direction
- NIST: Advanced Technology Program (ATP) -- Cap on New Awards
- Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) Licensing Notification
- Internet Regulation
- Restriction on FCC Funding for Portals Move
- SBA Administrative Expenses
- Reauthorization of Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program (Language affects agencies in VA/HUD; Labor/HHS/Education; Defense; Energy/Water Development; Interior; Agriculture/Rural Development.)

- Use of Visa Fees (State)
- Controlled Substances Act
- Exxon Valdez
- Bureau of Prisons/Abortion
- Coordinated Drug Strategy
- Limitation on Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) Non-Career Appointments
- Annual U.N. Assessments

INTERIOR

- Columbia Basin
- King Cove Health and Safety Act
- Tongass National Forest (AK) Timber Production Targets
- Oil Valuation Royalty Rule
- Forest Plan Revisions
- Grizzly Bear Reintroduction
- Commercial Fishing in Glacier Bay National Park (AK)
- Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Hardrock Mining Surface Management Regulations
- Salmon Habitat in Columbia and Snake Rivers
- Remove Dams on Elwha River
- Timber Production Through Prescribed Burns
- Alaska Land Purchases
- Road Obliteration: Prioritization
- Mandated Increase in Timber Sales
- Coastal Barriers
- Land Between The Lakes
- Pro-rata Allocation of Contract Support Costs/Indian Health Service
- Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Health Service Tribal Contract Moratorium
- Sen. Enzi/Sessions Amendment on Indian Class III Gaming (BIA)

- Stewardship Contracting
- Chugach National Forest Road Easement

- BLM Grazing Permits
- BIA -- Tribal Priority Allocations (TPA) Funding
- BIA --Prohibition on Taking Land into Trust Status for Tribes
- Receding from National Finance Center
- Rent Subsidies in Sawtooth National Forest, ID
- Mandated Appraisal Procedures
- Prohibition on Improvements to Pennsylvania Avenue
- Airstrip within Denali National Park and Preserve (AK)
- **ALASKA SUBSISTENCE FISHING (House Sec. 341) -- New Issue**

LABOR/HHS/EDUCATION

- National Testing
- Block Grants
- Bilingual Education
- OSHA Peer Review
- National Labor Relations Board (NLRB)
- Family Planning
- Organ Donation
- Medicare Skilled Nursing Facility Prospective Payment System -- New Issue
- Medicare Home Health Interim Payment System -- New Issue

- Teamsters (resolved)
- Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) and beyond, to FY 1999 and FY 2000: 4.25%
- D.C. School Reform
- IDEA Riggs Amendment
- Viagra
- ~~Abortion~~
- Needle Exchange
- Black Lung Regulations
- Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) Training
- Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) Buyout Authority
- RRB Inspector General/Medicare
- Internet Access in Schools and Libraries - Put above the line.
way it's written, e-rate would end.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

- Mexico City Abortion Language — ^{long-term} couple w/ UN appears — prob. not IMF
- IMF -- Restrictions on the IMF Quota Increase and the New Arrangements to Borrow
- NIS -- Restrictions on Aid to Russia over Links to Iran and Taxation of Assistance
- Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO)
- Export-Import Bank
- **Climate Change**
- Sections 451 and 614- Foreign Assistance Act Authorities- New Issue

- International Organizations and Programs
- Eastern Europe -- Restrictions on Aid to Bosnia
- Palestine Liberation Organization
- Development Assistance
- Overseas Private Investment Corporation

TRANSPORTATION

- Helicopters in Wilderness Areas
- Coast Guard and FAA User Fees
- Coast Guard Roles and Missions Review
- Fuel Economy Standards (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration)
- FAA Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS)
- King Cove and Cold Bay, AK (Izembek) Road
- **Restrictions on Environmental Review of Transportation Projects -- New Issue**
- **Expedited Judicial Review of Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (Dbe) Program -- New Issue**

TREASURY/GENERAL GOVERNMENT

- Federal Election Commission (FEC)
- Treasury Department Obligation Delays
- Foreign State Economic Sanctions
- Abortion
- Prescription Contraceptives

- Family Impact Assessments
- Customs Service Modernization Project
- OMB Review of Agriculture Marketing Orders
- Pay Raise
- Judges/Executive Schedule Pay Raise
- Postal Service: Participation in the Universal Postal Union (UPU)
- Postal Service: Nonpostal Commercial Activities
- Executive Residence
- Electronic Tax Filing Services
- Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP)
- Reauthorization of ONDCP
- Health Care Task Force

VA/HUD/INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

- ALL VA/HUD & INDEPENDENT AGENCIES: Restrictions Relating to Entities
- HUD: Public Housing Reform Legislation
- HUD: Director of the Mark-to-Market Program Office
- HUD: Single-family Property Disposition
- **HUD: FHA Mortgage Limit**
- EPA: Kyoto Protocol Environmental Rider
- Alaska Native Vietnam Era Veterans Land Allotment
- NASA: TRIANA -- Earth-observing Space-based Mission
- VA: Medical Care -- Earmarked Funding for NY/NJ Health Care Network
- * • Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)

- Corporation for National and Community Service
- HUD: Homeless Assistance Grants
- HUD: Ninety-day Delay of Reissuing Vouchers and Certificates (Section 8)
- NASA: International Space Station -- Changes in Account Structure
- EPA: Brownfields Cleanup Funding
- EPA: Overseas Ship Scrapping - *Done*
- Council on Environmental Quality: Detailees
- Liberty Memorial Earmark/American Battle Monuments Commission (ABMC)
- VA: General Administration -- Funding Mechanism for Offices of Resolution Management and EEO
- VA: National Cemetery System -- New National Cemetery in Eastern Kentucky

FY 1999 APPROPRIATIONS BILLS: LANGUAGE ISSUES

AGRICULTURE/RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- Prohibition on Use of Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) Funds to do Research and Program Evaluations
- FDA Drug Reviews/RU-486
- One-year Funding of Energy Supply Account

- USDA Rural Development
- Executive Branch Management -- FDA Lab Consolidation
- Executive Branch Review of USDA Responses
- Country of Origin Labeling -- New Issue

ENERGY/WATER DEVELOPMENT

- Waste Isolation Pilot Plant
- DOE Laboratory Competition

- Transferring Regulatory Authority for Berkeley Laboratory
- Corps of Engineers Continuing Contracts

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- Permit Use of Federal Funds for Private School Vouchers in D.C.
- Prohibition on Adoption in D.C. by Unmarried Couples
- Prohibition on the Use of Federal and Local Funds for D.C. Needle Exchange Programs

- Abortion (Prohibition of Federal and District funds.)
- D.C. Micromanagement

DEFENSE

- **Prior Authorization Requirement (Resolved)**
- Prohibition on Deployment in the Balkans
- Reauthorization of Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program
(Also in Commerce/Justice/State)

- Import of PCBs (Resolved)
- Human Rights Violations

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

From the Office of:

The Domestic Policy Council

Elena Kagan
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Domestic Policy

JC TF JK
MC PW JF
CR CJ

TO: Team Leaders

FAX: _____

PHONE: _____

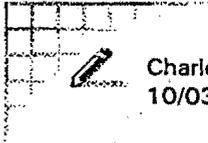
PAGES: _____

MESSAGE: * re: riders URGENT *

Please call (202) 456-5584 if there are any problems with the transmission.

* copy for each

Copies



Charles R. Marr
10/03/98 11:01:35 AM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: draft one-pager on riders.

Attached is a first draft of a one page message document on riders. It is intended to highlight:

- Congress has taken its eye off of the ball
- Dropping the riders is the first step towards a successful budget solution
- The public rider fights we want to have (right now I have in there Brady, overall environment, and Census --- but this is a first cut to get the process started).

I would think that we would want to complete this document by mid-day Monday.

Please send comments. Thanks.

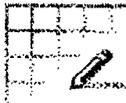
Also, we should also do additional constituency specific one-pagers --- e.g. environment, women's issues, hispanic (bilingual ed, Census). These should include the objectionable riders we are trying to stop and the positive investments we are working to make.



riders.1p

Message Sent To:

Sylvia M. Mathews/OMB/EOP.
Melissa G. Green/OPD/EOP
Jake Siewert/OPD/EOP
Sally Katzen/OPD/EOP
Jonathan Orszag/OPD/EOP
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP
Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP
Wesley P. Warren/CEQ/EOP
Linda Ricci/OMB/EOP
Elliot J. Diringer/CEQ/EOP
T J. Glauthier/OMB/EOP
Charles E. Kieffer/OMB/EOP
David W. Beier/OVP @ OVP
Michael Deich/OMB/EOP



Charles R. Marr
10/03/98 07:15:44 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: Revised rider message document

Here is revised, still very rough draft of a one-pager on riders.

This is a document that will be given to friends on the Hill and off. The riders to be included are the ones we want to have a public fight over. Again this is just an initial draft -- in addition to comments send along additional riders that we want to engage publicly on. We would like to start with a broad list and give people a chance to react and winnow it down to a core list.

Thanks.



riders.1p

Message Sent To:

Sylvia M. Mathews/OMB/EOP
Melissa G. Green/OPD/EOP
Jake Siewert/OPD/EOP
Sally Katzen/OPD/EOP
Jonathan Orszag/OPD/EOP
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP
Martha Foley/WHO/EOP
Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP
Wesley P. Warren/CEQ/EOP
Linda Ricci/OMB/EOP
Elliot J. Diringier/CEQ/EOP
T J. Glauthier/OMB/EOP
Charles E. Kieffer/OMB/EOP
David W. Beier/OVP @ OVP
Michael Deich/OMB/EOP
Michael Cohen/OPD/EOP
Robert M. Shireman/OPD/EOP
Barbara Chow/OMB/EOP

Achieving a Budget Solution

The First Step: Drop Controversial Riders

October 5, 1998

The President has proposed a budget that focuses on the basic fundamentals needed to keep the country moving forward:

- ✓ Saving Social Security First.
- ✓ Investing in education and in a cleaner environment.
- ✓ Leading the response to the global financial turmoil.

The Congressional Majority has taken its eye off of these basic fundamentals. That is why they failed to even pass a budget resolution, despite a April 15th legal deadline. And why they sent only one appropriations bill to the President's desk before the fiscal year began. Instead of focusing on basic budget decisions and making the needed investments:

- **The Congress has loaded down the appropriations bills with scores of controversial and objectionable riders. These non-budget provisions are an unnecessary distraction that pose a major obstacle to achieving a budget solution.**

The time has come to return the focus to the basic task at hand: achieving a budget solution. Dropping these controversial riders is the critical first step needed to achieve success. It is time to put progress over partisanship and to put common sense over ideology.

Examples of Riders that should be dropped:

- **Numerous Objectionable Environmental Riders --** The next week will determine whether this has been a pro- or anti-environment Congress. Right now the Congressional Majority is heading in a very anti-environment direction. They have weighed down the appropriations bill with many riders that would be harmful to the environment[CEQ insert language] ... that would gut/hurt/devastate forests
- **Undermining of the Brady Law --** Extraneous language included would undermine FBI background checks related to the Brady handgun law. This is a law that the American people resoundingly support and its implementation should not be undermined.

- **Denying an accurate Census.** The statistical methods incorporated in the Census Bureau's plan, which are based on recommendations from the National Academy of Sciences, would produce the most accurate census possible and virtually eliminate the large undercounts of minorities, children, and other groups that occurred in the 1990 census. The onerous House language restrictions on the Census should be dropped.
- **Prohibition on National Testing --** The House has included language would prohibit the development, implementation, and administration of the tests unless explicitly authorized. This would bring a halt to the President's efforts to help States and parents raise academic standards through a voluntary national test.
- **OSHA Peer Review --** The House includes language that requires a peer review panel for all proposed OSHA regulations. OSHA already has an extensive public hearing process where any interested party may testify. OSHA must address all significant issues raised. The agency conducts peer reviews when appropriate. This provision is unnecessary, overly broad, and would further delay OSHA's process for issuing regulations.
- **Family Planning --** Several controversial riders on family planning issues were added to various appropriations bills ... Insert



Laura Emmett

08/04/98 09:03:33 AM

Budget - 1
Appropriations

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc: Kate P. Donovan/OMB/EOP

Subject: Draft House Rules Labor/HHS/Ed SAP

Can everyone please review this SAP as it has many DPC issues involved. Get all comments to Kate by 11:00 TODAY.

Specifically I noticed:

- Education- Mike, Tanya, Jon
- Civil Rights- Julie
- Abortion/Family Planning- Cynthia D, Jen, Neera
- Child Care- Jen, Neera, Nicole
- Drugs/Smoking- Jose, leanne, Cynthias
- needle exchange, AIDS- health care- Chris, Sarah
- service- ?????

----- Forwarded by Laura Emmett/WHO/EOP on 08/04/98 09:00 AM -----



Kate P. Donovan

08/03/98 08:38:35 PM



Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

Subject: Draft House Rules Labor/HHS/Ed SAP

House Rules is expected to meet Tuesday at 2:30pm on the Labor/HHS/Education Appropriations bill. Please note that we do not aim to provide a "road map" to the Administration's priorities listed under the Education section. Tomorrow morning, we will re-order the programs in "bill order." If you have a problem with this ordering - please let me know immediately. Otherwise, we will proceed with that route. Please review the draft SAP and provide comments/clearance by 11am Tuesday. Thanks.

H.R. 4274 -- DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1999
(Sponsors: Livingston (R), Louisiana; Porter (R), Illinois)

This Statement of Administration Policy provides the Administration's views on H.R. 4274, the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies

Appropriations Bill, FY 1999, as reported by the House Appropriations Committee. Your consideration of the Administration's views would be appreciated.

Due to the very serious funding and language issues present in the Committee bill, discussed below, the President would veto the bill in its current form.

The only way to achieve the appropriate investment level for programs funded by this bill is to offset discretionary spending by using savings in other areas. The President's FY 1999 Budget proposes levels of discretionary spending for FY 1999 that conform to the Bipartisan Budget Agreement by making savings through user fees and certain mandatory programs to help finance this spending. In the Transportation Equity Act, Congress -- on a broad, bipartisan basis -- took similar action in approving funding for surface transportation programs paid for with mandatory offsets. We want to work with the Congress on mutually-agreeable mandatory and other offsets that could be used to increase funding for high-priority discretionary programs, including those funded by this bill. In addition, we hope that the House will reduce funding for lower priority discretionary programs and redirect funding to programs of higher priority.

Department of Education

The Committee bill cuts \$2 billion from the President's overall request for education program funding. As a result, the bill does not adequately support the Nation's efforts to raise student achievement, make schools safe, and improve the capabilities of teachers. High priority programs inadequately funded include:

Goals 2000. Funding for Goals 2000 is cut \$255 million below the President's request, which would reverse momentum in all 50 States to raise academic standards and deny 6,000 schools serving over three million students the funds needed to implement innovative education reforms.

Title I (Education for the Disadvantaged) Grants to Local Educational Agencies. The Committee bill cuts \$392 million from the request, which would leave nearly 520,000 students in high-poverty communities without the extra help they need to master the basics and develop the capability to reach high academic standards.

Eisenhower Professional Development. The Committee's \$50 million reduction would leave over 100,000 teachers without the training they need to help them teach to rigorous academic standards.

America Reads. America Reads is denied the \$210 million provided in last year's Bipartisan Budget Agreement for children's literacy, which would prevent thousands of young children from receiving the extra help they need to learn to read well and independently by the end of the third grade.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities. The Committee's \$50 million

reduction would deny funding for School Coordinators in nearly one-half of the Nation's middle schools needed to implement effective drug and violence prevention programs.

After School programs (21st Century Community Learning Centers). A \$140 million cut to this program, part of the President's child care initiative, would result in 3,000 fewer centers and no services to nearly 400,000 children.

Education Opportunity Zones. The Committee bill does not provide the requested \$200 million, which would deny high-poverty urban and rural districts the extra assistance they need to implement effective reforms with tough accountability for performance.

Technology in Education. The Committee's \$137 million reduction from the request would make it increasingly difficult for States to meet school children's education technology needs, especially in training teachers to integrate educational technology into their curriculum effectively.

School-to-Work. School-to-Work is cut by a total of \$100 million (between the Departments of Education and Labor) below the President's \$250 million request, which would seriously hamper all States' efforts to help young people of all backgrounds move from high school to careers or postsecondary training and education.

Bilingual Education. The Committee has cut by \$25 million the President's plan for training teachers to help limited-English proficient children.

Work-Study. Roughly 57,000 needy students would be denied the opportunity to work to finance their college education because of the Committee's \$50 million reduction.

Higher Education Initiatives. No funds are provided for three Presidential initiatives for which the President has requested \$237 million: High Hopes, to help prepare students at high poverty middle schools for college; Learning Anytime Anywhere Partnership grants for pilot projects using distance learning technology; and, teacher recruitment and preparation programs.

Civil Rights Enforcement. Ensuring that civil rights laws and regulations are adequately enforced is a fundamental responsibility of government. The Committee fails to provide the increase of \$6.5 million (for a total of \$68 million) requested by the Office for Civil Rights in the Education Department and reduced by \$2.4 million the request for \$67.8 million for the Labor Department's Office of Federal Contract Compliance. Both activities should be restored to the full requests.

In addition to inadequate funding for priority education programs, the Administration is

concerned with several language provisions of the Committee bill that would severely restrict the Administration's ability to continue the development of programs designed to raise academic standards.

National Tests. The Administration strongly objects to the language limitation and \$15 million funding cut that would bring a halt to the President's efforts to help States and parents raise academic standards through a voluntary national test. The Committee bill's language would prohibit the development, implementation, and administration of the tests unless explicitly authorized. The language prohibition should be deleted and the funding restored.

Unfocused Block Grants. The Administration strongly objects to language that would, in effect, turn the Goals 2000 and the Eisenhower Professional Development programs into block grants by allowing those funds to be used under the broad Title VI block grant authority. Title VI has no performance or accountability standards. The language should be deleted so that these Federal funds can address national needs and continue to be guided by strong accountability measures.

Special Education (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act -- IDEA). The bill contains two objectionable IDEA riders. One would undermine the due process protections and parental rights for disabled students who are regarded as violent. The other would, in effect, allow States to discontinue special education services for youth ages 18 to 21 in adult prisons, violating the principle that all disabled youth ages three to 21 have a right to a free, appropriate public education and undermining the Department of Education's ability to enforce the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Both provisions would unnecessarily re-open IDEA before last year's bipartisan reauthorization has had a chance to be implemented and fairly assessed. Both provisions should be stricken.

Bilingual Education. While we agree with the Committee on the need for some reforms to Bilingual Education, we are opposed to any provision that would set an absolute limit on student participation in bilingual education or alternative programs. Such a step would deny help to students who need it and violate the civil rights of Limited English Proficient students to an equal education. Because of individual differences, students will vary in how long it takes to develop English proficiency. We are also opposed to provisions that would establish a two-year goal for becoming proficient in English, since research has shown that this timetable is unrealistically short.

Internet Access in Schools and Libraries. The bill contains objectionable language that would deny Federal funds to schools and libraries that have not installed software on their computers to block Internet access to indecent materials to minors. While the Administration strongly supports efforts to ensure that schools and libraries protect minors from indecent materials, it objects to such overly prescriptive language. Most local education agencies

have already developed their own acceptable-use policies, many of which are not based on software. Instead, the Administration favors less burdensome and restrictive language that would require that schools and libraries develop their own acceptable-use plans at the local level and certify their implementation.

Department of Labor

Summer Jobs Program. The Administration strongly opposes the Committee's elimination of the \$871 million Summer Jobs program, which could finance 530,000 summer jobs for economically disadvantaged youth. The unemployment rate for teens continues to far exceed the overall unemployment rate. The Summer Jobs program plays a vital role in supporting employment among these teens, especially among African-American youths -- approximately 25 percent of summer jobs held by African-American 14-15 year olds come through this program -- and serves as a valuable introduction to the world of work. We urge the House to restore the full request for this program.

President's Youth Opportunity Areas Initiative. The Committee provides no funding for the President's Youth Opportunity Areas initiative and rescinds the \$250 million appropriated last year for this program. This program would address the problem of pervasive joblessness in high-poverty neighborhoods by making large investments in these areas to effect community-wide change and help 50,000 out-of-school youth. We strongly oppose elimination of this program, which is an essential component of the Administration's Empowerment Zones/Enterprise Communities initiative. We urge the House to provide full funding as requested.

The Administration has strong concerns with the inadequate funding levels provided for the following Labor programs:

Adult Job Training. The Committee has provided none of the requested increases for the Dislocated Worker (\$100 million) and low-income adult (\$45 million) job training programs. Freezing these programs would mean that some 67,000 fewer workers in need of assistance would be helped.

Worker Protection. The Committee has cut nearly in half the requested increase for programs that protect our workers on the job. For example, the Committee mark for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) redirects resources to State consultation and is nine-percent below the requested level for Federal enforcement, while funding for the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) is frozen at the 1998 level and virtually no funding is provided for implementing the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. We urge the House to restore financing for such critical workplace protection programs.

Unemployment Insurance. The House Committee mark does not fund the \$90 million

requested for the Unemployment Insurance (UI) integrity initiative. This initiative was authorized in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 and would, over five years, achieve \$763 million in mandatory savings assumed in the Bipartisan Budget Agreement. Failure to fund this initiative would mean a continuation of errors in benefit payments and UI taxes.

Child Labor. The \$3 million increase to combat international child labor abuses is inadequate in light of the magnitude of the problem, and provides only a small fraction of the \$27 million requested.

The Committee bill contains several objectionable language riders addressing regulatory issues in the Department of Labor. These include language imposing new, unnecessary, and burdensome review procedures before the Department can issue Black Lung regulations, a new requirement for OSHA to conduct duplicative peer review panels for its new regulations, and a continuation of the rider that prohibits MSHA from enforcing training requirements at certain mines, which have a growing numbers of deaths. These riders would make it more difficult for the Department of Labor to carry out its programs and should be dropped.

The Administration objects to the continuation of last year's rider that prohibits the use of funds for supervising the Teamster's election, despite a court order requiring the Federal Government to pay for a supervised election.

Department of Health and Human Services

The Administration appreciates the Committee's efforts to provide much needed funding for important programs crucial to the healthy lives of all Americans. Unfortunately, the Committee has not provided adequate funding for several important programs of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). In addition, the Committee bill contains several language provisions that are troubling to the Administration.

Abortion. The Administration urges the House to strike sections 508 and 509 of the Committee bill, which would prohibit the use of funds for abortion. The President believes that abortion should be safe, legal, and rare. These provisions would continue to limit the range of conditions under which a woman's health would permit access to abortion services. Furthermore, section 509 requires a physician to make a legal determination that these conditions have been met. The Administration proposes to work with the Congress to address the issue of abortion funding.

Head Start. The Committee funds Head Start at \$4.5 billion, \$160 million below the President's request -- denying slots to up to 25,000 low-income children in FY 1999 and undermining efforts to serve one million children by the year 2002. Head Start has a track record of success in readying disadvantaged children for school, supporting working families by helping parents to get involved in their children's lives and providing services to the entire family. We urge the House to restore Head Start funding to the President's requested level.

Child Care. The Administration urges the House to provide the additional \$174 million requested for a child care initiative that will improve the availability of affordable, quality child care for working parents. This initiative would provide States with resources to enhance child care health and safety standards enforcement, give child care workers scholarships to improve their skills, and increase our commitment to understand better and evaluate how our Nation's child care system is working. Likewise, we ask that the Committee restore funds to the President's requested level for a \$5 million program designed to assist States in developing support systems for families of children with disabilities.

Organ Donation. The Administration strongly opposes two provisions of the Committee bill that would suspend two HHS rules pertaining to organ donation: a HCFA rule that seeks to expand the number of organs available for donation through more vigorous procurement efforts; and, a Health Resources and Services Administration rule that would require the national organ transplant network to develop policies that would allocate organs based on patients' medical need, not their geographic location.

Other troublesome HHS-related funding and language issues, with which the Administration has serious concerns, include the following:

National Household Survey on Drug Abuse. The Committee mark eliminates funding for data collection activities of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, including the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, which is our single best source of information on youth drug use and youth smoking and is important for evaluating the impact of substance abuse prevention, treatment, and enforcement efforts.

Family Planning. The Committee bill requires family planning grantees either to receive written parental consent or provide advance notification to parents before giving contraceptives to minors. Mandating parental consent could discourage sexually active minors from seeking health care and reproductive counseling services and thus lead to more unintended pregnancies, more abortions and more sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV, among our nation's youth. [Need to discuss.]

Needle Exchange. The Committee includes a total ban on the use of funds appropriated in this Act for needle exchange programs rather than making the use of funds for such programs conditional upon the certification of the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA). Although the Committee has fully funded the President's program level request for HCFA Program Management (with the exception of the Medicare+Choice information campaign), no action has been taken on the \$265 million in new discretionary HCFA user fees. We urge the House to

enact the President's requested user fees to finance HCFA activities and to ensure that sufficient resources remain available for education and other priorities.

Bio-Terrorism. The Administration urges the House to provide the full \$111 million requested to improve HHS' ability to respond to attacks of biological and chemical terrorism.

Health Disparities. The Committee has failed to include \$30 million requested for demonstration projects to address racial and ethnic health disparities in infant mortality, cancer, diabetes, heart disease and stroke, HIV/AIDS, and immunizations.

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP). The Committee would eliminate funding for LIHEAP. Over 36 percent of LIHEAP households have elderly residents, 32 percent have disabled residents, 27 percent have children under the age of six, and 27 percent are the working poor who do not receive any other public assistance. The Administration urges the House to restore funds to the President's requested level.

Foster Care and Adoption Assistance. The Committee bill fails to provide the Administration's request for a \$200 million contingency reserve. This language is critical to ensure grant awards should the definite appropriations be insufficient for authorized eligible expenditures in either Foster Care or Adoption Assistance. The House should restore funding to the requested level of \$200 million, or approximately four percent of total program costs.

Office of AIDS Research. The Committee bill does not appropriate a specific amount for AIDS research through a single appropriation for the National Institutes of Health's (NIH's) Office of AIDS Research. The single appropriation would help NIH plan and target research funds effectively, minimizing duplication and inefficiencies across the 21 institutes and centers that carry out HIV/AIDS research.

Prevention Research. The Committee has provided only \$10 million of the \$25 million requested for the Centers for Disease Control to expand research in ways to prevent disease and reduce the need for medical care.

Medicaid Drug Coverage. The Committee bill would prohibit HCFA from paying for a specific pharmaceutical agent under Medicaid except for post-surgical treatment. We oppose the use of the appropriations process to make selective coverage determinations and judgments regarding how best to treat specific medical problems. Further, the provision is unnecessary because the Secretary already has authority to limit coverage for pharmaceutical agents if prescribed inappropriately, and States already have broad latitude to limit the use of drugs under Federal law through drug utilization review and prior authorization programs.

Social Services Block Grant. The Administration opposes a provision that would

restrict State authority to transfer Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) funds to SSBG in FY 1999 up to the amounts transferred by individual States in FY 1998. Enacting such a provision so late in FY1998 would inequitably limit State flexibility for the future.

General Departmental Management. A provision of the bill would require that HHS' Office of the Secretary contract with the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) for an \$890,000 study on repetitive tasks in the workplace. This provision duplicates current NIH efforts with NAS in this area.

Social Security Administration

The Committee bill does not provide \$19 million for administrative expenses, contingent on the authorization of a user fee for services provided by the Social Security Administration to attorneys who represent claimants for benefits. These services include withholding money from certain past due benefits and issuing payments to certain claimant representatives. The Administration continues to support enactment of this user fee and appropriation of the anticipated collections for administrative expenses.

In addition, the Committee bill does not provide \$50 million for administrative expenses for the conduct of additional non-disability Supplemental Security Income (SSI) redeterminations of eligibility. These resources and the resulting redeterminations are essential to ensuring the integrity of the SSI program and reducing unnecessary benefit payments. Failure to provide this funding would result in serious staffing shortfalls.

Other Issues

National Labor Relations Board (NLRB). The Committee provides funding for the NLRB at the FY 1997 level. This would result in a loss of over 100 staff, an increase in case backlogs, and could result in furloughs and office closings. This reduction would cripple an agency key to protecting workers' rights on the job, and we urge the House to restore the NLRB to the requested level.

Section 516 amends the National Labor Relations Act to require the NLRB to adjust its dollar jurisdictional standards for inflation on October 1, 1998, and every five years thereafter. This change would deny workers in some small businesses the protection afforded to others to organize and bargain collectively. This change to substantive law raising the jurisdictional thresholds more than five-fold should not be done through the appropriations process, but only after hearings and debate.

Corporation for National and Community Service. The Administration is deeply concerned about the Committee's \$27 million reduction to the request for the Corporation for National and Community Service. This reduction freezes the Corporation's Senior Service program at the FY 1998 level and cuts VISTA \$5 million below FY 1998. These reductions would deny more than 500 VISTA members the

opportunity to serve in low-income communities Nation-wide and would reduce the number of seniors serving their communities by 15,000. The Administration urges the House to fully fund the Corporation at the \$279 million level proposed in the FY 1999 Budget.

Corporation for Public Broadcasting. The Administration strongly objects to the lack of funding provided for the President's initiative to assist public broadcasters in converting to digital technology. The transition to digital technology promises to create tremendous opportunities for expanded and enhanced educational and public service programming while promoting innovative technology applications. Providing the Corporation with funding in FY 1999 will allow public broadcasting to convert to digital technology on a schedule similar to that of commercial stations. This will facilitate fundraising efforts and allow public broadcasters to participate in the establishment of digital standards.

Railroad Retirement Board (RRB). The Committee bill does not include language to provide the RRB with authority to offer voluntary separation incentive payments (or "buyouts") through the end of calendar year 1998. RRB's experience has shown that reducing employment through buyouts is much less disruptive to agency operations than conducting a reduction-in-force. The Administration urges the House to provide this buyout authority.

The Committee bill includes language prohibiting the RRB Inspector General from using funds for any audit, investigation, or review of the Medicare program. The Administration believes that this language should be dropped. RRB has statutory authority to administer a separate contract for RRB, Part B Medicare claims. As long as RRB has authority to negotiate and administer a separate Medicare contract, the RRB Inspector General ought not to be prohibited from using funds to review, audit, or investigate activity related to that contract.

Armed Forces Retirement Home (AFRH). The Subcommittee provides FY 1999 funding at the requested dollar level, but does not provide the necessary multi-year authority or requested advance appropriations to contract for the medical facility at the Mississippi Home. Without the advance appropriation or last year's language, AFRH will have to reallocate these funds away from the Mississippi Home to the Washington Home for smaller, lower-priority capital projects that are ready for contract.

Message Sent To: _____



Laura Emmett

06/24/98 06:04:48 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP, Diana Fortuna/OPD/EOP, Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP, Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP

cc: Kate P. Donovan/OMB/EOP

Subject: URGENT: VA/HUD APPROPS LETTER - NEED CLEARANCE TONIGHT

Service- Diana
Community Empowerment, Environment- paul
W2W- Cynthia, Andrea, Diana

please get your comments to kat eby 6:30 tonight!!!!!!!!!!

----- Forwarded by Laura Emmett/WHO/EOP on 06/24/98 06:05 PM -----



Kate P. Donovan

06/24/98 06:03:53 PM



Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

Subject: URGENT: VA/HUD APPROPS LETTER - NEED CLEARANCE TONIGHT

The House Full Committee is scheduled to markup VA/HUD FY99 Appropriations tomorrow at 9:30am; therefore, we aim to send the letter tonight. Please provide comments/clearance by 6:30pm. Please note - veto recommendation in 2nd paragraph. Thanks

The Honorable Bob Livingston
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Administration's views on the Veterans, Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 1999, as approved by the House Subcommittee. As the Committee develops its version of the bill, your consideration of the Administration's views would be appreciated. These views are based on incomplete information and, therefore, are necessarily preliminary.

The Administration appreciates efforts by the Subcommittee to accommodate certain of the President's priorities within the 302(b) allocation. However, the allocation is simply insufficient to make the necessary investments in programs funded by this bill. As a result, critical programs are not funded or underfunded, in particular, key Presidential priorities such as funding for National Service and Superfund. Furthermore, the Administration is very concerned that the Committee has included problematic bill language regarding the Kyoto Protocol. If the bill were presented to the President in its current form, the President's senior advisers would recommend that he veto the bill.

The only way to achieve the appropriate investment level is to offset discretionary spending by using savings in other areas. The President's FY 1999 Budget proposes levels of discretionary spending for FY 1999 that conform to the Bipartisan Budget Agreement by making savings in mandatory and other programs available to help finance this spending. In the recently enacted Transportation Equity Act, Congress -- on a broad, bipartisan basis -- took similar action in approving funding for surface transportation programs paid for with mandatory offsets. We want to work with the Congress on mutually agreeable mandatory and other offsets that would be used to increase high-priority discretionary programs, including those funded by this bill.

Below is a discussion of our specific concerns with the Subcommittee bill. We look forward to working with you to resolve these concerns as the bill moves forward.

Corporation for National and Community Service

The Administration strongly objects to the termination of the Corporation for National and Community Service, one of the Administration's top priorities. Eliminating funding for the Corporation would deny more than 49,000 Americans the opportunity to serve as AmeriCorps members in projects such as America Reads, the Administration's effort to raise student literacy through the use of tutors to supplement the school day activities. In addition, over one million students of all ages would forego the chance to participate in service learning activities in their schools and neighborhoods. The funding level in the Subcommittee bill for the Corporation for National and Community Service is unacceptable.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

The Administration is concerned about the funding levels provided for key programs within the Department of Housing and Urban Development, particularly for welfare-to-work vouchers and other programs, such as the Community Empowerment Fund, that would expand job opportunities.

The Administration appreciates the Committee's decision to fund 17,700 incremental "Welfare-to-Work" vouchers. In light of recent studies that show historically high unmet housing need among very low-income Americans, however, the Administration believes it is critical for the Congress to fund the entire 50,000 welfare-to-work vouchers provided for in the President's request. Welfare-to-work vouchers will support implementation of welfare

reform by assisting those welfare recipients who need housing assistance to get or keep a job.

The Administration also encourages the Congress to fund fully the President's request for \$400 million for an Economic Development Initiative Community Empowerment Fund to generate jobs in distressed communities. The Committee has provided only \$50 million, as a set-aside within the existing CDBG program.

The Administration appreciates the Subcommittee's decisions to fund a number of programs at the levels requested, including the Partnership for Advancing Technologies in Housing (PATH) initiative, and to renew all expiring Section 8 contracts. Additionally, the Administration is encouraged that the Committee has provided funding for half the President's request for Regional Opportunity Counseling, a voluntary effort to expand the housing and employment opportunities available to low-income families. We urge full funding of the President's request for this program. The Administration encourages the Congress to fund fully a number of other areas -- Homeless Assistance, Brownfields, and Regional Connections--and to end the ninety-day delay in reissuing of Section 8 certificates/vouchers on turnover.

The Administration is pleased with the Committee's decision to support an audit-based enforcement initiative for the Fair Housing Initiatives program. We urge the Congress to fund fully this critical fair housing initiative in order to reduce the level of housing discrimination.

The Administration urges the Congress to adopt the Administration's proposal to reform HUD's single-family property disposition program, which would produce substantial savings by improving the efficiency of FHA's property disposition processes, and would permit the Committee to provide additional resources to critical Subcommittee programs. In addition, we support providing greater homeownership opportunities by increasing the FHA loan limit to the GSE "conforming" limit. We believe that this appropriations bill is an appropriate arena in which to enact such a change.

Environmental Protection Agency

The Administration has several major concerns with the Subcommittee's mark for the Environmental Protection Agency. In particular, the Administration strongly objects to the \$593 million, or 28 percent, reduction to the President's request for Superfund, which would delay cleanups at sites nationwide and needlessly jeopardize public health. In addition, the Administration opposes the \$16 million, or 18 percent, reduction to the request for brownfields funding as well as restrictive bill language that would hamper achievement of brownfield cleanups by preventing their use for removals, cleanups, and revolving loan funds. Congress is strongly urged to restore Superfund to the requested level and to delete the restrictive brownfields language.

The Administration strongly opposes the Subcommittee's \$106 million reduction in EPA funding for the Climate Change Technology Initiative. This high priority program should be funded fully to cut energy usage, save consumers money, and reduce greenhouse gas

emissions. We will work with the Congress to restore requested funding as the bill moves forward.

The Administration strongly opposes bill and report language relating to the Kyoto Protocol. While the Administration does not intend to implement the Protocol until it is ratified, the language could be interpreted broadly to prevent, inadvertently, activities that limit greenhouse gases -- for example, through enhancing energy efficiency -- but that are not undertaken to implement the Kyoto Protocol. The Administration opposes this and other riders because they abuse the legislative process by denying the public and Members of Congress the opportunity to examine and debate these proposals openly.

The Administration appreciates the Subcommittee's providing full funding for the President's Clean Water Action Plan, which is designed to prevent pollution run-off and protect public health. The Administration urges the Committee to provide the full \$50 million request to help improve water quality in Boston Harbor and prevent beach closings.

The Administration is concerned with the large number of unrequested, earmarked projects in the Subcommittee mark for EPA, particularly when the Subcommittee has reduced several other high-priority Administration initiatives, including right-to-know programs, Montreal Protocol, GLOBE, and Mexican border wastewater treatment funding.

Council on Environmental Quality

The Administration appreciates the modest increase over the FY 1998 level provided for the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ). However, we strongly believe that in order to allow CEQ to carry out its environmental mission and reinvention efforts, the full requested level should be provided, and language prohibiting use of detailees should be deleted.

Community Development Financial Institutions Fund

The Administration strongly urges the Committee to fund the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund at the requested level. The Committee's decision to reduce the request by \$45 million would severely reduce the Fund's ability to leverage investments, loans, and financial services in the country's most distressed communities.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The Administration is concerned by the Subcommittee's reductions to the requests for the International Space Station, Space Shuttle, and Earth Science programs. Further, the Administration is particularly concerned about language prohibiting the use of funds for the Triana project. Triana offers a unique opportunity to educate and engage students in all phases of the mission. Its observations could potentially be used in meteorology and environmental monitoring, as well as for commercial purposes. With respect to the Space Station, full funding in FY 1999 is critical as the United States and our International Partners are in a peak period of development and integration, and proceeding toward First Element Launch later this

year. The Administration will work with the Committee to enable restoration of funding for these priority programs as the bill proceeds. The Administration is also concerned over the large number of unrequested, site-specific earmarks, which would have the effect of circumventing the competitive, peer review process and are paid for with serious reductions to priority programs.

Federal Emergency Management Agency

The Administration appreciates the level of funding provided by the Subcommittee for the Federal Emergency Management Agency. However, we believe that the \$20 million reduction to the President's request for pre-disaster mitigation grants is shortsighted. These grants would help reduce the cost of future disasters by leveraging local and private-sector support for enhanced mitigation efforts at the State and community level. We urge the Committee to fund fully the President's request for this important initiative. In addition, we urge the Committee to approve our recent request for funding to help States and communities prepare for potential terrorist incidents involving chemical and/or biological weapons.

National Science Foundation

Given the budget constraints facing the Subcommittee, the Administration appreciates the effort to provide a \$199 million increase over the FY 1998 level for the National Science Foundation (NSF). Nevertheless, the Administration is concerned by the reduction to the request for education and human resources and the elimination of funds for the proposed Polar Cap Observatory and NSF funds for the GLOBE program. The Administration is firmly committed to NSF's research and education activities, which not only promote scientific advancement but also contribute to economic development. We strongly urge the Congress to provide the full increase requested for NSF for its research, equipment, and education activities.

Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation

The Administration is pleased by the Subcommittee's decision to provide the President's full request for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation (NRC). The NRC has a proven, successful record of leveraging private sector resources to promote homeownership and helping strengthen Americas communities. This funding would provide an additional \$25 million for a homeownership initiative that seeks to create 10,000 new homeowners through FY 2000.

Potential Amendment Related to Peer Review

The Administration strongly opposes an amendment that may be offered mandating peer review of "scientific data" supporting final regulations. The Administration is committed to using the best possible science and peer review for rule-making. However, this amendment is unnecessary, inappropriate and wasteful. Peer review is currently incorporated in the Government-wide rule-making process where it is needed through extensive outreach, public comment, and scientific advisory boards. This amendment as drafted mandates a one-size-fits-all requirement that would serve only to delay important government action, in particular, rules designed to protect health safety and the environment. It would impose a costly additional step in the regulatory process and could cover a large heterogeneous set of rules, as diverse as meat and poultry inspection rules, airplane and automobile safety standards, FDA drug and device approvals, and rules to ensure safe drinking water and clean air. This would impose an undue burden on numerous final rules by requiring substantial personnel and other resources and could result in significant delays on important public health and safety rules.

We look forward to working with the Committee to address our mutual concerns.

Sincerely,

Jacob J. Lew
Acting Director

Identical Letter Sent to The Honorable Bob Livingston,
The Honorable David R. Obey, The Honorable Jerry Lewis,
and The Honorable Louis Stokes

Budget -

Appropriations -

FY 99

FY 1999 Budget Priorities
(OMB scoring, in millions of dollars)

23-Jun-98

07:10 PM

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DO NOT
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Difference:

Bill/Agency/Account/Program	FY 1998	FY 1999	Latest	Latest	Difference:	
	Enacted	Proposed	House	Senate	House less	Senate less
	BA	BA	BA	BA	FY 1999	FY 1999
					Proposed	Proposed
					BA	BA
Agriculture/Rural Development:						
Agriculture:						
Women, Infants, Children (WIC).....	3,924	4,081	3,924	3,924	-157	-157
FDA:						
Tobacco Enforcement	34	134	--	34	-134	-100
Food Safety Initiative (FDA and USDA).....	190	291	17	3	-274	-288
Socially Disadvantaged Farmers:						
Outreach.....	3	10	3	3	-7	-7
Farm Ownership.....	8	13	11	10	-2	-3
Climate Change Technology Initiative (funds requested						
In: Agriculture, C/J/S, Energy/Water, Interior,						
and VA/HUD).....						
	--	7	--	--	-7	-7
Rural Community Advancement Program.....	652	715	746	700	30	-15
Clean Water Action Plan.....	--	23	--	--	-23	-23
Fund for Rural America (MANDATORY).....	100	60	--	--	-60	-60
Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems						
(MANDATORY - Ag Research Bill).....						
	--	120	--	120	-120	--
USDA Discrimination Claim Payments.....	--	20	10	--	-10	-20
Commerce/Justice/State:						
Commerce:						
Census:						
Appropriation (Includes 2000 Census).....	693	1,188		1,167		-21
2000 Census.....	(390)	(848)		(848)		--
NIST:						
Climate Change Technology Initiative (funds requested						
In: Agriculture, C/J/S, Energy/Water, Interior,						
and VA/HUD).....						
	--	7		--		-7
Advanced Technology Program (ATP).....	193	260		193		-67

FY 1999 Budget Priorities
 (OMB scoring, in millions of dollars)

23-Jun-99

07:10 PM

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Bill/Agency/Account/Program	Difference:					
	FY 1998 Enacted	FY 1999 Proposed	Latest House Action	Latest Senate Action	House less FY 1999 Proposed	Senate less FY 1999 Proposed
	BA	BA	BA	BA	BA	BA
NOAA:						
Environmental Programs (GLOBE, Clean Water, High-perf. Computing)	???	???		???		--
Justice:						
COPS.....	???	???		???		--
Chem/Bio Weapons.....	???	???		???		--
Drug Testing Initiative	???	???		???		--
State:						
Security and Maintenance of Overseas Missions.....	398	641		550		-91
Contributions to International Organizations.....	941	931		877		-54
Contributions to International Peacekeeping.....	256	231		210		-21
CIO Arrearages.....	???	???		???		--
DC Corrections (FY 1998 provided in DC bill).....	302	300		300		--
Legal Services Corporation.....	283	340		300		-40
SBA:						
Salaries and Expenses.....	254	281		265		-16
Disaster Loans.....	173	166		94		-72
EEOC.....	???	???		???		--
Defense:						
Bosnia (Emergency Request).....	--	1,859	--	--	-1,859	-1,859

FY 1999 Budget Priorities
(OMB scoring, in millions of dollars)

23-Jun-99

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Difference:

Bill/Agency/Account/Program	FY 1998	FY 1999	Latest	Latest	Difference:	
	Enacted	Proposed	House	Senate	House less	Senate less
	BA	BA	BA	BA	FY 1999	FY 1999
					Proposed	Proposed
	BA	BA	BA	BA	BA	BA
No priorities identified						
Energy/Water Development:						
Energy:						
Solar and Renewable Energy.....	272	372	272	281	-100	-91
Climate Change Technology Initiative (funds requested In: Agriculture, C/I/S, Energy/Water, Interior, and VA/HUD).....	???	372	???	281	-372	-91
Interior:						
California Bay-Delta Project.....	85	143	75	65	-68	-78
Corps of Engineers:						
Kill Van Kull.....	1	32	32	19	---	-13
Foreign Operations:						
Treasury:						
International Development Association:						
Appropriation.....	1,035	800				
MDB Arrearages (Included Above).....	(235)	---				
Global Environment Fund (GEF):						
Appropriation.....	48	300				
MDB Arrearages (Included Above).....	---	(193)				
Asian Development Bank and Fund:						
Appropriation.....	183	283				
MDB Arrearages (Included Above).....	(50)	(150)				
Other MDBs:						
Appropriation.....	214	288				
MDB Arrearages (Included Above).....	(75)	(159)				

CONFIDENTIAL FROM SOURCE DIRECTOR

FY 1999 Budget Priorities
(OMB scoring, in millions of dollars)

25-Jun-99

07:10 PM

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Bill/Agency/Account/Program	Difference:					
	FY 1998 Enacted	FY 1999 Proposed	Latest House Action	Latest Senate Action	House less FY 1999 Proposed	Senate less FY 1999 Proposed
	BA	BA	BA	BA	BA	BA
State:						
New Independent States (NIS).....	769	922				
Africa Initiatives:						
Development Assistance.....	---	30				
Special Debt Forgiveness.....	---	35				
ESF: Conflict Prevention and Resolution.....	---	30				
Economic Support Fund.....	2,420	2,514				
Foreign Military Financing Grants.....	3,343	3,276				
Non-Proliferation, Demining, and Related.....	133	216				
Export-Import Bank.....	732	859				
Interior:						
Agriculture:						
Forest Service:						
Climate Change Technology Initiative (funds requested in: Agriculture, C/I/S, Energy/Water, Interior, and VA/HUD).....	---	3			-3	
Interior:						
Land and Water Conservation Fund (DOI/FS).....	969	270	139		-131	
Everglades Restoration.....	136	144	60		-64	
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA).....	1,702	1,844	1,713		-131	
Millennium Initiative.....	---	50	---		-50	
Endangered Species Act.....	91	130	87		-43	
Global Disaster Information Network (GDIN).....	---	15	---		-15	
National Park Service Operations.....	1,657	1,754	???		-1,754	

CONFIDENTIAL FROM: OMB DIRECTOR

FY 1999 Budget Priorities
(OMB scoring, in millions of dollars)

23-Jun-98

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Bill/Agency/Account/Program	FY 1998 Enacted BA	FY 1999 Proposed BA	Latest House Action BA	Latest Senate Action BA	Difference:	
					House less FY 1999 Proposed BA	Senate less FY 1999 Proposed BA
Energy:						
Energy Conservallon.....	591	774	???		-774	
Climate Change Technology Initiative (funds requested In: Agriculture, C/J/S, Energy/Water, Interior, and VA/HUD).....	???	???	???		---	
NEA/NEH.....	???	???	???		---	
Labor/HHS/Education:						
Labor:						
Summer Jobs.....	871	871	---		-871	
School-to-Work.....	200	126	75		-50	
Child Care Initiative.....	---	6	???		-5	
Youth Opportunities.....	---	250	---		-250	
Labor Enforcement (Including NLRB)	1,175	1,262	1,203		-59	
Dislocated Workers.....	1,351	1,451	1,351		-100	
HHS: <i>Place & Health CDC</i> <i>Agency for Health Care Policy</i>						
National Institutes of Health (NIH).....	13,648	14,754	14,862		108	
Cancer Funding (non-add, Included in NIH above).....	(2,914)	(3,205)	???			
Child Care Initiative.....	???	???	???			
HCFA: Program Management.....	1,743	1,678	1,943		266	
Program Level (Includes Medicare User Fees).....	(1,883)	(2,137)	???			
Chem/Bio Weapons (Budget Amendment).....	---	111	51		-60	
Family Planning.....	203	218	203		-15	
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services						
Administration (SAMHSA).....	2,147	2,275	2,418		143	
HRSA: Ryan White AIDS Funding.....	1,150	1,315	1,331		16	
Head Start.....	???	???	???			
LIHEAP.....	???	???	???			

FY 1999 Budget Priorities
(OMB scoring, in millions of dollars)

23-Jun-98

07:10 PM

BRB:ELR

Q:199FRIRPT/PRIORITY.WK4

DRAFT

Bill/Agency/Account/Program	FY 1998		FY 1999		Difference:	
	Enacted	Proposed	House Action	Senate Action	House less FY 1999 Proposed	Senate less FY 1999 Proposed
	BA	BA	BA	BA	BA	BA
Education:						
Goals 2000.....	491	501	???			
Title I: Education for the Disadvantaged.....	7,375	7,767	???			
Education Technology.....	584	721	???			
Pell Grants.....						
Education Initiatives:						
High Hopes.....	---	140	???			
Teacher Recruitment and Preparation.....	---	67	???			
Education Opportunity Zones.....	---	200	???			
School-to-Work.....	200	125	75		-50	
America Reads.....	---	260	???			
After School Program.....	40	200	???			
Perkins Loans.....	135	---	???			
Safe and Drug Free Schools.....	556	608	???			
Corporation for Public Broadcasting:						
Digital Initiative.....	???	???	???			
Legislative Branch:						
No priorities identified						
Library Construction:						
No priorities identified						
Transportation:						
FAA (BA and Obligation Limitation).....	8,808	9,708				
Coast Guard.....	2,984	2,977				
AMTRAK.....	793	621				
<i>Access to Jobs</i> <i>(welfare to work transportation)</i>				100		

FY 1999 Budget Priorities
(OMB scoring, in millions of dollars)

23-Jun-98

07:10 PM

BRB:ELR

G:\99FRIRPT\PRIORITY.wk4

DRAFT

Bill/Agency/Account/Program	Difference:					
	FY 1998	FY 1999	Latest	Latest	House less	Senate less
	Enacted	Proposed	House	Senate	FY 1999	FY 1999
	BA	BA	BA	BA	BA	BA
					Proposed	Proposed
Treasury/General Government:						
Treasury:						
Internal Revenue Service (IRS).....	7,758	8,339	7,766		-573	
Customs:						
Customs Modernization (ACE).....	--	--	-48		-48	
VA/HUD/Independent Agencies:						
HUD:						
Welfare-to-Work Housing Vouchers	--	283	100	40	-183	-243
Community Empowerment Fund	???	???	???	???	--	--
Property Disposition	???	???	???	???	--	--
Empowerment Zones (MANDATORY)	???	???	???	???	--	--
Climate Change Technology Initiative (funds requested in: Agriculture, C/J/S, Energy/Water, Interior, and VA/HUD)	--	10	10	--	--	-10
Veterans Affairs:						
Medical Care	17,057	17,028	17,057	17,250	29	222
EPA:						
Superfund (Pre-transfer).....	1,500	2,093	???	1,500	-2,093	-693
Boston Harbor.....	50	50	23	--	-27	-50
Climate Change Technology Initiative (funds requested in: Agriculture, C/J/S, Energy/Water, Interior, and VA/HUD).....	90	205	99	114	-106	-91
Community Dev't Financial Institutions (CDFI).....	80	125	???	55	-125	-70
Corporation for National and Community Service:						
National Service.....	426	500	???	426	-500	-74

CC: CR
from: Anderson

July 9, 1998

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We, the undersigned organizations, wish to re-state our strong opposition to any budget resolution, proposal or appropriation allocation that will require a further reduction in the Social Services Block Grant, Title XX of the Social Security Act. We ask that the Social Services Block Grant receive its full entitlement authorization of \$2.38 billion.

We want to remind members of Congress and the Administration that the Social Services Block Grant has allowed states the flexibility to provide vital services for families, children, older persons and persons with disabilities. These services have already been jeopardized by previous cuts of over a half billion dollars annually. While we understand the need for a balanced budget it must be emphasized that Title XX has already contributed \$3 billion toward deficit reduction as a result of PL 104-193. We are now anticipating a budget surplus for the only time in the last third of the twentieth century. Additionally, that surplus may be one of the single largest surpluses in U.S. budget history.

With these facts in mind we ask that leaders in Washington carefully weigh exactly what further cuts to Title XX will mean. In fiscal year 1995 Title XX funds resulted in 93,000 Pennsylvanians receiving adult protective services and an additional 16,000 people benefiting from case management services. It made possible more than 23,000 home delivered meals in Utah, Arizona and Arkansas and an additional \$1 million for senior meals in Mississippi. Funding was provided for special services for 191,000 persons with disabilities in California and nearly 13,000 persons in Connecticut. In Rhode Island, \$250,000 was used to provide transportation services for citizens with disabilities who are not served by the public transportation system. Community living support was provided to more than 44,000 citizens of Wisconsin. In a period when Washington has stated its concern for child well being, over 43,000 kids were served in the states of Michigan and Hawaii for foster care, protective services or at-risk youth services.

Title XX has already absorbed massive cuts. In a time of budget surplus, this is not a time to cut the social safety net for the elderly, vulnerable adults and needy children. We are not asking for an increase, but we are asking that you keep your 1996 promise to fund Title XX at \$2.38 billion.

Sincerely,

Cc: Jacob J. Lew, Director Office of Management and Budget
Gene Sperling, Assistant to the President/Economic Policy

FROM : NAHSC

202 331 7476

1998.07-09

09:41

#063 P.03/06

July 09, 1998

The Honorable John Kasich
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Kasich:

We, the undersigned organizations, wish to re-state our strong opposition to any budget resolution, proposal or appropriation allocation that will require a further reduction in the Social Services Block Grant, Title XX of the Social Security Act. We ask that the Social Services Block Grant receive its full entitlement authorization of \$2.38 billion.

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Sincerely,

FROM : NAHSC

202 331 7475

1998-07-09

09:42

#063 P.04/06

National Organizations:

American Academy of Pediatrics
American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy
American Counseling Association
Americans for Democratic Action
American Friends Service Committee
American Humane Association
American Psychological Association
American Public Health Association
American Public Welfare Association
The Arc
Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law
Blue Cross Blue Shield Association
Catholic Charities USA
Child Welfare League of America
Children's Action Alliance
Children's Defense Fund
Church Women United
Coalition on Human Needs
Communications Workers of America
Council of Jewish Federations
County Welfare Directors Association of California
Easter Seals
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America
Family and Children's Service
Family Resource Coalition of America
Family Service America
Friends Committee on National Legislation
Generations United
Girl Scouts of the USA
Gray Panthers Project Fund
Jewish Labor Committee
Legal Action Center
Lutheran Services in America
McAuley Institute
Migrant Legal Action Program
National Alliance of Children's Trust and Prevention Funds
National Alliance to End Homelessness
National Association of Developmental Disabilities Council
National Association of Homes and Services for Children
National Association of School Psychologists
National Association of Social Workers
National Association of State Units on Aging
National Child Abuse Coalition
National Coalition for the Homeless
National Council on the Aging
National Council for Community Behavioral Healthcare

FROM : NAHSC

202 331 7475

1998-07-09

09:42

#053 P.05/06

National Council of Senior Citizens
National Family Caregivers Association
National Family Planning and Reproductive Health Association
National Health Law Program
National Housing Conference
National Network for Youth
National Puerto Rican Coalition
National Respite Coalition
National Women's Law Center
NETWORK, A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby
NOW Legal Defense and Education Fund
OMB Watch
Union of American Hebrew Congregations
Unitarian Universalist Association
The United Methodist Church
United Church of Christ
United Way of America
Volunteers of America
YWCA of the USA

State Organizations:

Academy of Scholastic Achievement (Chicago, IL)
Adoptions Alliance (Aurora, CO)
Alternative Schools Network (Chicago, IL)
Bar-None Residential Treatment Services (Anoka, MN)
Bellewood Presbyterian Home for Children (Anchorage, KY)
Bethany Children's Home (Womelsdorf, PA)
Bethesda Children's Home (Meadville, PA)
Boysville, Inc. (Converse, TX)
Camp Fire Boys and Girls (Kansas City, MO)
Catholic Family Center (Rochester, NY)
Children's Resources, Inc. (Hagerstown, MD)
Center for Families and Children (Cleveland, OH)
Child Care Association of Illinois (Springfield, IL)
Child and Family Services of Buffalo and Erie Counties (NY)
The Children's Home of Cromwell (CT)
Chins Up Youth and Family Services, Inc. (Colorado Springs, CO)
Community Council of Greater Dallas (TX)
Counseling and Family Services (Peoria, IL)
Crittenton Family Services (Columbus, OH)
Crossroad Fort Wayne Children's Home (IN)
Dallas Area Agency on Aging (TX)
Eliada Homes and Services, Inc. (Asheville, NC)
The Family Center (Columbus, GA)
Family and Children's Counseling Centers, Inc. (Louisville, KY)
Family and Children's Service (MN)
Family and Children's Services, Inc. (Fort Wayne, IN)

Family and Children's Service of Niagra, Inc. (NY)
Family Resources, Inc (Bettendorf, IA)
Family Service (Lancaster, PA)
Family Services (Akron, OH)
Family Service Agency (Little Rock, AR)
Family Service Agency (Phoenix, AZ)
Family Service Agency of Burbank (CA)
Family Service Association (Elkton, MD)
Family Service Association of Brown County, Inc. (Green Bay, WI)
Family Service Association of Bucks County (Langhorne, PA)
Family Service Association of Central Indiana (Indiannapolis, IN)
Family Service Bureau of Newark (NJ)
Family Service of Chester County (PA)
Family Service of Elkhart County, Inc. (IN)
Family Service of Greater New Orleans (LA)
Family Service, Inc. (Fort Worth, TX)
Family Service of Milwaukee (WI)
Family Service St. Croix (Stillwater, MN)
Family Service of York and York County (PA)
Human Services Inc. (Denver, CO)
Instituto del Progreso Latino (Chicago, IL)
Jewish Family Career Services (Atlanta, GA)
Klingberg Family Centers, Inc. (New Britain, CT)
Lake View Academy (IL)
Lutheran Office for Public Policy in Wisconsin (Madison, WI)
Maryland Association of Resources for Families & Youth (Arnold, MD)
McCrossan Boys Ranch (Sioux Falls, SD)
Michigan County Social Service Association (Lansing, MI)
Michigan Federation of Private Child and Family Agencies (Lansing, MI)
Michigan League for Human Services (Lansing, MI)
Mount St. Vincent Home (Denver, CO)
Murchie House for Girls (Traverse City, MI)
Natchez Children's Home (Natchez, MS)
Presbyterian Children's Homes (Austin, TX)
Presbyterian Homes and Family Services, Inc. (Lynchburg, VA)
Prologue Alt. High School (Chicago, IL)
Rainbow Christian Services (Gainesville, VA)
St. Anne Institute (Albany, NY)
Sullivan House (Chicago, IL)
United Way of Illinois
United Way of Metropolitan Dallas (TX)
Wisconsin Association of Family and Children's Agencies (Madison, WI)
Yellowstone Boys and Girls Ranch (Billings, MN)

**APWA****NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE HUMAN SERVICE
ADMINISTRATORS****RESOLUTION ON THE SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT, TITLE XX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT**

WHEREAS, the Social Services Block Grant, Title XX of the Social Security Act, hereafter referred to as "Title XX" is an entitlement block grant to the states;

WHEREAS, this program has its origins dating back to 1956, created as a support system linked to the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) system with a required state match to draw federal funds;

WHEREAS, Title XX was formally separated from federal cash assistance in 1967;

WHEREAS, in 1972 federal regulations required states to separate the administration of Title XX from AFDC;

WHEREAS, 1975 legislation was enacted that formally created Title XX in the Social Security Act with requirements of public planning by states, limitations on the use of funds related to certain activities and certain eligibility requirements;

WHEREAS, in 1981 Title XX was converted into a block grant to the states with states no longer required to match federal funds, with states able to set their own eligibility criteria and states able to determine which groups to serve;

WHEREAS, Title XX has been funded at various levels with a high funding level of \$2.99 billion in 1981;

WHEREAS, the enactment of PL 104-193 required a reduction in the funding level to \$2.38 billion through 2002 with the level of funding increasing back to a level of \$2.8 billion thereafter;

WHEREAS, the cuts enacted by PL 104-193 were temporary;

WHEREAS, these cuts are to be restored in 2002;

WHEREAS, the cuts enacted by PL 104-193 were never linked to the level of TANF caseloads or the well-being of state economies;

WHEREAS, there was never any indication on the part of the Congress or the Administration that further cuts would be imposed if states showed success in welfare reform;

WHEREAS, there was never any indication on the part of Congress or the Administration that further cuts would be imposed if the Department of Health and Human Services could not collate annual Title XX data submitted to the Department by states;

WHEREAS, Congress enacted an \$81 million cut in fiscal year 1998;

WHEREAS, the Administration and the Senate Budget Committee have proposed a reduction to \$1.9 billion, a reduction of \$471 million;

WHEREAS, the Administration and the Senate Budget Committee have proposed a total five year reduction of \$3.1 billion in Title XX funds;

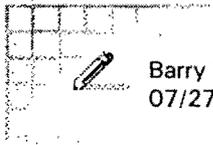
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the National Council of State Human Services Administrators (NCSIISA) calls on Congress and the Administration to reject any proposal that would link Title XX funding to the level of funding in other federal programs, the level of TANF caseloads, or the financial status of state economies;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the National Council of State Human Services Administrators (NCSHSA) rejects attempts to use Title XX as a source of funding for other federal programs or tax reduction proposals and calls on Congress and the Administration to do the same;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the National Council of State Human Services Administrators (NCSHSA) calls on Congress to fund Title XX in this fiscal year and through 2002 at its entitlement level agreed to in PL 104-193.

Adopted by the Executive Committee of National Council of the State Human Service Administrators,
March 25, 1998

Budget -
Appropriations



Barry White
07/27/98 09:34:41 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
bcc:
Subject: Re: WTW funds

- 1) We've told DOL to be silent on the \$70 m in their planning guidance.
 - 2) No reason for DOL not to oppose anybody else's use of the money, as long as they don't talk about what the Administration's planned use might be.
 - 3) No implications for the extension of the obligation requirement; that has no outlay implications, as we and apparently CBO score it.
- Andrea Kane

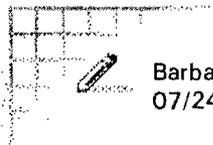
Andrea Kane 07/24/98 06:58:15 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Barbara Chow/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc: Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP@EOP, Barry White/OMB/EOP@EOP
bcc:
Subject: Re: WTW funds

Thanks. 1) Does this mean the FY 99 DOL planning guidance will go out without any reference to the FY 98 funds? 2) So where does this leave the Administration in responding to moves to take this money on the Hill? I'm assuming DOL on their own will continue to oppose these. 3) Where does this leave us on responding to DOL's request for the Administration's support for the technical amendment to exempt from the one-year obligation requirement the Gov's 15% discretionary funds and funds for single-state SDAs?

Barbara Chow



Barbara Chow
07/24/98 06:54:17 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP
cc: cynthia a. rice/opd/eop, Barry White/OMB/EOP

Subject: Re: WTW funds 

We are currently reviewing all of these issues in the context of the priorities we are seeking to fund over the next few months. It may well be that we will agree that the excess funding should be directed back into WTW but we are not prepared to make a final judgement about anything yet until we have a better sense of the legislative landscape.

Message Copied To:

barbara chow/omb/eop
cynthia a. rice/opd/eop
Larry R. Matlack/OMB/EOP
Maureen H. Walsh/OMB/EOP
Anil Kakani/OMB/EOP