## Extent

1 SRLs, 48 assets

## Summary

This collection consists of records related to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, which was signed into law on August 10, 1993. The electronic records responsive to this request came from the Automated Records Management System (ARMS). Records to be opened include White House Press Office releases and Congressional updates such as schedules and voting results.

## Scope and Content Note

The materials in FOIA 2020-0466-F (Segment 2) are a selective body of documents responsive to the topic of the FOIA. Researchers should consult the archivist about related material. The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 originated from a budget proposal made by President Clinton in February 1993, a month after taking office, which combined strategic tax increases and spending reductions to cut the national deficit in half by 1997. After months of negotiations, the bill was passed by a very slim margin in both the House and Senate, as not a single Republican voted in favor of it, and some Democrats voted against it as well. The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 was signed into law by President Bill Clinton August 10, 1993. The act raised fuel taxes and increased both the corporate income tax rate and the top federal income tax rate and incorporated $255 billion in federal spending cuts over the planned five-year period. As a result, in 1998 the United States federal government experienced its first budget surplus since 1969. Electronic records responsive to this request primarily include White House Press Office releases and updates on Congressional schedules and voting results.

## Record Type

Electronic Records

## System of Arrangement

Records that are responsive to this FOIA request were found in these collection areas— Clinton Presidential Records: (SAS) Automated Records Management System [Email]. The Executive Office of the President (EOP) subsystem of the Electronic Records Archive (ERA) contains electronic records created or received by Clinton Administration officials. These records are stored in Search and Access Sets (SAS) that represent their originating computer program. Search strings are used to locate records responsive to FOIA requests, and responsive assets are placed into Search Results Lists (SRLs). Depending on the complexity of the search, there may be multiple SRLs within each SAS. The Automated Records Management System (ARMS) is a database that contains email records of the Executive Office of the President. This system maintained unclassified Presidential email.

## Access

Collection is open to all researchers. Access to Clinton Presidential Records is governed by the Presidential Records Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. Chapter 22, as amended) and the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552, as amended) and therefore records may be restricted in whole or in part in accordance with legal exemptions.

## Copyright

Documents in this collection that were prepared by officials of the United States government as part of their official duties are in the public domain. Researchers are advised to consult the copyright law of the United States (17 U.S.C. Chapter 1) which governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material.

## Provenance

Official records of William Jefferson Clinton’s presidency are housed at the Clinton Presidential Library and administered by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) under the provisions of the Presidential Records Act (PRA).

**Processed by**

Staff Archivist, 2024. Previously restricted materials are added as they are released.

**Last Modified Date**

2024-01-10

**Container List**

The following Search and Access Sets were processed in response to FOIA 2020-0466-F (Segment 2):
Clinton Presidential Records: EOP ERA Search and Access Sets (SAS)
(SAS) Automated Records Management System [Email] contains 48 assets.