

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Stephanie A. Cutter (CN=Stephanie A. Cutter/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JAN-2000 12:16:01.00

SUBJECT: draft of press paper for family planning

TO: Matt Gobush (CN=Matt Gobush/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TEXT:
matt, please take a look at this as soon as you get a chance. we need
final press paper by cob today. thanks.
----- Forwarded by Stephanie A. Cutter/WHO/EOP on
01/06/2000 12:15 PM -----

Devorah R. Adler
01/06/2000 12:04:31 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Stephanie A. Cutter/WHO/EOP@EOP, Nicole R. Rabner/WHO/EOP@EOP,
Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: draft of press paper for family planning

Hello --

Here's my draft. I am asking the agencies (OMB and HHS) for comments by
COB -- is that okay with you guys?

Stephanie -- left a message for Matt but could not find a fax number. Can
you get this to him if you have a chance?

Also, someone suggested that Ann Lewis would want to see this. What is the
best way to get paper to her? Should I walk down a hard copy, or does
e-mail work?

Thanks, Devorah

DRAFT: PRESIDENT CLINTON UNVEILS NEW, \$35 MILLION INVESTMENT IN SAFE,
EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR AMERICAN WOMEN
January 8, 2000

Today, in his weekly radio address, President Clinton unveiled a new \$35
million investment to prevent unintended pregnancy and ensure access to
safe, high quality family planning services for American women. This new

investment, which represents a 15 percent increase over FY 2000 funding levels, is the largest funding increase since 1973. These new funds will be used to: prevent over a million unintended pregnancies year through increasing the accessibility of contraceptive counseling and services to women nationwide; providing affordable contraceptive services to low income women; and developing partnerships with other community based providers to conduct outreach to adolescents and other high-risk populations. Funds will also be used to improve the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services, including sexually transmitted disease, HIV, and cancer screening and prevention. The President will also highlight a new investment of \$141 million, a 35 percent increase over last year's funding level, to assist family planning efforts overseas in his FY 2001 budget.

MILLIONS OF AMERICAN WOMEN NEED FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES. The Clinton-Gore Administration has made tremendous progress in reducing unwanted pregnancies and preventing unnecessary abortions. After years of steady increases, teenage birth rates are down, teenage pregnancy rates have fallen to their lowest level in 20 years, and teenage sexual activity is also declining. However, more must be done:

- ú Over three million unintended pregnancies occur every year. The United States has one of the highest rates of both unintended pregnancy and teenage pregnancy among Western nations. Women who use no contraceptives account for almost half of these pregnancies (47 percent), while the 39 million method users account for 53 percent. Eight in 10 pregnancies among teenagers are not intended. Unintended pregnancies among women who do not use contraception result in 1.4 million abortions annually, as well as 1.1 million births that the women either did not want to have until later or did not want at all.

- ú Women who don't use birth control often face economic barriers to accessing services. The reasons that many women do not use birth control relates, in one way or another, to lack of access. Some people may not be able to afford birth control methods on an ongoing basis; 15 percent of women of childbearing age (15 to 44) live in poverty, and one in six have no Medicaid or private insurance coverage.

- ú Social stigma associated with seeking family planning services prevents women from accessing care. Others may be embarrassed to buy contraceptives or seek services, be reluctant to admit that they are having sex or be afraid of parental or community disapproval. Only 40 percent of young women go to a doctor or clinic for contraceptive services within the first year after they begin having intercourse. Each year, one in 10 young women aged 15 through 19 become pregnant; more than half of them have the baby.

NEW STEPS TOWARDS PROVIDING SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR AMERICAN WOMEN. This initiative reaffirms the Clinton-Gore Administration, s commitment to expanding and enhancing the quality of reproductive health services for all American women. In his radio address to the nation, President Clinton will:

- ú Unveil the largest increase in family planning services in over a

decade. The Clinton/Gore Administration's FY 2001 budget includes \$250 million for family planning, a \$35 million increase, and the largest increase in 15 years. These grants fund family planning clinics providing reproductive health services and clinical care to approximately 5 million low income women. These new funds will be used to prevent over a million unintended pregnancies year by year:

Improving the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services. A nationwide network of over 4,600 clinics will use these new funds to provide the full range of reproductive health services, including STD and cancer screening and prevention, and HIV prevention, education and counseling;

Implementing efforts to prevent teenage pregnancy. Funds will be invested in community based educational programs that encourage adolescents to postpone of sexual activity and increase the accessibility of contraceptive counseling and services for teens who may be uncomfortable or unwilling to acknowledge their sexual activity to adults;

Providing effective contraceptives to those in need. Funds will be used to provide long lasting, effective contraceptives, including injectable contraceptives like DepoProvera or implanted contraceptives like Norplant, to low income clients on a sliding fee scale in order to eliminate financial barriers to care; and

Reaching high risk populations through community based programs. Funds will be used to develop partnerships with other community based organizations in order to provide safe and effective family planning services to individuals at risk. For example, grantees will work with AIDS groups, to discuss safe sexual practices; faith based organizations, to promote abstinence among young people; and prisons, to provide family planning services to women transitioning back into society.

ú Ensure that Federal employees have access to comprehensive family planning services. The FY 2001 budget continues to ensure that the Federal government leads the way as a model health plan by assuring that Federal employees and their families participating in the 300 Federal Employees Health Benefit Program (FEHBP) have access to contraceptive coverage. This policy provides coverage to over 1.2 million women of childbearing age and reduces unwanted pregnancies by requiring most FEHB plans to offer the full range of contraceptive services. Before this requirement, only 19% of federal health plans covered prescription contraceptives and 10% of the plans offered no contraceptive coverage at all.

HIGHLIGHTING A NEW INVESTMENT OF \$141 MILLION FOR FAMILY PLANNING OVERSEAS IN HIS FY 2001 BUDGET. It is estimated that 34,000 children under age five in developing countries die every day, and that over 580,000 women die each year of causes related to pregnancy and childbirth. By helping women bear their children during the healthiest times for both mother and baby, family planning helps prevent the deaths of children and mothers; it also prevents unintended pregnancies and abortion. In his radio address, the President will highlight that his FY 2001 budget proposes \$541 million, an increase of 35 percent over the FY 2000 funding level, to fund the

provision of family planning services and comprehensive reproductive health services overseas.

BUILDING ON THE CLINTON-GORE ADMINISTRATION'S LONGSTANDING COMMITMENT TO PROVIDING SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR WOMEN. Since the Clinton-Gore Administration took office, funding for family planning services has increased by 58 percent. In addition, President Clinton has taken a number of steps to provide safe and effective family planning services to women, including launching a National Task Force on Violence Against Health Care Providers to coordinate the investigation of violence against women's health care clinics nationwide. The Clinton-Gore Administration has also approved new flexibility for states providing family planning services to low income women, including low-income women of childbearing age who would not otherwise be eligible for services, through Medicaid waivers. In addition, President Clinton has: reversed the ban on the importation of RU-486 and threatened to veto a provision that would have prevented the FDA from using government funds to test, develop or approve drugs that may induce medical abortion; defeated Republican proposals to require minors to obtain parental consent prior to receiving any Title X family planning services and making it illegal to transport a minor across State lines for the purpose of avoiding parental consent or notification laws; and upheld his veto of a bill banning certain late-term abortions, known by proponents of the ban as "partial birth abortions."⁸

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JAN-2000 17:51:56.00

SUBJECT:

TO: Jennifer M. Forshey (CN=Jennifer M. Forshey/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

DRAFT: PRESIDENT CLINTON UNVEILS NEW, \$35 MILLION INVESTMENT IN SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR AMERICAN WOMEN

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JAN-2000 18:52:33.00

SUBJECT: Re: draft of family planning press release

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I would drop paragraph about "social stigma" -- that's a larger issue and not one we want to get into today. (Remember there are a lot of people who think there should be a social stigma about unmarried sex --especially for their kids.)

Modify language about teens : more emphasis on avoiding teen pregnancy, but don't get into "teens who may be unwilling to acknowledge their sexual activity to adults." Again, that strikes a little too close to home.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jennifer M. Forshey (CN=Jennifer M. Forshey/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JAN-2000 20:01:24.00

SUBJECT: Family Planning Press Release

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Here are my edits and because you are sick, I also added Mike Cassela's two edits for you. I spoke with HHS and Denese Shervington is fine as long as this is the version that goes -- hope that is OK. I will send a copy to Dan as well.

I do have one or two questions that you may want to clear up before this goes forward.

Call me if you want to go through the changes, which I bolded. An unbolded version is beneath the top one.

Devorah R. Adler
01/06/2000 05:51:49 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject:

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Providing a wide range of contraceptive methods. Funds will be used to provide a wide range contraceptives to all clients desiring such services. Services are provided at no cost to persons below poverty or on a sliding fee scale in order to eliminate financial barriers to care for low-income clients; and

Reaching high risk and hard to reach populations. Funds will be used, often in partnership with community based organizations, to provide safe and effective family planning services to individuals at risk or those who are hard to reach. For example, grantees will work with HIV/AIDS organizations to discuss safe sexual practices; with community based organizations that provide services to males to provide reproductive health education and services; and with substance abusers, homeless, and the incarcerated to overcome barriers to services.

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JAN-2000 16:36:35.00

SUBJECT: draft of family planning press release

TO: Lisa Ferdinando (CN=Lisa Ferdinando/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

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able to afford birth control methods on an ongoing basis; 15 percent of women of childbearing age (15 to 44) live in poverty, and one in six have no Medicaid or private insurance coverage.

ú Social stigma associated with seeking family planning services prevents women from accessing care. Others may be embarrassed to buy contraceptives or seek services, be reluctant to admit that they are having sex or be afraid of parental or community disapproval. Only 40 percent of young women go to a doctor or clinic for contraceptive services within the first year after they begin having intercourse. Each year, one in 10 young women aged 15 through 19 become pregnant; more than half of them have the baby.

NEW STEPS TOWARDS PROVIDING SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR AMERICAN WOMEN. This initiative reaffirms the Clinton-Gore Administration, s commitment to expanding and enhancing the quality of reproductive health services for all American women. In his radio address to the nation, President Clinton will:

ú Unveil the largest increase in family planning services in over a decade. The Clinton/Gore Administration,s FY 2001 budget includes \$250 million for family planning, a \$35 million increase, and the largest increase in 15 years. These grants fund family planning clinics providing reproductive health services and clinical care to approximately 5 million low income women. These new funds will be used to prevent over a million unintended pregnancies year by:

Improving the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services. A nationwide network of over 4,600 clinics will use these new funds to provide the full range of reproductive health services, including STD and cancer screening and prevention, and HIV prevention, education and counseling;

Implementing efforts to prevent teenage pregnancy. Funds will be invested in community based educational programs that encourage adolescents to postpone of sexual activity and increase the accessibility of contraceptive counseling and services for teens who may be uncomfortable or unwilling to acknowledge their sexual activity to adults;

Providing effective contraceptives to those in need. Funds will be used to provide long lasting, effective contraceptives, including injectable contraceptives like DepoProvera or implanted contraceptives like Norplant, to low income clients on a sliding fee scale in order to eliminate financial barriers to care; and

Reaching high risk populations through community based programs. Funds will be used to develop partnerships with other community based organizations in order to provide safe and effective family planning services to individuals at risk. For example, grantees will work with AIDS groups, to discuss safe sexual practices; faith based organizations, to promote abstinence among young people; and prisons, to provide family planning services to women transitioning back into society.

ú Ensure that Federal employees have access to comprehensive family

planning services. The FY 2001 budget continues to ensure that the Federal government leads the way as a model health plan by assuring that Federal employees and their families participating in the 300 Federal Employees Health Benefit Program (FEHBP) have access to contraceptive coverage. This policy provides coverage to over 1.2 million women of childbearing age and reduces unwanted pregnancies by requiring most FEHB plans to offer the full range of contraceptive services. Before this requirement, only 19% of federal health plans covered prescription contraceptives and 10% of the plans offered no contraceptive coverage at all.

HIGHLIGHTING A NEW INVESTMENT OF \$141 MILLION FOR FAMILY PLANNING OVERSEAS IN HIS FY 2001 BUDGET. It is estimated that 34,000 children under age five in developing countries die every day, and that over 580,000 women die each year of causes related to pregnancy and childbirth. By helping women bear their children during the healthiest times for both mother and baby, family planning helps prevent the deaths of children and mothers; it also prevents unintended pregnancies and abortion. In his radio address, the President will highlight that his FY 2001 budget proposes \$541 million, an increase of 35 percent over the FY 2000 funding level, to fund the provision of family planning services and comprehensive reproductive health services overseas.

BUILDING ON THE CLINTON-GORE ADMINISTRATION'S LONGSTANDING COMMITMENT TO PROVIDING SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR WOMEN. Since the Clinton-Gore Administration took office, funding for family planning services has increased by 58 percent. In addition, President Clinton has taken a number of steps to provide safe and effective family planning services to women, including launching a National Task Force on Violence Against Health Care Providers to coordinate the investigation of violence against women's health care clinics nationwide. The Clinton-Gore Administration has also approved new flexibility for states providing family planning services to low income women, including low-income women of childbearing age who would not otherwise be eligible for services, through Medicaid waivers. In addition, President Clinton has: reversed the ban on the importation of RU-486 and threatened to veto a provision that would have prevented the FDA from using government funds to test, develop or approve drugs that may induce medical abortion; defeated Republican proposals to require minors to obtain parental consent prior to receiving any Title X family planning services and making it illegal to transport a minor across State lines for the purpose of avoiding parental consent or notification laws; and upheld his veto of a bill banning certain late-term abortions, known by proponents of the ban as &partial birth abortions.⁸

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JAN-2000 12:07:31.00

SUBJECT: Re: draft of press paper for family planning

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

email should work for ann lewis. you can send it to her assistant also...
Aprill Springfield.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JAN-2000 12:21:55.00

SUBJECT: Re: draft of press paper for family planning

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

TEXT:

Karin told me just to e-mail it to her, so I did.

Thanks, Devorah

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Dorinda A. Salcido (CN=Dorinda A. Salcido/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JAN-2000 09:58:30.00

SUBJECT: Re: Radio address topic

TO: "Lepping, Erica" <Erica_Lepping@ed.gov> ("Lepping, Erica" <Erica_Lepping@ed.gov> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

CC: "thomas, david" <david_thomas@ed.gov> ("thomas, david" <david_thomas@ed.gov> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Andy Rotherham (CN=Andy Rotherham/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Megan C. Moloney (CN=Megan C. Moloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

There is a 10:30 mtg. this AM, but from all indications thusfar, family planning will be our radio address topic this week. We'll keep you posted if something new comes out of the 10:30 mtg.

"Lepping, Erica" <Erica_Lepping@ed.gov>
01/06/2000 09:51:29 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Megan C. Moloney/WHO/EOP, Dorinda A. Salcido/WHO/EOP
cc: "Thomas, David" <David_Thomas@ed.gov>, Andy Rotherham/OPD/EOP
Subject: Radio address topic

hey ladies!

hearing a rumor that Charter schools may be being considered as the topic of this week's radio address...

any truth to this? thanks... pls. just give a head's up if so (wondering if we need to be ready with any paper for you, or at a minimum have the new report available -- it is not as of now.)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JAN-2000 12:37:22.00

SUBJECT: Re: draft of press paper for family planning

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Hello --

Glad that the press paper was okay.

I have not seen the draft radio address -- I think Heather will send it around soon, though.

Thanks, Devorah

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Michael Casella (CN=Michael Casella/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JAN-2000 18:33:15.00

SUBJECT: Comments on radio address

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Jennifer M. Forshey (CN=Jennifer M. Forshey/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I have a couple of small but important comments on the international family planning para., based on discussions with AID. First, the increase over FY 2000 funding levels is 45%, not 35% (\$541 million for all budget accounts in the FY 2001 request as opposed to \$372.5 million for all accounts, after the Smith waiver penalty is factored in, in FY 2000). Second, the last sentence in the para. refers to "comprehensive reproductive health services"; in fact, certain reproductive health services, such as child spacing, are funded from non-population funds. Chris Smith has been trying to get the international family planning funding limits to cover these activities, but so far has not succeeded. AID is concerned that using the word "comprehensive" might imply that we agree that population funding limits should cover all reproductive health services.

To take these concerns into account, I'd redraft the last sentence in the para. as follows:

"In his radio address, the President will highlight that his FY 2001 budget proposes \$541 million, an increase of 45 35 percent over the FY 2000 funding level, to fund the provision of family planning services and related comprehensive reproductive health services overseas."

Thanks

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JAN-2000 18:07:49.00

SUBJECT: Re: briefing memo

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP on 01/06/2000
06:07 PM -----

Lisa Ferdinando
01/06/2000 06:06:07 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
bcc:
Subject: Re: briefing memo

ok -- I will change it in the background section , too. thanks

Karin Kullman
01/06/2000 06:03:27 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Lisa Ferdinando/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Re: briefing memo

----- Forwarded by Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP on 01/06/2000
06:03 PM -----

Devorah R. Adler
01/06/2000 05:49:57 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Re: briefing memo

changes to purpose section:

You will unveil a \$35 million investment in your FY 2001 budget to prevent unintended pregnancy and to ensure access to safe, high- quality family planning services for American women.

You will also highlight a \$141 million investment in your FY 2001 budget to assist overseas family planning efforts.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Stephanie A. Cutter (CN=Stephanie A. Cutter/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JAN-2000 12:18:22.00

SUBJECT: Re: draft of press paper for family planning

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

i sent it to matt, and cc'd you. i'll call him to reinforce. i'm happy to forward to ann, unless you want to. let me know.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: David Vandivier (CN=David Vandivier/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JAN-2000 11:58:06.00

SUBJECT: Family Planning

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

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

TEXT:

This is from the e-mail that Linda sent Loretta - it comes from notes that Linda took after speaking with some of our examiners and branch chiefs.

Hope this is good background info.

I) INTERNATIONAL: We are requesting an increase of \$141 million, this year, which would bring the family planning budget up to \$541 million, a historic high. Since '96, the number for funding Congress passed has hovered in the range of just below \$400 million. (Am trying to figure out pre-96, to see if we gave big increase when we got into office. What I'm generally picking up suggests to me no.) By the way, \$535m is not our highest request ever... in 96 we asked for somewhere about \$600m and got way less, but it's true that if passed, this years \$535m would be a historic high.

Also - When the Republican Congress came in in 1996, they instituting a process called "metering" which, as I understand it, put limits on how much money could go out every month and called for some kind of reporting requirement to Congress. In the budget negotiations this fall, we got metering removed, which the family planning organizations saw, I believe, as meddling/harrasment in the way they spent their funds. I don't know politically how big a deal this is..... we didn't say too much about it at the time... and what the other considerations are, but you might want to make some reference to us fighting to lift these Congressional restrictions???

International Family Planning - It is estimated that 34,000 children under age five in developing countries die every day, and that over 580,000 women die each year of causes related to pregnancy and childbirth. By helping women bear their children during the healthiest times for both mother and baby, family planning helps prevent the deaths of children and mothers. By helping countries improve the health and prosperity of their citizens, U.S. international family planning assistance helps to ensure that we have increasingly stable and prosperous partners in the developing world to support our foreign policy goals and share in our efforts to liberalize global commerce. Therefore, the budget funds a significant increase for international family planning assistance programs and removes

unnecessary and harmful restrictions that were imposed on the implementors of this assistance during the FY 2000 appropriations process. The goal of this initiative is to return the United States to its position as the premier provider of this critical assistance, and to continue to work toward making voluntary family planning services widely available to women in the developing world.

II) DOMESTIC:

In addition to DPC write up:

Seems there's a good story to tell about our overall increases of domestic family planning numbers. The 2001 increase of \$35 million dollars is an increase of 15% over last year. Moreover, since '93 to 2001, the Administration has increased domestic family planning by 58%

Otherwise, DPC write up covers it well. My guys say they are still working the exact number related to low income women (DPC was "over 5 million" t may have to change to "just under 5 million." This is totally not a big deal, but they wanted you to know that.)

III) Supporting Data for Speechwriters

Finally I am copying below 2 things sent to me by OMB staffers. The first is the President's written signing statement on the Foreign Ops bill from the fall; the second is a description of how the Domestic Family Planning program works. I don't think you guys would necessarily need this data..... but you might want to pass along to the speechwriter.

By the way.. David Vandiver (5-7254) is very looped into this and he can help answer any questions.

1) President's Signing Statement on For Ops/UN/Family Planning

"Unfortunately, the bill also includes a provision on international family planning that I have strongly opposed throughout my Administration. This is a one-time provision that imposes additional restrictions on international family planning groups. However, I insisted that the Congress allow for a Presidential waiver provision, which I have exercised today.

I have instructed USAID to implement the new restrictions on family planning money in such a way as to minimize to the extent possible the impact on international family planning efforts and to respect the rights of citizens to speak freely on issues of importance in their countries, such as the rights of women to make their own reproductive decisions. As I have stated before, I do not believe it is appropriate to limit foreign NGOs' use of their own money, or their ability to participate in the democratic process in their own countries. Thus, I will oppose inclusion of this restriction in any future appropriations bill.

The bill takes a step in the right direction in terms of paying our dues and our debts to the United Nations and other international organizations. The bill includes most of the funds requested for U.N. arrears, as well as the United Nations Reform Act, which authorizes payment of these arrears contingent upon certain U.N. reforms. My Administration is committed to making sure that all of our debts are paid, and, while doing so, pressing for reforms that will make the U.N. more efficient and effective."

2) OMB Background on Domestic Family Planning:

The FY 2001 Budget for Title X - Family Planning total \$274 million, a 15 percent increase over the FY 2000 Budget. This is the largest percentage increase since FY 1993 and the largest dollar increase since FY 1973.

Under the Clinton Administration, Federal support for domestic family planning has been steadily rising; since 1993, with the FY 2001 Budget, Title X - Family Planning funding has increased by 58 percent.

Other Background Info.

Title X is the only Federal program specifically devoted to supporting family planning services.

Title X's 4,600 family planning clinics are the framework for the national network of family planning service delivery. Prevention and treatment services, such as providing contraception, pregnancy testing, STD screening and treatment, and education and outreach are provided.

Title X - Family Planning services are provided to roughly 5 million clients; it is a small, yet integral, part of a package of Federal, state, and local funding streams that collectively provide family planning services. The largest contributor is Medicaid, but Medicaid only provides reimbursements for contraceptive services. Medicaid does not directly fund family planning clinics. Furthermore, Title X serves a population largely unserved by Medicaid including teens, nulliparous women, and the working poor.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JAN-2000 12:02:35.00

SUBJECT: draft of press paper

TO: Heather F. Hurlburt (CN=Heather F. Hurlburt/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Hello --

Here's my draft, which is being cleared by the agencies and OMB as we speak.

Hope it is useful to you. If OMB changes anything major -- like the funding increases -- I will call you ASAP.

Thanks, Devorah

DRAFT: PRESIDENT CLINTON UNVEILS NEW, \$35 MILLION INVESTMENT IN SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR AMERICAN WOMEN
January 8, 2000

Today, in his weekly radio address, President Clinton unveiled a new \$35 million investment to prevent unintended pregnancy and ensure access to safe, high quality family planning services for American women. This new investment, which represents a 15 percent increase over FY 2000 funding levels, is the largest funding increase since 1973. These new funds will be used to: prevent over a million unintended pregnancies year through increasing the accessibility of contraceptive counseling and services to women nationwide; providing affordable contraceptive services to low income women; and developing partnerships with other community based providers to conduct outreach to adolescents and other high-risk populations. Funds will also be used to improve the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services, including sexually transmitted disease, HIV, and cancer screening and prevention. The President will also highlight a new investment of \$141 million, a 35 percent increase over last year's funding level, to assist family planning efforts overseas in his FY 2001 budget.

MILLIONS OF AMERICAN WOMEN NEED FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES. The Clinton-Gore Administration has made tremendous progress in reducing unwanted pregnancies and preventing unnecessary abortions. After years of steady increases, teenage birth rates are down, teenage pregnancy rates have fallen to their lowest level in 20 years, and teenage sexual activity is also declining. However, more must be done:

ú Over three million unintended pregnancies occur every year. The United States has one of the highest rates of both unintended pregnancy and teenage pregnancy among Western nations. Women who use no

contraceptives account for almost half of these pregnancies (47 percent), while the 39 million method users account for 53 percent. Eight in 10 pregnancies among teenagers are not intended. Unintended pregnancies among women who do not use contraception result in 1.4 million abortions annually, as well as 1.1 million births that the women either did not want to have until later or did not want at all.

ú Women who don't use birth control often face economic barriers to accessing services. The reasons that many women do not use birth control relates, in one way or another, to lack of access. Some people may not be able to afford birth control methods on an ongoing basis; 15 percent of women of childbearing age (15 to 44) live in poverty, and one in six have no Medicaid or private insurance coverage.

ú Social stigma associated with seeking family planning services prevents women from accessing care. Others may be embarrassed to buy contraceptives or seek services, be reluctant to admit that they are having sex or be afraid of parental or community disapproval. Only 40 percent of young women go to a doctor or clinic for contraceptive services within the first year after they begin having intercourse. Each year, one in 10 young women aged 15 through 19 become pregnant; more than half of them have the baby.

NEW STEPS TOWARDS PROVIDING SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR AMERICAN WOMEN. This initiative reaffirms the Clinton-Gore Administration, s commitment to expanding and enhancing the quality of reproductive health services for all American women. In his radio address to the nation, President Clinton will:

ú Unveil the largest increase in family planning services in over a decade. The Clinton/Gore Administration,s FY 2001 budget includes \$250 million for family planning, a \$35 million increase, and the largest increase in 15 years. These grants fund family planning clinics providing reproductive health services and clinical care to approximately 5 million low income women. These new funds will be used to prevent over a million unintended pregnancies year by:

Improving the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services. A nationwide network of over 4,600 clinics will use these new funds to provide the full range of reproductive health services, including STD and cancer screening and prevention, and HIV prevention, education and counseling;

Implementing efforts to prevent teenage pregnancy. Funds will be invested in community based educational programs that encourage adolescents to postpone of sexual activity and increase the accessibility of contraceptive counseling and services for teens who may be uncomfortable or unwilling to acknowledge their sexual activity to adults;

Providing effective contraceptives to those in need. Funds will be used to provide long lasting, effective contraceptives, including injectable contraceptives like DepoProvera or implanted contraceptives like Norplant, to low income clients on a sliding fee scale in order to eliminate financial barriers to care; and

Reaching high risk populations through community based programs. Funds will be used to develop partnerships with other community based organizations in order to provide safe and effective family planning services to individuals at risk. For example, grantees will work with AIDS groups, to discuss safe sexual practices; faith based organizations, to promote abstinence among young people; and prisons, to provide family planning services to women transitioning back into society.

ú Ensure that Federal employees have access to comprehensive family planning services. The FY 2001 budget continues to ensure that the Federal government leads the way as a model health plan by assuring that Federal employees and their families participating in the 300 Federal Employees Health Benefit Program (FEHBP) have access to contraceptive coverage. This policy provides coverage to over 1.2 million women of childbearing age and reduces unwanted pregnancies by requiring most FEHB plans to offer the full range of contraceptive services. Before this requirement, only 19% of federal health plans covered prescription contraceptives and 10% of the plans offered no contraceptive coverage at all.

HIGHLIGHTING A NEW INVESTMENT OF \$141 MILLION FOR FAMILY PLANNING OVERSEAS IN HIS FY 2001 BUDGET. It is estimated that 34,000 children under age five in developing countries die every day, and that over 580,000 women die each year of causes related to pregnancy and childbirth. By helping women bear their children during the healthiest times for both mother and baby, family planning helps prevent the deaths of children and mothers; it also prevents unintended pregnancies and abortion. In his radio address, the President will highlight that his FY 2001 budget proposes \$541 million, an increase of 35 percent over the FY 2000 funding level, to fund the provision of family planning services and comprehensive reproductive health services overseas.

BUILDING ON THE CLINTON-GORE ADMINISTRATION,S LONGSTANDING COMMITMENT TO PROVIDING SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR WOMEN. Since the Clinton-Gore Administration took office, funding for family planning services has increased by 58 percent. In addition, President Clinton has taken a number of steps to provide safe and effective family planning services to women, including launching a National Task Force on Violence Against Health Care Providers to coordinate the investigation of violence against women,s health care clinics nationwide. The Clinton-Gore Administration has also approved new flexibility for states providing family planning services to low income women, including low-income women of childbearing age who would not otherwise be eligible for services, through Medicaid waivers. In addition, President Clinton has: reversed the ban on the importation of RU-486 and threatened to veto a provision that would have prevented the FDA from using government funds to test, develop or approve drugs that may induce medical abortion; defeated Republican proposals to require minors to obtain parental consent prior to receiving any Title X family planning services and making it illegal to transport a minor across State lines for the purpose of avoiding parental consent or notification laws; and upheld his veto of a bill banning certain late-term abortions, known by proponents of the ban as &partial birth abortions.8

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Lauren M. Supina (CN=Lauren M. Supina/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JAN-2000 17:31:04.00

SUBJECT: Family Planning

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

TEXT:

In light of the Saturday radio address on domestic family planning, the women's office has set up a conference call with members of the women's community who are particularly interested in family planning issues. The purpose of the call is to give them a heads up on the President's radio address on Saturday. Are you able to be on the call to discuss this with them? The call is at 4 pm tomorrow -- Friday, Jan 7 and shouldn't last more than 20 minutes. Please let me know.

Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JAN-2000 12:28:18.00

SUBJECT: edits for the last time

TO: Anna Richter (CN=Anna Richter/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Change is in first sentence of first paragraph

Today, in his weekly radio address, President Clinton will unveil a new \$35 million budget initiative to prevent unintended pregnancy and ensure access to safe, high-quality family planning services for all Americans. This new investment represents a 15 percent increase over FY 2000 funding levels and will be used to: prevent over one million unintended pregnancies each year by widening improve access to contraceptive counseling and services; provide affordable contraceptive services to low income clients; and develop partnerships with community-based providers to conduct outreach to adolescents and other high-risk populations. Funds will also help improve the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services and provide education and screenings for sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS, and cancer. The President today will also highlight a new investment of \$141 million, a 45 percent increase over last year,s funding level, to assist family planning efforts overseas.

Change in second sentence

Unveil the largest dollar increase in family planning services in over two decades. The FY 2001 budget includes \$274 million for family planning, a \$35 million increase, and the largest dollar increase in over two decades. These grants fund family planning clinics that provide reproductive health services and care to nearly five million low-income women. The funds will help prevent over a million unintended pregnancies each year by:

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JAN-2000 12:18:26.00

SUBJECT: loretta ucelli's edits

TO: Anna Richter (CN=Anna Richter/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Change is in first sentence of first paragrah

Today, in his weekly radio address, President Clinton will unveil a new \$35 million budget initiative to prevent unintended pregnancy and ensure access to safe, high-quality family planning services for all Americans. This new investment represents a 15 percent increase over FY 2000 funding levels and will be used to: prevent over one million unintended pregnancies each year by widening access to contraceptive counseling and services; provide affordable contraceptive services to low income clients; and develop partnerships with community-based providers to conduct outreach to adolescents and other high-risk populations. Funds will also help improve the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services and provide education and screenings for sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS, and cancer. The President today will also highlight a new investment of \$141 million, a 45 percent increase over last year,s funding level, to assist family planning efforts overseas.

Change in second sentence

Unveil the largest dollar increase in family planning services in over two decades. The FY 2001 budget includes \$274 million for family planning, a \$35 million increase, and the largest dollar increase in over two decades. These grants fund family planning clinics that provide reproductive health services and care to nearly five million low-income women. The funds will help prevent over a million unintended pregnancies each year by:

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather F. Hurlburt (CN=Heather F. Hurlburt/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JAN-2000 08:45:19.00

SUBJECT: OMB edit to Family Planning Radio Address

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

TEXT:

Can you confirm that the number should be 274 million and not 250 million??

----- Forwarded by Heather F. Hurlburt/WHO/EOP on
01/07/2000 08:44 AM -----

David Vandivier
01/06/2000 10:05:02 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Heather F. Hurlburt/WHO/EOP@EOP, Joshua S.
Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc: Linda Ricci/OMB/EOP@EOP
Subject: OMB edit to Family Planning Radio Address

Heather - We checked with our Health folks and the only change that we found was in the 6th paragraph.

"I am proud that.... The number in the 2001 budget is incorrect (250m, 274m). It should read, "My budget for 2001 will include \$274 million in grants for family planning and reproductive health care..."

The only other part that we had a question on is 9th paragraph. We can't confirm the 150 million number nor the one woman every minute, but those aren't the sort of numbers that we would really track. So, I figured that you all didn't get those numbers from us anyway.

Hope this helps.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JAN-2000 11:16:03.00

SUBJECT: two more edits from Loretta Ucelli

TEXT:

Just cut and paste the paragraphs into your document and consider it final.

Thanks, Devorah

----- Forwarded by Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP on 01/07/2000

11:13 AM -----

Anna Richter

01/07/2000 11:11:19 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Here is the paper with Eric's edits -- very minor. I will not send to the press office until you confirm that it is final. Thanks.

PRESIDENT CLINTON UNVEILS MAJOR NEW INVESTMENT IN SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR AMERICAN WOMEN

January 8, 2000

Today, in his weekly radio address, President Clinton unveiled a new \$35 million investment to ensure access to safe, high quality family planning services for all Americans. This new investment represents a 15 percent increase over the FY 2000 funding levels and will be used to: increase the accessibility of contraceptive counseling and services; provide affordable contraceptive services to low income clients; and develop partnerships with other community based providers to conduct outreach to adolescents and other high-risk populations. Funds will also be used to improve the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services, provide education and screenings for sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS, and cancer screenings. The President will also highlight a new investment of \$141 million, a 45 percent increase over last year's funding level, to assist family planning efforts overseas in his FY 2001 budget.

ú Unveil the largest dollar increase in family planning services in over two decades. The Clinton/Gore Administration's FY 2001 budget includes \$274 million for family planning, a \$35 million increase, and the largest dollar increase in over two decades. These grants fund family planning clinics providing reproductive health services and clinical care to approximately five million women. These new funds will help prevent over one million unintended pregnancies each year by:

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Megan C. Moloney (CN=Megan C. Moloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JAN-2000 12:42:02.00

SUBJECT: Re: Embargoed Family Planning Radio Address Press Paper

TO: Anna Richter (CN=Anna Richter/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Lisa Ferdinando (CN=Lisa Ferdinando/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Can you please make sure to include Lisa Ferdinando on paper for the radio address? She is the other radio office person and will be rotating with me on desking the upcoming addresses.

Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Daniel N. Mendelson (CN=Daniel N. Mendelson/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JAN-2000 10:28:03.00

SUBJECT: Re: brief for calls on family planning

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: richard j. turman (CN=richard j. turman/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: molly o'malley (CN=molly o'malley/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: robert d. kyle (CN=robert d. kyle/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: daniel n. mendelson (CN=daniel n. mendelson/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: barry t. clendenin (CN=barry t. clendenin/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: jennifer m. forshey (CN=jennifer m. forshey/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: christopher s. johns (CN=christopher s. johns/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: charles e. kieffer (CN=charles e. kieffer/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: devorah r. adler (CN=devorah r. adler/OU=opd/O=eop@eop [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

The women's office will be doing a conference call this afternoon.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Eric P. Liu (CN=Eric P. Liu/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JAN-2000 10:49:03.00

SUBJECT: Re: draft of family planning press release for eric to review

TO: Anna Richter (CN=Anna Richter/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

revised===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D35]ARMS24910461E.046 to ASCII,

The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

**PRESIDENT CLINTON UNVEILS MAJOR NEW INVESTMENT IN
SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR AMERICAN WOMEN
January 8, 2000**

Today, in his weekly radio address, President Clinton will unveil a new \$35 million budget initiative to prevent unintended pregnancy and ensure access to safe, high-quality family planning services for all Americans. This new investment represents a 15 percent increase over FY 2000 funding levels and will be used to: prevent over one million unintended pregnancies each year by widening access to contraceptive counseling and services; provide affordable contraceptive services to low income clients; and develop partnerships with community-based providers to conduct outreach to adolescents and other high-risk populations. Funds will also help improve the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services and provide education and screenings for sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS, and cancer. The President today will also highlight a new investment of \$141 million, a 45 percent increase over last year's funding level, to assist family planning efforts overseas.

MILLIONS OF AMERICAN WOMEN NEED FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES. The Administration has made tremendous progress in reducing unwanted pregnancies and preventing unnecessary abortions. Teenage birth rates are down, teenage pregnancy rates have fallen to their lowest level in 20 years, and teenage sexual activity is also declining. But more must be done:

- **Over three million unintended pregnancies every year.** The United States has one of the highest rates of both unintended and teenage pregnancy among Western nations. Women who use no contraceptives account for almost half of these pregnancies. Eight in 10 teen pregnancies are not intended. Unintended pregnancies among women who do not use contraception result in 1.4 million abortions annually, as well as 1.1 million unwanted births.
- **Women who do not use birth control often face economic barriers to services.** Lack of access is a central reason why many women do not use birth control. Some cannot afford birth control methods on an ongoing basis; 15 percent of women of childbearing age (15 to 44) live in poverty, and one in six have no Medicaid or private insurance.

NEW STEPS WILL HELP PROVIDE SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR AMERICAN WOMEN. The initiative announced today reaffirms the Clinton-Gore Administration's commitment to expanding and enhancing the quality of reproductive health services for all Americans. In his radio address, President Clinton will:

- **Unveil the largest dollar increase in family planning services in over two decades.** The FY 2001 budget includes \$274 million for family planning, a \$35 million increase, and the largest dollar increase in over two decades. These grants fund family planning clinics that provide reproductive health services and care to nearly five million low-income women. The funds will help prevent over a million unintended pregnancies each year by:

Improving the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services. A nationwide network of over 4,600 clinics will use these new funds to provide the full range of reproductive health services, including routine gynecological care; STD and cancer screening and prevention; and HIV/AIDS prevention, education and counseling.

Providing a wide range of contraceptive methods. This initiative will provide a wide range of contraceptives to all clients desiring such services. Services are provided on a sliding fee scale or at no cost to persons below poverty in order to eliminate financial barriers to care.

Reaching high-risk and hard-to-reach populations. Funds will be used to provide safe and effective family planning services to individuals at risk or those who are hard to reach. For example, grantees will work with: HIV/AIDS organizations to discuss safe sexual practices; community-based organizations that serve men to provide reproductive health education and services; and substance abusers, homeless, and the incarcerated.

Preventing teenage pregnancy. Community-based education programs will encourage adolescents to postpone sexual activity and increase the accessibility of contraceptive counseling and services for teens who already may be sexually active.

- **Ensure that federal employees have access to comprehensive family planning services.** The FY 2001 budget continues to ensure that the federal government leads the way as a model health plan by assuring that federal employees and their families participating in the 300 Federal Employees Health Benefit Program (FEHBP) have access to contraceptive coverage. This policy provides coverage to over 1.2 million women of childbearing age and reduces unwanted pregnancies by requiring most FEHB plans to offer the full range of contraceptive services. Before this requirement, only 19 percent of federal health plans covered prescription contraceptives; 10 percent offered no contraceptive coverage at all.

A NEW INVESTMENT FOR FAMILY PLANNING OVERSEAS. An estimated 34,000 children under age five die every day in developing countries, and over 580,000 women die each year of causes related to pregnancy and childbirth. By helping women bear their children during the healthiest times for both mother and baby, family planning helps prevent many deaths as well as unintended pregnancies and abortion. In his radio address, the President will highlight that his FY 2001 budget proposes \$541 million, an increase of 45 percent over FY 2000, to fund the provision of family planning services and related reproductive health services overseas.

CLINTON-GORE ADMINISTRATION'S LONGSTANDING COMMITMENT TO PROVIDING SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR WOMEN.

Since the Clinton-Gore Administration took office, funding for domestic family planning services has increased by 58 percent. President Clinton has taken a number of steps to provide safe and effective family planning services to women, including launching a National Task Force to coordinate the investigation of violence against women's health care clinics nationwide. The Administration has also given states flexibility through Medicaid waivers to provide family planning services to low-income women. President Clinton has also: reversed the ban on the importation of RU-486 and threatened to veto a provision that would prevent the FDA from using government funds to test, develop or approve drugs that may induce medical abortion; defeated Republican proposals that would restrict access by minors to Title X family planning services; and vetoed a bill banning certain late-term abortions without an appropriate exception to protect the life and health of women.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JAN-2000 10:15:14.00

SUBJECT: draft of family planning press release for eric to review

TO: Anna Richter (CN=Anna Richter/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Hello --

Here's our draft -- it includes edits from HHS, OMB, Nicole Rabner and Ann Lewis. Let me know if there's problems.

Thanks, Devorah

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D74]ARMS287853618.046 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

**PRESIDENT CLINTON UNVEILS NEW, \$35 MILLION INVESTMENT IN SAFE,
EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR AMERICAN WOMEN**

January 8, 2000

Today, in his weekly radio address, President Clinton unveiled a new \$35 million investment to prevent unintended pregnancy and ensure access to safe, high quality family planning services for all Americans. This new investment represents a 15 percent increase over the FY 2000 funding levels and will be used to: prevent over one million unintended pregnancies each year by increasing the accessibility of contraceptive counseling and services; provide affordable contraceptive services to low income clients; and develop partnerships with other community based providers to conduct outreach to adolescents and other high-risk populations. Funds will also be used to improve the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services, provide education and screenings for sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS, and cancer screenings. The President will also highlight a new investment of \$141 million, a 45 percent increase over last year's funding level, to assist family planning efforts overseas in his FY 2001 budget.

MILLIONS OF AMERICAN WOMEN NEED FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES. The Clinton-Gore Administration has made tremendous progress in reducing unwanted pregnancies and preventing unnecessary abortions. After years of steady increases, teenage birth rates are down, teenage pregnancy rates have fallen to their lowest level in 20 years, and teenage sexual activity is also declining. However, more must be done:

- **Over three million unintended pregnancies occur every year.** The United States has one of the highest rates of both unintended and teenage pregnancy among Western nations. Women who use no contraceptives account for almost half of these pregnancies (47 percent). Eight in 10 pregnancies among teenagers are not intended. Unintended pregnancies among women who do not use contraception result in 1.4 million abortions annually, as well as 1.1 million births that were unwanted or not wanted until later.
- **Women who do not use birth control often face economic barriers to accessing services.** The reasons that many women do not use birth control relates, in one way or another, to lack of access. Some people may not be able to afford birth control methods on an ongoing basis; 15 percent of women of childbearing age (15 to 44) live in poverty, and one in six have no Medicaid or private insurance coverage.

NEW STEPS TOWARDS PROVIDING SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR AMERICAN WOMEN. This initiative reaffirms the Clinton-Gore Administration's commitment to expanding and enhancing the quality of reproductive health services for all Americans. In his radio address to the nation, President Clinton will:

- **Unveil the largest dollar increase in family planning services in over two decades.** The Clinton/Gore Administration's FY 2001 budget includes \$274 million for family planning, a \$35 million increase, and the largest dollar increase in over two decades. These grants fund family planning clinics providing reproductive health services and clinical care to approximately five million low income women. These new funds will be used to prevent over one million unintended pregnancies each year by:

Improving the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services. A nationwide network of over 4,600 clinics will use these new funds to provide the full range of reproductive health services, including routine gynecological care; STD and cancer screening and prevention; and HIV/AIDS prevention, education and counseling;

Providing a wide range of contraceptive methods. Funds will be used to provide a wide range contraceptives to all clients desiring such services. Services are provided at no cost to persons below poverty or on a sliding fee scale in order to eliminate financial barriers to care for low-income clients;

Reaching high risk and hard to reach populations. Funds will be used, often in partnership with community based organizations, to provide safe and effective family planning services to individuals at risk or those who are hard to reach. For example, grantees will work with HIV/AIDS organizations to discuss safe sexual practices; with community based organizations that provide services to males to provide reproductive health education and services; and with substance abusers, homeless, and the incarcerated to overcome barriers to services; and

Implementing efforts to prevent teenage pregnancy. Funds will be invested in community based education programs that encourage adolescents to postpone sexual activity and increase the accessibility of contraceptive counseling and services for teens who already may be sexually active.

- **Ensure that Federal employees have access to comprehensive family planning services.** The FY 2001 budget continues to ensure that the Federal government leads the way as a model health plan by assuring that Federal employees and their families participating in the 300 Federal Employees Health Benefit Program (FEHBP) have access to contraceptive coverage. This policy provides coverage to over 1.2 million women of childbearing age and reduces unwanted pregnancies by requiring most FEHB plans to offer the full range of contraceptive services. Before this requirement, only 19 percent of federal health plans covered prescription contraceptives and 10 percent of the plans offered no contraceptive coverage at all.

HIGHLIGHTING A NEW INVESTMENT OF \$141 MILLION FOR FAMILY PLANNING OVERSEAS IN HIS FY 2001 BUDGET. It is estimated that 34,000 children under age five die every day in developing countries, and that over 580,000 women die each year of causes related to pregnancy and childbirth. By helping women bear their children during the healthiest times for both mother and baby, family planning helps prevent the deaths of children and mothers; it also prevents unintended pregnancies and abortion. In his radio address, the President will highlight that his FY 2001 budget proposes \$541 million, an increase of 45 percent over the FY 2000 funding level, to fund the provision of family planning services and related reproductive health services overseas.

BUILDING ON THE CLINTON-GORE ADMINISTRATION'S LONGSTANDING COMMITMENT TO PROVIDING SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING

SERVICES FOR WOMEN. Since the Clinton-Gore Administration took office, funding for domestic family planning services has increased by 58 percent. During his Administration, President Clinton has taken a number of steps to provide safe and effective family planning services to women, including launching a National Task Force on Violence Against Health Care Providers to coordinate the investigation of violence against women's health care clinics nationwide. The Clinton-Gore Administration has also approved new flexibility through Medicaid waivers for states providing family planning services to low income women, including low-income women of childbearing age who would not otherwise be eligible for services. In addition, President Clinton has: reversed the ban on the importation of RU-486 and threatened to veto a provision that would have prevented the FDA from using government funds to test, develop or approve drugs that may induce medical abortion; defeated Republican proposals to require minors to obtain parental consent prior to receiving any Title X family planning services and make it illegal to transport a minor across State lines for the purpose of avoiding parental consent or notification laws; and upheld his veto of a bill banning certain late-term abortions without an appropriate exception to protect the life and health of women.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JAN-2000 08:46:12.00

SUBJECT: Re: OMB edit to Family Planning Radio Address

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

yes -- it is \$274 -- they are correct.

Thanks, Devorah

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JAN-2000 07:16:28.00

SUBJECT: edits?

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

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

TEXT:
Hello --

I got ASMB's edits last night, but not ASPA's. OMB has been working with the Family Planning office and got me consolidated OMB / OPA / ASMB edits, which have been incorporated.

I really need these ASAP. Can you help me out?

Thanks, Devorah

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer (CN=Charles E. Kieffer/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JAN-2000 10:06:05.00

SUBJECT: Re: brief for calls on family planning

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: barry t. clendenin (CN=barry t. clendenin/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: jennifer m. forshey (CN=jennifer m. forshey/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: christopher s. johns (CN=christopher s. johns/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: charles e. kieffer (CN=charles e. kieffer/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: richard j. turman (CN=richard j. turman/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: molly o'malley (CN=molly o'malley/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: robert d. kyle (CN=robert d. kyle/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: daniel n. mendelson (CN=daniel n. mendelson/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

looks good to me

Dan - do we know when the groups are being notified?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JAN-2000 09:38:54.00

SUBJECT: draft of family planning press release with edits from HHS, OMB, Ann Lewis

TO: David Vandivier (CN=David Vandivier/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

here you go

----- Forwarded by Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP on 01/07/2000

09:38 AM -----

Devorah R. Adler

01/07/2000 08:45:01 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Sonya N. Hebert/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: draft of family planning press release with edits from
HHS, OMB, Ann Lewis

Sonya --

here's our draft, although it is not cleared.

also, you should know that Stephanie has had a draft of this for Loretta's
review since yesterday afternoon.

let me know if you need anything else.

Thanks, Devorah

DRAFT: PRESIDENT CLINTON UNVEILS NEW, \$35 MILLION INVESTMENT IN SAFE,
EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR AMERICAN WOMEN
January 8, 2000

Today, in his weekly radio address, President Clinton unveiled a new \$35 million investment to prevent unintended pregnancy and ensure access to safe, high quality family planning services for all Americans. This new investment, which represents a 15 percent increase over the FY 2000 funding levels, is the largest dollar increase since 1973. These new funds will be used to: prevent over one million unintended pregnancies each year by increasing the accessibility of contraceptive counseling and services; provide affordable contraceptive services to low income clients; and develop partnerships with other community based providers to conduct outreach to adolescents and other high-risk populations. Funds will also

be used to improve the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services, provide sexually transmitted disease education, and provide HIV/AIDS and cancer screenings, as well as prevention information. The President will also highlight a new investment of \$141 million, a 45 percent increase over last year's funding level, to assist family planning efforts overseas in his FY 2001 budget.

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- ú Over three million unintended pregnancies occur every year. The United States has one of the highest rates of both unintended pregnancy and teenage pregnancy among Western nations. Women who use no contraceptives account for almost half of these pregnancies (47 percent). Eight in 10 pregnancies among teenagers are not intended. Unintended pregnancies among women who do not use contraception result in 1.4 million abortions annually, as well as 1.1 million births that the women either did not want to have until later or did not want at all.

- ú Women who do not use birth control often face economic barriers to accessing services. The reasons that many women do not use birth control relates, in one way or another, to lack of access. Some people may not be able to afford birth control methods on an ongoing basis; 15 percent of women of childbearing age (15 to 44) live in poverty, and one in six have no Medicaid or private insurance coverage.

NEW STEPS TOWARDS PROVIDING SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR AMERICAN WOMEN. This initiative reaffirms the Clinton-Gore Administration, s commitment to expanding and enhancing the quality of reproductive health services for all Americans. In his radio address to the nation, President Clinton will:

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Improving the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services. A nationwide network of over 4,600 clinics will use these new funds to provide the full range of reproductive health services, including routine gynecological care; STD and cancer screening and prevention; and HIV/AIDS prevention, education and counseling;

Providing a wide range of contraceptive methods. Funds will be used to provide a wide range contraceptives to all clients desiring such

services. Services are provided at no cost to persons below poverty or on a sliding fee scale in order to eliminate financial barriers to care for low-income clients;

Reaching high risk and hard to reach populations. Funds will be used, often in partnership with community based organizations, to provide safe and effective family planning services to individuals at risk or those who are hard to reach. For example, grantees will work with HIV/AIDS organizations to discuss safe sexual practices; with community based organizations that provide services to males to provide reproductive health education and services; and with substance abusers, homeless, and the incarcerated to overcome barriers to services; and

Implementing efforts to prevent teenage pregnancy. Funds will be invested in community based education programs that encourage adolescents to postpone sexual activity and increase the accessibility of contraceptive counseling and services for teens who already may be sexually active.

ú Ensure that Federal employees have access to comprehensive family planning services. The FY 2001 budget continues to ensure that the Federal government leads the way as a model health plan by assuring that Federal employees and their families participating in the 300 Federal Employees Health Benefit Program (FEHBP) have access to contraceptive coverage. This policy provides coverage to over 1.2 million women of childbearing age and reduces unwanted pregnancies by requiring most FEHB plans to offer the full range of contraceptive services. Before this requirement, only 19 percent of federal health plans covered prescription contraceptives and 10 percent of the plans offered no contraceptive coverage at all.

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ban on the importation of RU-486 and threatened to veto a provision that would have prevented the FDA from using government funds to test, develop or approve drugs that may induce medical abortion; defeated Republican proposals to require minors to obtain parental consent prior to receiving any Title X family planning services and make it illegal to transport a minor across State lines for the purpose of avoiding parental consent or notification laws; and upheld his veto of a bill banning certain late-term abortions without an appropriate exception to protect the life and health of women.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JAN-2000 08:45:09.00

SUBJECT: draft of family planning press release with edits from HHS, OMB, Ann Lewis

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Sonya --

here's our draft, although it is not cleared.

also, you should know that Stephanie has had a draft of this for Loretta's review since yesterday afternoon.

let me know if you need anything else.

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and teenage pregnancy among Western nations. Women who use no contraceptives account for almost half of these pregnancies (47 percent). Eight in 10 pregnancies among teenagers are not intended. Unintended pregnancies among women who do not use contraception result in 1.4 million abortions annually, as well as 1.1 million births that the women either did not want to have until later or did not want at all.

ú Women who do not use birth control often face economic barriers to accessing services. The reasons that many women do not use birth control relates, in one way or another, to lack of access. Some people may not be able to afford birth control methods on an ongoing basis; 15 percent of women of childbearing age (15 to 44) live in poverty, and one in six have no Medicaid or private insurance coverage.

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ú Unveil the largest dollar increase in family planning services in over two decades. The Clinton/Gore Administration,s FY 2001 budget includes \$274 million for family planning, a \$35 million increase, and the largest dollar increase in over two decades. These grants fund family planning clinics providing reproductive health services and clinical care to approximately five million low income women. These new funds will be used to prevent over one million unintended pregnancies each year by:

Improving the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services. A nationwide network of over 4,600 clinics will use these new funds to provide the full range of reproductive health services, including routine gynecological care; STD and cancer screening and prevention; and HIV/AIDS prevention, education and counseling;

Providing a wide range of contraceptive methods. Funds will be used to provide a wide range contraceptives to all clients desiring such services. Services are provided at no cost to persons below poverty or on a sliding fee scale in order to eliminate financial barriers to care for low-income clients;

Reaching high risk and hard to reach populations. Funds will be used, often in partnership with community based organizations, to provide safe and effective family planning services to individuals at risk or those who are hard to reach. For example, grantees will work with HIV/AIDS organizations to discuss safe sexual practices; with community based organizations that provide services to males to provide reproductive health education and services; and with substance abusers, homeless, and the incarcerated to overcome barriers to services; and

Implementing efforts to prevent teenage pregnancy. Funds will be invested in community based education programs that encourage adolescents to postpone sexual activity and increase the accessibility of contraceptive

counseling and services for teens who already may be sexually active.

ú Ensure that Federal employees have access to comprehensive family planning services. The FY 2001 budget continues to ensure that the Federal government leads the way as a model health plan by assuring that Federal employees and their families participating in the 300 Federal Employees Health Benefit Program (FEHBP) have access to contraceptive coverage. This policy provides coverage to over 1.2 million women of childbearing age and reduces unwanted pregnancies by requiring most FEHB plans to offer the full range of contraceptive services. Before this requirement, only 19 percent of federal health plans covered prescription contraceptives and 10 percent of the plans offered no contraceptive coverage at all.

HIGHLIGHTING A NEW INVESTMENT OF \$141 MILLION FOR FAMILY PLANNING OVERSEAS IN HIS FY 2001 BUDGET. It is estimated that 34,000 children under age five die every day in developing countries, and that over 580,000 women die each year of causes related to pregnancy and childbirth. By helping women bear their children during the healthiest times for both mother and baby, family planning helps prevent the deaths of children and mothers; it also prevents unintended pregnancies and abortion. In his radio address, the President will highlight that his FY 2001 budget proposes \$541 million, an increase of 45 percent over the FY 2000 funding level, to fund the provision of family planning services and related reproductive health services overseas.

BUILDING ON THE CLINTON-GORE ADMINISTRATION'S LONGSTANDING COMMITMENT TO PROVIDING SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR WOMEN. Since the Clinton-Gore Administration took office, funding for domestic family planning services has increased by 58 percent. In addition, President Clinton has taken a number of steps to provide safe and effective family planning services to women, including launching a National Task Force on Violence Against Health Care Providers to coordinate the investigation of violence against women's health care clinics nationwide. The Clinton-Gore Administration has also approved new flexibility through Medicaid waivers for states providing family planning services to low income women, including low-income women of childbearing age who would not otherwise be eligible for services. In addition, President Clinton has: reversed the ban on the importation of RU-486 and threatened to veto a provision that would have prevented the FDA from using government funds to test, develop or approve drugs that may induce medical abortion; defeated Republican proposals to require minors to obtain parental consent prior to receiving any Title X family planning services and make it illegal to transport a minor across State lines for the purpose of avoiding parental consent or notification laws; and upheld his veto of a bill banning certain late-term abortions without an appropriate exception to protect the life and health of women.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Anna Richter (CN=Anna Richter/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JAN-2000 10:17:44.00

SUBJECT: Re: draft of family planning press release for eric to review

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

thank you very much. I just faxed the piece on the Civil Rights
Commission report, but of course I can fax it again if it is needed later.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jennifer M. Forshey (CN=Jennifer M. Forshey/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JAN-2000 09:51:00.00

SUBJECT: Re: brief for calls on family planning

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

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

CC: richard j. turman (CN=richard j. turman/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: molly o'malley (CN=molly o'malley/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: robert d. kyle (CN=robert d. kyle/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Stefani J. Pashman (CN=Stefani J. Pashman/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: barry t. clendenin (CN=barry t. clendenin/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: devorah r. adler (CN=devorah r. adler/OU=opd/O=eop@eop [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: christopher s. johns (CN=christopher s. johns/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: charles e. kieffer (CN=charles e. kieffer/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Attached is the press release statement that we and HHS cleared. It includes the edits that Mike Casella sent to Devorah last night. Please let us know if you need additional materials. Jen - 57788

Daniel N. Mendelson

01/07/2000 09:40:52 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Charles E. Kieffer/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
bcc:
Subject: Re: brief for calls on family planning

Jen -- please coordinate with Devorah and clear the paper we have with me and Kieffer by noon. Thanks.

Charles E. Kieffer
01/06/2000 08:09:51 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Daniel N. Mendelson/OMB/EOP@EOP, Robert D. Kyle/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc: Christopher S. Johns/OMB/EOP@EOP, Molly O'Malley/OMB/EOP@EOP
Subject: brief for calls on family planning

We need a paper on family planning to use for Hill calls on Friday. I am told that Devorah (?) in OPD is producing a paper in consultation with OMB staff. I do not want us to produce different paper but I want to make sure that what I use is cleared by OMB.

Could you get your staff to get me a piece of paper by Friday noon that we have cleared (Devorah's or whatever you have cleared) ?

Message Copied

To: _____
robert d. kyle/omb/eop@eop
christopher s. johns/omb/eop@eop
molly o'malley/omb/eop@eop
Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP@EOP
Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP@EOP
Richard J. Turman/OMB/EOP@EOP
Barry T. Clendenin/OMB/EOP@EOP

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

TEXT:
Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D91]ARMS26892361W.046 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

**DRAFT: PRESIDENT CLINTON UNVEILS NEW, \$35 MILLION INVESTMENT IN
SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR AMERICAN WOMEN**

January 8, 2000

Today, in his weekly radio address, President Clinton unveiled a new \$35 million investment to prevent unintended pregnancy and ensure access to safe, high quality family planning services for all Americans. This new investment, which represents a 15 percent increase over FY 2000 funding levels, is the largest dollar increase since 1973. These new funds will be used to: prevent over one million unintended pregnancies each year by increasing the accessibility of contraceptive counseling and services; provide affordable contraceptive services to low income clients; and develop partnerships with other community based providers to conduct outreach to adolescents and other high-risk populations. Funds will also be used to improve the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services, provide sexually transmitted disease education, and provide HIV/AIDS and cancer screenings, as well as prevention information. The President will also highlight a new investment of \$141 million, a 45 percent increase over last year's funding level, to assist family planning efforts overseas in his FY 2001 budget.

MILLIONS OF AMERICAN WOMEN NEED FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES. The Clinton-Gore Administration has made tremendous progress in reducing unwanted pregnancies and preventing unnecessary abortions. After years of steady increases, teenage birth rates are down, teenage pregnancy rates have fallen to their lowest level in 20 years, and teenage sexual activity is also declining. However, more must be done:

- **Over three million unintended pregnancies occur every year.** The United States has one of the highest rates of both unintended pregnancy and teenage pregnancy among Western nations. Eight in 10 pregnancies among teenagers are not intended. Unintended pregnancies among women who do not use contraception result in 1.4 million abortions annually, as well as 1.1 million births that the women either did not want to have until later or did not want at all.
- **Women who do not use birth control often face economic barriers to accessing services.** The reasons that many women do not use birth control relates, in one way or another, to lack of access. Some people may not be able to afford birth control methods on an ongoing basis; 15 percent of women of childbearing age (15 to 44) live in poverty, and one in six have no Medicaid or private insurance coverage.
- **Social stigma associated with seeking family planning services prevents women from accessing care.** Others may be embarrassed to buy contraceptives or seek services, be reluctant to admit that they are having sex or be afraid of parental or community disapproval. Only 40 percent of young women go to a doctor or clinic for contraceptive services within the first year after they begin having intercourse. Each year, one in 10 young women aged 15 through 19 become pregnant; more than half will have the baby.

NEW STEPS TOWARDS PROVIDING SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR AMERICAN WOMEN. This initiative reaffirms the Clinton-Gore

Administration's commitment to expanding and enhancing the quality of reproductive health services for all Americans. In his radio address to the nation, President Clinton will:

Unveil the largest dollar increase in family planning services in over two decades. The Clinton/Gore Administration's FY 2001 budget includes \$274 million for family planning, a \$35 million increase, and the largest dollar increase in over two decades. These grants fund family planning clinics providing reproductive health services and clinical care to approximately five million low income women. These new funds will be used to prevent over one million unintended pregnancies each year by:

Improving the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services. A nationwide network of over 4,600 clinics will use these new funds to provide the full range of reproductive health services, including routine gynecological care; STD and cancer screening and prevention; and HIV/AIDS prevention, education and counseling;

Implementing efforts to prevent teenage pregnancy. Funds will be invested in community based education programs that encourage adolescents to postpone sexual activity and increase the accessibility of contraceptive counseling and services for teens who already may be sexually active;

Providing a wide range of contraceptive methods. Funds will be used to provide a wide range contraceptives to all clients desiring such services. Services are provided at no cost to persons below poverty or on a sliding fee scale in order to eliminate financial barriers to care for low-income clients; and

Reaching high risk and hard to reach populations. Funds will be used, often in partnership with community based organizations, to provide safe and effective family planning services to individuals at risk or those who are hard to reach. For example, grantees will work with HIV/AIDS organizations to discuss safe sexual practices; with community based organizations that provide services to males to provide reproductive health education and services; and with substance abusers, homeless, and the incarcerated to overcome barriers to services.

Ensure that Federal employees have access to comprehensive family planning services. The FY 2001 budget continues to ensure that the Federal government leads the way as a model health plan by assuring that Federal employees and their families participating in the 300 Federal Employees Health Benefit Program (FEHBP) have access to contraceptive coverage. This policy provides coverage to over 1.2 million women of childbearing age and reduces unwanted pregnancies by requiring most FEHB plans to offer the full range of contraceptive services. Before this requirement, only 19 percent of federal health plans covered prescription contraceptives and 10 percent of the plans offered no contraceptive coverage at all.

HIGHLIGHTING A NEW INVESTMENT OF \$141 MILLION FOR FAMILY PLANNING OVERSEAS IN HIS FY 2001 BUDGET. It is estimated that 34,000 children

under age five die every day in developing countries, and that over 580,000 women die each year of causes related to pregnancy and childbirth. By helping women bear their children during the healthiest times for both mother and baby, family planning helps prevent the deaths of children and mothers; it also prevents unintended pregnancies and abortion. In his radio address, the President will highlight that his FY 2001 budget proposes \$541 million, an increase of 45 percent over the FY 2000 funding level, to fund the provision of family planning services and related reproductive health services overseas.

BUILDING ON THE CLINTON-GORE ADMINISTRATION'S LONGSTANDING COMMITMENT TO PROVIDING SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR WOMEN.

Since the Clinton-Gore Administration took office, funding for domestic family planning services has increased by 58 percent. In addition, President Clinton has taken a number of steps to provide safe and effective family planning services to women, including launching a National Task Force on Violence Against Health Care Providers to coordinate the investigation of violence against women's health care clinics nationwide. The Clinton-Gore Administration has also approved new flexibility through Medicaid waivers for states providing family planning services to low income women, including low-income women of childbearing age who would not otherwise be eligible for services. In addition, President Clinton has: reversed the ban on the importation of RU-486 and threatened to veto a provision that would have prevented the FDA from using government funds to test, develop or approve drugs that may induce medical abortion; defeated Republican proposals to require minors to obtain parental consent prior to receiving any Title X family planning services and making it illegal to transport a minor across State lines for the purpose of avoiding parental consent or notification laws; and upheld his veto of a bill banning certain late-term abortions, known by proponents of the ban as "partial birth abortions."

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JAN-2000 12:06:36.00

SUBJECT: two more edits from Loretta Ucelli

TO: Anna Richter (CN=Anna Richter/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP on 01/07/2000
12:06 PM -----

Devorah R. Adler
01/07/2000 11:15:45 AM
Record Type: Record

To:
cc:
Subject: two more edits from Loretta Ucelli

Just cut and paste the paragraphs into your document and consider it final.

Thanks, Devorah
----- Forwarded by Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP on 01/07/2000
11:13 AM -----

Anna Richter
01/07/2000 11:11:19 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Here is the paper with Eric's edits -- very minor. I will not send to the press office until you confirm that it is final. Thanks.

PRESIDENT CLINTON UNVEILS MAJOR NEW INVESTMENT IN SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR AMERICAN WOMEN
January 8, 2000

Today, in his weekly radio address, President Clinton unveiled a new \$35 million investment to ensure access to safe, high quality family planning services for all Americans. This new investment represents a 15 percent increase over the FY 2000 funding levels and will be used to: increase the accessibility of contraceptive counseling and services; provide affordable

contraceptive services to low income clients; and develop partnerships with other community based providers to conduct outreach to adolescents and other high-risk populations. Funds will also be used to improve the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services, provide education and screenings for sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS, and cancer screenings. The President will also highlight a new investment of \$141 million, a 45 percent increase over last year's funding level, to assist family planning efforts overseas in his FY 2001 budget.

ú Unveil the largest dollar increase in family planning services in over two decades. The Clinton/Gore Administration's FY 2001 budget includes \$274 million for family planning, a \$35 million increase, and the largest dollar increase in over two decades. These grants fund family planning clinics providing reproductive health services and clinical care to approximately five million women. These new funds will help prevent over one million unintended pregnancies each year by:

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Daniel N. Mendelson (CN=Daniel N. Mendelson/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JAN-2000 09:41:12.00

SUBJECT: Re: brief for calls on family planning

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

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

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

CC: christopher s. johns (CN=christopher s. johns/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Barry T. Clendenin (CN=Barry T. Clendenin/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Jennifer M. Forshey (CN=Jennifer M. Forshey/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: molly o'malley (CN=molly o'malley/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: robert d. kyle (CN=robert d. kyle/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Jen -- please coordinate with Devorah and clear the paper we have with me and Kieffer by noon. Thanks.

Charles E. Kieffer
01/06/2000 08:09:51 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Daniel N. Mendelson/OMB/EOP@EOP, Robert D. Kyle/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc: Christopher S. Johns/OMB/EOP@EOP, Molly O'Malley/OMB/EOP@EOP
Subject: brief for calls on family planning

We need a paper on family planning to use for Hill calls on Friday. I am told that Devorah (?) in OPD is producing a paper in consultation with OMB staff. I do not want us to produce different paper but I want to make

sure that what I use is cleared by OMB.

Could you get your staff to get me a piece of paper by Friday noon that we have cleared (Devorah's or whatever you have cleared) ?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Anna Richter (CN=Anna Richter/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JAN-2000 11:11:29.00

SUBJECT: Here is the paper with Eric's edits -- very minor. I will not send to the press office until you confirm that it is final. Thanks.

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

PRESIDENT CLINTON UNVEILS MAJOR NEW INVESTMENT IN SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR AMERICAN WOMEN

January 8, 2000

Today, in his weekly radio address, President Clinton will unveil a new \$35 million budget initiative to prevent unintended pregnancy and ensure access to safe, high-quality family planning services for all Americans. This new investment represents a 15 percent increase over FY 2000 funding levels and will be used to: prevent over one million unintended pregnancies each year by widening access to contraceptive counseling and services; provide affordable contraceptive services to low income clients; and develop partnerships with community-based providers to conduct outreach to adolescents and other high-risk populations. Funds will also help improve the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services and provide education and screenings for sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS, and cancer. The President today will also highlight a new investment of \$141 million, a 45 percent increase over last year's funding level, to assist family planning efforts overseas.

MILLIONS OF AMERICAN WOMEN NEED FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES. The Administration has made tremendous progress in reducing unwanted pregnancies and preventing unnecessary abortions. Teenage birth rates are down, teenage pregnancy rates have fallen to their lowest level in 20 years, and teenage sexual activity is also declining. But more must be done:

ú Over three million unintended pregnancies every year. The United States has one of the highest rates of both unintended and teenage pregnancy among Western nations. Women who use no contraceptives account for almost half of these pregnancies. Eight in 10 teen pregnancies are not intended. Unintended pregnancies among women who do not use contraception result in 1.4 million abortions annually, as well as 1.1 million unwanted births.

ú Women who do not use birth control often face economic barriers to services. Lack of access is a central reason why many women do not use birth control. Some cannot afford birth control methods on an ongoing basis; 15 percent of women of childbearing age (15 to 44) live in poverty, and one in six have no Medicaid or private insurance.

NEW STEPS WILL HELP PROVIDE SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR AMERICAN WOMEN. The initiative announced today reaffirms the Clinton-Gore Administration's commitment to expanding and enhancing the quality of reproductive health services for all Americans. In his radio address, President Clinton will:

ú Unveil the largest dollar increase in family planning services in over two decades. The FY 2001 budget includes \$274 million for family planning, a \$35 million increase, and the largest dollar increase in over two decades. These grants fund family planning clinics that provide reproductive health services and care to nearly five million low-income women. The funds will help prevent over a million unintended pregnancies each year by:

Improving the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services. A nationwide network of over 4,600 clinics will use these new funds to provide the full range of reproductive health services, including routine gynecological care; STD and cancer screening and prevention; and HIV/AIDS prevention, education and counseling.

Providing a wide range of contraceptive methods. This initiative will provide a wide range of contraceptives to all clients desiring such services. Services are provided on a sliding fee scale or at no cost to persons below poverty in order to eliminate financial barriers to care.

Reaching high-risk and hard-to-reach populations. Funds will be used to provide safe and effective family planning services to individuals at risk or those who are hard to reach. For example, grantees will work with: HIV/AIDS organizations to discuss safe sexual practices; community-based organizations that serve men to provide reproductive health education and services; and substance abusers, homeless, and the incarcerated.

Preventing teenage pregnancy. Community-based education programs will encourage adolescents to postpone sexual activity and increase the accessibility of contraceptive counseling and services for teens who already may be sexually active.

ú Ensure that federal employees have access to comprehensive family planning services. The FY 2001 budget continues to ensure that the federal government leads the way as a model health plan by assuring that federal employees and their families participating in the 300 Federal Employees Health Benefit Program (FEHBP) have access to contraceptive coverage. This policy provides coverage to over 1.2 million women of childbearing age and reduces unwanted pregnancies by requiring most FEHB plans to offer the full range of contraceptive services. Before this requirement, only 19 percent of federal health plans covered prescription contraceptives; 10 percent offered no contraceptive coverage at all.

A NEW INVESTMENT FOR FAMILY PLANNING OVERSEAS. An estimated 34,000 children under age five die every day in developing countries, and over 580,000 women die each year of causes related to pregnancy and childbirth. By helping women bear their children during the healthiest times for both mother and baby, family planning helps prevent many deaths as well as unintended pregnancies and abortion. In his radio address, the

President will highlight that his FY 2001 budget proposes \$541 million, an increase of 45 percent over FY 2000, to fund the provision of family planning services and related reproductive health services overseas.

CLINTON-GORE ADMINISTRATION'S LONGSTANDING COMMITMENT TO PROVIDING SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR WOMEN. Since the Clinton-Gore Administration took office, funding for domestic family planning services has increased by 58 percent. President Clinton has taken a number of steps to provide safe and effective family planning services to women, including launching a National Task Force to coordinate the investigation of violence against women's health care clinics nationwide. The Administration has also given states flexibility through Medicaid waivers to provide family planning services to low-income women. President Clinton has also: reversed the ban on the importation of RU-486 and threatened to veto a provision that would prevent the FDA from using government funds to test, develop or approve drugs that may induce medical abortion; defeated Republican proposals that would restrict access by minors to Title X family planning services; and vetoed a bill banning certain late-term abortions without an appropriate exception to protect the life and health of women.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather F. Hurlburt (CN=Heather F. Hurlburt/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JAN-2000 11:46:21.00

SUBJECT: 6th graph, first line

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Just wanted to make sure this doesn't get in press paper.

----- Forwarded by Heather F. Hurlburt/WHO/EOP on
01/07/2000 11:45 AM -----

LINDA RICCI

01/07/2000 10:46:23 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP, Heather F.

Hurlburt/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc: David Vandivier/OMB/EOP@EOP

Subject: 6th graph, first line

Line is "I am proud that support for family planning services has risen every year of my Administration" and then graph goes on to speak specifically about domestic family planning.

If you are talking about domestic family planning, I am certain this line is innacurate.

The deal is that in 1995, domestic family planning received roughly 193.3 million

in 1996 --- it dropped to 192. 5 million.

[It was a drop of about \$757,000 ... so i's not like a little rounding thing.]

This wasa Repupliican Congress thing

Not sure how you want to solve this.... I believe our requests dropped too but please call Jennifer Forshe at 5-7788.

If you think that lines refer to international stuff too, I belive its still inaccurate but you'd need to check with someone in our I A division named Cheryl Anderson. I can't find her number but Chris Johns or Andrea Hopewell would have it. 5-4657.

We are really crashing, so I m asuing this is the last well be involved on
thsi.. since you have the phone numbers if questions. Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Nicole R. Rabner (CN=Nicole R. Rabner/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-JAN-2000 09:11:37.00

SUBJECT: Embargoed Radio Address Paper: President Clinton Unveils Major New Investment in Safe, Effective Family Planning Services for American Women

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

TEXT:

FYI, an AP reporter called me on Friday eve and asked about the family planning \$ -- she was confused by this line: A nationwide network of over 4,600 clinics will use these new funds to provide the full range of reproductive health services, asking if it meant that the \$ can be used to fund abortions. I assured her that it cannot, but she made a good point that abortion could be viewed as part of the "full range of reproductive health services." I didn't catch it in the draft paper, but we should consider it for any other paper written on Title X. Good job with this radio address . . . and all you other multiple assignments for the week!
----- Forwarded by Nicole R. Rabner/WHO/EOP on 01/10/2000
09:08 AM -----

Christine L. Anderson
01/07/2000 06:40:32 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: Embargoed Radio Address Paper: President Clinton Unveils Major New Investment in Safe, Effective Family Planning Services for American Women

PRESIDENT CLINTON UNVEILS MAJOR NEW INVESTMENT IN
SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR
AMERICAN WOMEN
Embargoed until 10:06 am EST, Saturday, January 8, 2000

Today, in his weekly radio address, President Clinton will unveil a new \$35 million budget initiative to ensure access to safe, high-quality family planning services for all Americans. This new investment represents a 15 percent increase over FY 2000 funding levels and will be used to: improve access to contraceptive counseling and services; provide affordable contraceptive services; and develop partnerships with community-based providers to conduct outreach to adolescents and other high-risk populations. Funds will also help improve the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services and provide education and screenings for sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS, and cancer. The

President today will also highlight a new investment of \$169 million, a 45 percent increase over last year's funding level, to assist family planning efforts overseas.

MILLIONS OF AMERICAN WOMEN NEED FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES. The Administration has made tremendous progress in reducing unwanted pregnancies and preventing unnecessary abortions. Teenage birth rates are down, teenage pregnancy rates have fallen to their lowest level in 20 years, and teenage sexual activity is also declining. But more must be done:

Over three million unintended pregnancies every year. The United States has one of the highest rates of both unintended and teenage pregnancy among Western nations. Women who use no contraceptives account for almost half of these pregnancies. Eight in 10 teen pregnancies are not intended. Unintended pregnancies among women who do not use contraception result in 1.4 million abortions annually, as well as 1.1 million unwanted births.

Women who do not use birth control often face economic barriers to services. Lack of access is a central reason why many women do not use birth control. Some cannot afford birth control methods on an ongoing basis; 15 percent of women of childbearing age (15 to 44) live in poverty, and one in six have no Medicaid or private insurance.

NEW STEPS WILL HELP PROVIDE SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR AMERICAN WOMEN. The initiative announced today reaffirms the Clinton-Gore Administration's commitment to expanding and enhancing the quality of reproductive health services for all Americans. In his radio address, President Clinton will:

Unveil the largest dollar increase in family planning services in over two decades. The FY 2001 budget includes \$274 million for family planning, a \$35 million increase, and the largest dollar increase in over two decades. These grants fund family planning clinics that provide reproductive health services and care to nearly five million women. The funds will help prevent over a million unintended pregnancies each year by:

Improving the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services. A nationwide network of over 4,600 clinics will use these new funds to provide the full range of reproductive health services, including routine gynecological care; STD and cancer screening and prevention; and HIV/AIDS prevention, education and counseling.

Providing a wide range of contraceptive methods. This initiative will provide a wide range of contraceptives to all clients desiring such services. Services are provided on a sliding fee scale or at no cost to persons below poverty in order to eliminate financial barriers to care.

Reaching high-risk and hard-to-reach populations. Funds will be used to provide safe and effective family planning services to individuals at risk or those who are hard to reach. For example, grantees will work with: HIV/AIDS organizations to discuss safe sexual practices; community-based

organizations that serve men to provide reproductive health education and services; and substance abusers, homeless, and the incarcerated.

Preventing teenage pregnancy. Community-based education programs will encourage adolescents to postpone sexual activity and increase the accessibility of contraceptive counseling and services for teens who already may be sexually active.

Ensure that federal employees have access to comprehensive family planning services. The FY 2001 budget continues to ensure that the federal government leads the way as a model health plan by assuring that federal employees and their families participating in the 300 Federal Employees Health Benefit Program (FEHBP) have access to contraceptive coverage. This policy provides coverage to over 1.2 million women of childbearing age and reduces unwanted pregnancies by requiring most FEHB plans to offer the full range of contraceptive services. Before this requirement, only 19 percent of federal health plans covered prescription contraceptives; 10 percent offered no contraceptive coverage at all.

A NEW, \$169 MILLION INVESTMENT FOR FAMILY PLANNING OVERSEAS. An estimated 34,000 children under age five die every day in developing countries, and over 580,000 women die each year of causes related to pregnancy and childbirth. By helping women bear their children during the healthiest times for both mother and baby, family planning helps prevent many deaths as well as unintended pregnancies and abortion. In his radio address, the President will highlight that his FY 2001 budget proposes \$541 million, an increase of 45 percent over FY 2000, to fund the provision of family planning services and related reproductive health services overseas.

CLINTON-GORE ADMINISTRATION,S LONGSTANDING COMMITMENT TO PROVIDING SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR WOMEN. Since the Clinton-Gore Administration took office, funding for domestic family planning services has increased by 58 percent. President Clinton has taken a number of steps to provide safe and effective family planning services to women, including launching a National Task Force to coordinate the investigation of violence against women,s health care clinics nationwide. The Administration has also given states flexibility through Medicaid waivers to provide family planning services to low-income women. President Clinton has also: reversed the ban on the importation of RU-486 and threatened to veto a provision that would prevent the FDA from using government funds to test, develop or approve drugs that may induce medical abortion; defeated Republican proposals that would restrict access by minors to Title X family planning services; and vetoed a bill banning certain late-term abortions without an appropriate exception to protect the life and health of women.

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Message Sent

To:

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-JAN-2000 09:13:48.00

SUBJECT: Re: Embargoed Radio Address Paper: President Clinton Unveils Major New Investment in Safe, Effective Family Planning Services for American Women

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

That's a really good point. We'll be more careful next time.

Also, did you like your infectious disease story in USA Today?

Thanks, Devorah

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Nicole R. Rabner (CN=Nicole R. Rabner/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-JAN-2000 09:16:14.00

SUBJECT: Re: Embargoed Radio Address Paper: President Clinton Unveils Major New Investment in Safe, Effective Family Planning Services for American Women

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Great job! (I was remiss last week, so I will bring cookies today -- for you and chris.)

Devorah R. Adler
01/10/2000 09:13:47 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Nicole R. Rabner/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: Embargoed Radio Address Paper: President Clinton
Unveils Major New Investment in Safe, Effective Family Planning Services
for American Women

That's a really good point. We'll be more careful next time.

Also, did you like your infectious disease story in USA Today?

Thanks, Devorah

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Melissa Skolfield <mskolfie@os.dhhs.gov> (Melissa Skolfield <mskolfie@os.dhhs.gov> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-JAN-2000 11:59:56.00

SUBJECT: re: upcoming leaks / events

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

TEXT:

Form: Reply

Text: (32 lines follow)

I will be on leave until January 10. If this is a press issue, please let Lorrie McHugh-Wytkind, Cam Gardett, or Lynnette Williams know what you need.

If this is a scheduling issue, please contact Ellen Dahl.

----- Original Text -----

From: <Devorah_R._Adler@opd.eop.gov>, on 01/05/2000 10:31 PM:

Hello --

Everything is still in flux here, but this is what I think is coming up:

This week's radio address is on family planning.

On Monday, the VP is giving an official speech at the UN. He will unveil our global AIDS initiative. This will be leaked Sunday for Monday's papers.

There is also the possibility that the CDC's electronic disease surveillance initiative will get leaked over the weekend, but that would mean an awful lot of health care stories fighting for print space. I am not sure what is happening with this one.

However, to be on the safe side, I am going to send paper on all of these to HHS tomorrow. Since these are press documents, I will send them to OS, ASPA, and the relevant OPDIVs, but I will instruct everyone to send back coordinated comments through ASPA.

Hope this is okay. Please call with questions.

Thanks, Devorah

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-JAN-2000 10:12:40.00

SUBJECT: final copies of documents

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Can we please get the final version of what has been released for NEDSS,
Family Planning, and Global AIDS, that we fed into? Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JAN-2000 13:16:05.00

SUBJECT: will you look this over?

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
thanks.

DRAFT 1/14/00: PARAGRAPHS FOR SOTU POLICY BOOK

Expanding health insurance coverage for working families. This initiative, which will invest \$X billion over five years to expand access to affordable health insurance to working Americans, represents the most significant investment in health coverage in recent years. It addresses the continued rise in the number of uninsured which is one of the few indicators that has not improved in this strong economy. Its centerpiece is a proposal to allow states to cover the parents of children eligible for Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). Many of the parents of the children insured through Medicaid and CHIP are themselves uninsured. This proposal would give states financial incentives to cover these parents. The initiative also helps: (1) people without access to job-based insurance by offering a 15 percent tax credit towards individual health insurance; (2) people ages 55 to 65 buy into Medicare and offers them a new tax credit to make this option more affordable; (3) workers in small businesses by providing firms a 25 percent tax credit for small businesses that join purchasing coalitions; (4) workers between jobs by providing them and their former employers a tax credit towards COBRA coverage; and (5) legal immigrants by allowing states to cover them in Medicaid or CHIP at states, option.

Finishing the job on Medicaid and CHIP. One of the greatest health policy achievements of the President is the creation of CHIP. This initiative invests \$2.7 billion over 5 years to accelerate enrollment of uninsured children in Medicaid and CHIP by focusing on school-based efforts and eligibility simplification. This initiative promotes enrollment through schools by: (1) allowing school lunch application information to be shared with Medicaid and CHIP for outreach; (2) letting enrollment in the school lunch program serve as a proxy for Medicaid or CHIP eligibility while formal applications are being processed; and (3) allowing additional sites like child care referral centers and homeless programs to determine presumptive eligibility. The initiative would also simplify the enrollment process by requiring states to make Medicaid applications no more complicated than their CHIP process.

Preventing medical errors and improving health care quality. This initiative will invest over \$X million to respond to the recent Institute of Medicine study and the President's request to develop new avenues for the prevention of medical errors. It will include new funding to increase medical errors prevention, patient safety research, information dissemination, and create a new Center for Patient Safety at HHS. It will also include new funds to strengthen FDA's post-market surveillance system for prescription drugs, its voluntary adverse event reporting system for health professionals and consumers, and implement new requirements for the naming, labeling, and packaging of drugs that are designed to prevent medical errors. FDA estimates that with adequate funding, it could reduce adverse events by 10 percent and save approximately 10,000 lives annually. The FY 2001 budget will take steps to improve health care quality to develop a consistent national architecture for health care information technology.

Finishing the job for people with disabilities returning to work. This proposal, which costs \$300 million between 2005 and 2010, rounds out the Work Incentives Improvement Act by removing the arbitrary limit on Medicare coverage imposed in the final compromise. The landmark Work Incentives Improvement Act removes barriers to work for people with disabilities, including the loss of Medicare and Medicaid coverage. The final legislation, however, did not include the Medicare provision that we supported in last year's budget and passed the Senate. It limits Medicare coverage for people returning to work which postpones rather than eliminates the disincentive to work since Medicare provides the necessary coverage that is often unavailable or unaffordable on the job. This proposal removes the arbitrary limit.

Preventing the sale of unsafe drug products over the internet. This initiative would invest an additional \$10 million to investigate, identify, and prosecute of entities selling unapproved new drugs, counterfeit drugs, prescription drugs without a valid prescription, expired or illegally diverted pharmaceuticals, and the marketing of products based on fraudulent health claims. This initiative will: establish new Federal requirements for all Internet pharmacies to ensure that they comply with state and Federal laws; create new civil penalties for the illegal sale of pharmaceuticals; give Federal agencies new authority to swiftly gather the information needed to prosecute offenders; expand Federal enforcement efforts; and launch a new public education campaign about the potential dangers of buying prescription drugs online.

Combating emerging infectious diseases. The President's budget includes a substantial increase in his FY 2001 budget to significantly improve the nation's ability to target, contain, control, and prevent outbreaks of infectious disease. The nearly 50 percent increase, \$20 million over last year's funding level, will help fund a nationwide electronic disease surveillance network. It will also help implement a new initiative to harness the power of private sector laboratories in increasing disease surveillance efforts.

Major new investment to combat the spread of HIV and AIDS overseas. The Administration's FY 2001 budget include a new \$150 million investment to assist efforts to combat the international AIDS pandemic and contribute to

international infectious disease prevention efforts. This new initiative provides \$100 million for preventing and treating HIV and AIDS in Africa, Asia, and other regions of the world) double last year,s increase. Funds will be used to: launch community based prevention programs through organizations such as international labor unions; educate host country military personnel about HIV prevention; initiate activities to prevent perinatal transmission; caring for children orphaned by AIDS; and treat opportunistic infections associated with the disease.

Combating HIV and AIDS nationwide. This initiative would invest an additional \$50 million in domestic community based interventions to: help 150,000 individuals who are not aware of their infection learn their status and access prevention counseling and treatment services; expand community prevention planning, with a special emphasis on racial and ethnic minorities, women, injection drug users and their partners, and young gay men; and building a data infrastructure to assist local public health officials in targeting their prevention efforts. In addition, the new \$125 million investment in Ryan White and ADAP would shorten the waiting time needed to access the comprehensive range of drugs needed to effectively treat this disease.

Increasing prevention and treatment services for mental illness and substance abuse disorders. This proposal would invest new \$100 million in new funds for treatment for the severely mentally ill and establish a new local mental health enhancement program that would provide new prevention, early intervention, and treatment services for Americans with less severe mental illnesses. It would also provide \$70 million in new funds for substance abuse treatment services nationwide, with an emphasis on ethnic and racial minorities, which often have the most urgent treatment needs.

Improving nursing home quality. This initiative provides new funds to help states strengthen nursing home enforcement tools and increase Federal oversight of nursing home quality and safety standards. Funding will be provided for new enforcement provisions and increased surveys of repeat offenders and improve surveyor training, to address the backlog of nursing home appeals, and handle increased legal advice, litigation support, and hearings on nursing home enforcement cases.

Increasing family planning efforts nationwide. The President,s budget provides an additional \$35 million for grants to family planning clinics providing reproductive health services and clinical care to over 5 million low income women. These new funds will be used to prevent over a million unintended pregnancies year by improving the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services, including STD and cancer screening and prevention, and HIV prevention, education and counseling; providing educational programs that encourage adolescents to postpone of sexual activity; increase the accessibility of contraceptive counseling and services; increasing efforts to provide effective contraceptives to those in need; and developing partnerships with other community based providers to conduct outreach to adolescents at risk.

Eliminating fraud, waste and abuse in the Medicare program. This new initiative will invest an additional \$30 million to create a team of over 100 anti-fraud analysts to be placed in the offices of Medicare

contractors nationwide to ensure a swift and coordinated response to suspected instances of fraud. In addition, it will invest new funds to implement new, financial management computer systems to accurately track and identify claims payments and prevent Medicare claims processors and auditors from defrauding the program.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:20-JAN-2000 15:54:39.00

SUBJECT: SOTU paragraphs NOT CLEARED BY CHRIS

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

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

TEXT:
----- Forwarded by Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP on
01/20/2000 03:54 PM -----

Devorah R. Adler
01/20/2000 03:01:47 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: SOTU paragraphs NOT CLEARED BY CHRIS

I will get you revised versions in the next day or so -- this is just a placeholder, as we discussed.

Thanks, Devorah

Strengthening and Modernizing the Medicare Program. The President,s budget includes a comprehensive plan, released in July of 1999, to reform and modernize this vitally important program. This historic plan will: (1) modernize Medicare,s benefits; (2) make the Medicare program more efficient and competitive; and (3) extend the solvency of the Medicare Health Insurance trust fund. As its centerpiece, the President,s plan proposes an outpatient prescription drug plan that would be available to all Medicare beneficiaries. The drug plan would have no deductible and pay half of all beneficiaries, prescription drug costs up to \$2,000 in FY 2003 and \$5,000 when fully phased-in by 2009. The benefit would be administered by pharmaceutical benefit managers (PBMs) in order to employ private-sector management and purchasing tools, and provide special assistance with premiums and cost sharing for low-income beneficiaries. The plan also proposes to give financial incentives to employers who currently offer retiree prescription drug benefits to maintain coverage. In addition, to assure the financial health of the HI Trust Fund through XX, and eliminate the need for the excessive cuts and radical restructuring that would be inevitable in the absence of new resources, the President,s plan dedicates XXX of the budget surplus to the Medicare

program for the next X years.

Covering the Uninsured Parents of Children in Medicaid or SCHIP. The centerpiece of the President's FY 2001 health insurance coverage initiative is a proposal to allow states to cover the parents of children eligible for Medicaid or the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP). Many of the parents of the children insured through Medicaid and SCHIP are themselves uninsured. This proposal builds on the current programs to help these parents and, in so doing, increases the likelihood that uninsured children get enrolled in these programs as well. It does this by providing higher Federal matching payments for expanding coverage to parents. Parents would be insured in the same program as their children to improve efficiency and continuity of care. States would cover lower-income parents before covering upper-income parents, as in SCHIP and would ensure that they are successfully insuring children before accessing additional funds for adults.

Increasing Enrollment in Children's Health Insurance Programs. This initiative accelerates enrollment of uninsured children in Medicaid and CHIP by focusing on school-based efforts and eligibility simplification. One of the greatest health policy achievements of the President is the creation of SCHIP. This initiative promotes enrollment in the SCHIP program and in Medicaid through schools by: (1) allowing school lunch application information to be shared with Medicaid and CHIP for outreach; (2) letting enrollment in the school lunch program serve as a proxy for Medicaid or CHIP eligibility while formal applications are being processed; and (3) allowing additional sites like child care referral centers and homeless programs to determine presumptive eligibility. The initiative would also simplify the enrollment process by requiring states to make Medicaid applications no more complicated than their CHIP process. Finally, it creates a \$10 million competitive state grant program in Medicaid to coordinate programs and increase enrollment of homeless children and families in Medicaid, CHIP, and other social service programs.

Expanding Health Insurance Options for Americans Facing Unique Barriers to Coverage. Some vulnerable groups of Americans often lack access to employer-sponsored insurance and insurance programs like Medicare or Medicaid. These include older Americans, people in transitions (between jobs, turning 19 and entering the workforce, leaving welfare for work), and workers in small businesses. This plan addresses these specific and other problems by: establishing a Medicare buy-in option and making it more affordable through a 25 percent tax credit; making COBRA continuation coverage more affordable through a 25 percent tax credit for COBRA premiums; improving access to affordable insurance for workers in small businesses by providing small firms that have not previously offered health insurance a tax credit equal to 20 percent their contribution) twice the credit he proposed last year -- towards health insurance obtained through purchasing coalitions; expanding state options to insure children through age 20; extending transitional Medicaid for up to a year for those losing it due to increased earnings; and restoring state options to insure legal immigrant children, pregnant women, and individuals with

disabilities in Medicaid and S-CHIP regardless of their date of entry into the country.

Strengthening Programs that Provide Health Care Directly to the Uninsured. In the absence of a universal health insurance system, public hospitals, clinics, and thousands of health care providers give health care of the uninsured and receive inadequate compensation for doing so. The President will renew his commitment to helping these providers by: increasing funding to increase access to health care for the uninsured by coordinating systems of care, increasing the number of services delivered and establishing an accountability system to assure adequate patient care for the uninsured and low-income; and new investments in to enhance the network of community health centers that serve millions of low-income and uninsured Americans) for total funding of over \$1.069 billion in FY 2001.

Long-Term Care Initiative. The budget proposes a \$X billion initiative that includes a \$3,000 tax credit to compensate for the cost of long-term care services) three times what was in the FY 2000 Budget; a new National Family Caregivers Program; a national campaign educating Medicare beneficiaries about long-term care options; and will make group long-term care insurance available to Federal employees, annuitants, and their families. Employees would pay the full cost of insurance premiums, which, at group rates, are expected to be 15 to 20 percent lower than the individual rates otherwise available. The budget also invests \$X million in an innovative housing initiative to integrate assisted living facilities and Medicaid home and community-based long-term care, \$Y million in a new Medicaid option to equalize eligibility for people with long-term care needs in community settings; and an additional \$16.8 million to help states strengthen nursing home enforcement tools and increase Federal oversight of nursing home quality and safety standards.

Patients Bill of Rights. The President encourages Congress to finish the job this year and pass patients, rights legislation that includes critical protections such as: guaranteed access to needed health care specialists; access to emergency room services when and where the need arises; continuity of care protections so that patients will not have an abrupt transition in care if their providers are dropped; access to a fair, unbiased and timely internal and independent external appeals process to address health plan grievances; and an enforcement mechanism that ensures recourse for patients who have been harmed as a result of a health plan,s actions.

Preventing Medical Errors and Improving Quality of Care: This initiative will respond to the recent Institute of Medicine study and the President,s request to develop new avenues for the prevention of medical errors. It will include new funding to increase medical errors prevention, patient safety research, information dissemination, and create a new Center for Patient Safety at HHS. In addition, in FY 2001, OPM will require FEHBP participating carriers to institute initiatives to improve health care quality through the prevention of medical errors and enhancements in patient safety.

Protecting Patients Purchasing Prescription Drugs Over the Internet: This initiative would invest new funds in the investigation, identification,

and prosecution of entities selling unapproved new drugs, counterfeit drugs, prescription drugs without a valid prescription, expired or illegally diverted pharmaceuticals, and the marketing of products based on fraudulent health claims. It would establish new Federal certification requirements for all internet pharmacy sites to ensure that they meet all state and Federal requirements. It would also update the current penalty structure to create new civil money penalties of up to \$500,000 per violation for dispensing without a valid prescription over the internet or for selling drugs without Federal certification; and provide FDA with new administrative subpoena authority in order to gather the information necessary to build a case against offenders.

Supporting biomedical research. Funding for biomedical research has led to groundbreaking advances in diagnosing, treating, and curing diseases. It has contributed to the eradication of smallpox and the disappearance of polio in the Western Hemisphere. The President's FY 2001 budget includes almost \$19 billion, an increase of \$1 billion over last year's funding level, for biomedical research at the National Institutes of Health. In addition, the President will eliminate the delays in releasing \$4 billion in research funds as required in last year's appropriations bill. If Congress passes the President's proposal, funding for NIH will increase by over 80 percent) nearly twice what the NIH budget was when President Clinton came into office. The new funds will be used to support new and expanded research that provide the basis for the disease breakthroughs and pharmacological advances preventing death and disability and improving the quality of life for millions of Americans.

Major New Investment to Combat HIV and AIDS: This initiative would invest an additional \$225 million in FY 2001 to increase efforts prevent the spread of HIV and AIDS both domestically and overseas. This initiative would invest an additional \$50 million in domestic community based interventions to: help 150,000 individuals who are not aware of their infection learn their status and access prevention counseling and treatment services; expand community prevention planning, with a special emphasis on racial and ethnic minorities, women, injection drug users and their partners, and young gay men; and building a data infrastructure to assist local public health officials in targeting their prevention efforts. It will also invest an additional \$40 million in efforts in activities to prevent AIDS worldwide, including: providing care for children who have been orphaned by AIDS; implementing workplace prevention programs through international labor unions; and providing treatment for the opportunistic infections associated with the disease. Finally, the new investment in Ryan White and ADAP would shorten the waiting time needed to access the comprehensive range of drugs needed to effectively treat this disease.

Major New Investment in Food Safety: The budget proposes a new investment of \$35 million, an 18 percent increase over FY 2000 funding levels, to provide for an additional 6,100 imported entries in order ensure the safety of food entering our borders. Today more than 3 million shipments of FDA-regulated products arrive at our ports, and these imported food entries are expected to increase by 33 percent by 2003. This additional funding would allow the FDA to conduct 1000 additional high-risk inspections. During the next few years, additional foods such as sprouts,

eggs, and juice will be considered high-risk, and will need to be inspected at least once per year in keeping with the President's commitments. Finally, this additional funding will improve research and surveillance, particularly in the area of anti-microbial resistance.

Major Increase in the War on Emerging Infectious Diseases: This initiative will dedicate an additional \$20 million, an 83 percent increase over the FY 2000 funding level, to further the development of a national electronic disease surveillance network to track newly emerging infectious diseases, such as West Nile-like encephalitis, and new strains of influenza, and provide essential information to public health clinics, hospitals, and health care providers. Funds will also be used to enhance local investigations, education, and focused disease monitoring nationwide, and promote the dissemination of new software for outbreak detection.

Increasing Family Planning Efforts Nationwide: The FY 2001 budget will invest an additional \$35 million, a 16 percent increase over the FY 2000 funding level, for grants to family planning clinics providing reproductive health services and clinical care to over 5 million low income women. These new funds will be used to prevent over a million unintended pregnancies year by improving the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services, including STD and cancer screening and prevention, and HIV prevention, education and counseling; providing educational programs that encourage adolescents to postpone of sexual activity; increase the accessibility of contraceptive counseling and services; increasing efforts to provide effective contraceptives to those in need; and developing partnerships with other community based providers to conduct outreach to adolescents at risk. In addition, the budget continues the requirement that health plans in FEHBP offer the full range of contraceptive options.

Promoting Childhood Immunizations: The budget proposes \$1.1 billion for the Childhood Immunizations Initiative, including the Vaccines for Children program and CDC's discretionary immunization program. The incidence of vaccine-preventable diseases among children, such as diphtheria, tetanus, measles, and polio, is at an all-time low.

Expanding Substance Abuse Activities: The budget includes an \$30 million increase for the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, a 45 percent increase from the FY 1993 enacted level. These new funds continue the Administration's commitment to expand substance abuse treatment for thousands of under-served Americans. To help communities address gaps in substance abuse services for emerging areas of need, the budget proposes an additional \$20 million for Targeted Capacity Expansion grants. With this increase and an additional \$25 million in funding for the Substance Abuse Block Grant, the budget will provide treatment for another _XX_ individuals. In addition, in January 2001, the FEHBP's benefit structure will, for the first time, provide for parity in the provision of mental health and substance abuse benefits, illnesses which have long been given less favorable treatment by the health care industry.

Increasing Federal Support for Improving the Mental Health of All Americans: According to the December 1999 Surgeon General's Report on Mental Health, one in five Americans is living with a mental health

disorder. This report states that the fundamental components of effective service delivery are broadly agreed upon, but in short supply. The budget provides an increase of \$80 million for mental health services, a \$329 million, 85 percent increase from FY 1993. This includes: a \$44 million increase for the Mental Health Block Grant, which provides integral support to States for services for people with severe mental illnesses. The budget also proposes \$28 million for new Targeted Capacity Expansion grants to assist those with mental illnesses that the Mental Health Block Grant is not authorized to serve.

Improving Public Health's Response to the Threat of Bioterrorism: The budget proposes a \$8.5 million, 3 percent increase for medical and public health response and preparedness related to potential terrorist use of biological and chemical weapons. The proposed increase would also support 25 new local health care response systems for a total of 97 teams by the end of FY 2001.

Promoting Full Participation in the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program: Last year, WIC reached over 7.3 million low-income women, infants, and children, providing nutritional food packages, nutrition education and counseling, and health and immunization referrals. Due in large part to expansion during this Administration, funding has grown by over 40 percent, and the program now helps nearly half of America's infants. The budget proposes \$4.1 billion to serve 7.5 million people in 2001 and fulfills the President's goal of full participation, making sure that all who are eligible take part in WIC.

Providing Quality Health Care to Native Americans: The budget proposes a new investment of \$230 million, a 10 percent increase over the FY 2000 funding level, for a six pronged funding strategy for the Indian Health Service (IHS). This initiative includes new efforts to: improve preventive services designed to reduce the need for acute medical care; expand preventive care programs; improve emergency medical services in remote locations common on American Indian and Alaska Native reservations; address the environmental conditions in American Indian and Alaska Native homes and communities, including environmental planning, food protection, and occupational health and safety; expand programs that provide substance abuse treatment and prevention services; provide surveillance and training in diabetes care; conduct nutrition services research and coordinate with other social service; and providing preventive and corrective dental care to prevent disease and reduce tooth loss, such as water fluoridation.

Combating Fraud and Abuse in the Medicare Program: This new initiative will invest \$48 million to create a team of over 100 anti-fraud analysts to be placed in the offices of Medicare contractors nationwide to ensure a swift and coordinated response to suspected instances of fraud. In addition, it will invest new funds to implement new, financial management computer systems to accurately track and identify claims payments and prevent Medicare claims processors and auditors from defrauding the program.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: MElskowitz@aol.com (MElskowitz@aol.com [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-JAN-2000 08:28:36.00

SUBJECT: No Subject

TO: Sandra Thurman (CN=Sandra Thurman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

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Highlights of Clinton's State of the Union address

WASHINGTON, Jan 27 (Reuters) - Here are some highlights of President Bill Clinton's State of the Union address on Thursday:

ECONOMY AND DEBT: Proposes paying down the national debt in 13 years, making U.S. debt free for first time since 1835.

TAX CUT: Net \$250 billion in tax cuts over next 10 years, which translates to a gross \$350 billion tax cut, approximately the same amount proposed last year and about half what some Republicans have offered.

HEALTH: \$110 billion over 10 years to make health insurance cheaper and easier to get, expanding coverage to some five million Americans who are now uninsured; \$28 billion over 10 years to offer a \$3,000 tax credit for people who need long-term care; \$125 million in new funds to treat people with HIV and AIDS, plus \$50 million on education and outreach to try to stop the spread of HIV/AIDS; \$19 billion for biomedical research.

FAMILY PLANNING: \$35 million, a 15 percent increase over fiscal 2000 funding, to provide birth control and reproductive health services in the United States, plus \$169 million to assist family planning efforts abroad.

EDUCATION: About \$5 billion to expand after-school and summer-school programmes, give more money to Head-Start, the early child development programme, hire more teachers to reduce class size, offer bonuses to states that improve school performance, improve the quality of teachers and build new schools and repair old ones; \$30 billion over 10 years to offer up to \$2,800 in tax relief for college students or their families.

ENVIRONMENT: \$1.3 billion to help family farms protect water quality, \$50

million to restore the Great Lakes, \$30 million to protect and restore North American wetlands.

HOUSING: \$690 million for low-income housing vouchers for working families, letting them move closer to job opportunities, plus \$50 million to reduce housing discrimination.

CIVIL RIGHTS: \$695 million for programmes ranging from Justice Department's Civil Rights division to Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; \$20 million for hate crimes training for federal, state and local police; \$27 million to combat employment practices that discriminate against women; collect nearly \$2 billion from parents who owe child support.

GUN CONTROL: Proposes licensing scheme for handgun buyers; \$280 million for 500 new inspectors and agents of Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, plus over 1,000 federal state and local gun prosecutors, in addition to developing ``smart" gun technologies to limit a gun's use to its owner.

AGRICULTURE/ENERGY: Proposes strengthening farm safety net, investing in land conservation, and creating new markets by expanding programme for bio-based fuels and products with increased spending of more than \$240 million.

FOREIGN POLICY: Says U.S. must encourage China and Russia to emerge as stable, prosperous, democratic nations. Appeals to Congress to pass permanent preferential trade status for China.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH: Proposes \$3 billion increase in basic science and technology research for the 21st Century Research Fund.

00:27 01-28-00

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Elizabeth Baylor (CN=Elizabeth Baylor/OU=OPD/O=EOP [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-FEB-2000 18:18:16.00

SUBJECT: family planning 2 pager

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Elizabeth Baylor/OPD/EOP on 02/04/2000
06:18 PM -----

Sarah A. Bianchi@OVP

12/10/99 10:19:24 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Elizabeth Baylor/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: family planning 2 pager

----- Forwarded by Sarah A. Bianchi/OVP on 12/10/99 10:19
AM -----

Devorah R. Adler@EOP

01/20/99 08:56:49 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Neera Tanden/WHO/EOP@EOP, Sarah A. Bianchi/OVP@OVP

cc:

Subject: family planning 2 pager

Neera -

This is attached for your review -- please let me know about changes,
edits, etc. If you could just mark them in redline that would be great --

thanks!

Devorah

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D64]ARMS24714534T.046 to ASCII,

The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

**FIRST LADY HILLARY CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE UNVEIL NEW
INVESTMENT IN SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR
AMERICAN WOMEN**

January 22, 1999

Today, in honor of the XX anniversary of Roe vs Wade, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and Vice President Gore met with representatives from the women's health community to unveil a series of new steps to prevent unintended pregnancy, including a new, \$29.5 million initiative to ensure access to safe, high quality family planning services for American women

MILLIONS OF AMERICAN WOMEN NEED FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES

More than 3 million unintended pregnancies occur every year in the United States. Women who use no contraceptives account for almost half of these pregnancies (47%), while the 39 million method users account for 53%. Unintended pregnancies among women who do not use contraception are almost as likely to end in abortion as they are in a birth.

NEW INITIATIVE TO PROVIDE SAFE, EFFECTIVE FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR AMERICAN WOMEN. This new initiative reaffirms the Clinton-Gore Administration's commitment to expanding and enhancing the quality of reproductive health services for all American women. Today, the First Lady and Vice President announced the Administration:

- **Unveiled the Largest Increase in Family Planning Services in 15 Years.** The **Clinton/Gore Administration's** FY 2000 budget includes \$240 million for family planning, a \$25 million increase, and the largest increase in 15 years. These grants fund family planning clinics providing reproductive health services and clinical care to over 5 million low income women. These new funds will be used to improve the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services, including STD and cancer screening and prevention, and HIV prevention, education and counseling; provide educational programs that encourage adolescents to postpone of sexual activity; increase the accessibility of contraceptive counseling and services; increase efforts to provide effective contraceptives to those in need; and develop partnerships with other community based providers to conduct outreach to adolescents at risk.
- **Ensuring that Federal employees have access to comprehensive family planning services.** The FY 2000 budget also continues to ensure that the Federal government leads the way as a model health plan by assuring that Federal employees and their families participating in the 300 Federal Employees Health Benefit Program (FEHBP) have access to contraceptive coverage. This policy provides coverage to approximately 1.2 million women of childbearing age and reduces unwanted pregnancies and the need for abortions by requiring most FEHB plans to offer the full range of contraceptive services. Before this requirement, only 19% of federal health plans covered prescription contraceptives and 10% of the plans offered no contraceptive coverage at all.

- **Preventing violence at women's health clinics.** While emphasizing the importance of family planning services to prevent unintended pregnancies, the Vice President and First Lady also emphasized that those women who choose to have an abortion do not have to fear violence. In the wake of escalating violence against women's health clinics that provide abortions, the Administration's budget includes \$4.5 million to support additional security enhancements, including closed circuit camera systems, improved lighting, motion detectors, alarm systems or bullet-resistant windows for these clinics in order to protect their doctors and nurses. Under this proposal, the Department of Justice would make security assessments and enhancements available to clinics deemed to be at high risk of violence.

BUILDING ON LONGSTANDING COMMITMENT TO PROVIDING SAFE, HIGH QUALITY FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES. The new steps the First Lady and the Vice President took today build on the Administration's longstanding commitment to provide American women with safe, high quality family planning services and assure access to choice.

- **Providing family planning services to low income women.** The Administration has granted Medicaid waivers to expand access to family planning services in 11 states in order to reduce the number of women with mistimed or unwanted pregnancies. These waivers extend family planning services to low-income women of childbearing age who would not otherwise be eligible for Medicaid family planning services, including low-income women who are eligible for Medicaid while pregnant but who lose their eligibility at the end of pregnancy, and low-income women who would become eligible for Medicaid if pregnant, even if they've never been pregnant or Medicaid eligible.
- **Creating of the National Task Force on Violence Against Health Care Providers.** Last November, the Justice Department's launched a National Task Force on Violence Against Health Care Providers to coordinate the investigation of violence against women's health care clinics nationwide. The Task Force works closely with local authorities and U.S. Attorneys investigating acts of violence against clinics by: coordinating national investigative efforts; creating an investigative clearinghouse for information related to clinic violence; and providing training to federal, state and local law enforcement personnel.
- **Defeated Parental Consent Restrictions on Contraceptives for Minors.** The House voted to require minors to obtain parental consent prior to receiving any Title X family planning services (this has also been referred to as the Istock amendment). The President's veto threat helped to keep it out of the final bill.
- **Stopped the Coburn Amendment Which Would Have Prohibited the FDA from Approving RU-486.** On January

22, 1993, President Clinton reversed the ban on the importation of RU-486, which is currently under review by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). President Clinton threatened to veto a provision that would have prevented the FDA from using government funds to test, develop or approve drugs that may induce medical abortion, including RU-486. Because of the President's veto threat, Republicans backed down and did not attach this provision to any funding bill.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Melissa Skolfield <mskolfie@os.dhhs.gov> (Melissa Skolfield <mskolfie@os.dhhs.gov> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-FEB-2000 10:08:51.00

SUBJECT: re: Appropriations testimony

TO: Andrea Kane (CN=Andrea Kane/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ellen Dahl <edahl@os.dhhs.gov> (Ellen Dahl <edahl@os.dhhs.gov> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Eugenia Chough (CN=Eugenia Chough/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Thanks -- I'm so fixated on the press conference tomorrow I hadn't caught that.

You'll be pleased to know my speechwriters are in charge of the oral testimony, so I do know that will be ok!

----- Original Text -----

From: <Andrea_Kane@opd.eop.gov>, on 02/07/2000 9:58 AM:

If you haven't already looked at the Secretary's testimony for House Approps committee, you might want to take a look at the section on family planning. I know how sensitive you are about striking that balance btwn abstinence and family planning in the teen pregnancy context and I was a little concerned this did not. Here's the edits we're sending through the OMB clearance process but feel free to fix as you see fit.

"Family Planning" section (page 24), ReStructure first 2 sentences to read, "Support for Family planning services has been a key factor in PREVENTING OVER ONE MILLION UNINTENDED PREGANANCIES EACH YEAR. AS ONE PART OF OUR COMPREHENSIVE NATIONAL STRATEGY TO PREVENT TEEN PREGNANCY, THESE SERVICES HAVE ALSO CONTRIBUTED TO reducing the teen pregnancY rate to its lowest level ON RECORD (SINCE 1976).

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-FEB-2000 09:56:38.00

SUBJECT: DPC welfare/tobacco team comments: LRM RJP223

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

CC: Andrea Kane (CN=Andrea Kane/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TEXT:
Hi Bob,

Here are our comments on Shalala's testimony. New language is in all caps. Please let me know if you have questions.

Genie

"Expanding Coverage under Medicaid and CHIP" section, (page 8) last graph just before "Modernizing Medicare" section. Please add a new last sentence, "IN ADDITION, THE BUDGET SEEKS TO RESTORE FOOD STAMP ELIGIBILITY TO LEGAL IMMIGRANTS WHO WERE IN THE COUNTRY BEFORE THE ENACTMENT OF WELFARE REFORM AND EITHER SUBSEQUENTLY REACH AGE 65 OR HAVE CHILDREN WHO ARE ELIGIBLE FOR FOOD STAMPS."

"Modernizing Medicare" section, (page 9), Add new 5th graph, "IN ADDITION, THE BUDGET WILL TAKE AN IMPORTANT STEP TO IMPROVE THE HEALTH OF LOW-INCOME AMERICANS BY ENSURING THEY HAVE ACCESS TO DRUGS THAT HELP THEM QUIT SMOKING. THE BUDGET WILL ENSURE EVERY STATE MEDICAID PROGRAM COVERS BOTH PRESCRIPTION AND NONPRESCRIPTION SMOKING CESSATION DRUGS, REMOVING A SPECIAL EXCLUSION NOW IN LAW, AND REQUIRING STATES TO COVER THESE DRUGS AS THEY COVER ALL OTHER FDA-APPROVED DRUGS."

"Increasing Parental Responsibility through Child Support Enforcement" section (page 16), 2nd sentence, please add "Nowhere is this more....enforcement WHICH IS A CRITICAL SUPPORT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES." And, add a new 6th sentence, "THESE ACTIONS ARE PART OF A COMPREHENSIVE ADMINISTRATION INITIATIVE TO PROMOTE RESPONSIBLE FATHERHOOD BY MAKING SURE NONCUSTODIAL PARENTS (MAINLY FATHERS) WHO CAN AFFORD TO PAY CHILD SUPPORT DO SO, AND HELPING LOW-INCOME NONCUSTODIAL PARENTS GO TO WORK SO THEY CAN SUPPORT THEIR CHILDREN THROUGH "FATHERS WORK" GRANTS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR'S BUDGET."

"Family Planning" section (page 24), ReStructure first 2 sentences to read, "Support for Family planning services has been a key factor in PREVENTING OVER ONE MILLION UNINTENDED PREGANANCIES EACH YEAR. AS ONE PART OF OUR COMPREHENSIVE NATIONAL STRATEGY TO PREVENT TEEN PREGNANCY, THESE SERVICES HAVE ALSO CONTRIBUTED TO reducing the teen pregnancY rate to its lowest level ON RECORD (SINCE 1976).

"Rigorously Evaluating Program Performance" section (page 27), Add to 6th sentence, "ACF and its program partners, INCLUDING STATES,exceeded....new employment IN A SINGLE YEAR."

From: Robert J. Pellicci on 02/04/2000 08:53:28 AM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: James J. Jukes/OMB/EOP@EOP
Subject: LRM RJP223 - - HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Testimony on HHS' FY 2001 Budget

URGENT - SECRETARY SHALALA'S TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENT'S FY 2001 BUDGET FOLLOWS. COMMENTS ARE DUE NO LATER THAN 10:00 A.M. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7TH.

HEARING IS TUESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 8TH.
----- Forwarded by Robert J. Pellicci/OMB/EOP on
02/04/2000 08:46 AM -----
LRM ID: RJP223
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
Washington, D.C. 20503-0001

Friday, February 4, 2000

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer - See Distribution
below
FROM: Robert J. Pellicci (for) Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference
OMB CONTACT: Robert J. Pellicci
PHONE: (202)395-4871 FAX: (202)395-6148
SUBJECT: HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Testimony on HHS' FY 2001 Budget

DEADLINE: 10:00 a.m. Monday, February 7, 2000
In accordance with OMB Circular A-19, OMB requests the views of your agency on the above subject before advising on its relationship to the

program of the President. Please advise us if this item will affect direct spending or receipts for purposes of the "Pay-As-You-Go" provisions of Title XIII of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.

COMMENTS: Secretary Shalala will testify before the House Appropriations Committee on the Department's FY 2001 Budget on Tuesday, February 8th.

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James J. Jukes

LRM ID: RJP223 SUBJECT: HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Testimony on HHS'
FY 2001 Budget
RESPONSE TO
LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL
MEMORANDUM

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

You may also respond by:

(1) calling the analyst/attorney's direct line (you will be connected to voice mail if the analyst does not answer); or

(2) sending us a memo or letter

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

TO: Robert J. Pellicci Phone: 395-4871 Fax: 395-6148
Office of Management and Budget
Branch-Wide Line (to reach legislative assistant):
395-7362

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

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

_____ Concur

_____ No Objection

_____ No Comment

_____ See proposed edits on pages _____

_____ Other: _____

FAX RETURN of _____ pages, attached to this response sheet

Message Sent

To:

Daniel N. Mendelson/OMB/EOP@EOP
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Eugenia Chough/OPD/EOP@EOP
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Barry T. Clendenin/OMB/EOP@EOP
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Marc Garufi/OMB/EOP@EOP
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Allison H. Eydt/OMB/EOP@EOP
Ted Zegers/OMB/EOP@EOP
Elizabeth Gore/OMB/EOP@EOP

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D78]ARMS24007144T.046 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

Testimony of

The Honorable Donna Shalala

U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services

before the

Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies

Committee on Appropriations

United States House of Representatives

February 8, 2000

Good morning, Chairman Porter, Congressmen Obey, and members of the Subcommittee. I am pleased to appear before you today to discuss the President's FY 2001 budget for the Department of Health and Human Services.

A PROUD HISTORY...

While I come here today to discuss our plans for confronting the challenges that lie ahead, I think it is important to first take a look back at where we have been. Over the past seven years, we have had a great deal of success in tackling some of the most pressing problems that confront the nation. I am proud to say that by working together to develop innovative solutions, we have been able to make great strides in improving the health and well being of all Americans. Let me note just a few of these accomplishments:

- Working together, we have expanded enrollment in Head Start from approximately 714,000 children in 1993 to an estimated 950,000 in this budget, while at the same time improving the quality of the program, thereby providing a strong foundation for success for hundreds of thousands of low-income children.
- We have increased the number of Research Project Grants funded by the National Institutes of Health by over 30 percent, from 23,952 in FY 1993 to 31,524 in this budget. This represents a dramatic expansion of our scientific knowledge base that will pave the way for biomedical advances in the years ahead.
- We have more than tripled the number of people receiving access to combination drug therapy under the Ryan White Care Act AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), going

from almost 49,000 in 1994 to approximately 162,000 with this budget.

- We have improved the health of our seniors by increasing the number of healthy meals served to older Americans under the Administration on Aging's Nutrition programs from 240 million in FY 1994 to 279 million in this budget year.

- Together with the states, we have undertaken the largest health care coverage initiative since Medicare, namely the State Children's Health Insurance Program. In just the two years since its enactment, this program has provided almost 2 million low-income children with health insurance.

- We created the Vaccines for Children Program, to finance immunizations for children without private health coverage. We have increased the overall national immunization coverage level for the basic series to 81 percent in 1998, the highest level ever reported in the United States for 2 year-olds.

We have also undertaken a number of new initiatives to target emerging threats and address long-standing problems. We have launched new initiatives to expand the safety net for those without access to health insurance, to promote research on disease prevention and health care quality, to improve the quality of nursing home care, to provide support for our nation's children's hospitals, and to increase the number of children adopted from our child welfare systems. To educate Medicare beneficiaries about their health care options, we have implemented the largest peacetime outreach campaign ever undertaken by the federal government. We have stepped up efforts to increase the availability of substance abuse treatment, to eliminate racial and ethnic health disparities, and to address the AIDS crisis in minority communities. And we have invested significant resources to prepare the nation to respond to the

medical and public health consequences of chemical and bioterrorist attacks.

While we can all be proud to have played a role in these accomplishments, I think it is also appropriate that we pay special tribute to one member of this subcommittee, Chairman John Edward Porter, who has played such an integral role in making these profound advancements possible. Chairman Porter's hard work and dedication to improving the lives of all Americans is renowned.

Chairman Porter came to Congress in 1979, and has served as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services and Education since 1995. He has been a strong advocate of biomedical research, consistently supporting the efforts of both the National Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to combat life-threatening diseases such as diabetes, cancer, and AIDS. Under his leadership, the budget for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has increased by approximately 40 percent, and the budget for the National Institutes of Health has increased by approximately 50 percent. Chairman Porter has been a consistent supporter of family planning programs both at home and abroad, and these programs have helped to lower the teen pregnancy rate to its lowest level in 20 years. His bipartisanship and willingness to work together to find solutions to tough problems has been a key element of the success we have been able to achieve over the last seven years.

Chairman Porter, with your departure the nation will soon lose a man who understands the true meaning of public service. We wish you a happy and healthy retirement and all the best in the years to come. Your leadership and commitment to improving the health and well being of the

nation will truly be missed.

....A BOLD FUTURE

While we should be proud of past accomplishments, we must continue to address ongoing health and human services challenges. These include: improving access to quality health care and extending protections to the uninsured and at-risk; supporting working families and bettering the lives of our nation's children; harnessing the knowledge of biomedical and scientific research; and making America a healthier and safer place to live.

Amidst our continued economic prosperity, we have a great opportunity to meet these challenges.

In the last two years, thanks to the hard work and cooperation of the Congress and the Administration, we have recorded back-to-back surpluses for the first time since the 1950's. The combination of a strong economy, fiscal discipline, and unprecedented advances in our scientific knowledge give us the opportunity to make the investments needed to meet the challenges we face and to build on all of our achievements over the last seven years.

Mr. Chairman, the total HHS budget request for FY 2001 is \$421.4 billion (Outlays). The amount before this subcommittee totals \$207.7 billion (BA), of which \$44.5 billion is discretionary. This discretionary component represents an increase of \$4.4 billion over last year.

Let me now highlight the main components of our FY 2001 budget request.

EXPANDED HEALTH CARE COVERAGE, ACCESS AND QUALITY

We live in an age of remarkable advances in the biomedical sciences. Yet too many of our citizens are denied the benefits of these advances because they lack access to quality, affordable health care. Throughout his Administration, President Clinton has made expanding access to health care one of his most important goals. Working with the Congress, we have had some notable successes, including enactment of the State Children's Health Insurance Program, which today covers nearly 2 million children; the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, which allows workers to keep health insurance coverage when they change jobs and limits the ability of insurers to deny coverage based on pre-existing conditions; and most recently, the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives and Improvement Act, which allows disabled Americans to return to work without losing their Medicare and Medicaid coverage.

But even with these successes, approximately one-seventh of the population still lacks health insurance. Our budget seeks to address these problems through a number of initiatives designed not only to expand access to care but to improve the quality of health care as well.

Expanding Coverage under Medicaid and SCHIP

The State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), enacted in 1997, now provides two million low-income, uninsured children with access to health insurance, preventive medicine, and immunizations. While the success of the SCHIP program has greatly enhanced the health of these children, many of their parents remain without health insurance. And there are still many

children who are eligible for Medicaid and SCHIP who are not currently enrolled. With the country's resources growing, the economy booming, and the SCHIP program showing increasingly positive results, it makes sense to take advantage of this opportunity to implement new options for individuals without health insurance. The President's budget includes proposals to create a new "FamilyCare" program that expands coverage to the parents of children eligible for Medicaid and SCHIP, increase outreach efforts, and simplify the enrollment process.

Under FamilyCare, parents would be enrolled in the same programs as their children, and states would receive the higher SCHIP matching payments for expanding coverage to parents. To ensure that the original intent of the SCHIP program is met, states would be required to expand eligibility for children up to 200 percent of poverty before accessing funds to cover parents. As is the case with children, priority in enrollment would be given to lower-income parents before covering higher-income parents.

If, after five years, some states have not expanded coverage of parents to at least 100 percent of poverty, they would then be required to do so. By 2006, all poor parents would be eligible for coverage just as their children are today. We believe that enrolling parents in SCHIP will not only improve their health, but will also make it easier for entire families to access insurance through one source, thereby increasing the number of children participating in the program. In addition to covering parents, states will also be given the option to extend Medicaid coverage to young people ages 19 and 20 up to the same poverty-related income levels as they use for younger children. If they do, they will also have the option to cover kids up to age 20 under SCHIP. This FamilyCare initiative is a practical, targeted approach to encouraging greater

insurance coverage. Over eighty percent of parents of uninsured children within the SCHIP eligibility range are themselves uninsured, while nearly sixty percent of uninsured parents have children eligible for Medicaid or SCHIP. Our proposals would use existing state administrative and delivery systems and no new bureaucracies would be needed.

To further increase Medicaid and SCHIP enrollment, the President's budget supports new efforts to simplify eligibility and aggressively expand efforts to enroll eligible children through school lunch programs. To ensure that children do not fall through the cracks in States that have different rules and procedures for Medicaid and SCHIP, we also propose to require that States conform certain eligibility rules between Medicaid and SCHIP. Our budget also proposes \$10 million in mandatory funding for competitive grants to States that develop innovative plans for outreach to the homeless and the coordination of services across their Medicaid, SCHIP, TANF, Food Stamps, and Mental Health and Substance Abuse programs. Finally, our budget seeks to reverse some of the inequities that have resulted from the 1996 Welfare Reform legislation by giving states the option to provide Medicaid or SCHIP coverage to legal immigrant children and pregnant women, while making legal immigrants with disabilities who entered the United States after the enactment of welfare reform eligible for SSI and Medicaid. Parents of legal immigrant children would also be eligible for coverage under our SCHIP expansion proposal.

Modernizing and Strengthening Medicare

For the last thirty-five years, Medicare has been the cornerstone of our efforts to ensure that all

seniors have access to the quality health care they need and deserve. However, since its enactment in 1965, much in the health care system has changed, not only in terms of the types of care provided and the setting in which these services are performed, but also in terms of the makeup of the population that receives Medicare. These changes have dramatically increased the financial strains on the Medicare program, and current actuarial projections show that by approximately 2015, just as the large baby-boom generation is becoming eligible, Medicare may be faced with insolvency.

The President's budget proposes a number of steps to modernize and strengthen Medicare so that it can continue to deliver high quality, affordable care in the 21st Century. These steps include establishing a prescription drug benefit, expanding access to preventive benefits, continuing efforts to improve the management of the Medicare program and to cut fraud, waste, and abuse, and allowing certain uninsured populations to buy into the Medicare program. The President's budget also dedicates \$400 billion over ten years to Medicare to extend the solvency of the Trust Fund until at least 2025 and to create a universal prescription drug benefit.

Over the last thirty-five years, the development of new prescription drugs to treat a variety of conditions has helped Americans live longer and higher quality lives. The centerpiece of the President's plan to modernize Medicare is an outpatient prescription drug benefit that would be affordable and accessible to all beneficiaries. This benefit, which would rely on market competition to obtain lower prices, would have no deductible, and would pay half of all costs up to \$2,000 in FY 2003, increasing to \$5,000 by FY 2009. The plan would fully subsidize costs for beneficiaries with incomes below 135 percent of the poverty level, and provide premium

assistance for those with incomes between 135 and 150 percent of the poverty level, while providing financial incentives to employers to continue offering prescription drug benefits to current retirees.

The President's budget proposes much-needed incentives to increase the utilization of preventive services by Medicare beneficiaries. Our plan would eliminate existing coinsurance and deductibles for covered preventive benefits including colorectal and prostate cancer screenings, pelvic exams, mammographies, bone mass measurement, and diabetes self-management. The President is also proposing a three-year demonstration for smoking cessation services. By lowering the cost and expanding the availability of these services, we will not only save lives, but will minimize the need for more extensive, and expensive, treatments in the future.

While we work to strengthen Medicare to better serve current beneficiaries, our budget also includes proposals to expand Medicare to groups who would otherwise be denied health care due to lack of employer-provided health insurance. These proposals will allow Americans ages 62 to 65 to buy into Medicare by paying a premium, provide a similar buy-in option for displaced workers ages 55 to 62 who have lost employer-provided health coverage, and provide COBRA coverage to retirees between the ages of 55 and 65 whose companies have reneged on their promise to provide health benefits. To make these buy-in options more affordable, the budget includes a proposal for tax credits, available to displaced workers over age 55 as well as all persons age 62-64, that would be equal to 25 percent of the buy-in premiums.

As important as our efforts to modernize the Medicare benefit package are, Medicare recipients

will be able to realize the full benefits of these new services only when we give equal attention to strengthening and modernizing the management of our health programs. The President's budget continues efforts to improve the Health Care Financing Administration's (HCFA) management, building on the five-part reform plan advanced last year to increase flexibility while also increasing accountability. Our budget also maintains our commitment to fighting fraud and abuse, investing in a new Medicare contractor oversight initiative to address a number of concerns outlined in GAO reports last year. This initiative includes funding to improve evaluation of program operations, establish financial management controls at each contractor, develop an integrated general ledger accounting system that will ensure clean audit opinions into the future, and monitor and oversee these changes at all contractors.

These actions will augment our already successful efforts at combating fraud, waste, and abuse in the Medicare and Medicaid programs. As many of you may already be aware, the Department of Justice recently announced that, in conjunction with HHS, it had achieved a \$486 million settlement with a national health provider that had been defrauding the Medicare program. This action is in addition to results reported in latest Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control account report that indicated that \$490 million had been collected as a result of successful prosecutions in 1999. Of that amount, \$369 million was returned to the Medicare trust funds. In addition, the Medicare Integrity Program reported an increase of 25 percent in total overpayments prevented and identified in the first six months of FY 1999 compared to the same period the year before. These successful efforts are why the latest Medicare Trustees' Report included this Administration's fraud and abuse efforts as a contributing factor in slowing the rate of growth of the Medicare program.

Increasing Access to Health Care for Uninsured Individuals

Those who lack health insurance are often forced to rely on emergency rooms or ad-hoc networks of facilities and individual health professionals for whatever care they are able to receive, or to forgo any health care at all. Last year, the President's budget requested \$25 million to launch a new initiative to help community health clinics, public hospitals, academic health centers, and other institutions serving the poor to create new systems of comprehensive and coordinated care that uninsured workers and their families could depend on, and this Committee responded by fully funding this request. To continue this effort, this year the President is proposing to increase funding for this initiative to \$125 million. This increase will allow as many as 40 to 60 additional communities to receive grants to improve the capacity of safety-net providers. The President's budget also continues to provide strong support for the nation's Community Health Centers, which provide care to nearly 10 million low-income and uninsured individuals in rural and inner city areas. Our budget requests \$1.1 billion to support Community Health Centers, an increase of \$50 million over last year.

Ensuring Continued Educational Excellence in the Nation's Children's Hospitals

As we move to increase the number of children with health insurance, we must also continue our efforts to ensure that all children receive the highest quality care. Expertly trained pediatricians are a critical ingredient in providing high quality care to children, and children's hospitals play an essential role in their education, training 25 percent of all pediatricians and the majority of pediatric specialists. Last year, the President proposed, and this committee funded, a new

\$40 million program to support the vital role children's hospitals play in training physicians.

This year, our budget proposes to double this amount, providing \$80 million to raise support for approximately 60 free-standing children's hospitals to a level more consistent with other teaching hospitals.

Advancing Innovative Treatments for Asthma

Approximately 5 million of our nation's children suffer with asthma, and children from low-income families are disproportionately affected. What makes this particularly disconcerting is that the number of children afflicted has doubled over the past 15 years, with the sharpest increases in rates among children under age 5. Asthma is a leading cause of school absenteeism, and children who suffer from asthma are often forced to limit their activities. To address this growing health problem, our budget proposes \$100 million in demonstration grants to states to test innovative asthma disease management techniques for children enrolled in Medicaid. Through appropriate environmental and clinical disease management, these programs will attempt to reduce asthma related incidents and keep children with asthma out of emergency rooms and in school.

Long-Term Care

With more Americans now living longer than ever before, one of the most pressing demands we face is the increasing need for long-term care services. Studies show that the great majority of individuals who need long-term care prefer to remain in their own homes and communities rather

than receive care in institutional settings, but this places a heavy burden on the family members and friends who must provide supports for them. More than half of these caregivers are women, and one-third have full time jobs. Our budget seeks to address the pressing need for new long-term care solutions through a multi-faceted initiative designed to help both the millions of Americans who require long-term care and those who care for them.

Our budget invests \$125 million to support family Caregiver activities in the Administration on Aging (AoA). This initiative will provide States and local communities with the flexibility to design and provide Caregiver support activities to approximately 250,000 families nationwide who are caring for elderly relatives with chronic diseases and disabilities. Services provided will include quality respite care, information about local services, counseling, and training for complex care needs.

The budget also proposes \$140 million over five years to expand access to home and community-based care services under Medicaid through an option to equalize income eligibility standards for those who need institutional care but choose to live in the community. This long-term care initiative also includes proposals in other Departments, including a \$3,000 tax credit to help offset the cost of long-term care services; an innovative housing initiative to integrate assisted living facilities and Medicaid home and community based care settings; and a program to provide Federal employees and their families with the opportunity to purchase private long-term care insurance through a group plan.

Nursing Home Quality Initiative

As we begin to develop a support system for those who choose to receive long term-care in home and community-based settings, we must also continue to ensure that nursing home residents are receiving the highest quality care possible. Our budget proposes an additional \$6 million over last year for the President's Nursing Home Initiative, and also frees up \$10 million in one-time funding to support new activities. Now in its third year, this initiative supports the efforts of states to strengthen enforcement and oversight of nursing home quality and to crack down on those who repeatedly violate program standards. Expanding on activities already underway, funding will support increased surveys of repeat offenders, improved training for surveyors, and enhanced legal services including resolution of the backlog of appeals.

RENEWED SUPPORT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Mr. Chairman, the investments we propose to expand health care access and quality, improve our public health system, and broaden our scientific knowledge are all fundamental to making sure that the new century is a time of health and prosperity for all Americans. But just as we honor our commitments in the health arena, we also keep our commitments to improving the lives of the nation's children and families. The President's budget keeps our promise to work toward an America where every child, and every family, has the opportunity to succeed at work, at school, and at home.

Improving Access, Affordability, and Quality of Child Care

For the millions of American families in which parents must work to support their children, the availability of child care is often the difference between self-sufficiency and dependency. But even though funding for child care has doubled under the Clinton Administration, recent studies showed that in FY 1998 only ten percent of the children potentially eligible for federal child care subsidies received them. As we have said before, no parent should be forced to choose between the job they need and the child they love. We must take steps to close this gap and help all parents find child care that is safe, reliable, and affordable.

As we close this gap, we must also continue to improve child care quality. Study after study has shown that safe, quality child care is essential to the healthy development of our children. But the lack of quality care has forced too many parents to place their children in less than desirable settings, and even low quality care can place a heavy financial burden on low-income families. The President's budget builds on our ongoing efforts to remedy these deficiencies with a comprehensive initiative designed to not only make child care more affordable but also to improve the quality of care.

Our FY 2001 budget requests an additional \$817 million, for a total of \$2 billion, for the Child Care and Development Block Grant. This increase will provide child care subsidies to almost 150,000 additional low-income children. Also included in the \$2 billion total is \$223 million to improve the quality of care, of which \$50 million is for infant and toddler quality care efforts; \$19 million is for school-aged care and resource and referral activities; and \$10 million is for

ongoing research, demonstration, and evaluation programs. Our budget also proposes an increase of \$3 billion in mandatory funding over five years, including \$600 million in FY 2001, to establish an Early Learning Fund. This fund will provide money to states to offer community level challenge grants for programs that improve childhood development and school readiness and the quality and safety of care. The President's Child Care Initiative also includes critical increases for activities in the Departments of Treasury and Education.

Enhancing Head Start

Since its enactment thirty-five years ago, the Head Start program has been one of our greatest success stories, ensuring that millions of low-income children start school ready to learn. In 1993, the Clinton Administration set the goal of enrolling one million children in Head Start by FY 2002. The President's \$6.3 billion request for FY 2001, an increase of \$1 billion, will keep us on track to realize this goal, increasing the number of children enrolled to nearly 950,000. A portion of these funds will be reserved for grants to unserved and under-served populations. Consistent with the focus of the 1998 reauthorization of Head Start to improve the quality of services, \$418 million of the proposed increase will be targeted for reducing class size, improving facilities, staff training, and school readiness; obtaining safer and better equipment; and attracting and retaining top-quality staff. Finally, our Head Start budget request includes \$564 million for the Early Head Start program, which will provide 54,000 infants and toddlers and their families with continuous and comprehensive child development and family support services.

Increasing Parental Responsibility through Child Support Enforcement

One of the key underpinnings of this Administration's support for working families is the idea of encouraging personal responsibility. Nowhere is this more evident than in our actions to step up child support enforcement. Child support collections have almost doubled since 1992, reaching an estimated level of \$15.5 billion in FY 1999. Our package of child support enforcement proposals is self-financing and it increases collections to families by more than \$1.8 billion over five years. These proposals build on our success in the program through changes designed to give states new options to get more money to families and to improve enforcement tools to increase collections. Under one proposal, we would match State efforts to allow families still working their way off welfare to keep a portion of the child support they are owed, increasing payments to these families by \$388 million over five years. A second proposal provides States the option to simplify their rules for distributing child support to a system where families that have left welfare will keep all the child support paid by the non-custodial parent, resulting in increased payments to families of \$815 million over five years. Both of these proposals build on our Family First distribution policies. Our package also includes proposals for better enforcement techniques that will save the Federal government \$361 million over five years while increasing payments to families by over \$650 million.

Providing Heating and Cooling Assistance to Low-Income Families

While we are enjoying an unprecedented wave of economic prosperity, and on average the country has experienced a relatively warm winter season, one area of continuous concern has

been the impact that heating and cooling costs have on the lives of the poor. The Low-Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP) program helps protect the health of low-income families by providing assistance in meeting heating and cooling costs to approximately four million households each year. Those households receiving assistance include some of our most vulnerable populations: 35 percent include an elderly member; 28 percent include a person with a disability; and 48 percent include a child under age eighteen. Last year, the Congress recognized the importance of the LIHEAP program to low-income families and advanced appropriated \$1.1 billion for FY 2001 for the program, and also provided \$300 million in contingency funding to meet unexpected needs due to unusually high or low temperatures or natural disasters. Our budget continues to support the LIHEAP program, requesting an advanced appropriation of \$1.1 billion in FY 2002, as well as \$300 million in contingent emergency funds.

GREATER SCIENTIFIC ADVANCEMENT

As we enter the new millennium, we stand on the cusp of an era of that promises unprecedented scientific advances. However, these breakthroughs will only be realized if we continue to make the necessary investments in biomedical research. Our budget continues along the path we set several years ago by investing in basic biomedical research as well as in research that will lead to improvements in the quality of care, thereby moving important scientific discoveries from the laboratory into our hospitals and clinics.

Investing in Biomedical Research

Biomedical research has been at the center of the unprecedented gains we have made in improving the health and quality of life for all Americans. Breakthroughs that were not thought possible only a few years ago are now within our reach, but it will require a sustained investment for these endeavors to bear fruit. Two years ago, the President committed to a sustained growth path that would dramatically increase funding for the National Institutes of Health, the world's largest and most distinguished organization for biomedical research. Since then, we have worked with the Congress to increase funding for NIH by \$4.2 billion, an increase of over 30 percent in just two years. This year's budget increases total funding for NIH to almost \$19 billion, an increase of \$1 billion. This request will enable NIH to fund 31,524 research project grants, the highest total in history, and enhance activities in critical areas such as research on racial and ethnic health disparities, biomedical information and technology, clinical research, and genomics.

Using Science to Improve Quality of Care and Reduce Medical Errors

As we make new breakthroughs in biomedical research, we must also work to see that these scientific advances result in better quality health care. Even with all our scientific innovations, a recent study by the National Academy of Sciences' Institute of Medicine estimated that as many as 98,000 Americans die each year due to medical errors. To address this problem, the President's budget makes new investments in error prevention, patient safety research, and information technology.

Our budget invests \$250 million in the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) to support research activities that will improve quality of care, reduce medical errors, and produce better health outcomes. These resources will be used to step up research efforts on the uses and tools of health information technology; sponsor clinical prevention research and research to enhance patient safety and reduce medical errors; and expand research on issues of workers' safety. These activities will help us to learn how to best translate knowledge into daily practice and improve health care for all Americans.

Our budget also invests \$20 million to implement a new Health Informatics Initiative designed to improve patient care and health outcomes through the efficient and effective use of data and information. This request will fund a set of cross-cutting and agency-specific investments in information systems and health data, thereby enabling HHS to assume a greater national leadership role in the establishment of health data standards while also strengthening the information base for decision-making, improving the uniformity and ease of transmission of health care data, and protecting the confidentiality of health information. In addition, our budget includes \$45 million to enhance the Food and Drug Administration's post-market activities. This includes funds to expand their adverse-event reporting system and to allow FDA to investigate, identify and prosecute those selling prescription drugs over the Internet without proper certification.

CREATING A HEALTHIER AMERICA

Expanding access and improving the quality of health care are crucial steps toward ensuring that all Americans live long, healthy lives. But new threats to public health continue to emerge, and many long standing health problems still pose considerable risks. From AIDS prevention and treatment to food safety and the control of infectious disease, our FY 2001 budget continues our work to vigorously safeguard our public health.

HIV Prevention Initiative

As a nation, we have made substantial progress in our fight to prevent the spread of HIV and AIDS. Thanks to the use of combination anti-retroviral therapy, the AIDS death rates in the United States continue to decline. But in some parts of the world, and in some communities in the United States, the virus continues to spread rapidly. Domestically, the impact of HIV among certain segments of the population, especially minority communities, continues to be severe. In 1997, 47 percent of those newly diagnosed with HIV were African American and 20 percent were Hispanic. Globally, the AIDS pandemic continues to be a major threat, particularly in developing countries. In sub-Sahara Africa, for example, it is estimated that four million people each year are newly infected with HIV. To help stem the spread of this deadly disease, the President's budget includes major new investments in both global and domestic efforts to prevent HIV transmission.

Domestically, our budget request supports our ongoing initiative to reduce the spread of HIV and AIDS in minority communities. It includes an increase of \$40 million for CDC's domestic prevention programs. These funds, combined with a reallocation of \$10 million from other

activities, will be directed to community based interventions designed to reduce the rates of HIV infections, with special emphasis on vulnerable populations including racial and ethnic minorities, women, injection drug users and their partners, and young gay men. Internationally, the President's budget includes \$61 million for Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), an increase of \$26 million, to continue the initiative undertaken last year to prevent the spread of HIV in developing nations.

Ryan White

Approximately one-third of the 750,000 Americans living with HIV are currently not in care. As we step up our efforts to prevent the spread of AIDS, we must also continue to help those who already suffer from this deadly disease. The President's budget keeps this commitment by providing \$1.7 billion for the Ryan White Program, an increase of \$125 million. These additional funds will support treatment grants to States and communities to provide clinical and supportive care to those living with HIV and AIDS. This includes an increase of \$26 million for the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), which will allow a total of approximately 141,000 individuals to receive combination drug therapy.

Reducing Racial Health Disparities

One of the long-standing priorities of this administration has been making sure that all people receive the highest quality health care, regardless of their race or ethnicity. Unfortunately, members of minority groups, including American Indians and Alaska Natives, continue to bear a

disproportionate burden of the nation's disease and illness. The President's budget continues the effort to end these racial disparities in health status. A targeted response to this problem is the request of \$35 million to expand CDC's program of demonstration projects in six identified areas of health disparities: infant mortality, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, HIV/AIDS, and immunizations. Funds will support the continuation of ongoing projects and the development of projects in two new communities. The budget also proposes increasing funding for the Office for Civil Rights by nine percent, including new program resources to ensure that our racial health disparities initiative has as strong civil rights nondiscrimination component. We also request an increase of \$230 million for the Indian Health Service, the largest funding increase in two decades, to implement a multi-pronged effort to improve the quality of care for Native Americans.

Improving Mental Health Services

The Surgeon General's Report on Mental Health, released in December 1999, has focused new attention on the plight of those who suffer from mental illness. While one in five Americans is living with a mental health disorder, many of them do not receive the treatment they need. To address this problem, the President's budget proposes an increase of \$100 million for mental health services provided by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). This includes increases of \$60 million for the Mental Health Block Grant, to support state efforts to create comprehensive, community based systems of care for both adults and children. It also proposes to create a new \$30 million Targeted Capacity Expansion Grant program to support the establishment of new prevention and early intervention services.

Expanding Substance Abuse Activities

Even with all our efforts over the last few years to expand the availability of services to those addicted to drugs and alcohol, there continues to be a significant gap between the need for substance abuse treatment and the capacity available to provide treatment. Estimates by the Office of National Drug Control Policy show that less than half of the five million individuals who need substance abuse treatment actually receive these services. To further close this gap, the President's budget includes over \$2 billion to support SAMHSA's substance abuse prevention and treatment activities. Included in this request is an additional \$54 million for Targeted Capacity Expansion grants to support rapid and strategic responses to emerging areas of need. The request also includes an increase of \$31 million for the Substance Abuse Block Grant, which will provide funding through the states for over 10,500 community-based treatment and prevention organizations. In all, our budget request will enable more than 16,000 additional individuals to access treatment services.

Family Planning

Support for family planning services has been a key factor in reducing the teen pregnancy rate to its lowest level in 20 years and in preventing over one million unintended pregnancies each year.

Family Planning Clinics provide a range of valuable services including sexually transmitted disease and cancer screening and prevention; HIV prevention and education; and contraception services and counseling. Our FY 2001 budget request continues our strong commitment to

family planning services, providing an increase of \$35 million over FY 2000. These funds will support grants to family planning clinics which will enable approximately 5.75 million low-income clients to receive reproductive health services and clinical care.

Preventing Emerging Infectious Disease

Thanks to the extraordinary advances in transportation and other technologies and the expansion of international commerce, we truly live in a global community. While these advances have resulted in numerous economic and cultural benefits, they have also placed increasing strains on our public health system. Since 1970, more than 35 new infectious diseases have been identified.

More recently, we have begun to see the emergence of drug-resistant bacteria and viruses, and the spread of older diseases to areas where they were previously unseen, such as the recent outbreak of West Nile encephalitis in the New York City area. To combat these threats, our budget requests a total of \$202 million to support infectious disease prevention activities at the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention. This includes an increase of \$25 million to fight emerging infectious diseases, of which \$20 million would be used to support the development of a national electronic disease surveillance system, which will enhance the ability of state and local health offices to respond to multi-state outbreaks of diseases and to share information, both among themselves and with CDC, about emerging infectious diseases.

Combating Bioterrorism

The recent arrests of suspected terrorists at the Canadian border has reminded us all of the

serious threat that terrorism poses to the peace and prosperity of our nation. The threats posed by bioterrorism are particularly deadly because of their communicability and their ability to remain undetected for long periods of time. Continuing our efforts to prepare for and respond to the consequences of a bioterrorist event, the Department's budget includes \$257 million for activities across agencies to mount a comprehensive public health effort to combat this deadly threat. This strategy includes four major components. First, our budget invests in strengthening critical components of our public health infrastructure, including our surveillance systems, epidemiological and laboratory capacity, and communications technology. Second, it funds the purchase of a stockpile of the pharmaceuticals needed to treat the most likely biological agents. Third, it provides funds for research, development, and regulatory review of new vaccines and new diagnostic screens for chemical agents. Finally, it would support the establishment of an additional 25 local area health care response teams, bringing the total number of teams of around the country to 97.

Food Safety

Enhancing our capabilities to conduct surveillance will also help us in our ongoing fight against the threat of foodborne diseases. Estimates show that food-related hazards are responsible for as many as 76 million illnesses, 325,000 hospitalizations, and 5,000 deaths each year. To combat these outbreaks, the budget seeks \$40 million, a \$10 million increase, for CDC's Food Safety programs. These funds will support enhanced public education efforts and the continued expansion of the PulseNet network of health labs. This award-winning network performs DNA "fingerprinting" of disease causing bacteria, enabling public health agencies to identify and

respond more rapidly to disease outbreaks. In addition, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is seeking \$109 million, an increase of \$30 million, for its food safety activities. These funds will be used to increase inspections so that all high risk food establishments are covered, expand the number of examinations of imported foods, increase laboratory capacity, broaden efforts to work with states and the industry to make standards more consistent, and in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture, begin to implement the Egg Safety Action Plan prepared by the President's Council on Food Safety.

Investing in HHS Laboratory Infrastructure

To successfully overcome the public health challenges of the 21st century, we must invest now to modernize the infrastructure that provides the foundation for our public health and biomedical research systems. Many of the laboratories at CDC and FDA are overcrowded and outdated, while at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) the fragmentation of laboratory space delays the pace at which new discoveries are made. Our budget requests substantial increases to solidify this foundation and construct state-of-the-art facilities. For CDC, we are requesting a total of \$127 million, an increase of \$70 million, for laboratory construction at three sites. First, our budget includes \$85 million in FY 2001 and additional funding in FY 2002 and FY 2003 to construct a laboratory to handle the most highly infectious and lethal pathogens studied at CDC, as well as housing important work on antibiotic resistant diseases, AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases, and tuberculosis. Second, we request \$20 million to complete and equip the Edward R. Roybal infectious disease lab. Third, we request \$4 million to design a facility to replace our antiquated environmental health laboratory. The remainder of the request will be used for

security improvements and maintenance of existing facilities.

For NIH, we are requesting \$149 million for intramural buildings and facilities. Intramural projects include \$73 million to construct a new facility to house the new National Neuroscience Research Center, and \$24 million to begin design and construction of a new centralized animal facility. Our budget also includes \$20 million for new lab construction at FDA, as well as \$65 million for health facilities construction in the Indian Health Service (IHS).

RIGOROUSLY EVALUATING PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Our budget request for FY 2001 presents the annual performance information required by the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993. Notably, this includes the first GPRA performance report of HHS and its components, which compares FY 1999 results to the goals in our FY 1999 performance plan. Although GPRA reporting must mature before its full value will be realized, our performance report for this year shows improvements for critical HHS initiatives of the past few years. SAMHSA reports that retailers in more States have complied with rules prohibiting tobacco sales to youth than we had projected in our 1999 performance plan. HCFA achieved its 1999 goal for reductions in Medicare payment errors a year early, and pursues increasingly rigorous goals in FY 2001 and FY 2002. ACF and its program partners exceeded performance expectations when they moved 1.3 million welfare recipients into new employment. Information like this demonstrates that GPRA can be a valuable tool that will enhance our efforts to improve programs that serve the American people. As our performance measures continue to mature and performance trends emerge, the GPRA data will serve as important program indicators to support the identification of strategies and objectives to

continuously improve programs across HHS.

A ROAD MAP TO A BETTER AMERICA

Mr. Chairman, as I look back at the journey we have taken, I feel tremendous pride in all we have been able to accomplish. While there were occasional bumps in road and we did not reach every destination we set out for, we have made great advances in improving the nation's health and well being. Today I have placed before you a road map for the destinations we have charted – improving health care access, coverage, and quality; making America a healthier and safer place to live; expanding our scientific knowledge, and giving all our children and families the opportunity for success – and these are destinations I know we all wish to reach. Thanks to unprecedented strength of the economy, our fiscal discipline, and a new age of scientific breakthroughs, the conditions under which we set out on this road have never been more favorable.

Chairman Porter, Congressmen Obey, and members of the subcommittee: I would like to thank each of you for all of the hard work you have done to make everything we have accomplished a reality, and I look forward to working with all of you to meet the challenges before us in this budget. The journey is not ending, it is just beginning. I would be happy to address any questions you may have.