

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Kimberly Barnes O'Connor to Cynthia Rice re: Information (partial) (1 page)	10/06/97	P6/b(6), b(6)
002. email	Cynthia Rice to Jennifer Klein, Rabner, King, and Gibson re: Input/Questions from last Friday's Child care Senate meeting. (partial) (1 page)	10/06/97	P6/b(6), b(6)

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**COLLECTION:**

Clinton Presidential Records  
Domestic Policy Council  
Cynthia Rice (Subject Files)  
OA/Box Number: 15427

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**FOLDER TITLE:**

Childcare-Hill Outreach

rx30

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**RESTRICTION CODES**

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

**CHARLES W. STENHOLM**

17TH DISTRICT  
TEXAS

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Home Page: <http://www.house.gov/stenholm/>

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

**DISTRICT OFFICES:**

P.O. Box 1237  
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(915) 673-7221  
FAX (915) 676-9647

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SAN ANGELO, TX 76903  
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**AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE**  
RANKING MEMBER

**FAX TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET**

TO: Cynthia Rice

DATE: 10/16, 1997

FAX #: \_\_\_\_\_

NO. OF PAGES FOLLOWING: 1

\_\_\_ THE HONORABLE CHARLES W. STENHOLM

\_\_\_ AUER, LOIS

\_\_\_ SLOCUM, JULIE

\_\_\_ HAMILTON, JAMES

\_\_\_ TICE, BECCA

\_\_\_ JOHNSON, ANDY

\_\_\_ THINNES, BILLY

ESL LORENZEN, ED

\_\_\_ TURNER, JULIE

\_\_\_ NETTLES, CINDY

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Note: This fax transmission contains confidential information from the Office of U.S. Congressman Charles W. Stenholm. It is intended solely for the addressee(s). If you received this fax in error, please DO NOT disclose, copy, or distribute any part of this transmission. Instead, please notify us immediately at (202) 225-6605. Thank you.

**Suggested invitee for White House Conference on Child Care policy.**

Dr. Bill Tobin, Executive Director, Early Childhood Legislative Coalition.  
3612 Ben Branch Court, Falls Church, VA 22041.  
(703) 941-4329

The Early Childhood Legislative Coalition represents for-profit child care centers, who have a somewhat different perspective in child care policy than non-profit child care centers. Dr. Tobin has been involved in child care policy issues for several years, and worked closely with Rep. Stenholm in the legislative debate in the 102nd Congress that ultimately resulted in the enactment of the Child Care and Development Block Grant.

## Child Care Conference - Satellite Contact List

Elaine Guiney, Boston	617-565-8415
Allison Greene, New York NY, NJ, PR, VI	212-264-4600
Lynn Yeakel, Philadelphia WV, VA, DE, MD, PN	215-596-6492
Barbara Kelly, Atlanta FL, MS, AL, NC, SC, GA, TN, KY (Or Pat Ford-Roegner 404-331-2442)	404-562-2000
Hannah Rosenthal, Chicago OH, IN, IL, MI, WI, MN	312-353-5160
Sandra Walker, Kansas City NE, KS, IA, MO	816-880-4000
Pat Montoya, Dallas TX, OK, AR, LA, NM	214-767-3301
Margaret Cary, Denver ND, SD, CO, MT, UT, WY	303-844-3372
Grantland Johnson, San Francisco CA, HI, AZ, GU	415-437-8500
Carla Nuxholl, Seattle AK, WA, OR, ID	206-220-7802
Kimberly O'Connor Congressional Site	202-224-6770

9:30-10

10-12

12-2:00  
(12:30-1:30)

2-4:00

- \* Dodd
- \* Jeffords
- Coats
- Kennedy
- Hatch
- Shaw
- Dewine
- Kohl
- Boxer

- DeLauro
- Gephardt
- S. Levin
- Clay
- Martinez
- Woolsey
- Tom Allen
- Ellen Tauscher

- Cott
- Dank

- Hoyer
- Waters
- Jackson-Lee

Lunch

- Dodd
- Jeffords
- Norton
- N. Johnson

Reception (6)

- Dank (Kennedy)
- Lott (Coats/Hatch)
- Gingrich (Shaw, Papp)
- Gephardt

Boxer

- Kohl
- Shaw
- Reynolds
- Jones

Bill Clay

- ↓
- Tauscher
- ↓
- Kohl

Lunch

4 speakers  
10 total

Reception

6 speakers

20 min lunch

Short List - with "musts" \*'d -- i.e. the TOP 10

Senate

D's - Daschle  
Dodd \*  
Kennedy \*  
Murray/Boxer - one of  
Kohl

R's - Lott(?)  
Jeffords \*  
Hatch \*  
Snowe

~~Dodd~~  
~~Jeffords~~  
→ Hatch  
→ Kennedy

House

~~Cephus~~ \*  
D's - DeLauro \*  
Levin \*  
Clay/Martinez - one of \*  
Norton \*  
Woolsey

R's - Shaw \*  
Riggs \*  
Nancy Johnson/Sue Kelly - one of

→ Coats  
Dewine  
→ Boxer  
Kohl  
→ Snowe

of Gingrich  
\* Coats

- 
- \* Tom Allen ✓
  - \* Ellen Tauscher ✓
  - \* Hoyer ✓
  - \* Sheila Jackson-Lee
  - \* Maxine Waters
  - \* Ruth - Lister

30 min Reception

## WUCH

- Dodd
- Jeffords
- Johnson
- Norton



Boxer  
Kohl

## RECPT

- Daschle : Kennedy/Kohl
- Lott : Coats / Hatch  
Snowe
- Gingrich : Shaw
- Gephardt : DeLoero
- Clay / Taucher
- Hoyer

White House Conference on Child Care					
Regional Satellite Downlink Sites					
Region 1					
CITY	ST	LOCATION	SITE LEAD	PRESS CONTACT	PANEL
ok Boston	MA	T.P. O'Neil Federal Building	Elaine Guiney - 617-565-8415		
Worcester	MA	Not our conference but we will downlink to the New England O 3 conference, 500 people	will downlink but site is a conference		
Durham	NH	University of NH at Durham	Gov. Jeanne Shaheen's staff will take the lead		
ok Burlington	VT	University of Vermont UVM	Kim Kiser - 802-241-2233 Governor's Office		
ok Portland	ME	University of Southern Maine	Elaine Guiney - 617-565-8415		
Augusta	ME	University of Maine at Augusta			Viewing site only
ok Hartford	CT	Trinity College	Beth Bye - 860-297-5291		
ok Providence	RI	Greater Providence Chamber of Commerce	Lori Patrone 401-277-1185 x 159		

OPTIONAL FORM 59 (7-90)

**FAX TRANSMITTAL**

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To <i>Jessica</i>	From <i>Eric</i>
Dept./Agency	Phone #
Fax #	Fax #

GSA 7540-01-017-7169 509E-10 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

*AS of 12:00  
10-14-97*

	Region 2					
	CITY	ST	LOCATION	SITE LEAD	PRESS CONTACT	PANEL
ok	Princeton	NJ	Princeton University	Pat Parisi ED 212-637-6284		
	Weschester Co., Valhalla	NY	Weschester Medical Center	Allison Greene 212-264-4600		
ok	Syracuse	NY	Syracuse University School of Education (in addition, Syracuse U will tie in 38 Cooperative Educational Services sites)	Mary Speno Mahoney (315) 469 - 8986	Mary Speno Mahoney (315) 469 - 8986	
	Hato Rey	PR	Gov. office is interested in event, satellite can reach PR	Marla Sobrino - Dept. of the Family 787-725-4576/787-725-3424-F		
		VI	Trying to secure a location			

Region 3						
	CITY	ST	LOCATION	SITE LEAD	PRESS CONTACT	PANEL
ok	Newark	DE	University of Delaware (set). (Plus working on other at Kent Community College and Sussex Co. Community College, not yet done)	Mary Lou Hyson 302-831- 2969	Jack Holloway 302-577-880 X196	
ok	Towson	MD	Main Site: Towson University Secondary MD site Below Anne Arundel Community College	Nancy Lantz 410-767-7817	Elyn Garrett-Jones 410-767- 7701	
ok	Arnold	MD	Montgomery College	Remy Agee Kerry Hoffman 301-650- 1517		
ok	Hughesville	MD	Southern MD Electric Coop	Becky Stevens 307-475- 4633		
	Frederick Co.	MD	Working on site.			
ok	Washington	DC	GSA Auditorium, 18th & F St. NW			GSA Child Care Policy Coordinators and Staff
ok	Philadelphia	PN	Community College of Philadelphia	Christen langdon 215-751- 8941	Linda Wallace 215-751- 8082	Frederick Capsaw, Ph.D. Pres., C.C., Lynn Yeakel, HHS. Happy Fernandez, Philly City Council. Richard Fiene, Ph.D., PA Dept. Public Welfare. Kathleen Watkins, Early Childhood Ed., C.C. Philly. Tim McNulty Chief of Policy PA Dept. Comm. & Econ Dev.
ok	Charleston	WV	St. Capitol Complex (plus 3 other sites as yet unspecified)	Cathy Forsythe 304-523- 9540		No program
ok	Wheeling	WV	WV Northern Community College, B&O Bldg. Auditorium	Cathy Forsythe 304-523- 9540		No program

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ok	Chantilly	VA	Westfields Marriott	Gail Bjorklund 703-324-8225, Dept. of Social Services in Richmond will donwlink , Vincent Jordan 804-892-1210	Knox Singleton, Pres. of a local heath system. Dr. Art Gosling, Exec Dir. Washington DC Schools Study council. Debbie Gay, Ch. Employer Child Care Council. Judith Rosen, Dir. Office for Children, Fairfax, Co.

	Region 4				
	CITY	ST	LOCATION	SITE LEAD	PRESS CONTACT
ok	Miami	FL	Miami Dade Junior College	Ophelia Brown 305-347-4815	(panel not set) Dr. William Stokes, Lockheed Martin, R. Williard Fair, Pres. CEO of the Urban League. Harve Maogel, United Way. Bryan McKee, Nilsa Velquez
ok	St. Petersburg	FL	University of South Florida, Dept. of Environmental Protections Building,, FL Marine Research Institute	William Fillmore, Head Start Asc. Pres., State of FL 813-547-5925	
ok	Birmingham	AL	Alabama Power Company, 600 18th St., North. Co-sponsored by AL City Schools and Child Care Resources	Gussie Harris, Birmingham Public Schools 205-581-5036	Gussie Harris 205-581-5036
ok	Atlanta	GA	Georgia Public Broadcasting 260 14th St., NW	Nancy Hall 404-685-2415	Linda Hall 404-331-4113
ok	Louisville	KY	Humana Inc., 500 W. Main St.	Linda Walker NPR 404-331-4762	
	Nashville	TN		Barbara Kelly	
	Memphis	TN	will call Barbara to arrange	Wanita White 901-543-7657 TN Commission on Children and Youth	
ok	Jackson	MS	University of Mississippi Medical Center, Administrative Conference Center, 2500 N. State St.	Ronnie McGinnis, Dir. Office of Children & Youth, MS Dept. of Human Services 601-359-4556	LuAnn Ainsworth 601-359-4556 Ronnie McGinnis, MS Dept. of Human Services. Dr. Susan Buttrose, University of MS. Jayne Boykin, Pres. MS Forum on Children. Dr. mary Ann Jacobs, Chair, Dept. of Early Childhood ev., Hinds Community College., Dr. Barbara Curry, Dir. Willowood Child Care

ok	Starkville	MS	Mississippi State Universtiy, Bost Extension Building, Theater Building B	Dr. Louise Davis, Dir. of Child and Family Development 601-325-3083	Linda Breazeale 601-325- 1717	
ok	Cleveland	MS	Delta State University, Ewing Building, Room 211-212	Jennifer Beane 601-254- 9957		
ok	Rock Hill	SC	Winthrop University College of Education Auditorium, 104 Withers	Dean Thomas Powell, College of Education 803- 323-2154-O, 803-323-4369- F		
ok	Raleigh	NC	North Carolina State Universtiy, 302 Ricks Hall	Karen DeBord 919-515- 9133	Ellen Devlin 919-515-3173	

Region 5						
	CITY	ST	LOCATION	SITE LEAD	PRESS CONTACT	PANEL
ok	St. Paul/Min.	MN	State Office Bld., Room #5, 100 Constitution Ave.	Michelle Barnes Lewis, MN Dept. of Health 612-282- 3854		
ok	Columbus	OH	Ohio Dept. of Human Services, 150 East Gay St., 18th Floor	Paul Frauholtz, Ohio DHS Child Care Bureau 614-752- 6223, 614-728-6803-F		
ok	East Lansing	MI	Michigan State Universtiy, Kellogg Hotel and Conference Center, 55 South Harrison	Michigan Primary Care Assoc. 517-381-8000		
ok	Chicago	IL	University of IL at Chicago, Eye and Ear Infirmary Auditorium 1855 W. Taylor	Dr. David Loebach, IL Dept. of Human Services 217-785- 9230. Hannah Rosenthal or Susan Krohn HHS 312-353- 5132		
ok	Rosemont	IL	Comdisco - 6111 N. River Road	Mary Moster or Bobbie Wasserman - 847-518-5147		
	Chicago	IL	City College of Chicago			
	Madison	WI				
ok	Indianapolis	IN	Ivy Tech State College - 1 West 26th St.	Mary Burris - 317-921-4458 O, 317-921-4355-F		

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Region 6					
CITY	ST	LOCATION	SITE LEAD	PRESS CONTACT	PANEL
Lincoln	NE	University of Nebraska, Nebraska Educational TV			
ok Cedar Rapids	IA	Kirkwood Community College, Cedar Rapids, Amana Room in Iowa Hall 6301 Kirkwood Blvd. SW	Steve Ovel Exec. Dir. for Legislative Affairs 319-398- 5466	Karl Seft 319-398-5684	
ok Manhattan	KS	Kansas State University, Waters Hall Room 137	Marlene Glasscock, School of Family Studies and Human Services 785-532- 1484		
ok Kansas City	MO	Rockhurst College, Richardson Hall Room 115	Jessica McGannon CARE Asst. Administrator 816-501- 4651	Joe Whited 816-501-4151	

	Region 7				
	CITY	ST	LOCATION	SITE LEAD	PRESS CONTACT
ok	Austin	TX	University of Texas at Austin, Bass Lecture Hall 2315 Red River	Pat Montoya HHS - 214-767 3301, Gwendolyn Jones 214 767-3849	
	El Paso	TX	University of Texas at El Paso		
	San Antonio	TX			
ok	Little Rock	AR	University of Arkansas Medical Science Center, Arkansas Cancer Research Center, 44301 Markham	Pat Montoya HHS - 214-767 3301, Gwendolyn Jones 214 767-3849	
	New Orleans	LA			
	Ok City	OK			
ok	Abuquerque	NM	University of New Mexico, Continuing Education and Community Service	Pat Montoya HHS - 214-767 3301, Gwendolyn Jones 214 767-3849	Matt Barnett 505-277-8833- O, 505-277-6908-F

Region 8					
CITY	ST	LOCATION	SITE LEAD	PRESS CONTACT	PANEL
Denver	CO	Gov. Romer, First Lady will host	Magie Cary 303-844-3372 or Rich Rusell 303-844-3100 x 344		
	CO	Several Community Colleges across the state will host sites.			
Cheyenne	WY	Laramie Co. Community College	HHS		
	UT	Working on two sites but will not have the info. until Oct. 14	Lynn Rasmussen Office of Child Care in Utah		
	SD	University of South Dakota			

Region 9						
	CITY	ST	LOCATION	SITE LEAD	PRESS CONTACT	PANEL
ok	Oakland	CA	Oakland City Hall, One City Hall Plaza	Kate Dowling, Office of the Mayor 510-238-6365, Jennifer Peck ED 415-437-7526	P.J. Ballard, Office of the Mayor 510-238-3141	
ok	LA	CA	University of Southern CA, Davidson Executive Conference Center. Host: Crystal Stairs, Inc. (LA Child Care Resource and Referral Agency)	Eduardo Gonzalez - 213-299-8998-O, 213-295-9095-F	Regina Jones - 213-299-8998-O, 213-295-9095-F	will have a panel
ok	Fresno	CA	California State University, Fresno Satellite Student Union	Rich Brassfield USDA Rural Development Director 209-487-5010, 209-487-5209-F	Ginny Monroe USDA Public Information Coordinator 916-668-2045, 916-668-2013-F	
	Phoenix	AZ	Gov. office will set it up Children Action Alliance			
	Las Vegas	NV	Governor's office will help Welfare and Child Care division Mrs. Miller will play a role			
		HI	Governor's office wants a copy of tape and hold their own conference the next day			
		GU	Gov. office wants copy of tape and want to do their own event			

Region 10						
	CITY	ST	LOCATION	SITE LEAD	PRESS CONTACT	PANEL
ok	Spokane	WA	Downtown Doubletree Hotel, WA Asc. for the Education for Young People annual conference 1,000 + people	Carla Nukholl ED	Marty Jacobs, Executive Director of WAEYC	
	Seattle	WA	Federal Building			
		OR	Carla Nuxoll and Steve Heniger are working on a site			
		ID	working on site			
		AK	will be in satellite range will work on site			

	DC				
ok	Capitol	DC	Senate Downlink will be open to members and WH overflow	Kimberly O'Connor 224-6770	
ok	GSA	DC	GSA Auditorium 18th & F St. NW		

OCT-10-1997 09:17

212 264 3620  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SUCS

212 264 3620 P.02

38 additional sites in NY  
View only, no print

## SECTION III

SUPERVISORY DISTRICTS/BOARDS OF COOPERATIVE  
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**Albany-Schoharie-Schenectady  
BOCES**

Dr. Ruth J. Kellogg  
District Superintendent of Schools  
1031 Watervliet-Shaker Road  
Albany, New York 12205  
(518) 456-9215

**Broome-Delaware-Tioga BOCES**

Dr. Lawrence A. Kiley  
District Superintendent of Schools  
435 Upper Glenwood Road  
Binghamton, New York 13905-1699  
(607) 763-3309

**Cattaraugus-Allegany-Erie-Wyoming  
BOCES**

John Grant  
District Superintendent of Schools  
Center at Olean  
1825 Windfall Road  
Olean, New York 14760  
(716) 372-8293

**Cayuga-Onondaga BOCES**

Dr. Frank Ambrosio  
District Superintendent of Schools  
5980 South Street Road  
Auburn, New York 13021  
(315) 253-0361

**Clinton-Essex-Warren-Washington  
BOCES**

James E. Briglin  
District Superintendent of Schools  
P.O. Box 455  
Plattsburgh, New York 12901  
(518) 561-0100

**Delaware-Chenango-Madison-Otsego  
BOCES**

Alan D. Pole  
District Superintendent of Schools  
RD #3-East River Road  
Norwich, New York 13815  
(607) 335-1233

**Dutchess BOCES**

Dr. Duane E. Hutton  
District Superintendent of Schools  
RD #1-Salt Point Turnpike  
Poughkeepsie, New York 12601  
(914) 486-4800

**Erie 1 BOCES**

Dr. Lionel Meno  
District Superintendent of Schools  
355 Harlem Road  
West Seneca, New York 14224-1892  
(716) 821-7001

**Erie 2-Chautauqus-Cattaraugus  
BOCES**

Dr. Lionel Meno  
District Superintendent of Schools  
8685 Erie Road  
Angola, New York 14006  
(716) 549-4454

**Franklin-Essex-Hamilton BOCES**

David J. DeSantis  
District Superintendent of Schools  
P.O. Box 28  
Malone, New York 12953  
(518) 483-6420

**Genesee-Livingston-Stauben-  
Wyoming BOCES (Genesee Valley)**

Charles E. Moore  
District Superintendent of Schools  
27 Lackawanna Avenue  
Mount Morris, New York 14510  
(716) 658-2291

**Hamilton-Fulton-Montgomery  
BOCES**

Dr. Geoffrey Davis  
District Superintendent of Schools  
P.O. Box 665  
Johnstown, New York 12095  
(518) 762-4634

**Herkimer-Fulton-Hamilton-Otsego  
BOCES**

Dr. William Whitehill  
District Superintendent of Schools  
Gros Boulevard  
Herkimer, New York 13350  
(315) 867-2022

**Jefferson-Lewis-Hamilton-Herkimer-  
Oneida BOCES**

Charles H. Bohlen, Jr.  
District Superintendent of Schools  
BOCES District Office  
20104 NYS Route 3  
Watertown, New York 13601  
(315) 788-0400

**Madison-Oneida BOCES**

Dr. Edward A. Shafer  
District Superintendent of Schools  
PO Box 168, 4937 Spring Road  
Verona, New York 13478-0168  
(315) 361-5510

**Monroe 1 BOCES**

Dr. Joseph C. Farinola  
District Superintendent of Schools  
41 O'Connor Road  
Fairport, New York 14450  
(716) 383-2200

**Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES**

C. Tod Eagle  
District Superintendent of Schools  
3599 Big Ridge Road  
Spencerport, New York 14559  
(716) 352-2410

**Nassau BOCES**

Dr. Charles Fowler  
District Superintendent of Schools  
Salisbury Center  
PO Box 1034, 718 The Plain Road  
Washburn, New York 11590-0114  
(516) 997-8700

OCT-10-1997 09:18

212 264 3628  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SUCS

212 264 3628 P.03

**Oneida-Herkimer-Madison BOCES**  
Dr. James E. Carter  
District Superintendent of Schools  
PO Box 70, Middle Settlement Road  
New Hartford, New York 13413  
(315) 793-8561

**Onondaga-Cortland-Madison BOCES**  
Dr. Leo G. Peters  
District Superintendent of Schools  
P.O. Box 4754  
Syracuse, New York 13221  
(315) 433-2602

**Ontario-Seneca-Yates-Cayuga-Wayne BOCES (Finger Lakes)**  
Dr. Joseph J. Marinelli  
District Superintendent of Schools  
131 Drumlin Court  
Elsenhower Building  
Newark, New York 14513-1863  
(315) 332-7248

**Orange-Ulster BOCES**  
Dr. William J. Bassett  
District Superintendent of Schools  
Gibson Road  
Goshen, New York 10924  
(914) 294-5431

**Orleans-Niagara BOCES**  
Dr. Peter T. Kachris  
District Superintendent of Schools  
4232 Shelby Basin Road  
Medina, New York 14103  
1-800-836-7510

**Orwego BOCES**  
Wesley T. Hyde  
District Superintendent of Schools  
County Route 64  
Mexico, New York 13114  
(315) 963-4222

**Otsego-Delaware-Schoharie-Greene BOCES**  
Dr. William R. Miles  
District Superintendent of Schools  
Frank W. Cyr Center  
Starbuck, New York 12167  
(607) 652-1209

**Putnam-Westchester BOCES**  
Dr. Dudley Hare, Jr.  
District Superintendent of Schools  
200 BOCES Drive  
Yorktown Heights, New York 10598  
(914) 248-2300

**Rensselaer-Columbia-Greene BOCES (Questar III)**  
Dr. Ann Myers Napo  
District Superintendent of Schools  
1550 Schuurman Road  
Castleton, New York 12033  
(518) 477-8771

**Rockland BOCES**  
Dr. William J. Bassett (Interim)  
District Superintendent of Schools  
65 Parrott Road  
West Nyack, New York 10994  
(914) 627-4701

**St. Lawrence-Lewis BOCES**  
Richard C. Callan  
District Superintendent of Schools  
PO Box 231, Outer State Street  
Canton, New York 13617  
(315) 386-4504

**Schuyler-Chemung-Tioga BOCES**  
Robert J. Reidy  
District Superintendent of Schools  
459 Philo Road  
Elmira, New York 14903  
(607) 739-3581

**Steuben-Allegany BOCES**  
Rene L. Bouchard  
District Superintendent of Schools  
6666 Babcock Hollow Road  
Bath, New York 14810  
(607) 776-7631

**Suffolk 1 BOCES (Eastern Suffolk)**  
Dr. Edward J. Milliken  
District Superintendent of Schools  
201 Sunrise Highway  
Patahogue, New York 11772  
(516) 289-2200

**Suffolk 3 BOCES (Western Suffolk)**  
Dr. Daniel A. Domenech  
District Superintendent of Schools  
507 Deer Park Road  
Dix Hills, New York 11746  
(516) 549-4900

**Sullivan BOCES**  
Kevin Colpoys  
District Superintendent of Schools  
85 Fondale-Loomis Road  
Liberty, New York 12754-2908  
(914) 292-0082

**Tompkins-Seneca-Tioga BOCES**  
Dr. Roy Dexheimer  
District Superintendent of Schools  
555 Warren Road  
Ithaca, New York 14850  
(607) 257-1551

**Ulster BOCES**  
William LeDoux  
District Superintendent of Schools  
175 Route 32 North  
New Paltz, New York 12561  
(914) 255-3040

**Washington-Saratoga-Warren-Hamilton-Essex BOCES**  
Dr. Gerald J. Carozza  
District Superintendent of Schools  
10 LaCrosse Street  
Hudson Falls, New York 12839-1415  
(318) 746-3310

**Westchester BOCES (Southern)**  
Dr. Vincent Beni  
District Superintendent of Schools  
17 Berkeley Drive  
Rye Brook, New York 10573  
(914) 937-3820

<u>Member</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Contact Name</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Member</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Contact Name</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Baucus, M	Finance	Scott Olson	224-2651		mtg
Bingaman, J	Labor and HR	Deborah Walter	224-5521		mtg
Breaux, J	Finance	Elizabeth Golden	224-4623		mtg
Bryan, R	Finance	Opal Winebrenner	224-6244		call, mtg
Boxer, B	Appropriations	Kate O'Malley	224-3553		call, mtg, legs
					After School Ed and Safety Act, S. 882
Cleland, M			224-3521	Lynn White	letter
Conrad, K	Finance	Lisa Linnell	224-2043	Kathryn Erickson	call, letter, mtg
Coverdell, P			224-3643	Lynn White	letter
Daschle, T	Democratic Leader	Paul Thornell	224-2321		mtg
		Heidi Bonne			
DeWine, M	Labor and HR	Pamela Maimer	224-2315		mtg
Dodd, C	Labor and HR	Jeanne Ireland	224-2823		call, mtg
		Sean Marr			
Durbin, R		Jim Jepsen	224-2152		mtg
Feinstein, D			224-3841	Peter Martin	letter
Graham, B	Finance	Ryan McCormick	224-3041	Linda Stone	call, letter, Caucus*
				Barbara Weinstein	Sen Dem Strike Force for Kids
				Mary Bryant	nominated his recs to be advisors to
				Rebecca Fewell	Sen TF on Early Childhood Dev
Gramm, P	Finance	John Cerisano	224-2934		mtg
Grassley, C	Finance	Hope Hegstrom	224-3744		mtg
Gregg, J	Appropriations	John Cavanaugh	603-431-2171	Ann Haggart	call, letter
	Labor and HR				
Harkin, T	Appropriations	Bev Schroeder	224-3254		mtg
	Labor and HR				
Jeffords, J	Labor and HR (Ch)	Kimberly O'Conner	224-5141		mtg, letter, sat
					hosted Rep Leadership mtg
					involved in Sen sat link
Kennedy, E	Labor and HR	Stephanie Robinson	224-7675		call, mtg, letter, legs (list), sat
		Colleen Richards			

Member	Position	Contact Name	Phone	Constituent	Comments
Kerrey, R	Finance	Julie Eckert	224-6551		mtg
Kerry, J		David Kass	224-2742		mtg
Kohl, H	Appropriations	Kate Sparks	224-5653	Sam Johnson	call, letter, legs
		Paul Bock		Henry Quadracchi	Business Tax Credit to support CC welfare concerns
Landrieu, M		Donna Denison	224-5824		mtg
Lautenberg, F	Appropriations	Scott Campbell	244-9708		call, mtg, letter
		Paul Seltman			
Mack, C	Finance		224-5274	Joseph Finnegan	letter
Moseley-Braun, C	Finance	Janine Jones	224-2854		mtg
		Joanna Slaney			
Nickles, D	Finance	Stacey Hughes	224-5754		mtg
		Erin Hickman			
McCain, J		Sonja	602-506-7778		call
Murkowski, F	Finance	Maggie Smolen	224-6665		mtg
		Gary Blank			
Murray, P	Appropriations	Greg Williamson	224-2621		mtg
	Labor and HR				
Reed, J	Labor and HR	Elyse Wasch	224-4680		call, mtg, letter, Caucus*
					Sen Dem TF on Early Childhood Dev
Robb, C		Jeremy Grant	224-4024	Elisha Knight	call
Rockefeller, J	Finance	Rick Remish	224-6472		mtg
Roth, W	Finance (Chair)	Dennis Smith	224-2441		mtg
Sessions, J		John Little	224-4124	Susan Zuber	letter
Warner, J	Labor and HR	Angie Stewart	224-2023		mtg

Cynthia

in case  
you don't

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More

Elena K

den Klein

As discussed

in Hill

meeting

More

# **Families First Agenda**

## ***Legislative Specifications***

House Democratic Leader Richard A. Gephardt  
Senate Democratic Leader Thomas A. Daschle

June 28, 1996

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# FAMILIES FIRST AGENDA

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## FAMILIES FIRST AGENDA

# PAYCHECK SECURITY

### 1) FAIR PAY

In today's tough new economy, families increasingly need two earners just to make ends meet. More and more women are being required to enter the workforce in order to increase their family's income and ensure that the mortgage, food, utility, and clothing bills are met each month.

And yet, as women enter the workforce in order to help their families pay all the bills, they still find -- even in the 1990s -- that they are often underpaid for the work that they do. Indeed, women still earn 75 cents to a man's dollar. One reason that women continue to be underpaid is that many of them work in female-dominated occupations -- which have historically been underpaid.

More and more working families are finding that, if women were truly being paid what they were worth, the entire family would be better off.

Hence, the issue of women workers being paid what they are worth in the workplace has become, not only a matter of basic fairness, but also a central economic concern for millions of working families.

The Families First Agenda contains a "fair pay" initiative that includes two parts:

- **Enhanced Enforcement of the Equal Pay Act** -- The Equal Pay Act, passed in 1963, made it illegal to pay different wages to women and men doing the same work. The Equal Employment Opportunities Commission (EEOC) enforces the Act. Over the years, the Equal Pay Act has never been fully enforced -- in part due to inadequate enforcement resources.

This initiative proposes stiffer enforcement and tougher penalties for violations under the Equal Pay Act. It also proposes improving data collection regarding the pay of men and women across various business sectors, as well as increasing public disclosure of diversity data for senior corporate positions. Finally, it proposes that the EEOC and the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (which enforces work discrimination rules including equal pay requirements for federal contractors) be provided earmarked resources to be used only for enforcement of equal pay requirements.

- **Voluntary Employer Guidelines on Fair Pay** -- Another key step in achieving fair pay for women, in addition to strictly enforcing the Equal Pay Act, is ensuring that the wages of a woman are not being unfairly held down simply because she is working in a female-dominated occupation. In order to assist businesses seeking to achieve fair pay, the Secretary of Labor would be charged with developing voluntary fair pay guidelines for the nation's employers. These guidelines would give businesses a model framework for assuring equal pay for equivalent work. In order to focus greater national attention on the problem of fair pay, there would also be a National Summit on Fair Pay. This first-ever summit would develop a specific legislative action plan for Congress to better achieve fair pay in American workplaces.

## 2) EXPAND CHILD & DEPENDENT CARE TAX CREDIT

In today's economy, in most American homes, both parents are required to work in order to pay all the bills. Hence, the majority of working families are required to find child care -- especially when their children are very young, and for many also in the after-school hours once their children become school-age.

Hence, a primary concern of many working families is finding high-quality child care -- in appropriate, safe conditions -- that they can afford.

The current tax code offers a tax credit for dependent care expenses. However, the present credit offers little tax relief to millions of working families. The current statute reduces the percentage of tax credit as the family's income rises above \$10,000. For example, a couple earning \$30,000 a year with one child can only receive a maximum credit of \$480 a year -- even though their child care expenses may be close to \$4,000.

The Families First Agenda contains a proposal to make child care more affordable for millions of working families -- by making the tax credit more generous.

This Democratic proposal makes the tax credit more generous in three ways. First, it doubles the income threshold at which the tax credit begins to be phased down -- from \$10,000 to \$20,000. Secondly, it increases the maximum amount of day care expenses that can qualify for the credit. (Currently, the maximum credit is 30% of day care expenses up to \$2,400 for one dependent and up to \$4,800 for two or more dependents. Under the proposal, the maximum credit would be 30% of day care expenses up to \$3,600 for one dependent and up to \$5,400 for two or more dependents.)

As a result of these two changes, a couple earning \$30,000 a year with one child

could now receive a maximum credit of \$900 a year. Hence, the impact of this proposal would be to almost double their tax credit for child care.

Thirdly, the proposal would make the dependent care tax credit refundable. The credit is currently non-refundable.

This proposal recognizes that good day care is an essential component of our children's development into productive citizens. In addition, more affordable day care could help serve the "latchkey kid" population that is currently often left for hours in the afternoon with no adult supervision.

### **3) BAN IMPORTS MADE WITH CHILD LABOR**

In this new, highly competitive, global economy, American workers are prepared for fair competition from their counterparts around the world. However, American workers should not be asked to compete with child labor from abroad.

Hence, the Families First Agenda contains a proposal to ban the importing into the United States of products made with child labor.

The vast majority of countries in the world today -- including such countries as India, China, and Guatemala -- do have at least some laws imposing restrictions on the use of child labor. The chief problem has been not the absence of any child labor laws whatsoever -- but rather the lax enforcement of these child labor laws in many countries around the globe.

Hence, under this Democratic proposal, in order to import into the United States, importers of record would be required to certify to the Customs Service that the products they are importing are not produced in violation of the particular country's child labor laws. (Competitors could then bring a complaint to the Customs Service if they had reason to believe that this certification was false.)

Secondly, this proposal would call on countries around the world to beef up enforcement of their existing child labor laws. It would also call for the upward harmonization of all countries' child labor standards over time. Under the proposal, the United States would be required to use its voice and vote in international organizations to push for enhanced child labor protections.

## **FAMILIES FIRST AGENDA**

# **HEALTH CARE SECURITY**

This Congressional Democratic agenda assumes that the Kennedy-Kassebaum Health Insurance Reform bill will be enacted sometime in 1996. However, if it is not enacted in 1996, it will be the first item of the Democratic agenda in 1997.

The Kennedy-Kassebaum bill contains a number of important provisions for working families, including:

- Guaranteeing the portability of health insurance coverage for workers who change or lose their jobs;
- Prohibiting health insurance companies from denying coverage for pre-existing medical conditions; and
- Prohibiting health insurance companies from denying coverage to employers with two or more employees.

Once the Kennedy-Kassebaum bill has become law, Congressional Democrats also endorse a step in expanding the health care coverage available to the children of working parents, as described below.

## **MAKING THE HEALTH COVERAGE OF CHILDREN MORE AVAILABLE AND AFFORDABLE FOR WORKING FAMILIES**

In millions of American working families, both spouses work and yet neither spouse works at a job that offers health insurance benefits.

Hence, millions of American children have working parents and yet have no health insurance coverage whatsoever.

Many working parents are kept awake at night worrying about the lack of health coverage for their children – and how they will be able to ensure good care for their child if the child has an accident or becomes seriously ill.

Children are much less expensive to insure than whole families -- and yet few insurers allow families to purchase "children-only" policies. It is estimated that a health insurance policy for a child under 13 would cost about \$1,000.

This Democratic initiative, contained in the Families First Agenda, will help working parents obtain health insurance for their children, by making "kids-only" policies available, accessible, and affordable.

This initiative represents a first step in ultimately ensuring that all American children have access to affordable health care.

This initiative has three components:

**1. TO MAKE "KIDS-ONLY" INSURANCE AVAILABLE**

- Mandate that all insurance companies and managed care plans that do business with the Federal Government (through FEHBP, Medicare, Medicaid, etc.) offer "children-only" policies -- for children up to the age of 13.
- Require these policies to cover no less than the benefits offered in their government packages.

**2. TO MAKE "KIDS-ONLY" INSURANCE ACCESSIBLE**

- Mandate various consumer protections in these "kids-only" policies (similar to the protections contained in the Kennedy-Kassebaum bill), including guaranteed issue, guaranteed renewability, no discrimination based on health status, etc.

**3. TO HELP MAKE "KIDS-ONLY" INSURANCE MORE AFFORDABLE**

- Provide assistance to working families to cover a portion of the cost of the premium, including tax relief and premium subsidies.

## **FAMILIES FIRST AGENDA**

# **RETIREMENT SECURITY**

Millions of American working families worry about whether, after a lifetime of hard work, they will have economic security when they retire. Specifically, families worry about whether they will be able to gain access to a pension plan during their working years, whether they can take their pension plan with them when they change jobs, and whether their pension will still be there for them when they finally retire.

### **A PENSION REFORM INITIATIVE**

The Families First Agenda includes a major pension reform initiative to improve pension coverage, portability and protection. The initiative includes three components: 1) President Clinton's Retirement Savings and Security Act; 2) provisions better protecting women's pension benefits; and 3) miscellaneous additional pension reforms.

#### ***President Clinton's Retirement Savings and Security Act***

First, this Democratic initiative includes the provisions contained in President Clinton's Retirement Savings and Security Act, submitted to Congress in May. These provisions include:

- **Expanding Pension Coverage** – The bill expands pension coverage by: offering small businesses a simple small business 401(k) plan (called the NEST), thereby potentially expanding pension coverage by up to 10 million workers; simplifying 401(k) plans for all businesses; and making the employees of non-profit organizations eligible for 401(k) plans, thereby potentially expanding pension coverage by up to an additional 9 million workers.
- **Expanding IRAs** – Currently, deductible IRAs are available to families who have pension coverage only if household income is under \$50,000 for married couples and under \$35,000 for single taxpayers and can be withdrawn penalty-free only after age 59 ½.

The bill makes IRAs more attractive and expands eligibility to 20 million more families. Specifically, the bill doubles the income limits from \$50,000 to

\$100,000 for married couples and from \$35,000 to \$70,000 for single taxpayers for a deductible IRA where a family member has pension coverage; and also allows penalty-free withdrawals from IRAs for education and training, first home purchases, major medical expenses, and during long-term unemployment.

- **Increasing Pension Portability** – The bill increases pension portability by: requiring the Treasury Department to issue new rules to make it easier for employers to accept rollovers into their pension plans from employees' previous pension plans; changing a law that encourages private employers to impose a one-year-waiting requirement before employees can participate in the company's pension plan; and ensuring that workers get the benefits they have earned, even if they have long left the job or the employer is no longer in business.
- **Enhancing Pension Protection** – The bill enhances pension protection by: requiring plan administrators and accountants to report promptly the serious misuse of pension funds, with fines of up to \$100,000; requiring state and local government pension plans be held in trust; and doubling the maximum level of annual benefits guaranteed under multiemployer plans.
- **Better Preventing Pension Raids** – Finally, the bill better prevents pension raiding by: ensuring continued opposition to efforts to reduce the prohibitive excise taxes that were put in place in 1990 on money withdrawn by companies from pension funds and used for other purposes; and requiring the Labor Department to report regularly to Congress on any attempts by companies to tap into pension funds.

### ***Protecting Women's Pension Benefits***

This initiative also contains a series of provisions to create better protections respecting women's pension rights.

One central concern is that, in certain cases, when a woman is widowed, she learns that she and her husband had unknowingly signed away her rights to survivor benefits -- due to misleading and confusing spousal consent forms used by certain insurers.

This initiative would protect spouses against unknowingly signing away rights to survivor benefits by requiring the development of a model, easy-to-read, full-disclosure spousal consent form -- which must be used by companies selling annuities and other pension benefits to American workers.

The initiative also protects spouses against loss of access to pension benefits during divorce proceedings by developing a model form for disposition of pension

benefits during a divorce.

In addition, the initiative also includes provisions to modernize civil service and military pension provisions that currently disadvantage widows and divorced spouses, including provisions to: 1) allow widows and divorced spouses to collect awarded civil service pension benefits if the spouse or ex-spouse dies after leaving civil service and before collecting benefits; and 2) authorize courts to order the naming of an ex-spouse as the beneficiary of all or a portion of any refunded contributions for a civil service pension, in divorce proceedings.

### ***Other Pension Reform Provisions***

This initiative also contains the following additional pension reform provisions not included in President Clinton's Retirement Savings and Security Act or in the women's pension equity provisions, including:

- Requiring employers to invest employee pension contributions in no more than 15 days -- down from the current 90-day limit. (This would stop the involuntary interest-free loans employers have been taking from employee pension funds);
- Allowing for the creation of portable pension plans through a non-profit cooperative or clearinghouse to which employees and employers could easily contribute; and
- Increasing monetary and criminal penalties for pension raiding.

## **FAMILIES FIRST AGENDA**

# **PERSONAL SECURITY**

### **CRIME INITIATIVE -- KEEPING AMERICANS SAFE IN THEIR HOMES, THEIR NEIGHBORHOODS, AND THEIR SCHOOLS**

#### **1. EXTENDING THE 100,000 COPS PROGRAM**

The 100,000 Cops-on-the-Beat program -- created by the 1994 Omnibus Crime Act -- has already proven to be enormously successful and enormously popular in communities all across the country. It guarantees 100,000 additional police officers on the streets between FY 1995 and FY 2000 (with federal funding actually dramatically dropping off after FY 1999). The COPS program is showing effective results nationwide -- crime rates are down and violence is down. The program has been praised by police chiefs, sheriffs, mayors, and rank-and-file police officers throughout the nation.

A number of states and localities across the country are already expressing an interest in extending the COPS program beyond its currently scheduled expiration date of FY 2000. Hence, this initiative would extend the program for two additional years -- through FY 2002 -- and ensure adequate federal funding throughout these next six years. The initiative would thereby ensure that states and localities can continue to add community police to their forces throughout the six-year period. Under the proposal, by FY 2002, there would be an additional 125,000 police on the streets -- rather than the 100,000 under current law.

#### **2. LAUNCHING A CAMPAIGN AGAINST YOUTH CRIME: MORE ADULT SUPERVISION FOR YOUTH AND MORE OPTIONS FOR JUVENILE COURT JUDGES**

The 104th Congress is already considering legislation regarding making changes in the juvenile justice system with respect to juveniles arrested for violent crimes -- who make up 5% of total juvenile arrests.

However, this initiative involves taking the next step of addressing the vast majority of juveniles who are not violent to give them the attention and help they need to stay away from violence and crime. This initiative proposes: 1) encouraging the establishment of after-school "safe havens," to ensure adult supervision during after-school hours; and 2) providing juvenile court judges with more options in dealing with non-violent juvenile offenders, in order to help keep them from

becoming repeat or serious offenders.

### ***After-School "Safe-Havens"***

50% of youth crime occurs during the unsupervised hours between school and dinnertime. We need more "safe havens" for the vast majority of America's children who go home to an empty house or apartment after school. "Safe havens" give kids a place to go after school so they are off the streets and out of trouble and where they are also less likely to become the victims of crime by others.

This initiative would encourage the establishment of after-school "safe havens" by providing state and local governments with technical assistance in how they can work with community-based organizations in establishing after-school "safe haven" programs. "Safe haven" programs could include the expansion of such programs as Boys & Girls Clubs, DARE programs, and Police Athletic Leagues.

### ***Early Intervention with Non-Violent Juvenile Offenders***

95% of total juvenile arrests -- more than two million juveniles -- are for non-violent crimes. We must intervene with these 95% at the time of their first misbehavior -- and keep them from becoming repeat or serious offenders.

Today, in most states, a juvenile can commit multiple non-violent offenses before they get any real attention from the juvenile justice system. Most juvenile court judges currently have very few options for handling these non-violent offenders.

This initiative would address this problem by giving states incentives and resources for providing juvenile court judges the ability to impose a range of graduated sanctions designed to prevent additional criminal behavior. Such a range would start with options like counseling, drug testing/treatment, job training, or community service, and move to restitution, enrollment in alternative schools, and crime-specific programs, such as an anti-auto theft program.

## **3. FIGHTING DRUGS**

### ***Expanding Drug Testing and Treatment Through Drug Courts***

Drug courts have proven effective in reducing recidivism rates among drug-addicted offenders. Without drug courts, most drug offenders are sent right back out on the streets with no help in breaking their addiction.

This initiative calls for increasing the federal support for drug courts, in which offenders receive drug testing/treatment and job training. The initiative would also permit states to use prison dollars provided under the 1994 Crime law to provide

drug treatment to prisoners before their release and to institute drug testing/treatment for offenders released on parole or probation.

***Fully Funding Safe and Drug-Free Schools***

Finally, this initiative calls for fully funding the Safe and Drug-Free School program -- until it is ensured that every elementary and high school student is being exposed to drug education and prevention services. This is particularly important because recent surveys have shown that large numbers of young people are currently discounting the dangers of drug use.

## **FAMILIES FIRST AGENDA**

# **EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY**

Expanded educational opportunity is more critical today -- in the tough, new, global economy -- than at any previous time in American history. Indeed, the wage premium for better-educated workers has expanded dramatically just over the past 15 years. For example, in 1993, full-time male workers aged 25 and over with a college degree earned on average 89% more per year than their counterparts with only a high school degree.

And yet, at the same time that a college degree is becoming more and more valuable, more and more working families are concerned that a college education may be out-of-reach for their children.

Indeed, the number-one concern of millions of working parents is whether or not they will ever be able to afford to send their children to college -- in light of the fact that college tuition has simply skyrocketed in recent years. Indeed, college tuition has grown by 269% since 1980.

## **HOPE SCHOLARSHIPS & TAX DEDUCTIONS FOR EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

The Families First Agenda contains a Democratic initiative designed to make a college education, as well as vocational training, more affordable for millions of American working families.

### ***HOPE Scholarships***

This Democratic initiative includes the HOPE Scholarship program, as proposed by President Clinton on June 4.

The HOPE Scholarship program would provide all students with a \$1,500 refundable tax credit for full-time tuition in their first year of college (\$750 for half-time tuition) and another \$1,500 in their second year if they work hard, stay off drugs, and earn at least a B average in their first year.

This HOPE Scholarship program will attempt to make two years of college as universally accessible as high school is today.

This \$1,500 credit is \$300 above the national average community college tuition

and would make tuition free for 67% of all community college students. While the tax credit is priced to pay for the full cost of community college, the credit can be applied to tuition at any college -- from a two-year public community college to a four-year private college. This \$1500 tax credit would be a substantial downpayment for parents sending their children to colleges with higher tuition.

The tax credit would be phased out at higher income levels. For joint filers, the credit would be phased out at incomes between \$80,000 and \$100,000. For single filers, the credit would be phased out between \$50,000 and \$70,000.

### **Tax Deductions for Education and Training Expenses**

This Democratic initiative also includes tax deductions for education and training expenses -- both the \$10,000 tax deduction proposed by the Clinton Administration for direct education and training expenses as well as a tax deduction for student loan interest.

First, the initiative includes the \$10,000 tax deduction for tuition for college, graduate school, community college, and certified training and technical programs, as proposed by the Clinton Administration. In order to receive the deduction, the tuition must be for an education or training program that is at least half-time or related to a worker's career.

Eligible students in their first two years of college or their parents must choose between either the HOPE Scholarship or the tax deduction. The deduction is up to \$10,000 a year per family; the credit is \$1,500 per student.

The \$10,000 tax deduction would be available even to those taxpayers who do not itemize their deductions. It would also be available for any year a family has education or training expenses.

As with the tax credit, the tax deduction would be phased out at higher income levels. For joint filers, the deduction would be phased out at incomes between \$80,000 and \$100,000. For single filers, the deduction would be phased out between \$50,000 and \$70,000.

Finally, unlike the Clinton tax deduction proposal, this Democratic initiative also includes a tax deduction for student loan interest. Under this proposal, those paying off student loans taken out under a federal or state loan program for higher education would be able to deduct the interest payments on those loans. This tax deduction would also be phased out at higher income levels.

## **FAMILIES FIRST AGENDA**

# **ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY**

### **1) SMALL BUSINESS INITIATIVE**

Small businesses are the real engine of job creation in our economy. Over half of all new jobs are being created in the small business sector. As large companies downsize, small companies are upsizing.

And yet, for too long, it is the wealthiest corporations that are getting all the tax breaks and special favors in Washington, D.C.

In too many cases, the tax code and other public laws have favored large corporations over the vital small business sector.

The Families First Agenda includes two important steps to provide needed tax relief to small businesses:

#### **A) Keeping Family Businesses in the Family**

Currently, in certain situations, upon the death of the owner of a small business, the heirs must liquidate the family business in order to obtain the cash to pay federal estate taxes.

This proposal would allow the heirs to pay these estate taxes in annual installments, with a favorable interest rate of 4%, on the first \$2.5 million of the estate (up from the current, much-less-generous \$1 million threshold). In addition, the proposal would liberalize the types of small businesses that could qualify for this favorable tax treatment.

This proposal would allow many family businesses to stay in the family – rather than having to be liquidated.

#### **B) Increasing Expensing of Depreciable Property**

Federal income tax law generally requires the taxpayer to depreciate amounts spent to purchase machinery and equipment. The business owner is generally required to deduct the cost of the purchase over the life expectancy of the property, which is usually a number of years. However, current law includes an exception which permits a small business to immediately deduct ("expense") the full amount paid each year up to a certain maximum.

In 1993, the Democratic Congress enacted a law increasing the amount that small businesses were allowed to expense -- from \$10,000 to \$17,500. The version of this bill that had originally passed the House had increased this amount to \$25,000, but it was scaled back in the Senate.

This proposal would revive the proposal of Democrats in 1993 to immediately raise the amount that small businesses are allowed to expense from \$17,500 to \$25,000 -- effective in January 1998. Increased expensing would give needed funds to small businesses that have limited access to capital markets. Increased expensing (rather than using depreciation) also simplifies tax reporting and record-keeping -- which are more burdensome for small businesses.

## **2) PARTNERSHIP WITH PRIVATE SECTOR IN REBUILDING COMMUNITIES**

Decaying roads, bridges, rail systems, and water treatment systems are clogging the economic lifelines of communities around the country. Indeed, studies have shown upwards of \$40 billion in annual losses from traffic congestion alone. With "just-in-time" manufacturing a critical ingredient of our economic competitiveness, a modern, efficient transportation system is more vital now than ever.

However, the lack of adequate investment in such items as roads, bridges, airports and sewer systems is hampering economic growth in communities all across the country.

The Families First Agenda contains a Democratic proposal for a new investment partnership -- using public funds to leverage additional private investment -- in order to boost investment in our roads, transit systems, airports, sewers, drinking water, schools, and other infrastructure. Democrats will work to fully utilize the annual revenues flowing to our transportation trust funds for their intended purpose: infrastructure investment.

The central component of this new investment initiative calls for drawing down the large unexpended balances in the Highway and Airport Trust Funds by \$1.75 billion a year and distributing the funds to State Infrastructure Banks, to be used for the highway, transit and airport projects for which those funds were raised. This \$1.75 billion in federal investment would then be leveraged by the State Banks to generate significant additional state and private investment. The initiative also includes an additional \$250 million a year in increased funding for improved sewage treatment, safe drinking water facilities, and school facilities.

## **State Infrastructure Banks: A New Tool To Fund Public Works**

To expand investment and get the most from taxpayer dollars, states have begun to establish State Infrastructure Banks to attract private investment. These State Infrastructure Banks are a means of increasing and improving both public and private investment in infrastructure. The Banks provide greater flexibility to support the financing of projects by using federal-aid funds for revolving loan funds and other forms of innovative financing which attract private investment.

This Democratic investment initiative would supplement our current infrastructure programs with support for State Infrastructure Banks, making the Banks a nationwide program in which all 50 states could participate.

Under the proposal, the Federal Government would distribute funds by drawing from the large unexpended balances that currently exist in the Highway and Airport Trust Funds to capitalize State Infrastructure Banks in every state. The State Infrastructure Banks would then use the funding from these unexpended balances for the purposes for which they were raised: investment in highway, transit and airport projects.

The state banks would offer grants, loans, risk insurance, lines of credit, and/or other financing to attract private capital to infrastructure projects for which dedicated revenues can be identified. States would be free to design the banks to suit their particular needs.

This proposal is similar in concept to the Clean Water Act's highly successful State Revolving Loan Program, in which the Federal Government capitalizes state loan funds (except that it would *supplement*, rather than replace, current grant programs). This proposal builds on the recently-passed National Highway System legislation, which establishes ten State Banks, and the President's FY 1997 budget proposal to provide \$250 million for their capitalization.

The use of innovative financing, though in its early stages, is already being used in many areas of the country. The Clinton Administration already has helped 35 states accelerate over 75 innovative financing infrastructure projects, allowing most to be completed three, five, or even ten years ahead of schedule.

The initiative calls for \$1.75 billion in new federal funding for these State Infrastructure Banks each year, which -- due to the ability to leverage state and private funding -- would lead to a total of over \$4 billion in new infrastructure investment each year (assuming a 20% matching requirement for states and a conservative leveraging ratio of 2-to-1). As states gain expertise, state banks eventually could achieve even higher leveraging ratios. Under this proposal, DOT is also given greater flexibility and authority to assist states with interstate or large projects important to national competitiveness.

### ***Additional Infrastructure for Safe Drinking Water and School Improvements***

Secondly, under this proposal, the Federal Government would provide the Environmental Protection Agency and State Education Agencies \$250 million in additional revenues each year to distribute for infrastructure projects to improve sewage treatment, safe drinking water facilities, and school facilities. These funds will also be leveraged to attract additional investment.

This additional \$250 million a year would help the nation address the fact that there is currently billions of dollars in backlog in the nation's sewage, drinking water treatment, and school improvement needs.

## **FAMILIES FIRST AGENDA**

# **GOVERNMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY**

The Families First Agenda insists that responsibility be exercised by every quarter of American society -- including individuals, corporations, and government. Government's responsibility is to exercise fiscal responsibility by achieving a balanced federal budget.

### **A BALANCED FEDERAL BUDGET**

Congressional Democrats endorse a balanced federal budget that is consistent with American values and is fair to all Americans.

Congressional Democrats call for balancing the budget through: closing tax loopholes for wealthy special interests; eliminating unnecessary business subsidies; making responsible reforms and adjustments in various entitlement programs; requiring more burdensharing with our allies in paying for the costs of defending Europe and Asia; rooting out fraud and abuse by unscrupulous providers and others in the Medicare and Medicaid programs; continuing the "Reinventing Government" initiative in order to make government services more cost-effective; and reducing funding for low-priority programs.

Congressional Democrats know that the budget can be balanced while still maintaining our obligations to our parents, our children, and our future. Specifically, Democrats endorse a budget that is balanced in a responsible and realistic way, while still:

- Protecting Medicare and its guarantee of affordable, high-quality health care for senior citizens from damaging reductions and ensuring that reductions in the Medicare program are never used to pay for tax breaks for the wealthy;
- Protecting Medicaid from damaging reductions and continuing the guarantee of health care coverage for children living in poverty and nursing home coverage for seniors who have exhausted all their resources;
- Protecting seniors from the threat of seizure of their homes or family farms to pay their spouses' nursing home bills;
- Protecting working families from the liability for the nursing home bills of their elderly parents,

- Investing in the education and training of America's young people and workers, to better prepare our country to compete in the world economy of the 21st century; and
- Protecting the environment.

Together, the American people can protect high-priority programs and still balance the budget in a realistic and sustainable way.

Like the Clinton budget, the Families First Agenda calls for balancing the federal budget but also providing middle-class Americans with targeted assistance -- through such items as targeted tax relief. The targeted assistance in the Families First Agenda is actually somewhat less extensive than that proposed in the Clinton budget. Certainly, balancing the budget and also providing targeted assistance to middle-class families will require large spending reductions in many areas of the budget -- as are called for in the Clinton budget -- and Democrats have shown a willingness to support such large spending reductions.

The Clinton balanced budget plan balances the budget and still provides targeted tax relief to middle-class families. Specifically, the Clinton plan balances the budget through \$461 BILLION in total deficit reduction, which is composed of the following three components:

- \$524 BILLION in spending reductions;
- \$117 BILLION in targeted middle-class tax relief; and
- \$54 BILLION in revenue increases achieved through tax loophole-closings targeted at special interests.

The Families First Agenda will balance the budget with precisely the same three components -- large spending reductions, targeted middle-class tax relief, and tax loophole-closings targeted at special interests.

## **FAMILIES FIRST AGENDA**

# **INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY**

The Families First Agenda insists that responsibility be exercised by every quarter of American society -- including government, corporations, and individuals. Individual responsibility can be better enhanced through enactment of: 1) welfare reform legislation that imposes work requirements on welfare recipients; 2) tough "deadbeat parents" legislation that requires parents to support their children; and 3) a teen pregnancy initiative that enhances personal responsibility and is targeted at dramatically reducing the teen pregnancy rate.

### **1) WELFARE REFORM & "DEADBEAT PARENTS"**

Congressional Democrats endorse welfare reform legislation that is tough on work but protects innocent children. Specifically, Democrats endorse welfare reform legislation that achieves the following goals:

- Tying welfare to work, by imposing work requirements for receipt of welfare benefits;
- Providing the resources required to successfully move people from welfare to work -- including ensuring child care and transitional health care for those moving into the workforce;
- Requiring parental responsibility, but also protecting innocent children; and
- Requiring responsibility from sponsors of legal immigrants, but also not unfairly penalizing legal immigrants.

Congressional Democrats also endorse, as part of welfare reform, tough "deadbeat parents" legislation that achieves the following goals:

- Ensuring uniform interstate child support laws;
- Giving states new tools to ensure that child support orders can be collected across state lines;
- Strengthening child support collection, including strengthening and expanding income withholding from wages; and
- Strengthening child support enforcement, such as motor vehicle liens,

suspension of drivers' and professional licenses, and denial of passports.

## 2) TEEN PREGNANCY

Congressional Democrats endorse an aggressive, national campaign focused on dramatically bringing down the rate of teen pregnancy. Democrats believe that the only way in which such a campaign will be successful is if every level of American society -- ranging from elected political leadership to grass-roots community organizations -- get involved in focusing national attention on preventing teen pregnancy.

All Americans need to speak out about the importance of preventing "children from having children."

Specifically, Democrats endorse a teen pregnancy initiative that achieves the following goals:

- Requiring states to intensify efforts to establish paternity as a means of holding non-custodial parents accountable for their actions and responsible to their children;
- Providing technical assistance to state and local governments in setting up teen pregnancy prevention programs focusing on at-risk young people who are not yet parents; and
- Providing for partnerships with community-based volunteer organizations in developing programs focused on prevention of teen pregnancy.

## FAMILIES FIRST AGENDA

# CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

The Families First Agenda insists that responsibility be exercised by every quarter of American society -- including government, individuals, and corporations.

Corporations need to show responsibility towards their employees, responsibility towards their communities, and responsibility towards their country. Simply put, Democrats are calling upon corporations to return to earlier standards of loyalty towards their employees, communities, and country.

Hence, the Families First Agenda includes proposals to: 1) require corporate responsibility in the protection of employees' pension funds; 2) require corporations to meet their environmental responsibilities; and 3) encourage corporations to show responsibility towards their country by repealing tax breaks for shipping jobs abroad.

### 1) REQUIRING CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY IN THE PROTECTION OF EMPLOYEES' PENSIONS

First, corporations need to exercise loyalty towards their employees. One key way in which loyalty needs to be exercised towards their employees is by better protecting employees' pension funds.

Hence, this Democratic initiative contains several provisions to enhance pension protection, including:

- Requiring plan administrators and accountants to report promptly the serious misuse of pension funds, with fines of up to \$100,000; and
- Requiring employers to invest employee pension contributions in no more than 15 days -- down from the current 90-day limit. (This would stop the involuntary interest-free loans employers have been taking from employee pension funds).

The initiative also contains several provisions to better prevent pension raids, including:

- Ensuring continued opposition to efforts to reduce the prohibitive excise taxes that were put in place in 1990 on money withdrawn by companies from

pension funds and used for other purposes;

- Requiring the Labor Department to report regularly to Congress on attempts by companies to use pension funds for other purposes; and
- Increasing the monetary and criminal penalties for violating the various restrictions on pension raiding.

## 2) REQUIRING CORPORATIONS TO MEET THEIR ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Corporations also need to exercise loyalty towards their communities. One key way in which loyalty needs to be exercised towards their communities is by meeting corporations' environmental responsibilities.

It is only through corporations meeting their environmental responsibilities that the ongoing national efforts to protect the health and safety of the nation's children, families, and communities can be successful.

In encouraging more environmental responsibility, Congressional Democrats are dedicated to achieving the following objectives:

- **Keep drinking water safe from contamination.** Protect our children and families by ensuring the water they drink is safe and free from dangerous chemicals, pesticides, and bacteria.
- **Protect the clean air laws that are cutting pollution.** Ensure the air our children and families breathe is free from dangerous pollutants.
- **Protect our rivers, lakes and streams from water pollution.** Reauthorize the Clean Water Act and strengthen the clean-up of America's waterways so that more of our waters can meet the goal of being safe for fishing and swimming.
- **Maintain our commitment to clean up toxic waste sites.** Speed the cleanup of toxic waste sites while ensuring that polluters pay to clean up the contamination they cause. Reform the Superfund toxic waste cleanup law to reduce litigation, fairly apportion cleanup costs, and encourage redevelopment of old industrial sites.
- **Recognize every American's right-to-know about exposure to toxic chemicals.** Improve America's right-to-know laws to give families the facts they need to protect themselves from unseen health risks, and spur industry

efforts to exceed minimum standards for reducing toxic waste.

### **3) REPEALING TAX BREAK THAT ENCOURAGES CORPORATIONS TO MOVE JOBS OVERSEAS**

Finally, U.S. corporations need to exercise loyalty towards their country. One key way in which loyalty needs to be exercised towards their country is by stopping the shipping of large numbers of good-paying jobs to plants overseas. The shipping of these good jobs overseas is serving to undermine the standard of living of tens of thousands of American working families.

Hence, this Democratic initiative contains a proposal to attempt to encourage corporations to show more responsibility towards their country by repealing a tax break for shipping jobs overseas.

Indeed, under current tax law, American corporations are actually rewarded for shutting down manufacturing plants in the United States -- eliminating good-paying jobs for thousands of hard-working Americans -- and shipping those jobs to overseas plants.

Under the law, U.S. companies are allowed to defer payment of taxes on profits earned overseas until they send those profits back to the United States in the form of dividends.

Hence, companies that export good American jobs get a tax subsidy not available to companies which continue to manufacture in the United States.

This Democratic proposal would repeal this tax deferral in cases where U.S. multinational corporations produce abroad in foreign tax havens and then ship those products back to the United States. (The proposal would not hinder U.S. multinationals that produce abroad from competing with foreign firms in foreign markets.)

Hence, under this Democratic proposal, companies would no longer be subsidized by the tax code for shipping jobs out of the United States.

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Kimberly Barnes O'Connor to Cynthia Rice re: Information (partial) (1 page)	10/06/97	P6/b(6), b(6)

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.  
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the  
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

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**COLLECTION:**

Clinton Presidential Records  
Domestic Policy Council  
Cynthia Rice (Subject Files)  
OA/Box Number: 15427

---

**FOLDER TITLE:**

Childcare-Hill Outreach

rx30

---

**RESTRICTION CODES**

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]



Kimberly\_Barnes-O'Connor @ labor.senate.gov  
10/06/97 09:38:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Cynthia A. Rice

cc:

Subject: Re[2]: I assume that you will route this info to the correct

Message Creation Date was at 6-OCT-1997 21:09:00

Got it. Will spread the word and get back to you.

Question (and please forgive my ignorance since I always relied on you for this issue):

Is Tobin a provider himself, or does he work with providers? Is he affiliated with an institution? He has been a provider in New York City, is a former priest, he has been the consultant legislative liaison between religious and for-profit child care providers, and continues to serve that role on a pro bono basis. Not affiliated with any institution, but has contacts and trust of almost all the religious child care providers. Thanks, k

Kimberly\_Barnes-O'Connor @ labor.senate.gov

10/06/97 06:50:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: cynthia a. rice

cc:

Subject: I assume that you will route this info to the correct person

1) I again recommend that Dr. William J. Tobin be at least invited to the White House conference on child care. He is connected to the religious providers of child care (everyone from the Catholics, Southern Baptists, Jewish, Muslim, Methodists, etc), shares our concern about improving the quality of child care, and is experienced in the provision of child care. His address is William J. Tobin, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Know that he is not in the CDF crowd, but variety is a good thing!

P6/B6

2) Realize that you all are getting bombarded with requests to attend the White House conference. Do you want to share the names, addresses of those who are turned down with us, then we can send them an invitation to the Senate simulcast. If we can set up a mechanism to receive the names, addresses, you can provide the people who you

cannot accommodate with an alternative--albeit not the White House with its prestige and glamor, but a reasonable substitute. "I am sorry but our space limitations will not permit us to extend an invitation for you to attend the conference, but if you wish, I can see that you are invited to the Senate simulcast." type of thing. It looks like we will have room for approximately 200 people (reserving 50 seats for congressional members and staff--plus two reserved seating areas for members and staff who drop-by for a little while. Please let me know.

thanks, k

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. email	Cynthia Rice to Jennifer Klein, Rabner, King, and Gibson re: Input/Questions from last Friday's Child care Senate meeting. (partial) (1 page)	10/06/97	P6/b(6), b(6)

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.  
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the  
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

### COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records  
Domestic Policy Council  
Cynthia Rice (Subject Files)  
OA/Box Number: 15427

### FOLDER TITLE:

Childcare-Hill Outreach

rx30

### RESTRICTION CODES

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]



Cynthia A. Rice

10/06/97 09:20:51 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jennifer L. Klein/OPD/EOP, Nicole R. Rabner/WHO/EOP, Michael T. King/OPD/EOP, Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Input/Questions from last Friday's Child care Senate meeting

Elena asked me to relay to you the following info from the meeting we attended Friday with Senate GOP staff. Kimberly Barnes O'Connor/Sen. Jeffords led the discussion and:

1) Urged us to include representatives from the faith community -- historically the largest providers of child care -- on the panels and in the audience (see below--she followed up with a specific suggestion).

2) Urged us to include Senate Republicans in our policy discussions.

3) Asked whether the down-link sites would have to pay for the down link (can be up to \$250 an hour) -- none of us knew so we said we'd get back to her. She's coordinating the Senate down link but also seems interested in having one in Vermont. Mike, can you let me know?

4) Offered to be a distribution point for the Senate -- once we have more information, i.e., agenda, list of participants, downlink sites, she would get it around to other offices. She also offered to invite people we can't accept to their gathering (see below). Jessica, take note.

5) Made perfectly clear she expects her boss to be invited!

Today, she sent me this email with more details:

1) I again recommend that Dr. William J. Tobin be at least invited to the White House conference on child care. He is connected to the religious providers of child care (everyone from the Catholics, Southern Baptists, Jewish, Muslim, Methodists, etc), shares our concern about improving the quality of child care, and is experienced in the provision of child care. His address is William J. Tobin, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Know that he is not in the CDF crowd, but variety is a good thing!

P6/136

2) Realize that you all are getting bombarded with requests to attend the White House conference. Do you want to share the names, addresses of those who are turned down with us, then we can send them an invitation to the Senate simulcast. If we can set up a mechanism to receive the names, addresses, you can provide the people who you cannot accommodate with an alternative--albeit not the White House with its prestige and glamor, but a reasonable substitute. "I am sorry but our space limitations will not permit us to extend an invitation for you to attend the conference, but if you wish, I can see that you are invited to the Senate simulcast." type of thing. It looks like we will have room for approximately 200 people (reserving 50 seats for congressional members and staff--plus two reserved seating areas for

members and staff who drop-by for a little while. Please let me know.

MIKE DEWINE  
OHIO

140 RUSSELL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING  
(202) 224-2315  
TDD: (202) 224-9921  
senator\_dewine@dewine.senate.gov

# United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3503

COMMITTEES:

**JUDICIARY**  
CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON ANTITRUST  
**LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES**  
CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON  
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING  
**INTELLIGENCE**

June 25, 1997

Staff =  
Pamela Jefferson Mainer  
224-5073

Dear Colleague:

I am writing to bring to your attention a very important piece of legislation that I will introduce shortly after the Fourth of July recess, The Quality Child Care Loan Forgiveness Act. This bill would work to improve the quality of child care by offering student loan forgiveness to individuals who receive an early childhood education degree and spend a specified amount of time working in a licensed child care facility. I invite you to join me as an original cosponsor.

The importance of this bill cannot be overstated. Child care and early education are a necessity for millions of American families. Today, more than 70 percent of mothers are in the labor force. Almost 75 percent of married couples with children have both spouses working. All of these working parents, plus the parents moving from welfare to work, must find someone to care for their children in order to work to support their families.

However, child care is often hard to find and quality child care is even harder to find. A study of the quality of child care centers found that "child care at most centers in the United States is poor to mediocre, with almost half of the infants and toddlers in rooms having less than minimal quality."

These statistics are truly disturbing when you look at the most recent studies on early childhood development. The first years of a child's life are critical for brain development and the quality of a young child's environment and social experience has a decisive, long-lasting impact on his or her well-being and ability to learn.

One of the major factors that contributes to quality child care is staff education. Another factor is low staff turnover. My bill would work to improve both. By offering student loan forgiveness to individuals going into the early child care field, more people would be willing to enter the low paying profession without have to pay off large student loan debts. Under my bill, loans would be repaid at the rate of 15 percent a year, per year of qualified service. That is one incentive for individuals to remain in the child care field.

STATE OFFICES:

105 EAST FOURTH STREET ROOM 1515 CINCINNATI, OH 45202 (513) 763-8260	600 SUPERIOR AVENUE EAST ROOM 2450 CLEVELAND, OH 44114 (216) 522-7272	37 WEST BROAD STREET ROOM 970 COLUMBUS, OH 43215 (614) 469-6774	200 PUTNAM STREET ROOM 522 MARIETTA, OH 45750 (614) 373-2317	234 NORTH SUMMIT STREET ROOM 716 TOLEDO, OH 43604 (419) 259-7535	265 SOUTH ALLISON AVENUE ROOM 105 XENIA, OH 45385 (937) 376-3080
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When making the decision to support my legislation, simply ask yourself, "Would I want my child or my constituents' children to be cared for in a facility that is poor or mediocre?" The answer is obvious. Therefore, I invite you to work with me to improve the quality of child care for all children in America. If you are interested in cosponsoring this legislation or receiving more information about it, please have a member of your staff contact Kari Kern at 224-1182.

Very respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike DeWine". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

MIKE DeWINE  
United States Senator

**U.S. SENATOR MIKE DeWINE (R-OH)**  
Bill Summary  
Quality Child Care and Loan Forgiveness Act  
July 17, 1997

**Background:** There is a crisis in America's child care system. Many children are in facilities staffed by poorly or inadequately trained workers providing mediocre or inconsistent services. High staff turnover rates lead to inconsistency in services that hinder the social, emotional, and intellectual development of children. Inadequately trained staff do not have the skills necessary to promote growth in children, thus jeopardizing the quality of care children receive. In extreme cases, this lack of training can result in injury and even death.

**The Quality Child Care and Loan Forgiveness Act**

- \* Offers financial support as an incentive to encourage more highly educated individuals to enter and persist in the early childhood education field.
- \* Provides for qualified student borrowers to receive 15 percent loan forgiveness of the total amount and interest of the Perkins, Stafford, and Direct Student Loans through the U.S. Department of Education for each completed year of service in a licensed child care facility.
- \* Requests an appropriation in the amount of \$10,000,000 for the Stafford loans over five fiscal years.

**Result:** This bill addresses the critical needs of the early childhood education profession by providing initiatives that encourage stable, highly educated and better trained staff members in America's child care facilities.

105TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**S.** 1029

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. DEWINE (for himself and Mr. WELLSTONE) introduced the following bill;  
which was read twice and referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

---

**A BILL**

To provide loan forgiveness for individuals who earn a degree in early childhood education, and enter and remain employed in the early child care profession, to provide loan cancellation for certain child care providers, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the "Quality Child Care  
5 Loan Forgiveness Act".

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress makes the following findings:

1 (1) New scientific research shows that the elec-  
2 trical activity of brain cells actually changes the  
3 physical structure of the brain, and that without a  
4 stimulating environment, a baby's brain suffers.

5 (2) 12,000,000 children under age 6, and  
6 17,000,000 school-aged children of working parents,  
7 need child care. Demand for child care is growing as  
8 more mothers enter the workforce.

9 (3) Good quality child care, in a safe environ-  
10 ment, with trained, caring providers who offer stim-  
11 ulating activities appropriate to the child's age, help  
12 children grow and thrive. Recent research shows  
13 that most child care needs significant improvement.

14 (4) Good quality child care depends largely on  
15 the provider. Yet providers of child care earn on av-  
16 erage only \$6.70 per hour or \$11,725 per year. Such  
17 earnings cause high turnover, which affects the over-  
18 all quality of a child care program and causes anxi-  
19 ety for children.

20 (5) Children attending lower-quality child care  
21 facilities and child care facilities with high staff  
22 turnover are less competent in language and social  
23 development.

1 (6) Low-income and high-income children are  
2 more likely than middle-income children to attend  
3 child care facilities providing high quality child care.

4 (7) The quality of child care is primarily related  
5 to high staff-to-child ratios, staff education, and ad-  
6 ministrators' prior experience. In addition, certain  
7 characteristics distinguish poor, mediocre, and good-  
8 quality child care facilities, the most important of  
9 which are teacher wages, education, and specialized  
10 training.

11 **SEC. 3. PURPOSES.**

12 The purposes of this Act are—

13 (1) to bring more highly trained individuals into  
14 the early child care profession; and

15 (2) to keep more highly trained child care pro-  
16 viders in the early child care field for longer periods  
17 of time.

18 **SEC. 4. LOAN FORGIVENESS FOR CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.**

19 Part B of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20  
20 U.S.C. 1071 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section  
21 428J of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1078–10) the following:

22 **“SEC. 428L. LOAN FORGIVENESS FOR CHILD CARE PROVID-**  
23 **ERS.**

24 **“(a) DEFINITIONS.—**In this section:

1           “(1) CHILD CARE FACILITY.—The term ‘child  
2 care facility’ means a facility that—

3                   “(A) provides child care services; and

4                   “(B) meets applicable State or local gov-  
5 ernment licensing, certification, approval, or  
6 registration requirements, if any.

7           “(2) CHILD CARE SERVICES.—The term ‘child  
8 care services’ means activities and services provided  
9 for the education and care of children from birth  
10 through age 5 by an individual who has a degree in  
11 early childhood education.

12           “(3) DEGREE.—The term ‘degree’ means an as-  
13 sociate’s or bachelor’s degree awarded by an institu-  
14 tion of higher education.

15           “(4) EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION.—The  
16 term ‘early childhood education’ means education in  
17 the areas of early child education, child care, or any  
18 other educational area related to child care that the  
19 Secretary determines appropriate.

20           “(5) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—  
21 The term ‘institution of higher education’ has the  
22 meaning given the term in section 1201.

23           “(b) DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—

24                   “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may carry  
25 out a demonstration program of assuming the obli-

1 gation to repay, pursuant to subsection (c), a loan  
2 made, insured or guaranteed under this part or part  
3 D (excluding loans made under sections 428B and  
4 428C) for any new borrower after October 1, 1994,  
5 who completes a degree in early childhood education  
6 and obtains full-time employment in a child care fa-  
7 cility.

8 “(2) AWARD BASIS; PRIORITY.—

9 “(A) AWARD BASIS.—Subject to subpara-  
10 graph (B), loan repayment under this section  
11 shall be on a first-come, first-served basis and  
12 subject to the availability of appropriations.

13 “(B) PRIORITY.—The Secretary shall give  
14 priority in providing loan repayment under this  
15 section for a fiscal year to student borrowers  
16 who received loan repayment under this section  
17 for the preceding fiscal year.

18 “(3) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary is author-  
19 ized to prescribe such regulations as may be nec-  
20 essary to carry out the provisions of this section.

21 “(c) LOAN REPAYMENT.—

22 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall assume  
23 the obligation to repay 15 percent of the total  
24 amount of all loans made after October 1, 1994, to  
25 a student under this part or part D for each com-

1       plete year of employment described in subsection  
2       (b)(1).

3           “(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section  
4       shall be construed to authorize the refunding of any  
5       repayment of a loan made under this part or part  
6       D.

7           “(3) INTEREST.—If a portion of a loan is re-  
8       paid by the Secretary under this section for any  
9       year, the proportionate amount of interest on such  
10      loan which accrues for such year shall be repaid by  
11      the Secretary.

12          “(4) SPECIAL RULE.—In the case where a stu-  
13      dent borrower who is not participating in loan repay-  
14      ment pursuant to this section returns to an institu-  
15      tion of higher education after graduation from an in-  
16      stitution of higher education for the purpose of ob-  
17      taining a degree in early childhood education, the  
18      Secretary is authorized to assume the obligation to  
19      repay the total amount of loans made under this  
20      part or part D incurred for a maximum of two aca-  
21      demic years in returning to an institution of higher  
22      education for the purpose of obtaining a degree in  
23      early childhood education. Such loans shall only be  
24      repaid for borrowers who qualify for loan repayment  
25      pursuant to the provisions of this section, and shall

1 be repaid in accordance with the provisions of para-  
2 graph (1).

3 “(5) INELIGIBILITY OF NATIONAL SERVICE  
4 AWARD RECIPIENTS.—No student borrower may, for  
5 the same volunteer service, receive a benefit under  
6 both this section and subtitle D of title I of the Na-  
7 tional and Community Service Act of 1990 (42  
8 U.S.C. 12601 et seq.).

9 “(d) REPAYMENT TO ELIGIBLE LENDERS.—The Sec-  
10 retary shall pay to each eligible lender or holder for each  
11 fiscal year an amount equal to the aggregate amount of  
12 loans which are subject to the repayment pursuant to this  
13 section for such year.

14 “(e) APPLICATION FOR REPAYMENT.—

15 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Each eligible individual de-  
16 siring loan repayment under this section shall sub-  
17 mit a complete and accurate application to the Sec-  
18 retary at such time, in such manner, and containing  
19 such information as the Secretary may require.

20 “(2) CONDITIONS.—An eligible individual may  
21 apply for loan repayment under this section after  
22 completing each year of qualifying employment. The  
23 borrower shall receive forbearance while engaged in  
24 qualifying employment unless the borrower is in  
25 deferment while so engaged.

1 “(f) EVALUATION.—

2 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall con-  
3 duct, by grant or contract, an independent national  
4 evaluation of the impact of the demonstration pro-  
5 gram assisted under this section on the field of early  
6 childhood education.

7 “(2) COMPETITIVE BASIS.—The grant or con-  
8 tract described in subsection (a) shall be awarded on  
9 a competitive basis.

10 “(3) CONTENTS.—The evaluation described in  
11 this subsection shall—

12 “(A) determine the number of individuals  
13 who were encouraged by the demonstration pro-  
14 gram assisted under this section to pursue early  
15 childhood education;

16 “(B) determine the number of individuals  
17 who remain employed in a child care facility as  
18 a result of participation in the program;

19 “(C) identify the barriers to the effective-  
20 ness of the program;

21 “(D) assess the cost-effectiveness of the  
22 program in improving the quality of—

23 “(i) early childhood education; and

24 “(ii) child care services;

1           “(E) identify the reasons why participants  
2           in the program have chosen to take part in the  
3           program;

4           “(F) identify the number of individuals  
5           participating in the program who received an  
6           associate’s degree and the number of such indi-  
7           viduals who received a bachelor’s degree; and

8           “(G) identify the number of years each in-  
9           dividual participates in the program.

10          “(4) INTERIM AND FINAL EVALUATION RE-  
11          PORTS.—The Secretary shall prepare and submit to  
12          the President and the Congress such interim reports  
13          regarding the evaluation described in this subsection  
14          as the Secretary deems appropriate, and shall pre-  
15          pare and so submit a final report regarding the eval-  
16          uation by January 1, 2002.

17          “(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There  
18          are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section  
19          \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1998, and such sums as may  
20          be necessary for each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years.”.

21          **SEC. 5. LOAN CANCELLATION.**

22          Section 465(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965  
23          (20 U.S.C. 1087ee(a)) is amended—

24                  (1) in paragraph (2)—

1 (A) by redesignating subparagraphs (G),  
2 (H), and (I) as subparagraphs (H), (I), and  
3 (J), respectively; and

4 (B) by inserting after subparagraph (F),  
5 the following:

6 “(G) as a full-time child care provider or  
7 educator—

8 “(i) in a child care facility operated by  
9 an entity that meets the applicable State  
10 or local government licensing, certification,  
11 approval, or registration requirements, if  
12 any; and

13 “(ii) who has a degree in early child-  
14 hood education;”; and

15 (2) in paragraph (3)(A)—

16 (A) in clause (i), by striking “(G), (H), or  
17 (I)” and inserting “(H), (I), or (J)”; and

18 (B) in clause (ii), by inserting “or (G)”  
19 after “subparagraph (B)”.

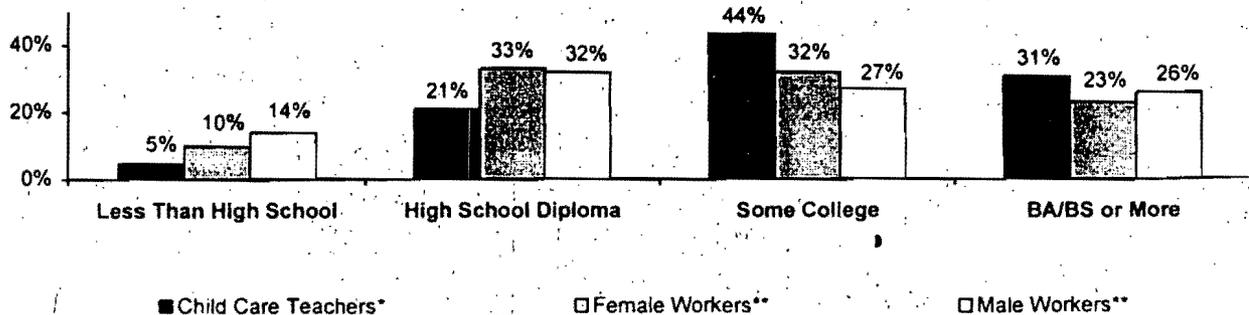
# PROFILE: The Child Care Work Force<sup>i</sup>

There are an estimated three million child care teachers, assistants, and family child care providers in the United States. They care for 10 million children each day.

- 97% of all teaching staff are female
- 33% of all teaching staff are women of color
- 41% of all teaching staff have children
- 10% of all teaching staff are single parents

- Child care teaching staff earn on average \$6.89 per hour or \$12,058 per year (based on a 35 hour/50 week year).<sup>#</sup> Only 18% of child care centers offer health coverage to teaching staff.
- Although they earn substantially lower wages, child care teachers are better educated than the general population.
- Male workers in the U.S. earn on average \$33,971 annually, almost three times more than child care staff. Female workers in the U.S. earn on average nearly 50% more, \$19,781, than child care teaching staff.<sup>#</sup>
- One-third of all child care teachers leave their centers each year.

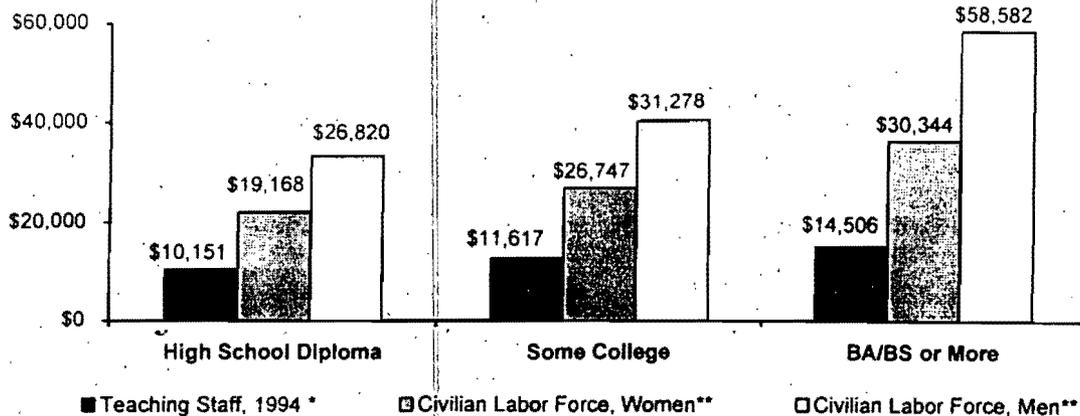
Education of Child Care Teaching Staff Versus All Workers



\* National Child Care Staffing Study.

\*\* Current Population Surveys, 1995, Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Dept. Of Labor.

## Annual Wages of Child Care Teaching Staff Versus All Workers



\* *National Child Care Staffing Study*, Wages in 1996 dollars.

\*\* *Current Population Surveys*, Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Dept. Of Labor. Wages in 1996 dollars.

How child care center teachers tell us they support themselves and their families on their wages:

- They hold second jobs.
- They live with their parents.
- They depend on a second income.
- They forego health insurance and medical care.

When child care center teachers can't live on low wages any longer, they leave their jobs thus jeopardizing the quality of care for millions of children each year.

- Family child care providers who care for and educate young children in their homes also have very low earnings. Providers earn \$9,528 annually after expenses.<sup>iv</sup> Unregulated providers, who care for fewer children and are offered fewer supports, earned just \$5,132 after expenses.

< >

- i Unless otherwise indicated, data presented are in 1996 dollars, based on the 1996 Average Consumer Price Index.
- ii *Cost, Quality and Child Outcomes in Child Care Centers, Technical Report* (1995). University of Colorado at Denver, Department of Economics. Salary data in 1993 dollars.
- iii U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Earnings in 1996 dollars.
- iv *The Economics of Family Child Care Study*, forthcoming. Wheelock College. Earnings in 1996 dollars.

Prepared by NCECW:

National Center for the Early Childhood Work Force  
733 15th Street, N.W., Suite 1037, Washington, DC

TEL: 202/737-7700 — FAX: 202/737-0370 — E-MAIL: ncecw@ncecw.org

CHILD CARE LEGISLATION -- 105th CONGRESS

BILL	Basic Structure	Funding Amount	Focus of child care activities	Families Served	Quality Activities	Other Features
Rep. Solomon H.R. 315  <i>introduced 1/7/97</i>	Increases the amount of the DCTC for moderate income working families and limits eligibility for the credit to families with incomes up to \$50,000.	Cost to be determined.	Not specified.	Families with tax liability who earn less than \$50,000 and have child care related expenses.	None specified.	
Senator Kohl S. 82  <i>introduced 1/21/97</i>	Provides employers with a federal tax credit for up to \$150,000 per year equal to 50 percent of the employer's child care expenditures.	Cost to be determined.	Encourages employers to operate on- or near-site child care centers, and contract with child care centers or resource and referral agencies to provide services to employees.	Primarily children of employees of participating businesses. Businesses have the flexibility of include the children of non-employees in child care centers they build or operate.	None specified.	
Rep. Maloney H.R. 1706  <i>introduced 5/22/97</i>	<i>Same as Kohl Bill.</i>	<i>Same as Kohl Bill.</i>	<i>Same as Kohl Bill.</i>	<i>Same as Kohl Bill.</i>	<i>Same as Kohl Bill.</i>	

10-03-1997 10:43AM FROM MARY BOURDETTTE.96905750

BILL	Basic Structure	Funding Amount	Focus of child care activities	Families Served	Quality Activities	Other Features
<p><b>Senator Dodd S. 19</b> <i>introduced 1/21/97</i></p>	<p>Raises CCDBG funding to increase child care subsidies and provide grants to states to respond to child care supply shortages.</p>	<p>Increases authorization level for discretionary CCDBG program from \$1 billion to \$2 billion a year to help more welfare families and low income working families pay for child care services. Authorizes an additional \$1.4 billion a year to provide child care services for non-welfare low income working families. Authorizes additional funds to increase availability of specific child care services.</p>	<p>Requires states to use certain funds for child care activities in areas of the states that have child care supply shortages. Activities include: Infant-care, before- and after-school care, resource and referral programs, non-traditional work hours child care programs, and programs to extend the hours of prekindergarten.</p>	<p>Welfare and low-income working families -- families who have left welfare for work, families at risk of becoming welfare dependent, and low-income working families meeting specified criteria.</p>	<p>None specified.</p>	
<p><b>Rep. Woolsey H.R. 899</b> <i>introduced 2/27/97</i></p>	<p><i>Similar to Dodd Bill.</i></p>	<p>Authorizes an additional \$1.4 billion a year to help non-welfare low income working families pay for child care services. Authorizes an additional \$500 million for each of FYs 1997 through 2002 to increase availability of specifically targeted child care services. Does not increase authorization level for discretionary CCDBG programs, as in the Dodd Bill.</p>	<p><i>Same as Dodd Bill.</i></p>	<p><i>Same as Dodd Bill.</i></p>	<p><i>Same as Dodd Bill.</i></p>	

BILL	Basic Structure	Funding Amount	Focus of child care activities	Families Served	Quality Activities	Other Features
Rep. Pryce H.R. 988 <i>introduced 3/6/97</i>	Provides employers with a federal tax credit equal to 50 percent of the employer's expenditures for child care services provided on-site or adjacent to the business premises and operated for the employees children.	Cost to be determined.	Encourages employers to operate on- or near-site child care centers.	Exclusively children of employees of participating businesses.	None.	No time limit specified.
Senator Specter S. 978 <i>introduced 6/27/97</i>	<i>Same as Pryce Bill.</i>	Cost to be determined.	Encourages employers to offer lower cost on- or near-site child care services for low-income employees.	Specifies that employees served by the child care center must be a fair cross section of the employer's employees.	None specified.	May be a group of employers.  Requires employers to pass along savings to employees through reduced costs for child care services.
Senator Akaka S. 490 <i>introduced 3/20/97</i>	Adds an annual inflation adjustment to the allowable expenses and credit amount for the DCTC.	Cost to be determined.	Not specified.	Families with tax liability and child care related expenses. No income limitations.	None specified.	

BILL	Basic Structure	Funding Amount	Focus of child care activities	Families Served	Quality Activities	Other Features
<p>Senator Roberts S. 548 <i>introduced 4/10/97</i></p>	<p>Provides funding to States to award grants to small businesses to provide child care, and increases the amount of the DCTC for specified low and middle income workers.</p>	<p>Authorizes \$25 million for each of FYs 1998 through 2000.</p> <p>Cost for DCTC increases to be determined.</p>	<p>Grants can be used for start-up costs, training of providers, scholarships, and sick care.</p>	<p>Families with tax liability and child care related expenses. Makes credit not available to families filing a joint return who earn \$90,000, unmarried individuals who earn \$65,000, and married individuals filing a separate return who earn \$45,000.</p>	<p>None specified.</p>	<p>Program terminates on September 30, 2001.</p>
<p>Rep. DeLauro H.R. 1373 <i>introduced 4/17/97</i></p>	<p>Authorizes funds for a competitive grant program to improve quality and availability of child care and family support services, and to improve coordination of existing services and programs. Amends the Family and Medical Leave Act for employers that have more than 20 employees. Increases Head Start funding through 2002.</p>	<p>Authorizes \$360 million a year for each of FYs 1998 through 2000 to states to expand child care services; and increases Head Start funding by \$600 million per year for each of FYs 1999 through 2002.</p>	<p>Improves quality and availability of family support services for the parents of children under three and improves coordination of existing programs and services.</p>	<p>Families with children under 3 years of age; employees of businesses with more than 20 employees.</p>	<p>Improves the quality of licensing standards, enforcement of licensing standards, staff training and resource and referral services. Also increases salaries for providers and directs the Secretary of HHS to develop a voluntary model training program for child care staff.</p>	<p>Competition among states to receive grants. 30% state match required.</p>

BILL	Basic Structure	Funding Amount	Focus of child care activities	Families Served	Quality Activities	Other Features
<p><b>Senator Snowe S. 654</b> <i>introduced 4/25/97</i></p>	<p>Makes the Dependent Care Tax Credit (DCTC) refundable and increases the amount of the DCTC for moderate income working families.</p>	<p>Cost to be determined.</p>	<p>Employment-related child care expenses.</p>	<p>Low and moderate income working families with child or dependent care expenses.</p>	<p>None specified.</p>	
<p><b>Senator Kerry S. 756</b> <i>introduced 5/15/97</i></p>	<p>Provides grants to states to provide supportive services to children and their families; increases CCDBG funding. Also provides a loan forgiveness fund in early child development; full funding for WIC; increases Head Start funding through 2002; and amends the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to allow parents to take up to 24 hours of leave during a 12 month period to participate in school activities.</p>	<p>Adds \$11 billion to support states and local early childhood initiatives; \$10.5 billion to expand CCDBG services, \$500 million in loan forgiveness program; \$7.5 billion, plus appropriate Consumer Price Index increases, for WIC; and approximately \$2.4 billion for Head Start through FY 2002.</p>	<p>Expands local supportive services for children age 6 and under, adds zero to six program to CCDBG to improve access and quality of infant and toddler care, and increases child care subsidies for children under age 6.</p>	<p>Families leaving welfare for work and working poor families with children age 6 or under, and pregnant women.</p>	<p>Allows renovation of infant and toddler facilities, supports training and education for infant and toddler caregivers, and supports higher compensation for infant and toddler care.</p>	

BILL	Basic Structure	Funding Amount	Focus of child care activities	Families Served	Quality Activities	Other Features
<b>Senator Harkin</b> <b>S. 926</b> <i>introduced 6/17/97</i>	Increases the amount of the DCTC for moderate income working families and makes the DCTC refundable.	Cost to be determined.	Employment-related child care expenses.	Low and moderate income working families with child or dependent care expenses.	Not specified.	
<b>Senator Jeffords</b> <b>S. 1037</b> <i>introduced 7/17/97</i>	Makes the DCTC refundable, allows for some increases to the DCTC, caps the income eligibility for the DCTC, and expands distribution of child care information.	Cost to be determined.	Makes the DCTC refundable, increases DCTC for child care provided in accredited facilities or by credentialed professionals, limits the DCTC to families with incomes up to \$70,000, expands clearing-house and electronic networks for the distribution of child care information.	Low income working families with child or dependent care expenses.	Encourages the use of quality child care by linking increases in the DCTC to quality services.	
<b>Rep. Gilman</b> <b>H.R. 2213</b> <i>introduced 7/22/97</i>	<i>Same as Jeffords Bill.</i>	<i>Same as Jeffords Bill.</i>	<i>Same as Jeffords Bill.</i>	<i>Same as Jeffords Bill.</i>	<i>Same as Jeffords Bill.</i>	
<b>Senator DeWine</b> <b>S. 1029</b> <i>introduced 7/17/97</i>	Provides loan forgiveness for individuals who earn a degree in early childhood education and enter and remain employed in the early childhood profession, and to provide loan cancellation for certain child care providers.	Authorizes \$10 million for FY 1998, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the hour succeeding fiscal years.	Child care services for children from birth to age 6.	Not applicable.	Would bring more highly trained individuals into the early child care profession and would keep more highly training providers in the early child care field for longer periods of time.	

Kimberly Barnes O'Connor

Could do either

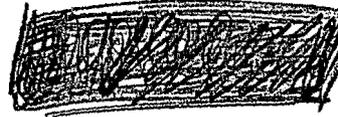
- ① she'd organize bi-part
- ② she'd organize GOP/cons  
and I'd ask K-Dodd

NPR stay this morning  
Marriott in Atlanta.

Sam - midnight  
nonprofit

9/29

H Women's Caucus  
Child Care



Sent Dems  
9/29



Johnson's Wax has pressed its managers to create more flexible work options this year. Indeed, every manager's performance appraisal now includes a look at whether he or she's encouraging and supporting the use of flexible scheduling. The results are beginning to show: Two thirds of the work force is on flextime, and a formal work-at-home program is under way. Women are slowly inching their way up into the top jobs. This year they hold 13% of the highest-paid positions, up from 9% last year. *The company's state-of-the-art child care center continues to serve headquarters employees well, and it now offers after-hours care.*

**QUAD/GRAPHICS, INC:** The largest family-owned printer in the nation.

Employees: 8,275 Females: 2,205

Avg. Entry level: \$7/hr (production); \$20,000/yr (admin trainee); \$22,000/yr (accounting); \$30,000/yr (engineer). Percent female: senior and exec vps 0 (of 1); vps 0 (of 9); officials and mgrs 15%; profs 50%. Highest paid: 9%.

*Three on-site centers in Sussex, Lomira and Pewaukee, WI: 653 children total (\$18-25/day). After-school (87), holiday (87) and summer (184) programs. Backup care. Direct child care subsidies (19). Prefax set-asides (131). R&R. Sick-child care (Pewaukee). Leave for childbirth: FMLA only, with disability pay. Phase-back for new mothers. Adoption aid: up to \$4,000: R&R. Work at home. Job sharing. Flextime. Compressed workweeks. PT (benefits, except health care: 1,000 hrs/yr). Profit sharing. Savings plan (30% company match up to 6% of pay). Scholarships for employees' children: \$202,000 to 101 kids. Health insurance (99% of premium). Full-time work/family mgr and staff. Elder care: R&R.*

*With three on-site centers serving more than 650 children, Quad/Graphics is a standout in its industry. No other printing company even comes close to doing so much on the child care front. But this one is still expanding its roster of benefits. This year it added a sick-child wing to its Pewaukee center and scholarships to help tuition at its on-site centers. And officials at the company tell us they are planning to add three more on-site centers in Georgia, New York and Wisconsin. Women hold 9% of the top jobs here, including corporate secretary and corporate course positions. But apparently Quad/Graphics officials are mindful they need to do even more to move women up. The company sponsors two chapters of Women in Production to help attract and support talented women.*

Short List - with "musts" \*'d -- i.e. the TOP 10

Senate

D's - Daschle  
Dodd \*  
Kennedy \*  
Murray/Boxer - one of  
Kohl

R's - Lott (?)  
Jeffords \*  
Hatch \*  
Snowe

House

*DeLauro \**  
D's - DeLauro \*  
Levin \*  
Clay/Martinez - one of \*  
Norton \*  
Woolsey

R's - Shaw \*  
Riggs \*  
Nancy Johnson/Sue Kelly - one of



Jessica L. Gibson  
09/24/97 03:47:33 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message  
cc: Raymond E. Donnelly III/WHO/EOP, Laura Emmett/WHO/EOP  
Subject: Hill briefings

HHS (Lauren Griffin) is in charge of setting up the corresponding meetings on the Senate side. If you have ques or concerns pls e-mail or call either Lauren or me.

----- Forwarded by Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP on 09/24/97 03:40 PM  
-----



lgriffi1 @ os.dhhs.gov  
09/24/97 02:19:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jessica L. Gibson  
cc:  
Subject: Hill briefings

I have tentatively scheduled a meeting with Senate Dems re: the Child Care Conference for Monday (9/29) at 2:00 pm. The location has yet to be determined. This meeting will include leadership staff, Finance committee staff, Labor committee staff, and the Children's task force staff. Joan Huffer, with Senator Daschle is organizing the meeting and will get back to me to confirm the day and time.

Could you please pass this message onto Elena, Jen, Nicole and Cynthia. Thanks for your help.

Also, I have left a message with Kimberly Barnes-O'Connor about setting up a similar meeting with Senate Republican staff. If anyone would like me to e-mail them directly, please e-mail me your address. Thanks, Lauren

My address: LGriffi1@os.dhhs.gov



Cynthia A. Rice

09/19/97 02:06:37 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Susan A. Brophy/WHO/EOP  
cc: Jennifer L. Klein/OPD/EOP, Nicole R. Rabner/WHO/EOP, Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP  
bcc:  
Subject: Re: Senate Child Care Meetings

Maybe through Joan Huffer you could set up a meeting of key Democratic staff, including Kohl's? If Kohl then wants a members meeting, I assume we'd agree.

Regarding Republicans, Kimberly Barnes O'Connor of the Labor Committee majority staff told me that she'd be willing to set up a meeting of either 1) key bipartisan labor committee staff (Jeffords/Kennedy/Coats/Dodd) or 2) Republican committee/leadership staff -- whatever works for us. A bipartisan meeting might be easier for us to handle, but that means Kennedy and Dodd staff would attend two meetings. What do you think?

Susan -- shall I assume your office will make arrangements? Administration people to attend include you, DPC (Elena Kagan, Jennifer Klein, me, Nicole Rabner -- we might not all go) and HHS (Mary Bourdette, Joan Lombardi). The purpose as you know is to explain the vision to date for the October 23rd child care conference and solicit ideas for the conference and possible future policy proposals.

Also -- I spoke to Kimberly yesterday because she called and offered to reserve one of the Senate auditoriums for a down-link of the child care conference. She thinks having the downlink there would enable more people to see the conference and might ease the pressure on us for invites. She would propose to have it sponsored by a bipartisan group of Senators, invite some outside groups, and perhaps have a breakfast sponsored by a corporate foundation. We would be under no obligation to coordinate our invite list, and they would not use the opportunity to push any particular bill. The breakfast could be an opportunity for our invitees and theirs to mingle. Janet, she even said House folks could come! What do you think? I like the idea.

Susan A. Brophy

Susan A. Brophy  
09/19/97 08:58:12 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP  
cc:  
Subject: Re: Senate Child Care Meetings

I recommend that we work through Joan to set up the briefings on the Senate side. Are we going to be

able to invite any Members? We got a message through Treasury that Herb Kohl wants to meet with people from the WH to discuss some of his "ideas". We should do the Republicans too. Thanks.



Cynthia A. Rice

09/18/97 12:38:12 PM

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Record Type: Record

To: Susan A. Brophy/WHO/EOP

cc: Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP, Jennifer L. Klein/OPD/EOP, Nicole R. Rabner/WHO/EOP

Subject: Senate Child Care Meetings

As you know, we'd worked on a general strategy of having a series of meetings with Hill staff to get input on the October 23rd child care conference and possible Administration budget proposal. We are now finally ready to have those conversations -- in fact we're going with Janet this afternoon to our first one on the House side. What I don't know is whether you want to set the Senate meetings and/or be involved in them. Mary Bourdette, who is just back from her European tour, has offered to set them up. Coincidentally, today Joan Huffer from Senator Daschle's staff asked me what was going on on child care and said she'd like to pull together a group to meet with us. We also want to meet with Senate Republicans such as Jeffords.

Let me know how you'd like to proceed.



DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
200 INDEPENDENCE AVE., SW  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

PHONE: (202) 690-6311

FAX: (202) 690-8425

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR LEGISLATION  
HUMAN SERVICES LEGISLATION  
ROOM 413 H HUMPHREY BUILDING

**FROM:**

TO : Cynthia

OFFICE : \_\_\_\_\_

ROOM NO : \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE NO : \_\_\_\_\_

FAX NO : 456-7431

- MARY M. BOURDETTE
- BARBARA P. CLARK
- GREG JONES
- PATRICIA SAVAGE
- JOSEPH WARDEN
- LAUREN GRIFFIN
- LULA BARNES

TOTAL PAGES INCLUDING COVER) : \_\_\_\_\_

**REMARKS:**

*Our child care list*

## Child Care

Member	Staffer	Phone	Fax	Comments
<b>House Education and the Workforce</b>				
Goodling Riggs	Denzel McGuire	225-6558	226-1010	
Clay	Gail Weiss	225-3725	226-4864	
Martinez	Marci Phillips	225-5464	225-5467	
Kildee	Callie Coffman	225-3611	225-6393	
Woolsey	Lynda Theil	225-5161	225-5163	
<b>House Ways and Means</b>				
Archer Shaw	Ron Haskins	225-1025	225-9480	
Levin	Eric Gould	225-4691	226-1033	
Rangel	Deborah Colton	225-4021	225-1284	
Stark	Natalie Bronosky	225-5065	226-3805	
Kennelly	Nick Gwyn	225-2265	225-1031	
Tanner	Chad Jenkins	225-4714	225-1765	
Camp	Behrends Foster	225-3561	225-9679	
<b>House Appropriations-LHHS</b>				
Obey	Mark Midousky	225-3481	225-9476	
Porter	Tony McCann	225-3508	225-3509	

DeLauro	Catriona MacDonald	225-3661	225-4890	
Hoyer	Lisa Levine	225-4131	225-4300	
Pelosi	Terri McCullough	225-4965	225-8259	
Lowey	Jenny Luray	225-6506	225-0546	
<b>Leadership</b>				
Gephardt	Andi King	226-0938	225-6760	
Gingrich	Lavin Gartland	225-4501	225-4656	
<b>Women's Caucus</b>				
Nancy Johnson	Kathy Havey	225-4476	225-4488	
Norton	Jon Bouker	225-8050	225-3002	
Kelly	Conwell Smith	225-5411	225-3289	
Maloney	Meg Tansey	225-3822	225-5746	
<b>Senate Labor and Human Resources</b>				
Jeffords	Kimberly Barnes-O'Connor	224-6770	228-1932	
Kennedy	Jeffrey Teitz	224-4781	224-3533	
Dodd	Jeanne Ireland	224-5630	224-7475	
Mikulski	Roberta Haeberle	224-5040	228-4513	
Coats	Stephanie Monroe	224-5800	228-4137	
DeWine	Karla Capenter	224-2315	224-6519	
Murray	Greg Williamson	224-2621	224-0232	
Wellstone	Linda Degutis	224-5641	224-8438	

<b>Senate Finance Committee</b>				
Roth	Dennis Smith	224-6953	228-0578	
Moynihan	Doug Steiger	224-6699	228-3904	
Rockefeller	Barbara Pryor	224-6742	224-7665	
Chafee	Laurie Rubiner	224-2921	228-2853	
Hatch	Chris Iverson/ Judy Hill	224-5251		
Breaux	Michelle Prejean	224-4623	228-2577	
<b>Senate Appropriations</b>				
Specter	Craig Higgins	224-7643		
Harkin	Marsha Simon Bev Shroeder	224-7288 224-3254	224-7914 228-2923	
<b>Senate Leadership</b>				
Daschle	Joan Huffer	224-5556	228-5645	
Lott	Renee Bennett	224-6253	224-2262	
<b>Others</b>				
Snowe	Cynthia Dailard	224-5344	224-1946	
Landrieu	Donna-Jo Dennison	224-0097	224-9735	
Stenholm	Ed Lorenzen	225-6605	225-2234	
Tauscher	Ken Kero	225-1880	225-5914	
Deborah Pryce	Lori Peets	225-2015	226-0309	
Waters	Catherine Atkin	225-2201	226-2190	
Becerra	Kim Richan	225-6235	225-2202	

John Kerry	David Kass	224-2960	224-8525	
Boxer	Kate O'Malley	224-3553	228-1338	
Kohl		224-5653	224-9787	
Allen	Stella Livanios	225-6116	225-5590	

c:\office\docs\cc\cllist.814

Kimberly Barnes O'Connor

Jeffords - Coats - Kennedy -  
Dodd

~~AVACRA~~

Setup satellite down-link

Preserved → SDG-50

Corporate ~~Bill~~ Sponsor / Fdn

for breakfast + lunch  
Breakfast before hand

Senators + staff

Invite national groups  
Even House

No obligation to us for who  
we invite here ----

Not pushing any bill ----

Child Care  
House Dems  
9/18

Andie King

3 issues are the right ones

Quality comes up most

\* Foster quality child care settings  
→ activities not just supervision

Deborah Colton

Quality hot button

Moderate w/ discussion of supply

among supply what's good +  
what's bad

Availability for TANF recipients

- Training of staff
- Compensation + benefits

## Debate

- What about majority will say

→ parents allow parents to stay home

→ compliance

→ P

Repuls won't view this corp as balanced

aph

Lay out trends - present as this is reality

Deb

What about kids in child care US. Not  
- not majority of low income children

Gap ~~Amber~~

do our policy suggest @ Corp  
firms are member or another  
be cautious

6

CBC will focus on affordability as  
issue #1/2/3

Families first - spend tax credits  
maybe unequal

Fig -

Child Care -

Hill Outreach

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

KBOIC

10/3  
Child  
Care  
Senate  
GOP

- ① Importance of religious child care
  - ⇒ include representatives from faiths community
  - ⇒ on panel and in audience
  - ⇒ Lutheran Social Services

~~accrediting~~ since 1940s  
-accrediting

② Need to include this group

③ Vermont down-link

→ do we pay for down-link?  
or does down-link site??  
[\$150-\$250/hour]

④ <sup>Want</sup> Agenda + list of participants  
~~agenda~~ and downlink sites

→ send to other Senators

~~agenda~~ (Stacy Hughes)  
(Nickles)

## Dewine

- skills + training of child care providers
- what kind of skills will be needed?  
in next century
- training to ensure learning  
environment?
- how many going into it  
→ how many will be needed?

## KBo

Gold Kagan

Deborah Phillips

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\*\* Bill Tobin - religious comm  
+ for-profit comm  
here in D.C.

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→ home child care providers

10/6  
~~CC~~ Core  
HBC

→ Will we consider national standards?

→ value of empowering parents  
to make good decisions