

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ann O'Leary (CN=Ann O'Leary/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-SEP-2000 17:16:29.00

SUBJECT: Re: Emergency contraception

TO: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

good job :)

Heather H. Howard
09/27/2000 03:19:00 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Emergency contraception

FYI

----- Forwarded by Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP on
09/27/2000 03:19 PM -----

Barbara Chow
09/27/2000 11:14:46 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Sylvia M. Mathews/OMB/EOP@EOP, Jeanne Lambrew/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc: Adrienne C. Erbach/OMB/EOP@EOP, Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP,
Jennifer E. McGee/OPD/EOP@EOP, Adrienne C. Erbach/OMB/EOP@EOP
Subject: Emergency contraception

Heather and I spoke with Nancy Zirkin and other members of the pro-choice community last night regarding emergency contraception. They really detest this provision, view it as precedent-setting, think that the next step is to ban contraception, etc. and want us to get this provision out of the bill. They point out that the conference has already rejected this provision, and the ranking and chairmen of this subcommittee oppose it. However, they recognize that the leadership could reimpose its will notwithstanding the stated position of these members.

I assured them that dropping this rider was our position but needed to

know what compromise if any might be feasible if we are unsuccessful. Nancy suggested that a compromise position could be full funding for Title 10 family planning at the President's level in exchange for "accepting" the rider(we could still state our opposition in signing statements, etc). NARAL and others were on the call and no one objected.

So, I think this provides us an option which we should only use if we must.

All agreed that any compromise that would involve parental consent (for emergency contraception) would be far worse than even the current rider.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-SEP-2000 15:19:09.00

SUBJECT: Emergency contraception

TO: Ann O'Leary (CN=Ann O'Leary/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Barbara Chow (CN=Barbara Chow/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-SEP-2000 11:16:36.00

SUBJECT: Emergency contraception

TO: Jeanne Lambrew (CN=Jeanne Lambrew/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sylvia M. Mathews (CN=Sylvia M. Mathews/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Adrienne C. Erbach (CN=Adrienne C. Erbach/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Jennifer E. McGee (CN=Jennifer E. McGee/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-SEP-2000 10:36:02.00

SUBJECT: Re: Press Paper for Cabinet Meeting

TO: Mary L. Smith (CN=Mary L. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

so I need to substitute 239 for 254 million, right?

Mary L. Smith

09/28/2000 10:28:57 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP, Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: Press Paper for Cabinet Meeting

----- Forwarded by Mary L. Smith/WHO/EOP on 09/28/2000
10:28 AM -----

Thomas Reilly

09/28/2000 10:20:51 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Matthew Vaeth/OMB/EOP@EOP

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

bcc:

Subject: Re: Press Paper for Cabinet Meeting

The Family Planning number is wrong. The Senate Labor/HHS bill provided \$254 million, but the current conference level is \$239 million. The Budget # (\$274 million) is right.

Matthew Vaeth

09/28/2000 09:52:19 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Mary L. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc: clifford j. gabriel/ostp/eop@eop, mark a.
weatherly/omb/eop@eop, ruth d. saunders/omb/eop@eop
bcc: Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP
Subject: Re: Press Paper for Cabinet Meeting

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Thanks -- Matt

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09/28/2000 09:29:45 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Clifford J. Gabriel/OSTP/EOP@EOP, Mark A.
Weatherly/OMB/EOP@EOP, Ruth D. Saunders/OMB/EOP@EOP, Matthew
Vaeth/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Press Paper for Cabinet Meeting

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----- Forwarded by Mary L. Smith/WHO/EOP on 09/28/2000
09:28 AM -----

Anna Richter
09/28/2000 08:43:04 AM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: Press Paper for Cabinet Meeting

PLease provide comments asap - thanks!

Message Sent

To:

Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP
Bethany Little/OPD/EOP@EOP
Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP@EOP
Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP@EOP
Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
Mary L. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP
Irene Bueno/WHO/EOP@EOP
Deanne E. Benos/OPD/EOP@EOP
Sarah C. Lucas/OPD/EOP@EOP

Message Copied

To:

mary l. smith/who/eop@eop
clifford j. gabriel/ostp/eop@eop
mark a. weatherly/omb/eop@eop
ruth d. saunders/omb/eop@eop
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Patrick Aylward/OMB/EOP
Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP
Jeanne Lambrew/OMB/EOP@EOP
Molly O'Malley/OMB/EOP@EOP

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert NTNFS201:[ATTACH.D41]ARMS2200156B5.001 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

**PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE:
PUTTING AMERICA'S INTERESTS BEFORE SPECIAL INTERESTS
September 28, 2000**

Today, President Clinton will meet with the members of his Cabinet to outline his legislative priorities for the remainder of this Congress. In February, the President's budget proposal was based on a balanced approach that maintains fiscal discipline, provides a targeted tax cuts for middle-class families, pays down the debt, and invests in our domestic priorities. There are now only four days left in this fiscal year, and the Republican Congress has completed only two of 13 spending bills. Moreover, Congress is overlooking vital priorities and are loaded with election-year, earmarked projects for special interests. President Clinton will call on Congress to reduce wasteful spending and insist that they focus on the issues that matter for real people.

CONGRESS' INSISTENCE ON SPECIAL-INTEREST, PORK-BARREL POLITICS PLACES KEY INITIATIVES IN JEOPARDY. For example:

- **INVESTING IN AMERICAN EDUCATION.** President Clinton proposed to make urgent repairs at 25,000 schools over five years and to create \$25 billion in School Modernization Bonds to build and modernize 6,000 more. Congress has not acted on these proposals. It has also failed to fund the President's \$1.75 billion proposal to continue hiring 100,000 qualified teachers to reduce class sizes and fails to make a serious investment in teacher quality. It provides only \$600 million of his \$1 billion effort to create after-school learning opportunities for children who need them. It would freeze the GEAR UP initiative to prepare disadvantaged students for college at \$200 million, \$125 million below the President's request, denying help to 600,000 students. And it fails to institute real accountability for failing schools by turning them around or putting them under new management.
- **PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT.** We must provide permanent funding to preserve America's green, open space for future generations. The Clinton-Gore Clean Water Action Plan Gore focuses on three remaining challenges for restoring and protecting our waterways: preventing polluted runoff, protecting public health, and ensuring community-based watershed management. The House and Senate are both at least \$335 million below the President's request of \$2.5 billion. The President also asked for a large effort to combat global climate change.
- **ENSURING THAT ALL AMERICANS SHARE IN OUR PROSPERITY.** President Clinton has called on Congress to provide new housing vouchers to help low-income families live closer to job opportunities, the creation of the new Delta Regional Authority, and large investment to better serve Native American communities. Other examples include:
 - **Opening New Markets.** The President's New Markets Initiative provides tax credits and loan guarantee incentives to stimulate billions in new private capital investments in economically distressed communities around the country. It would also build a network of private investment institutions to funnel credit, equity and technical assistance to businesses in America's new markets.
 - **Turning the Digital Divide into Digital Opportunity.** Congress has ignored President Clinton's plan for \$2 billion over 10 years in tax incentives to encourage donation of computers, sponsorship of community technology centers, and training for workers. Congress did not fund the \$50 million, public-private Connecting America's Families initiative for low-income families and cut funds from the President's plans to create 1,000 community technology centers in low-income urban and rural communities and train all new teachers to use technology effectively.
- **IMPROVING OUR HEALTH CARE.** The President's budget includes \$40 billion in provider restorations to ensure that hospitals and other providers can continue to provide quality care to our Medicare beneficiaries. It also funded diabetes research and the Ricky Ray Trust Fund. The President has also called

for access to Medicaid and the State Children's Health Insurance Program for legal immigrants, Medicaid for certain low-income women with breast and cervical cancer, Medicaid coverage of children with disabilities, and insure funding for community access programs. Other important Clinton-Gore health care initiatives include:

- **"FamilyCare."** The proposed FamilyCare initiative would give states the option to cover parents in the same plan as their children. States would use the same systems and follow most of the same rules as they do in Medicaid and the State Children's Health Insurance Program (S-CHIP) today, and the program would be overseen by the same state agency. State spending for FamilyCare would be matched at the same higher matching rate as S-CHIP (up to 15 percentage points higher than the Medicaid rate).
- **COBRA.** The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), passed in 1985, allows workers in firms with more than 20 employees to pay a full premium to buy into their employers' health plan for up to 18 to 36 months after leaving their job. However, fewer than 25 percent of people eligible for this coverage participate, in part due to cost. The Administration's budget includes a 25 percent tax credit for COBRA premiums to reduce the number of Americans who experience a gap in coverage due to job change.
- **Workers in Small Businesses.** Nearly half of uninsured employees work in firms with fewer than 25 employees. The President proposes to give small firms that have not previously offered health insurance a tax credit equal to 20 percent their contribution towards health insurance obtained through purchasing coalitions. In addition, tax incentives would be given to foundations to help pay for start-up costs of these coalitions, and the Federal Employees' Health Benefits Program would make available technical assistance to purchasing coalitions.

- **PROTECTING OUR NATION'S HEALTH AND HOLDING TOBACCO COMPANIES**

ACCOUNTABLE. President Clinton support for the Department of Justice's litigation to recover billions of dollars in federal tobacco-related health costs. He has also fought tobacco companies' efforts to obtain special protections shielding them from financial responsibility for the harm they've caused to make sure that the American people have their day in court. The legal responsibility of the tobacco companies should be decided by the judicial process, not the political process.

- **PROMOTING U.S. LEADERSHIP IN THE WORLD.** Diplomacy is our first line of defense in keeping the nation safe and secure. President Clinton's budget provides the resources needed to contain the spread of weapons of mass destruction and help the people of Kosovo build a democratic society. It would also provide debt relief to heavily indebted poor countries, make vaccines more accessible, combat abusive child labor, and support the Peace Corps and the Inter-American Development Bank.
- **FIGHTING GUN VIOLENCE.** The President's efforts have helped lead to a 35 percent decline in gun crime. This year, the President proposed the Gun Enforcement Initiative, the largest of its kind in U.S. history. It includes 500 new ATF agents and inspectors; over 1,000 federal, state, and local gun prosecutors; comprehensive crime gun tracing; a three-fold increase in funding for ballistics testing programs; and local anti-gun violence media campaigns. Of the President's \$280 million request, the House has provided only \$108 million and the Senate only \$77 million.
- **STRENGTHENING FOOD SAFETY.** The President proposed a food safety initiative to inspect risky food establishments, increase imported food exams, strengthening the capacity of public health laboratories to respond to disease outbreaks, and expanding research, risk assessment and education activities. Of the \$423 million request, the House provided \$401 million and the Senate \$422 million. <<*Why are we including this example?? The congressional numbers don't seem to justify it.*>>
- **PROTECTING CIVIL RIGHTS.** This year, President Clinton requested \$646 million to improve the federal enforcement of civil rights enforcement. The House and Senate each provided only \$587 million. This week Congress finally reauthorized the Violence Against Women Act, as requested by the President,

but it has not yet met his request for \$296 million for Department of Justice programs to combat domestic violence. The House allocated \$208 million and the Senate provided \$285 million for this effort.

- **EXPANDING FAMILY PLANNING.** The President's budget would allow family planning clinics to provide reproductive health services and clinical care to over 5 million low-income women. It would also prevent over a million unintended pregnancies per year through comprehensive reproductive health services, including sexually-transmitted disease and cancer screening, HIV prevention and counseling, programs to discourage adolescent sexual activity, and contraceptive counseling and services. The President's budget requested \$274 million for this initiative, but the congressional budget provides only \$254 million.
- **INVESTING IN NANOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH.** Nanotechnology—the ability to manipulate individual atoms and molecules—could allow breakthroughs like molecular computers capable of storing the Library of Congress in a device the size of a sugar cube, new materials ten times stronger than steel and a fraction of the weight, and the ability to detect cancerous tumors that are a few cells in size. The President's budget requested \$498 million for the nanotechnology initiative, but the House provided only \$427 million and the Senate \$378 million.

—[FOR DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE INCLUSION]—

CONGRESS SHOULD ALSO ENACT THE PRESIDENT'S LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS. In addition to passing his budget, Congress should enact his legislation, including:

- **INCREASING THE MINIMUM WAGE.** The President first called for a \$1 increase in the minimum wage in his State of the Union Address in January 1999. For more than a year and a half, the Republican leadership has stalled the measure; tried to weaken it by spreading the increase over three years instead of two; and burdened it with provisions that would roll back important overtime and pension protections and provide a huge tax cut for businesses. So far, delay has cost a full-time minimum-wage worker more than \$1,000 in lost wages. The proposed \$1 increase would merely return the real value of the minimum wage to the level it was in 1982 and benefit more than 10 million workers, including millions of women and hard-pressed families.
- **ENACTING OUR MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG PROPOSAL.** The President is committed to a voluntary Medicare prescription drug benefit that is affordable, meaningful and accessible to the 40 million elderly and disabled on Medicare. We should continue to press Congress to enact our \$253 billion benefit during our budget negotiations. In addition, we should support Congress' efforts to pass drug reimportation legislation that includes appropriate and adequately funded FDA safety standards.
- **PASSING A REAL PATIENTS BILL OF RIGHTS.** We must continue to fight for the House version of the Patients Bill of Rights legislation that covers all Americans, ensures adequate legal enforcement, covers clinical trials, and provides access to specialists and emergency room care. We oppose so-called "access" tax provisions in the Senate version that are expensive, benefit only the wealthy, and raise private insurance premiums, without providing coverage to the uninsured.
- **EXPANDING FEDERAL HATE CRIMES LAW.** This legislation would enhance the Federal government's ability to prosecute violent crimes motivated by race, color, religion, or national origin and would authorize Federal prosecution of crimes motivated by sexual orientation, gender, or disability. Although state and local law enforcement agencies still have primary responsibility for investigating and prosecuting hate crimes, this legislation provides much-needed assistance for agencies that seek it. It provides financial assistance through grants and help with investigations and prosecutions so that Federal, state, and local law enforcement can partner together to ensure that perpetrators of hate crimes are brought to justice.

- **REFORMING IMMIGRATION LAW.** People who have been living in the United States for many years and have developed strong ties to their communities deserve the opportunity to normalize their immigration status. Congress should address injustices in the immigration system by changing the registry date to extend amnesty to resident immigrants, amending the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act to allow certain Latin American immigrants to apply for their green cards, and restoring Section 245(i) of the immigration law to allow illegal immigrants to wait for their visa in the United States.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Mary L. Smith (CN=Mary L. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-SEP-2000 10:40:37.00

SUBJECT: Re: Press Paper for Cabinet Meeting

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

not sure that number is in the second paper

Anna Richter

09/28/2000 10:35:50 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Mary L. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

bcc:

Subject: Re: Press Paper for Cabinet Meeting

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10:28 AM -----

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Record Type: Record

To: Matthew Vaeth/OMB/EOP@EOP

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

bcc:
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Subject: Press Paper for Cabinet Meeting

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Deanne E. Benos/OPD/EOP@EOP
Sarah C. Lucas/OPD/EOP@EOP

Message Copied

To:

mary l. smith/who/eop@eop
clifford j. gabriel/ostp/eop@eop
mark a. weatherly/omb/eop@eop
ruth d. saunders/omb/eop@eop
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Patrick Aylward/OMB/EOP
Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP
Jeanne Lambrew/OMB/EOP@EOP
Molly O'Malley/OMB/EOP@EOP

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert NTNFS201:[ATTACH.D45]ARMS2200156JL.001 to ASCII,

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

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- **PROTECTING OUR NATION'S HEALTH AND HOLDING TOBACCO COMPANIES**

ACCOUNTABLE. President Clinton support for the Department of Justice's litigation to recover billions of dollars in federal tobacco-related health costs. He has also fought tobacco companies' efforts to obtain special protections shielding them from financial responsibility for the harm they've caused to make sure that the American people have their day in court. The legal responsibility of the tobacco companies should be decided by the judicial process, not the political process.

- **PROMOTING U.S. LEADERSHIP IN THE WORLD.** Diplomacy is our first line of defense in keeping the nation safe and secure. President Clinton's budget provides the resources needed to contain the spread of weapons of mass destruction and help the people of Kosovo build a democratic society. It would also provide debt relief to heavily indebted poor countries, make vaccines more accessible, combat abusive child labor, and support the Peace Corps and the Inter-American Development Bank.
- **FIGHTING GUN VIOLENCE.** The President's efforts have helped lead to a 35 percent decline in gun crime. This year, the President proposed the Gun Enforcement Initiative, the largest of its kind in U.S. history. It includes 500 new ATF agents and inspectors; over 1,000 federal, state, and local gun prosecutors; comprehensive crime gun tracing; a three-fold increase in funding for ballistics testing programs; and local anti-gun violence media campaigns. Of the President's \$280 million request, the House has provided only \$108 million and the Senate only \$77 million.
- **STRENGTHENING FOOD SAFETY.** The President proposed a food safety initiative to inspect risky food establishments, increase imported food exams, strengthening the capacity of public health laboratories to respond to disease outbreaks, and expanding research, risk assessment and education activities. Of the \$423 million request, the House provided \$401 million and the Senate \$422 million. <<*Why are we including this example?? The congressional numbers don't seem to justify it.*>>
- **PROTECTING CIVIL RIGHTS.** This year, President Clinton requested \$646 million to improve the federal enforcement of civil rights enforcement. The House and Senate each provided only \$587 million. This week Congress finally reauthorized the Violence Against Women Act, as requested by the President,

but it has not yet met his request for \$296 million for Department of Justice programs to combat domestic violence. The House allocated \$208 million and the Senate provided \$285 million for this effort.

- **EXPANDING FAMILY PLANNING.** The President's budget would allow family planning clinics to provide reproductive health services and clinical care to over 5 million low-income women. It would also prevent over a million unintended pregnancies per year through comprehensive reproductive health services, including sexually-transmitted disease and cancer screening, HIV prevention and counseling, programs to discourage adolescent sexual activity, and contraceptive counseling and services. The President's budget requested \$274 million for this initiative, but the congressional budget provides only \$254 million.
- **INVESTING IN NANOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH.** Nanotechnology—the ability to manipulate individual atoms and molecules—could allow breakthroughs like molecular computers capable of storing the Library of Congress in a device the size of a sugar cube, new materials ten times stronger than steel and a fraction of the weight, and the ability to detect cancerous tumors that are a few cells in size. The President's budget requested \$498 million for the nanotechnology initiative, but the House provided only \$427 million and the Senate \$378 million.

—[FOR DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE INCLUSION]—

CONGRESS SHOULD ALSO ENACT THE PRESIDENT'S LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS. In addition to passing his budget, Congress should enact his legislation, including:

- **INCREASING THE MINIMUM WAGE.** The President first called for a \$1 increase in the minimum wage in his State of the Union Address in January 1999. For more than a year and a half, the Republican leadership has stalled the measure; tried to weaken it by spreading the increase over three years instead of two; and burdened it with provisions that would roll back important overtime and pension protections and provide a huge tax cut for businesses. So far, delay has cost a full-time minimum-wage worker more than \$1,000 in lost wages. The proposed \$1 increase would merely return the real value of the minimum wage to the level it was in 1982 and benefit more than 10 million workers, including millions of women and hard-pressed families.
- **ENACTING OUR MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG PROPOSAL.** The President is committed to a voluntary Medicare prescription drug benefit that is affordable, meaningful and accessible to the 40 million elderly and disabled on Medicare. We should continue to press Congress to enact our \$253 billion benefit during our budget negotiations. In addition, we should support Congress' efforts to pass drug reimportation legislation that includes appropriate and adequately funded FDA safety standards.
- **PASSING A REAL PATIENTS BILL OF RIGHTS.** We must continue to fight for the House version of the Patients Bill of Rights legislation that covers all Americans, ensures adequate legal enforcement, covers clinical trials, and provides access to specialists and emergency room care. We oppose so-called "access" tax provisions in the Senate version that are expensive, benefit only the wealthy, and raise private insurance premiums, without providing coverage to the uninsured.
- **EXPANDING FEDERAL HATE CRIMES LAW.** This legislation would enhance the Federal government's ability to prosecute violent crimes motivated by race, color, religion, or national origin and would authorize Federal prosecution of crimes motivated by sexual orientation, gender, or disability. Although state and local law enforcement agencies still have primary responsibility for investigating and prosecuting hate crimes, this legislation provides much-needed assistance for agencies that seek it. It provides financial assistance through grants and help with investigations and prosecutions so that Federal, state, and local law enforcement can partner together to ensure that perpetrators of hate crimes are brought to justice.

- **REFORMING IMMIGRATION LAW.** People who have been living in the United States for many years and have developed strong ties to their communities deserve the opportunity to normalize their immigration status. Congress should address injustices in the immigration system by changing the registry date to extend amnesty to resident immigrants, amending the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act to allow certain Latin American immigrants to apply for their green cards, and restoring Section 245(i) of the immigration law to allow illegal immigrants to wait for their visa in the United States.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "Stutzman, Rebekah" <RStutzman@usaid.gov> ("Stutzman, Rebekah" <RStutzman@usaid.gov> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-OCT-2000 10:51:03.00

SUBJECT: FW: Briefing papers...

TO: Ann O'Leary (CN=Ann O'Leary/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

These items arrived from USAID/Peru after Tish and I left on Friday. The site visit materials are updates for what is already in the briefing book and the Peru information on girls education and family planning are additions to the Peru briefers section.

Give me a call if you have any questions 202-712-0419.

Rebekah Stutzman

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Williams, Madeline [SMTP:MadelineW@usaid.gov]

> Sent: Friday, September 29, 2000 3:57 PM

> To: LEButler@washington.usaid.gov

> Cc: RStutzman@washington.usaid.gov

> Subject: Briefing papers...

>

> Tish, attached are the following briefing papers:

>

> - notional schedule for side program

> - CIDE/TAREA site visit - backgrounder, site visit, program, q/as,

> suggested remarks for Melanne Verveer. (sending again because some parts
> may have been missing).

> - speech inputs on democratic education project (sending again here, in
> case)

> - draft briefer on CEDRO site visit (program coming later with suggested
> remarks)

> - Girls' Ed.

> - Family Planning

> - USAID Assistance in Peru

>

> Still Outstanding:

> - notional schedule for October 5th and 6th (for Verveer/O'Leary and for
> LButler)

> - program for CEDRO site visit

> - Vital Voices materials including: backgrounder, program, summary of
> expected guests, suggested remarks by Verveer, Amb. for VV program,

> summary of panelists backgrounds, list of those Peruvians who went to
> Vital Voice in 1998

> - suggested remarks for signing ceremony for Verveer and Amb. (part of
VV

> event)

>

> <<CIDE-TAREA BRF.DOC>> <<CIDE-TAREA SITE PROGRAM.DOC>> <<CIDE-TAREA
> SITE.DOC>> <<FAMILY PLANNING.DOC>> <<GIRLSED.BRF.DOC>> <<SPCH INPUTS
> RELATED TO DEM. EDUCATION.DOC>> <<USAID IN PERU>> <<CEDRO AND NAS.DOC>>
> <<NOTIONAL SCHEDULE.DOC>> <<BEYOND.RTF>>

- CIDE-TAREA BRF.DOC - CIDE-TAREA SITE PROGRAM.DOC - CIDE-TAREA SITE.DOC - FAMILY
PLANNING.DOC - GIRLSED.BRF.DOC - SPCH INPUTS RELATED TO DEM. EDUCATION.DOC - USAID IN
PERU - CEDRO AND NAS.DOC - NOTIONAL SCHEDULE.DOC - BEYOND.RTF=====

ATTACHMENT 1 =====

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D88]ARMS220000A2F.001 to ASCII,

The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 10 =====

Background on USAID Project “Democratic Education and Student Participation in Public Schools”

Background

The Activity is aimed at developing a pilot program in selected public schools to promote the development of democratic skills, practices and knowledge in primary and secondary students.

The main challenge the project faces is to change the authoritarian culture in Peruvian schools and promote student democratic skills to improve self-esteem, participation, teamwork, conflict resolution and consciousness-raising on human rights issues, with an emphasis on gender equity.

Centro de Investigación y Desarrollo de la Educación (CIDE) and Asociación Educativa TAREA (TAREA) are implementing this project in 37 primary schools and 45 secondary schools in poor areas of Lima and Ayacucho (a city located in the sierra region). These activities involve the participation of approximately 80,000 students, in addition to teachers, school principals and Government of Peru officials from the Ministry of Education at both the national and local level. CIDE and TAREA are developing special methodologies, educational materials and training workshops to help students exercise their principal rights and responsibilities and to promote more a democratic environment in their schools. Special efforts are being developed to promote the participation of local institutions to help institutionalize the program.

Part of the implementation plan includes the development of a curriculum proposal on democratic education for primary and secondary schools, which is being successfully applied in the beneficiary schools. This proposal will be sent to the Ministry of Education for dissemination nationwide upon completion of the activity in December 2000.

Main Achievements

- A clear improvement in the human relationships among teachers and students, teachers and principals, principals and students and students to students, toward more equality and mutual respect.
- Children and adolescents are more aware of their rights and responsibilities and are improving their participation.
- 45 secondary schools have installed “mock municipalities” democratically elected by their fellow students and approximately 500 elected representatives are being trained as democratic leaders.

Implementing Agencies: Centro de Investigación y Desarrollo de la Educación (CIDE) and Asociación Educativa TAREA (TAREA).

**TENTATIVE AGENDA
VISIT TO STELLA MARIS PUBLIC SCHOOL**

Date: Wednesday, September 4th
Time: 9:15 am – 10:15 am
Place: Stella Maris Public School
Villa Maria del Triunfo District

Program

Welcome - School Principal, Ms. María Mercedes Huerta (5 min.)

Meeting with adolescent members of the mock municipality (8-10 adolescents, two teachers and CIDE/TAREA representatives). Remarks by Ms. Melanne Verveer, Head of Delegation, at this time. (20 min)

Visit to a primary school classroom (children of 7-8 ages). Ms. Verveer, could offer a brief congratulatory words to the children and teacher. (15 min)

Brief visit to the democracy fair prepared by primary students in the school's main playground. (Visitors will have the opportunity to talk with children and teachers about their experiences.) (15 min.)

Final words by the school principal. (5 min.)

USAID Site Visit to Stella Maris Public School

You will visit a public school in a peri-urban area south of Lima. You will meet with primary and secondary students and teachers who will share with you their experiences as participants in the pilot activity "Democratic Education and Student Participation in Public Schools." This project is being implemented by two local NGOs: the Centro de Investigación y Desarrollo de la Educación (CIDE) and the Asociación Educativa TAREA (TAREA).

Participants

- Primary and secondary school students, members of the "mock municipality"
- 2-4 teachers
- School principal
- CIDE/TAREA Program Managers (2 people)

Background

The "Democratic Education and Student Participation in Public Schools" activity began implementation in April 1999 in selected schools in Lima and Ayacucho. The main challenge the project faces is to change the authoritarian culture in Peruvian schools and promote student democratic skills for participation, teamwork, conflict resolution, and consciousness-raising on gender equity.

This project is being successfully implemented in 82 public schools and involves the active participation of school principals, teachers, students and the Ministry of Education. CIDE and TAREA are developing special methodologies and educational materials to help teachers and students put into practice the democratic values they are learning. At the primary level, CIDE is working closely with teachers and school principals to promote several activities to help school children learn about their rights and responsibilities through the practicing team work, rotating roles, gender equity strategies and other pedagogical resources aimed at reinforcing a democratic culture in the schools.

At the secondary level, the main strategies being carried out by TAREA promote participation in schools through "espacios de escucha" among school children and with teachers and school authorities. In addition, they are promoting "mock municipalities" which involve the practice of fundamental human rights such as political participation, the right to vote and freedom of expression, among others. Students also receive training in youth leadership. Finally, CIDE and TAREA are developing a proposal on democratic education for primary and secondary schools. Through working closely with Ministry of Education (MOE) officials at the local and national level, CIDE/TAREA are encouraging the MOE to adopt this curriculum and disseminate it nationwide.

Suggested Questions/Comments for Site Visit

For Primary School Students:

1. Can you tell me what you know about your rights and responsibilities?
2. Do you think that in school you have the opportunity to practice your rights and responsibilities? Can you give me a small example? (Two or three children could talk about their experiences.)
3. Are girls and boys equals in your school? Can you give me an example?

For Secondary School Students:

1. Can you tell me a little bit about how the school leaders of the “mock municipality” were elected?
2. Do you believe you have democracy in your school? Can you give me a few examples of what you think demonstrates the democratic culture present in your school?

Suggested Remarks for Melanne Verveer at Site Visit to Stella Maris Public School

- Congratulate school authorities, teachers and students for the great job they are doing and the significant time they are dedicating to learn and practice democratic values, and for their overall commitment to participating and implementing various strategies to ensure a more democratic culture in their school.
- Encourage all participants to use their newfound skills inside and outside their school, and recommend that they involve their families and other local authorities in order to build a new democratic culture in their community.
- Let the school children know that they are citizens with the capacity to defend and protect their rights in their school, in their families and in their communities. And that now that they have had the opportunity to learn and practice democracy in their school, these practices will be a part of their lives forever and will help them become better citizens and leaders now and in the future.

Family Planning and Reproductive Rights in Peru

Summary

After a late start, the Peruvian family planning program has been gaining ground, particularly in the last ten years. The percentage of married women of reproductive age actually using family planning methods (either modern or traditional) has risen from 31% in the late 1970s to 64% in 1996. Forty-one percent of women use a "modern" method (mostly IUDs, pills, injectables, condoms, and sterilization) and 23% use a "traditional" method (mainly rhythm). As a result, the total fertility rate declined 13% between 1992 and 1996, from 4.0 children per family to 3.5 children per family.

Peru's population of about 30 million is not widely seen as putting an undue strain on the country's resources, and family planning is not normally justified as a response to demographic pressures. Instead, family planning is considered a response to important health needs. Peru has one of the highest maternal mortality rates in the Hemisphere. Fifty-three percent of births in Peru have one or more of the "risk factors" (births too closely spaced, mother too old or too young, too many prior pregnancies) that contribute to high infant and maternal mortality. An estimated 9,250 of the 27,600 infant deaths that occur each year in Peru might be prevented if more women would avoid high risk pregnancies with family planning.

Special Concerns

During the late 1990s, the Government of Peru embarked on an ill-conceived series of sterilization campaigns intended to respond to unmet need for permanent family planning methods. The campaigns were severely criticized locally and internationally. It was alleged that the campaigns violated women's rights by coercing them to be sterilized, did not adequately inform women about the different available family planning methods and their drawbacks, and provided poor quality medical attention. USAID did not support the campaigns and advised the Government against them. The crisis came to the attention of pro-life groups in the United States and, as a result, new restrictions on U.S. Government support to international family planning programs were legislated by the U.S. Congress. As the uproar worsened, USAID worked with the Ministry of Health to develop rigorous new "Family Planning Medical Standards of Practice" that prohibited the controversial practices. The Government has now eliminated the sterilization campaigns and the family planning program is operating in accordance with U.S. and international standards. However, there are still reports of isolated abuses in rural health facilities and U.S. Congressional scrutiny and criticism of the program has continued.

USAID/Peru's Role

USAID provides about \$11million per year to support family planning and reproductive health activities. It provides another \$9 million per year for related health, child survival, infectious diseases, and HIV/AIDs activities. USAID provides contraceptives, training of health professionals and technical assistance to improve health and family planning services. Specifically with regard to protecting women's rights, USAID supports monitoring of the Government of Peru's health and family planning services by the Peruvian Human Rights Ombudsman and by the U.S. Population Council. While supporting Peru's efforts to improve its family planning services, USAID also uses its political influence and financial leverage to encourage the Government to respond more effectively to the reproductive health needs of women and adolescents and to protect their human and reproductive rights.

Girls' Education in Peru

Summary: Peru's education system has severe problems of quality and equity. Although they are national problems, inequities and poor quality are most acute in rural areas of the country, and this affects girls disproportionately. USAID/Peru is working with the Peruvian Government, other donors, local and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs), religious groups, media and the business sector to expand opportunities for girls' quality basic education, especially in rural areas of Peru.

Background: Peru has one of the highest levels of access to education in Latin America. Enrollment in primary school is almost universal. However, there are large disparities in persistence and completion, achievement, school infrastructure and quality between urban and rural areas, between Spanish and non-Spanish speaking students and between boys and girls. In urban areas, average years of schooling for the population over 15 years of age is 9.2 years for males and 8.3 years for females, while in rural areas, these figures are 5.1 for males and 3.7 for females.

Peru's complex and highly diverse society magnifies the challenges of providing quality education for all. Challenges include geography and rural isolation, over 40 languages in addition to Spanish, and different cultural values and practices. Issues in girls' education in Peru are related more to retention and achievement (only half of enrolled girls complete primary school) than to access, although in some rural communities, the problem of access persists. Barriers for girls' education include language and culture, quality and quantity of instruction, classroom environment, treatment of girls by teachers and male students, nutrition deficiencies, and the direct and opportunity costs of schooling from the parents' perspective.

Why focus on educating girls? U.S. Treasury Secretary, Lawrence Summers, has stated that supporting girls' education is the most important investment a developing country can make. It has been repeatedly documented that educated girls become adults with greater earning power, better health and have better educated children. In Peru, a girl with no education is almost twice as likely to have an early, unwanted pregnancy as a girl who has completed 6th grade, and the infant mortality rate is reduced from 80/1,000 for mothers with no education to 60/1,000 for mothers who have completed primary school.

USAID/Peru Role: USAID/Peru's goal is to increase opportunities and support for all girls to participate in quality education experiences and to complete at least a primary school education and acquire all of the expected competencies. Through *Nuevos Horizontes para la Educación de las Niñas*, a \$2.5 million project implemented by CARE-Peru with the support of USAID's Girls' and Women's Education (GWE) initiative, national efforts focus on research and advocacy for influencing policy and increasing resources for girls' education. Activities include support of and participation in a national network, the *Red Nacional de Educación de la Niña* (24 members representing government, including the Office of the First Lady of Peru, civil society and international cooperation agencies), as well as multi-sectoral local networks. Through national conferences, mass media campaigns, research and information dissemination, and proposals for policy change, the national network raises awareness of the importance of educating girls and of surmounting the barriers that prevent primary school completion.

With \$1.5 million in Presidential Initiative for Basic Education funds, USAID/Peru supports a comprehensive, quality basic education project focused on girls in rural communities in the departments of Ayacucho, Apurímac, Huancavelica and San Martín (implemented by UNICEF in coordination with the Ministry of Education, CARE-Peru and local NGOs). Activities include democratic education in the classroom, special initiatives to build rural girls' self esteem, teacher training for bilingual rural teachers in multi-grade classrooms and actions to involve local authorities and communities in policy and program development, implementation and monitoring, among others.

The USAID/W-funded, Displaced Children and Orphans Fund, Ayacucho Children's Project, is implemented by Salesian Missions (*Colegios Don Bosco and Maria Auxiliadora*) in Ayacucho to provide basic education competencies, occupational skills and shelter to orphaned/displaced children and adolescents, with an emphasis on girls.

Suggested Speech Inputs Related to the
“Democratic Education in Public Schools” Activity

General Themes:

- Highlight the importance of early exposure to knowledge of rights and responsibilities for children and adolescents to ensure the construction of sustainable democracies in the region.
- Schools are an ideal place to introduce children and adolescents to the knowledge and practice of the rule of law and ensure that they become conscious and responsible citizens better prepared to participate in decision-making processes.
- To encourage all governments to work with an integrated human development vision in mind, one which includes healthy, educated people with the capacity to exercise good citizenship.
- Encourage all governments to contribute to the development of their countries through work with children and adolescents as future citizens and future leaders.

Suggested Specific Inputs:

- The development of a sustainable democracy requires citizens who are aware of their rights and responsibilities. A citizen who is capable of defending himself or herself from abuse of authority and who effectively insists on participation in decision-making that affects his or her life guarantees that governments fulfill their responsibilities to represent citizens' interests and to govern in a way that assures the development and well-being of the majority.
- It is extremely important that governments, authorities and families take on the challenge of constructing new cultural expectations that favor democracy. New generations of children and adolescents need to not only learn theories about rights and responsibilities but also to experience positive aspects of true democratic behavior. Schools are ideal places to promote the formation and practice of citizen rights and responsibilities, as well as to learn about and gain respect for democratic norms and institutions.
- Yesterday, I had the opportunity to visit the Stella Maris school in Lima's southern cone, where the organizations, CIDE and TAREA, with support from USAID, are working closely with Peru's Ministry of Education to implement a pilot project in democratic education and student participation. I was extremely impressed to hear and observe small children, girls and boys, and adolescents, who are aware of and practicing their rights to express their own opinions, who are working together in teams, promoting gender equity and creating spaces of interchange between teachers and students. They are studying in an environment where participation and respect for all are encouraged and expected and where everyone's energy is

directed toward improving the education of the 2,500 students in this school. After the school children of Stella Maris, I believe that Peru's future is in very good hands.

- Experiences such as this should be replicated throughout Peru and in each one of our countries. I encourage all of our governments to take seriously the important role that schools, training institutes and universities, in collaboration with other youth-serving organizations, play in education and practical preparation for citizenship. My hopes is that this will translate into policies, plans and programs, as well as investment of resources, to guarantee that future generations will become responsible, participating citizens and will lead and govern our countries more effectively than we are today.

USAID Strategy and Assistance in Peru

The ultimate goal of USAID/Peru is to promote broad-based sustainable economic development. We believe that such development can best be achieved by:

- Promoting citizen's participation in democratic processes that guarantees political freedoms and strengthens the rule of law;
- Securing broad-based economic growth that reduces poverty;
- Protecting human health and fostering population growth that is both in harmony with resources and reflects the fertility desires of families;
- Ensuring the judicious stewardship of the environment;
- Providing people in coca-growing areas an alternative licit source of income, coupled with an improvement in their quality of life and physical security; and
- Expanding opportunities for girls' basic education
- Improve quality of life of Peruvians along the Peru-Ecuador border target area

USAID/Peru's portfolio for FY2000 is approximately \$111 million, which includes \$45 million from Food Aid; \$35.60 million from Development Assistance Funds, \$5.4 million from Economic Support Fund, and \$25 million from International Narcotics Control Fund.

In the democracy area we seek to increase the poor's access to justice, increase civic awareness, promote more accountable public institutions and to foster more responsive local governments.

In the economic growth area we look to increase incomes of the poor through improved nutrition, increased productivity and market access, improved policies and financial services for the poor, and improve the effectiveness of organizations assisting the poor.

In the health sector we seek to strengthen the quality, coverage, delivery and use of basic health care and reproductive services to reduce fertility and maternal, infant/child mortality in poor urban and rural areas. We also provide support to improve nutrition, promote a girls' education initiative and a strategy to identify, prevent and control outbreaks of emerging and reemerging diseases.

In environment we place special emphasis on environmental awareness, strengthening private and public environmental institutions, supporting policy debate, developing new pollution prevention and management technologies, and improving the management of national parks.

In the alternative development sector we seek to strengthen local governments, meet immediate subsistence needs, provide increased income and employment opportunities, improve infrastructure, protect natural resources and increase awareness of the harmful effect of coca cultivation and benefits of development.

In girls' education we seek to promote the implementation of national and local strategies that address critical constraints to girls' successful completion of primary school in rural areas in Peru.

Finally, a new initiative is being developed to support the consolidation of the Peace Agreement recently signed between Peru and Ecuador. The initiative will contribute to improved living conditions of the population in the border region and show tangible benefits of the peace process.

The USAID/Peru program focuses on influencing strategies and supporting leadership that maximizes sustainable economic growth. USAID helps to build the economic and political foundations necessary to increase people's opportunities. We seek to empower the women, men and children of Peru by strengthening their individual capacities, promoting their economic opportunities and expanding their political freedoms. As development is sustainable only if it is participatory and people-oriented, USAID emphasizes grassroots participation in its development program.

To achieve these results, USAID coordinates closely with the Government of Peru, other donors and international and local PVOs and NGOs as partners in carrying out our program objectives.

Site Visit to the CEDRO Open House for Street Girls

You will visit a center for street girls and girls at high risk in Lima operated by the Center for Education and Information on Drug Abuse Prevention (CEDRO). You will tour the site and meet program staff, as well as some of the girls who live there.

Participants

- Girls 7-17 who are living at the CEDRO Open House
- CEDRO Open House Staff
- Eugenia de Huerta Mercado, Supervisor, Street Children Program. (She is Guatemalan and a former Ambassador.)

Background

This center is an "open house," in other words, the girls who are resident are free to come and go as they wish. Girls come from a variety of backgrounds, and the majority of them have suffered abuse, often sexual, and often from family members. Many of them have run away and lived on the streets, while some still have some links with their families. The 25 girls now resident in the open house range in age from 7-17.

During the day, the girls participate in a number of education and therapeutic activities. The center has a social worker and a supervisor to provide structure and direction in daily activities of the girls. The goals of the project are to prevent child abuse and abandonment, to support children rejoining their families when possible, to give the girls training and educational opportunities, and to move towards self-financing with locally generated income.

USAID has been supporting CEDRO for over 15 years in the rural jungle area of Peru, with programs designed to assist abandoned and neglected youth, as well as youth affected by drugs.

Other USG-sponsored programs with CEDRO

In Lima, CEDRO operates three open houses: two for boys, and the site you are visiting today for girls. CEDRO has received significant funding directly from the US Congress as well for its innovative work, and enjoys a great deal of credibility and respect for its work in reaching difficult target groups of street children.

Other USG agencies, such as the Narcotics Affairs Section (NAS) of the U.S. Embassy, also have strong working relationships with CEDRO. With \$500,000 annually from NAS, CEDRO provides funds for research on drug abuse, training in drug abuse prevention, and the operation of a hotline and referral service for people with drug abuse problems.

Notional Schedule for Side Program for the U.S. Delegation

Tuesday, October 3	-	Late evening arrival in Lima
Wednesday, October 4	-	Site Visits and Panel Discussion
7:30 a.m. – 8:15 a.m.	-	Breakfast with Ambassador Hamilton
8:15 a.m.	-	Depart Residence for Cono Sur
9:00 a.m.	-	Arrive at Site Visit #1
		Visit to USAID Project “Democratic Education in Public Schools in Villa Maria de Triunfo.
10:00 a.m.	-	Depart for Central Lima
11:15 a.m.	-	Arrive at Site Visit #2
		Visit to CEDRO Open House for Girls
12:15 p.m.	-	Depart for Ambassador’s Residence
12:45 p.m. – 1:45 p.m.	-	Lunch at the Ambassador’s Residence for Selected Members of the U.S. Delegation and Selected Members of the Country Team.
2:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.	-	Vital Voices Follow-up Panel Discussion Women’s Contribution to the Consolidation of Democracy Ambassador’s Residence
4:00 p.m. – 4:15 p.m.	-	USAID Signing Ceremony
4:15 p.m. – 5:15 p.m.	-	Reception for Vital Voices Program Ambassador’s Residence
5:15 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.	-	R&R
6:00 p.m.	-	Depart for Inauguration of the X Conference of Wives of Heads of State and Government at the National Museum
8:30 p.m.	-	Depart National Museum
9:00 p.m.	-	Optional - No-host Dinner for U.S. Delegation – Seniorio del Sulco or Costa Verde

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: James R. Kvaal (CN=James R. Kvaal/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-OCT-2000 19:37:07.00

SUBJECT: Re: Family Planning & VAWA

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

ok

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-OCT-2000 19:33:06.00

SUBJECT: Family Planning & VAWA

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patrick M. Dorton (CN=Patrick M. Dorton/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Our folks actually find it critical to include family planning and do not think that VAWA should be included in the approps part.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-OCT-2000 09:36:54.00

SUBJECT: Re: family planning graph -- is this okay?

TO: Ann O'Leary (CN=Ann O'Leary/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

do you think this is ok?

Ann O'Leary

10/06/2000 09:34:59 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

bcc:

Subject: Re: family planning graph -- is this okay?

haven't seen them.

Heather H. Howard

10/06/2000 08:56:55 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: family planning graph -- is this okay?

this looks fine to me, but I haven't seen the other points, so I don't know how it compares. Have you?

----- Forwarded by Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP on
10/06/2000 08:56 AM -----

Anna Richter

10/06/2000 08:54:29 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Eric J. Morse/OPD/EOP@EOP, Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: family planning graph -- is this okay?

EXPANDING FAMILY PLANNING. The President,s budget would allow family planning clinics to provide reproductive health services and clinical care to over 5 million low-income women. It would also prevent over a million unintended pregnancies per year through comprehensive reproductive health services, including sexually-transmitted disease and cancer screening, HIV prevention and counseling, programs to discourage adolescent sexual activity, and contraceptive counseling and services. The President,s budget requested \$274 million for this initiative, but the conference report provides only \$239 million.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-OCT-2000 09:43:22.00

SUBJECT: Re: family planning graph -- is this okay?

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: ann o'leary (CN=ann o'leary/OU=opd/O=eop@eop [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: eric j. morse (CN=eric j. morse/OU=opd/O=eop@eop [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: karin kullman (CN=karin kullman/OU=opd/O=eop@eop [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

looks great -- thanks for making sure it gets in.

Anna Richter

10/06/2000 08:54:29 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: Eric J. Morse/OPD/EOP@EOP, Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP

Subject: family planning graph -- is this okay?

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-OCT-2000 08:54:34.00

SUBJECT: family planning graph -- is this okay?

TO: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann O'Leary (CN=Ann O'Leary/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ann O'Leary (CN=Ann O'Leary/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-OCT-2000 09:37:05.00

SUBJECT: Re: family planning graph -- is this okay?

TO: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

yep.

Heather H. Howard
10/06/2000 09:36:48 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
bcc:
Subject: Re: family planning graph -- is this okay?

do you think this is ok?

Ann O'Leary
10/06/2000 09:34:59 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
bcc:
Subject: Re: family planning graph -- is this okay?

haven't seen them.

Heather H. Howard
10/06/2000 08:56:55 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: family planning graph -- is this okay?

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----- Forwarded by Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP on
10/06/2000 08:56 AM -----

Anna Richter
10/06/2000 08:54:29 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Eric J. Morse/OPD/EOP@EOP, Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: family planning graph -- is this okay?

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ann O'Leary (CN=Ann O'Leary/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-OCT-2000 09:35:04.00

SUBJECT: Re: family planning graph -- is this okay?

TO: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
haven't seen them.

Heather H. Howard
10/06/2000 08:56:55 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: family planning graph -- is this okay?

this looks fine to me, but I haven't seen the other points, so I don't
know how it compares. Have you?
----- Forwarded by Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP on
10/06/2000 08:56 AM -----

Anna Richter
10/06/2000 08:54:29 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Eric J. Morse/OPD/EOP@EOP, Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: family planning graph -- is this okay?

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activity, and contraceptive counseling and services. The President,s
budget requested \$274 million for this initiative, but the conference
report provides only \$239 million.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-OCT-2000 08:56:59.00

SUBJECT: family planning graph -- is this okay?

TO: Ann O'Leary (CN=Ann O'Leary/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

this looks fine to me, but I haven't seen the other points, so I don't know how it compares. Have you?

----- Forwarded by Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP on
10/06/2000 08:56 AM -----

Anna Richter

10/06/2000 08:54:29 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: Eric J. Morse/OPD/EOP@EOP, Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP

Subject: family planning graph -- is this okay?

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "Coleman, Clare" <Clare.Coleman@mail.house.gov> ("Coleman, Clare"
<Clare.Coleman@mail.house.gov> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-OCT-2000 16:57:40.00

SUBJECT: Stand firm to lift the global gag rule

TO: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lauren M. Supina (CN=Lauren M. Supina/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
MEMORANDUM

To: Family Planning & Health Staff
From: Clare Coleman/Rep. Lowey
Date: October 12, 2000
Re: International Family Planning/Foreign Operations Appropriations

A number of Members are circulating a letter to President Clinton, saying that we're firm on lifting the global gag rule (Mexico City policy) and asking that he continue to stand with us. 111 Members have already signed on -- a list follows the text of the letter. Please join on. The letter will close Tuesday night.

LETTER:
Dear Mr. President:

As Fiscal Year 2001 budget negotiations come to a close, we are writing to affirm our unwavering support for removing the onerous global gag rule restrictions from our international family planning programs. This misguided policy undermines United States efforts to promote democracy around the world, and jeopardizes the health of millions of women and children.

We share your disappointment that the Fiscal Year 2000 Foreign Operations bill included anti-democratic restrictions on our international family planning programs. And we appreciate the strong statements you and members of your Administration have made throughout the year in support of ensuring that this policy is not enacted into law again. Imposition of the gag rule has already forced non-governmental organizations throughout the world to sacrifice their right to free speech in order to receive U.S. funding. This policy would be unconstitutional if imposed on U.S. organizations, and it is unconscionable to impose it on others.

Although the House-passed Foreign Operations bill includes the global gag rule, the Senate bill includes language reaffirming Congressional

support for incorporating democratic ideals in all of our foreign assistance

programs. As budget negotiations reach their final stages, we urge you to support either the Senate language or no restrictive language at all with regard to international family planning. The global gag rule must not be included, in any form, in a final Foreign Operations or omnibus bill.

Eliminating the global gag rule will be a victory for democracy and for women and families around the world. We look forward to achieving this goal with you.

Sincerely,

SIGNERS TO DATE:

Nita M. Lowey
Nancy Pelosi
Carolyn B. Maloney
James Greenwood
Neil Abercrombie
Gary Ackerman
Joe Baca
Tammy Baldwin
Tom Barrett
Shelley Berkley
Howard Berman
Judy Biggert
Sanford Bishop
Rod Blagojevich
David Bonior
Allen Boyd
Lois Capps
Michael Capuano
Ben Cardin
Julia Carson
William Clay
Eva Clayton
John Conyers
Joseph Crowley
Diana DeGette
Bill Delahunt
Rosa DeLauro
Norman Dicks
Lloyd Doggett
Chet Edwards
Eliot Engel
Sam Farr
Chaka Fattah
Bob Filner
Mark Foley
Harold Ford, Jr.
Tillie Fowler
Martin Frost
Ben Gilman
Gene Green
Luis Gutierrez

Alcee Hastings
Marurice Hinchey
Ruben Hinojosa
Joseph Hoeffel
Rush Holt
Darlene Hooley
Stephen Horn
Amo Houghton
Steny Hoyer
Sheila Jackson-Lee
Eddie Bernice Johnson
Stephanie Tubbs Jones
Sue Kelly
Patrick Kennedy
Carolyn C. Kilpatrick
Ron Kind
Tom Lantos
John B. Larson
Barbara Lee
Sander Levin
John Lewis
Zoe Lofgren
Bill Luther
Carolyn McCarthy
Karen McCarthy
Jim McDermott
James P. McGovern
Cynthia McKinney
Ed Markey
Robert Matsui
Carrie P. Meek
Gregory W. Meeks
Juanita Millender-McDonald
George Miller
Patsy Mink
Connie Morella
Jerrold Nadler
Grace Napolitano
John Olver
Major Owens
Frank Pallone, Jr.
Donald M. Payne
Earl Pomeroy
John Edward Porter
David Price
Charles B. Rangel
Silvestre Reyes
Lynn Rivers
Steve Rothman
Lucille Roybal-Allard
Bernard Sanders
Max Sandlin
Tom Sawyer
Jan Schakowsky

Bobby Scott
Brad Sherman
Louise Slaughter
Mike Thompson
Karen L. Thurman
John F. Tierney
Ed Towns
Mark Udall
Tom Udall
Nydia Velazquez
Maxine Waters
Henry Waxman
Robert Wexler
Lynn Woolsey
David Wu
Albert R. Wynn

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ann O'Leary (CN=Ann O'Leary/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-OCT-2000 16:26:12.00

SUBJECT: Re: Reminder: Budget Wins Document

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

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

CC: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Anna -

These are the bullets we expect to add when Labor-H is resolved:

Child Care
(possible Early Learning Fund Child Care Quality Piece)
Head Start
After School
Family Leave initiative (possible \$10 million for demos on paid leave)
National and Community Service
Family Planning
Violence Against Women

Thanks.

-Ann

Anna Richter
10/13/2000 03:43:08 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: Reminder: Budget Wins Document

Just to clarify: there is no need to draft bullets on anticipated wins yet, but if you had a list (which we recognize could change)so we could get an idea about how many more bullets to expect, that would be great. Please let me know if you cannot meet the 4 pm deadline and when to expect it if you cannot. thanks,

Anna

----- Forwarded by Anna Richter/OPD/EOP on 10/13/2000
03:39 PM -----

Anna Richter

10/12/2000 03:00:14 PM

Record Type: Record

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

cc: Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP

Subject: Budget Wins Document

It's coming to be that time again and NEC is so admirably taking the lead on this year's press paper. However, we need to provide them with our "victory" bullets for each of the approps bills. In order to try and work on this as the bills move through, it would be great to get any bullets on the bills that have already passed (Defense, Military Construction, Interior, Transportation, and Treasury/Legislative Branch). Because there is a chance that Congress will complete their session mid-week, NEC is getting a rough draft ready over the weekend, so I need your bullets on items that have already passed by 4 pm tomorrow. Attached is last year's document for reference. Thanks!

Message Sent

To:

Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP
Sarah C. Lucas/OPD/EOP@EOP
Sonia G. Chesson/OPD/EOP@EOP
Marie E. Burke/OPD/EOP@EOP
Nicholas J. Lewin/OPD/EOP@EOP
Margy Waller/OPD/EOP@EOP
Eric J. Morse/OPD/EOP@EOP
Deanne E. Benos/OPD/EOP@EOP
Kendra L. Brooks/OPD/EOP@EOP
Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP
Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP@EOP
Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP@EOP
Julia Doan/OPD/EOP@EOP
Bethany Little/OPD/EOP@EOP
Christina S. Ho/OPD/EOP@EOP
Caroline S. Chang/OPD/EOP@EOP
Julie T. Bosland/OPD/EOP@EOP
David G. Sewell/OPD/EOP@EOP
Jose Cerda/OPD/EOP@EOP
David F. Lussier/OPD/EOP@EOP

Message Sent

To:

Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
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David G. Sewell/OPD/EOP@EOP
Jose Cerda/OPD/EOP@EOP
David F. Lussier/OPD/EOP@EOP

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D7]ARMS2200075NA.001 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

**PRESIDENT CLINTON, VICE PRESIDENT GORE, AND CONGRESSIONAL
DEMOCRATS WIN ON THE BUDGET, BUT CONGRESS STILL NEEDS TO DO MORE
WORK TO ADDRESS AMERICA'S PRIORITIES**

November 18, 1999

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- I. Overview of Key Victories and Remaining Issues**
- II. A Victory for America's Students (table)**
- III. Progress On America's Priorities**
 - Protecting Fiscal Discipline and Paying Down the Debt
 - A Victory for America's Students
 - Fighting Crime, Drugs, and Guns
 - Investing in a Cleaner Environment
 - Maintaining America's Global Leadership
 - Empowering Families and Communities
 - Progress on the New Markets Initiative
 - Addressing Health Care
 - Responding to the Farm Crisis
 - A Strong Research and Development Agenda
 - Other Highlights
- IV. Despite All the Progress in this Year's Budget, There is Still More Work That Needs to Be Done**

OVERVIEW: PRESIDENT CLINTON, VICE PRESIDENT GORE, AND CONGRESSIONAL DEMOCRATS WIN ON THE BUDGET, BUT CONGRESS STILL NEEDS TO DO MORE WORK TO ADDRESS AMERICA'S PRIORITIES

November 18, 1999

PROTECTING FISCAL DISCIPLINE AND PAYING DOWN THE DEBT. The budget agreement represents a victory for President Clinton's stand for fiscal discipline. Between 1981 and 1992, the debt quadrupled. In 1992 the deficit was \$290 billion and projected to rise to over \$400 billion in 1999. As a result of the tough and sometimes unpopular choices made by President Clinton in 1993 and 1997, we have seen seven consecutive years of fiscal improvement for the first time in America's history, bringing last year's budget to a unified surplus of \$123 billion – the largest ever. Throughout the year, the Republicans have been proposing fiscally irresponsible tax cuts that would have jeopardized this record of fiscal discipline. In September, the President vetoed a Republican tax cut that would likely have drained hundreds of billions of dollars of the Social Security surplus from debt reduction. As a result of the President's stand, America will stay on course to pay off the debt held by the public by 2015 – for the first time since Andrew Jackson was President.

A VICTORY FOR AMERICA'S STUDENTS. After vetoing a Congressional budget that denied funding to priority education and training investments, President Clinton and Vice President Gore delivered on their ambitious education agenda.

- ✓ **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Class Sizes:** Following on a new initiative by the President last year, the budget agreement includes \$1.3 billion for a bipartisan plan to help reduce class size in the early grades by hiring 100,000 quality teachers over the next six years.
- ✓ **Double Funding for After School:** \$453 million for after school, providing support to 675,000 students – 375,000 more than last year.
- ✓ **GEAR UP:** A 67 percent increase to \$200 million for the President's GEAR UP initiative, which helps 482,000 students aspire to and prepare for college – the second year of this new initiative.
- ✓ **Accountability for the Lowest Performing Schools:** \$134 million in Title I funds to help turn around the worst-performing schools and hold them accountable for results.
- ✓ **Expanded Head Start:** A \$607 million increase for Head Start to serve an additional 44,000 children. Total funding is \$5.3 billion – 90 percent higher than 1993.
- ✓ **Hispanic Education Agenda:** \$436 million in increases for a number of education programs that help to improve the educational achievement and high dropout rates of Latino students.
- ✓ **Largest Pell Grant Maximum Award Ever:** Increased to \$3,300 – a 43 percent increase since 1993.

FIGHTING CRIME, DRUGS, AND GUNS. To keep crime coming down to record lows, President Clinton fought for important investments in the budget to build on the Administration's successful community policing initiative, including funds to put more police on the street and critical resources to strengthen law enforcement efforts to keep communities safe.

- ✓ **More Police for Our Streets:** The budget contains full funding for the first installment toward the President's goal to hire up to 50,000 more police officers for our Nation's streets by 2005. The initiative builds on the President's successful COPS program that has already funded 100,000 police officers to help keep America's streets safe.

INVESTING IN A CLEANER ENVIRONMENT. President Clinton and Vice President Gore won significant gains for the environment in the fiscal year 2000 budget, including new resources to combat water pollution, protect wildlife, address global warming, and preserve precious lands across the country. At the same time, the President and Vice President forced Congress to drop or substantially modify dozens of anti-environmental riders that would have rolled back hard-won environmental safeguards and benefited special interests at the expense of our public lands.

- ✓ **Preserving Our Lands Legacy:** The President and Vice President won \$651 million for Lands Legacy, a 42 percent increase for this historic initiative that strengthens federal efforts to preserve natural treasures and provides communities with new resources to protect local green spaces.

MAINTAINING AMERICA'S GLOBAL LEADERSHIP. The Republican Congressional budget would have turned its back on America's leading role in the world by not providing funds for peace in the Middle East, leadership at the United Nations, economic development in the poorest countries, and efforts to halt the spread of nuclear weapons. The President fought for and secured victories to strengthen America's leading role in the world – by meeting our commitment to the Middle East peace process, paying our dues and arrears to the United Nations, making a critical investment in debt relief for impoverished countries, funding efforts to safeguard nuclear weapons and expertise from the former Soviet Union, and help raise labor standards around the world.

EMPOWERING FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES. President Clinton and Vice President Gore are committed to tapping the potential of America's urban and rural communities. This budget moves forward on their vision to help revitalize America's communities and empower families.

- ✓ **Funding 60,000 New Housing Vouchers for America's Hard-Pressed Working Families.**
- ✓ **Additional Funding for Empowerment Zones:** The budget provides \$55 million in funding for Urban Empowerment Zones and \$15 million for Rural Enterprise Zones and Enterprise Communities.
- ✓ **Continuing To Build a Network Of Community Development Banks Across the Nation:** The final budget includes \$95 million for the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund.

PROGRESS ON THE NEW MARKETS INITIATIVE: In his State of the Union, President Clinton proposed to bring more private investment to all areas of the United States. The President and Congressional Leaders have agreed to work together to enact bipartisan legislation to help spur economic development in urban and rural communities that have not shared fully in the benefits of the nation's strong economy. The New Markets initiative enjoys bipartisan support.

- ✓ **Funding America's Private Investment Companies (APICs):** Provides \$20 million of funding for APICs (subject to authorization), a key element of the President's New Markets Initiative, that would leverage \$800 million of new investment in underserved areas.
- ✓ **New Markets Venture Capital Program:** Provides, subject to authorization, \$16.5 million in funding for New Market Venture Capital Firms (NMVCs) and BusinessLINC to bring equity capital and technical assistance to small businesses in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods.

ADDRESSING HEALTH CARE. The President won a \$34.5 billion investment in health programs, 11.7 percent above the FY 1999 enacted level, to strengthen the public health infrastructure, provide critical

prevention and treatment services to individuals with mental illness, and advance biomedical research with a historic investment of \$2.3 billion.

- ✓ **Passing the landmark Work Incentives Improvement Act for people with disabilities:** Since 1998, the President has advocated for the passage of the bipartisan Jeffords-Kennedy-Roth-Moynihan Work Incentives Improvement Act. Currently, people with disabilities often become ineligible for Medicaid or Medicare if they work, forcing a choice between health care and employment. This legislation allows people with disabilities to maintain their Medicare or Medicaid coverage when they go to work. It also includes a \$250 million demonstration, which the President insisted on fully funding, that allows people with disabilities who are still working and are not yet sufficiently disabled to qualify for Medicaid to buy into the program. Finally, the bill reforms the training system for people with disabilities.

RESPONDING TO THE FARM CRISIS: The Agriculture Appropriations bill included \$8.6 billion in emergency funds to assist our Nation's farmers and ranchers who are suffering through the second year in a row of low commodity prices and, for many, crop and livestock losses from severe drought and flooding. The final budget includes over \$550 million more to fulfil the unmet needs identified by the President, including significant funds targeted to hurricane-affected areas, increased crop loss payments for all producers, and over \$2.5 billion in additional farm loans to help producers secure financing for next year's crop. The President and Vice President remain concerned that Congress did not address the underlying issues that exist in the wake of Freedom to Farm legislation and that more needs to be done.

A STRONG RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AGENDA: The final budget included an unprecedented commitment to key civilian research. The final budget increases the President's "21st Century Research Fund" for civilian research programs by more than \$3 billion. It also includes a five year extension of the Research and Experimentation tax credit.

- ✓ **National Science Foundation:** A 6.6 percent increase in support for science and engineering research and education.
- ✓ **National Institutes of Health:** Provides \$2.3 billion, a 15 percent increase over FY 1999 funding levels, to build on the President's commitment to biomedical research.
- ✓ **Information Technology:** The final budget includes more than \$80 million in funding for the Next Generation Internet and \$235 million for the Administration's "Information Technology for the 21st Century" initiative.

MUCH WORK STILL LEFT TO DO In the waning days of the session, the President and Congressional Democrats prevailed in making critical investments to advance the President's comprehensive education agenda, put more police on the streets, protect the environment, and strengthen America's leading role in the world. But much work still remains to be done.

- × **Passing Common Sense Gun Legislation:** Congress must pass a bipartisan juvenile crime bill that includes strong gun measures to: close the gun show loophole; require child safety locks for handguns; ban the importation of large capacity ammunition clips; and bar violent juveniles from owning guns for life.
- × **Passing a Strong, Enforceable, Patients' Bill of Rights:** During the past two years, the President has exercised his executive authority to extend critical patient protections to over 85 million

Americans. But ultimately, the only way to ensure that all Americans in all plans have basic consumer protections is to enact a strong, enforceable Patients' Bill of Rights.

- × **Strengthening Social Security:** The Republicans have proposed so-called "lockbox" legislation that would not add a single day to the life of Social Security; the President has asked them to join him in using the benefits of fiscal discipline to extend the life of Social Security from 2034 to 2050.
- × **Modernizing and Strengthening Medicare:** Although members of both parties joined the President and Vice President in the effort to adjust Medicare health care provider payments, Congress failed to address the growing challenges that Medicare faces. These challenges include modernizing it with a long overdue, optional prescription drug and giving Medicare the adequate resources and tools to be as efficient as possible.
- × **Reducing Youth Smoking:** President Clinton and Vice President Gore have made passage of comprehensive tobacco legislation to reduce youth smoking a top priority in order to stop kids from smoking before they start, through a significant price increase, measures to prevent tobacco companies from marketing to children, and critical public health prevention and education programs.
- × **Expanding Federal Hate Crimes Laws:** The President and Vice President have called for a bill that would make it easier to prosecute crimes based on race, color, religion and national origin; and that would also include crimes based on sexual orientation, gender and disability.
- × **Funding the EEOC:** Despite EEOC's success in beginning to reduce its backlog of private-sector cases in the last year, Congress failed to provide the funding which would allow EEOC to meet its goal of reducing the backlog of cases to 28,000 by the end of 2000. In addition, despite the fact that women still earn only approximately 75 percent of what men earn, Congress has failed to fund the EEOC's Equal Pay Initiative to improve compliance with equal pay laws.
- × **Providing for Long-term Care Assistance for Those With Chronic Illnesses and Their Families:** Despite proposals by the President and bipartisan support from many members of Congress, the Congress has failed to respond and lost an opportunity to provide critical assistance for this population.
- × **Providing Health Options for Older Americans:** Although the number of uninsured Americans aged 55 to 65 is growing faster than any other age group, Congress refused to act on the President's proposals to expand health options for older Americans
- × **Encouraging Small Businesses to Offer Health Insurance:** The President has urged Congress to provide new health insurance options for vulnerable Americans employed by small businesses.
- × **Continuing to Help People Move From Welfare to Work:** Although the Congress enacted eligibility changes similar to those proposed by the President to allow states, tribes and communities to more effectively serve low-income fathers and hard-to-employ welfare recipients, Congress failed to provide any new funding.
- × **Raising the Minimum Wage:** The Congress has failed to pass a clean, straightforward bill to increase the minimum wage by \$1 over two years – a step that would simply restore it to the 1982 inflation-adjusted level. Instead, the Senate attached the minimum wage increase to fiscally irresponsible tax giveaways for special interests.
- × **Expanding Trade and Providing Opportunity for Africa and the Caribbean Basin:** Congress should complete work on the Africa Growth and Opportunity Act. This legislation would be an important milestone in America's effort to build a new economic relationship with Sub-Saharan Africa and deepen ties with our Caribbean and Central American neighbors.
- × **Supporting Southeast Europe's Economic Development and Integration:** Congress should pass the Southeast Europe Trade Preference Act submitted by the President, which would authorize expansion of duty-free treatment to a broad range of imports from the region for five years as part

of an effort to strengthen stability and prevent further conflict in the Balkans by facilitating long-term economic growth.

- × **Promoting Peacekeeping:** While the budget goes a long way in meeting the anticipated requirements for funding UN peacekeeping operations around the world, the Congress did not fund the full requests. To promote peace and encourage burden-sharing, Congress should fully fund UN peacekeeping efforts.
- × **School Construction:** The President's school construction proposal would provide funding to help states and school districts build and modernize 6,000 schools nationwide. Congress should pass the President's plan and invest in our nation's schoolchildren.
- × **Enacting Comprehensive Campaign Finance Reform:** This year, the Congress failed once again to adopt real, meaningful reform of our campaign finance system. The President will continue to fight for comprehensive campaign finance reform and believes that the Senate should act to restore the public's faith in our political process.
- × **Child Care Initiative.** The Republicans refused to support the President's historic child care initiative to make child care better, safer, and more affordable for America's working families.
- × **Farm Assistance.** The President and Vice President were pleased to get \$8.6 billion in emergency assistance to farmers and ranchers, but they believe that Congress still needs to address the underlying issues that exist in the wake of Freedom to Farm legislation.
- × **Providing Fairness to Immigrant Families.** Congress has failed to take action to provide fairness to immigrant families.
- × **Continuing to Empower Communities:** The \$70 million funding for EZs and ECs represents less than half of the amounts authorized. The President and Vice President are committed to seeking full funding for the remaining eight years of this program.

A VICTORY FOR AMERICA'S STUDENTS

November 18, 1999

	HOUSE GOP BUDGET*	FINAL BUDGET AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE
Class Size Reduction	\$0**	\$1.3 billion	+\$1.3 billion
After-School Programs	\$300 million	\$453 million	+\$153 million
GEAR UP	\$0	\$200 million	+\$200 million
Title I Grants to LEAs	\$7.732 billion	\$7.941 billion	+\$209 million
Accountability Set-aside/Title I	\$0	\$134 million***	+\$134 million
Head Start	\$4.760 billion	\$5.267 billion	+\$507 million
Education Technology	\$500 million	\$769 million	+\$269 million
Teacher Quality Enhancement	\$75 million	\$98 million	+\$23 million
Safe and Drug Free Schools	\$566 million	\$606 million	+\$40 million
Charter Schools	\$130 million	\$145 million	+\$15 million
Reading Excellence	\$200 million	\$260 million	+\$60 million
Adult Education	\$ 378 million	\$470 million	+\$92 million
Work Study	\$ 880 million	\$934 million	+\$64 million
Learning Anytime Anywhere	\$0	\$24 million	+\$24 million
Hispanic Educ. Action Plan ****	\$43 million	\$436 million	+\$393 million

*Based on the Labor/Health and Human Services and Education bill passed by the House Appropriations Committee on September 23, 1999. This bill provided \$33.321 billion for all education programs, compared to \$35.701 billion in the final budget agreement.

**House bill eliminated the class size program by absorbing it in a block grant that dedicated no funding specifically for class size reduction.

***The Title I set-aside for accountability is also included in the Title I grants to LEAs.

****These figures represent increase over FY 1999. HEAP figures also include increase to Title I.

PROGRESS ON AMERICA'S PRIORITIES

November 18, 1999

PROTECTING FISCAL DISCIPLINE AND PAYING DOWN THE DEBT

The budget agreement represents a victory for President Clinton's stand for fiscal discipline. As a result of the President's commitments, America will stay on course to pay off the debt held by the public by 2015 – for the first time since Andrew Jackson was President.

- **Debt Quadrupled Between 1981 and 1992:** Between 1981 and 1992, the debt held by the public quadrupled. The budget deficit grew to \$290 billion in 1992 – and was projected to grow to more than \$400 billion by 1999.
- **President's Tough Choices Led to Largest Surplus Ever:** As a result of the tough and sometimes unpopular choices made by President Clinton in 1993 and 1997, we have seen seven consecutive years of fiscal improvement for the first time in America's history, bringing last year's budget to a unified surplus of \$123 billion – the largest ever.
- **The President Stopped Republican Attempts to Reverse this Fiscal Discipline:** Throughout the year, the Republican Congress took steps that would have threatened our fiscal discipline. These were stopped by the President, who vetoed the Republican's fiscally irresponsible and exploding tax cut.
 - **In January, Republicans Proposed a Tax Cut that Would Have Spent the Social Security Surplus:** H.R. 3 and S. 3 called for an across-the-board 10 percent reduction in income tax rates. According to Joint Committee on Taxation Estimates, this proposal would have cost \$58 billion in 2000 – *using tens of billions of dollars from the Social Security surplus this year*. In the first five years, this tax cut would have cost \$360 billion – much more than could be paid for out of the non-Social Security surplus, then projected at \$165 billion by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO).
 - **In August, Republicans Passed a Tax Cut that Would Likely Have Spent the Social Security Surplus:** In August, the Republican Congress passed a \$792 billion tax cut that, if continued, would have used virtually all of CBO's projected surplus over the next 10 years. It would have used growing amounts of the Social Security surplus every year after 2004. This tax cut was based on a budget plan that would have required nearly 50 percent cuts in all domestic discretionary spending, assuming defense were funded at the level requested by the President. If cuts of this magnitude were not made, the likely consequence of the Republican tax cut would have been to divert hundreds of billions of dollars of the Social Security surplus from promised debt reduction.

A VICTORY FOR AMERICA'S STUDENTS

After vetoing a Congressional budget that denied funding to priority education and training investments, President Clinton and Vice President Gore delivered on their ambitious education agenda.

- ✓ **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Class Sizes:** President Clinton's budget included the second installment of his plan to help reduce class size in the early grades by hiring 100,000 quality

teachers. The President vetoed a Congressional budget that reneged on last year's bipartisan agreement, did not guarantee funding for 29,000 teachers hired last year, and would have allowed Class Size dollars to be used for virtually any activity – including vouchers – rather than hiring qualified teachers. The final budget enhances last year's teacher quality and flexibility provisions and provides \$1.3 billion for Class Size Reduction, enough to stay on track to hire 100,000 teachers over the next 6 years.

- ✓ **More than Twice as Much Federal Support for After School:** In his State of the Union address, the President called for a large investment in after school and summer school programs to give children the extra help they need to meet high standards. The final budget more than doubles the federal investment in these programs to \$453 million, to provide educational support to nearly 675,000 students – 375,000 more students than last year.
- ✓ **Early Intervention To Help Disadvantaged Students Prepare for College:** House Republicans proposed to terminate the President's GEAR UP college preparation initiative for low-income students, a new initiative begun in 1998. The final budget increases funding for GEAR UP from \$120 million in 1999 to \$200 million to support State projects and partnerships of colleges, high-poverty schools, and community organizations, to help 482,000 students aspire to and prepare for college starting in the 7th grade.
- ✓ **Accountability for the Lowest Performing Schools:** In his State of the Union address, President Clinton insisted that “all states and school districts must turn around their worst-performing schools – or shut them down,” and his Budget included funds to help states and school districts turn around their own failing schools. The final bill provides \$134 million in Title I funds to help turn around the worst-performing schools and hold them accountable for results. In addition, the bill provides \$7,807 million for the base program, Title I Grants to LEAs, which is an increase of \$75 million over last year, in order to continue efforts to help disadvantaged students catch up with their peers.
- ✓ **More Education Technology for Students:** The final budget triples funding for Community Technology Centers to reach at least 120 low-income communities, provides \$75 million to train new teachers in the use of technology, and provides \$425 million to states and school districts to purchase computer hardware and educational software. Investment in educational technology has increased to \$769 million, up from \$698 million in 1999.
- ✓ **Making Schools Safe, Disciplined, and Drug-Free:** The budget agreement provides \$606 million for school-based drug and violence prevention programs, including the President's \$50 million request for the Coordinator Initiative, that would provide coordinators to plan, implement, and evaluate successful prevention programs in middle schools across the Nation. Additional resources are also provided for an expansion of the interagency Safe Schools / Healthy Students initiative, with HHS and DoJ.
- ✓ **Expanded Head Start:** President Clinton and Vice President Gore proposed a \$607 million increase for Head Start to serve an additional 44,000 young children – and stay on track toward serving one million children by 2002. The House Republican budget did not provide the President's increase and would have denied over 40,000 children Head Start slots if enacted. The final budget includes the President's full increase for Head Start, which is funded at \$5.3 billion – or 90 percent above the 1993 level.

- ✓ **Increasing Public School Choice Through Charter Schools:** The budget agreement provides \$145 million for Public Charter Schools, an increase of \$45 million over the FY 1999 enacted level. This will strengthen and expand public school choice by providing startup funding to as many as 2,400 charter schools next year, about 650 more schools than this year. The President has pledged to help start 3,000 charter schools across the country by early in the next century. When President Clinton and Vice President Gore were first elected in 1992, there was only one charter school operating in the country. This year, more than 1,700 charter schools are operating, serving a diverse student body in more than 30 states. This remarkable growth is in large part due to the President's leadership and support for these innovative high quality schools.
- ✓ **Hispanic Education Agenda:** President Clinton's budget included an ambitious agenda to address the disproportionately low educational achievement and high dropout rates of Latino students. The final budget includes \$436 million in increases for a number of education programs that help to improve the educational outcomes of Latinos and limited English proficient students, including Title I Grants to LEAs, Adult Education, Bilingual Education, and TRIO.
- ✓ **English Language/Civics Education Initiative:** The increase to Adult Education targets \$25.5 million for the President's ESL/Civics Initiative, which would provide instruction in both English literacy and critical life skills necessary for effective citizenship and civic participation.
- ✓ **Largest Maximum Pell Grant Award Ever:** The final budget provides \$7.7 billion for Pell Grants, increasing the maximum Pell Grant award from \$3,125 to \$3,300. The maximum award has increased 43 percent since President Clinton and Vice President Gore took office in 1993.
- ✓ **Support for One Million Students To Work Their Way Through College:** The President's budget requested \$934 million for Federal Work-Study to fulfill his commitment to expand work-study to one million students in FY 2000. House Republicans initially provided only \$880 million. The final budget provides the President's request and will give one million students the opportunity to earn money for college through part-time work.
- ✓ **Training for Dislocated Workers:** The final budget provides a \$190 million increase for a total of \$1.6 billion to provide much needed training for dislocated workers. This is more than triple the funding in 1993, allowing the program to serve more than 3 times as many dislocated workers. This increase is a step toward meeting the 5-year goal of the Universal Reemployment Initiative to provide training to every dislocated worker who wants and needs training.
- ✓ **Providing for School Construction:** The final budget extends Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs) through 2001. QZABs provide no-interest loans to school districts in needy areas to fund certain expenditures on rehabilitation and repairs, educational equipment, curriculum development, and teacher training. QZABs have been used to purchase computers and develop technology-based curricula, renovate and repair a charter school, purchase computer software and hardware to develop literacy programs, and even to establish the first public secondary military academy in the nation.
- ✓ **Tax Relief to Encourage Worker Training:** The final budget extends the tax relief provided by Section 127 through 2001, which allows employers to provide educational assistance for courses at degree-granting institutions as a tax-free fringe benefit. By encouraging worker education, it helps employers expand the skills of their work force and expands the opportunities of workers to adapt to new technologies.

FIGHTING CRIME, DRUGS, AND GUNS

To keep crime coming down to record lows, President Clinton and Vice President Gore fought for important investments in the budget to build on the Administration's successful community policing initiative, including funds to put more police on the street and critical resources to strengthen law enforcement efforts to keep communities safe.

- ✓ **More Police on the Streets:** In 1994, President Clinton and Vice President Gore won a commitment to put 100,000 police officers on the street. In his State of the Union Address, the President proposed a 21st Century crime plan to hire up to 50,000 more police officers by 2005. The final budget contains full funding for the first installment toward meeting this goal.
- ✓ **Law Enforcement Technology:** The final budget provides \$230 million to provide law enforcement with the latest crime-fighting and crime-solving technology.
- ✓ **Community Prosecutors:** Provides \$10 for the Administration's initiative to extend the success of community policing to local prosecutors.
- ✓ **Strengthened Gun Enforcement:** An increase of \$12.6 million for more ATF agents to bolster federal law enforcement efforts against gun crime.
- ✓ **Youth and Guns:** Over \$50 million for the President's Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative, to expand the initiative from 27 to 38 cities, trace more guns used in crimes, and add more ATF agents to crack down on illegal gun traffickers who supply guns to juveniles and criminals.
- ✓ **Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign:** \$185 million to continue the successful campaign to reach our youth with the message that drugs are wrong, dangerous and deadly.

INVESTING IN A CLEANER ENVIRONMENT

President Clinton and Vice President Gore won significant gains for the environment in the fiscal year 2000 budget, including new resources to combat water pollution, protect wildlife, address global warming, and preserve precious lands across the country. At the same time, the President and Vice President forced Congress to drop or substantially modify dozens of anti-environmental riders that would have rolled back hard-won environmental safeguards and benefited special interests at the expense of our public lands.

- ✓ **Preserving Our Lands Legacy:** The President and Vice President won \$651 million for Lands Legacy, an historic initiative that strengthens federal efforts to preserve natural treasures and provides communities with new resources to protect local green spaces. Lands Legacy funding, a 42 percent increase over last year, includes:
 - \$444 million for federal agencies to acquire and protect dozens of natural and historic sites around the country and off our coasts, including:
 - The full \$101 million needed to purchase New Mexico's majestic Baca Ranch, home to one of North America's largest wild elk herds;
 - \$78 million to acquire lands critical to the Administration's Everglades restoration strategy;

- \$36 million to manage and protect marine sanctuaries and coral reefs;
 - \$15 million in matching funds to protect wilderness and other lands in the California Desert.
 - \$206 million for states and local governments to help communities preserve their farms, urban parks, coastal areas, and working forests.
- ✓ **Ensuring Clean Water and Healthy Communities:** The final budget secures \$1.8 billion for the President's Clean Water Action Plan, a 9 percent increase includes increased funds to reduce polluted runoff from large livestock operations. In addition, the Environmental Protection Agency budget provides \$2.17 billion to help communities build or upgrade drinking water and sewage treatment plants, and \$1.4 billion to continue progress toward cleaning up 900 Superfund sites by 2002.
- ✓ **Leading the Fight Against Global Warming:** The budget provides \$1.1 billion for research and development of clean energy through the Climate Change Technology Initiative, including a 7 percent increase for energy efficiency investments to reduce pollution, create jobs, and save consumers money.
- ✓ **Saving Pacific Salmon:** The Administration secured \$83 million to initiate two major new efforts to restore salmon in the Pacific Northwest: \$58 million for states and tribes through the Administration's Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund; and \$25 million to implement an historic salmon treaty with Canada.
- ✓ **Fighting Congestion and Dirty Air:** The budget provides \$8.2 billion, a 10 percent increase, for programs that reduce air pollution while increasing transportation choices. This includes increases of \$407 million for public transit, and \$278 million to help communities reduce congestion while improving air quality.
- ✓ **Encouraging Energy Efficiency:** Extend through 2001 the tax credits for wind and biomass energy production. These tax credits encourage no- (wind) and low- (biomass) emission energy production. The biomass tax credit encourages farmers to grow certain materials that can be burned to produce energy. Producing energy from wind and biomass preserves scarce energy resources and reduces our reliance on imported oil.
- ✓ **Cleaning Up Brownfields:** The budget extends the tax provision that allows businesses to fully deduct the cost of cleaning up polluted "brownfields" in targeted areas through 2001. This provision encourages the redevelopment of blighted properties, which improves the environment and makes communities more livable.
- ✓ **Defending Our Environment Against Stealth Attacks:** In addition to securing these major new environmental investments, President Clinton and Vice President Gore stood as the last line of defense against congressional efforts to attach anti-environmental riders to budget bills. These riders would have given special deals to special interests by: allowing overcutting of our national forests and jeopardizing the President's plan to protect more than 40 million acres of roadless areas; allowing mining companies to dump more toxic waste on public lands and delaying critical mining reforms; letting major oil companies continue paying below-market royalties on oil developed on federal lands; crippling critical protections for wetlands and wildlife; and attempting to block common-sense actions to reduce greenhouse gas pollution.

MAINTAINING AMERICA'S GLOBAL LEADERSHIP

The Republican Congressional budget would have turned its back on America's leading role in the world by not providing for peace in the Middle East, leadership at the United Nations, economic development in the poorest countries, and efforts to halt the spread of nuclear weapons. The President fought for and secured victories to strengthen America's leading role in the world – by meeting our commitment to the Middle East peace process, paying our dues and arrears to the United Nations, making a critical investment in debt relief for impoverished countries, funding efforts to safeguard nuclear weapons and expertise from the former Soviet Union, and help raise labor standards around the world.

- ✓ **Promoting Peace in the Middle East:** The Congress fully funded the President's \$1.8 billion request arising from the Wye River Agreement, which is essential to promoting peace in the Middle East. As Israelis and Palestinians move ahead on an ambitious agenda to rapidly conclude a peace accord, this funding sends an important message of U.S. commitment to building a lasting peace.
- ✓ **Maintaining Leadership at the United Nations:** In an agreement reached between the President and Congress, the United States will now be able to avoid losing its vote, encourage needed reforms at the UN, and repay \$926 million owed to the UN. This will help meet our obligations to the UN in order to protect our national security interests and preserve American influence within the organization and around the world. The bill passed by the Congress and vetoed by the President would have caused the United States to lose its vote in the General Assembly.
- ✓ **Debt Relief for Poor Countries:** The bill provides \$110 million to fund reduction of debts owed to the U.S. government by the poorest developing countries. This amount represents an increase of \$90 million above the Foreign Operations conference agreement funding level for this purpose (\$20 million). We now have sufficient resources to finance U.S. participation over the next year in the bilateral debt aspect of the Cologne Debt Initiative. The agreement also includes authorization for U.S. support to use a portion of International Monetary Fund (IMF) gold reserves for debt relief, and additional authorization would permit the use of the full amount of gold earnings. Together, the funding and authorizations will help to begin to provide debt relief for the world's poorest nations, and allow them to focus on providing basic needs for their own citizens instead of paying interest to international creditors. Unfortunately, the agreement omits appropriations for the U.S. contribution to the Heavily Indebted Poor Country (HIPC) Trust Fund, which will be necessary to fully finance the participation of some multilateral development institutions in this historic initiative. We will work with Congress next year to secure this crucial funding as well as authorization to use the remaining portion of IMF gold earnings.
- ✓ **Promoting International Development:** The bill provides \$1.1 billion for the U.S. contribution to multilateral development banks including the World Bank and regional development banks. This amount represents an increase from the \$895 million included in the Foreign Operations conference agreement; however, it remains lower than the Administration's original request of \$1.4 billion. The bill also provides \$1.8 billion for development assistance and child survival funding, over 96 percent of the President's request. This amount includes full funding of the President's expanded global HIV/AIDS assistance initiative.

- ✓ **Reducing the Nuclear Weapons Threat and Building Democracy in Russia and the Newly Independent States:** The final bills provide \$1.5 billion across the government to fund critical efforts in the Newly Independent States (NIS) to reduce the threat of nuclear weapons, to promote democracy, private enterprise, and free speech, and to generally assist in the transition these countries are undertaking. The bulk of these funds will go to the President's Expanded Threat Reduction Initiative (ETRI) for programs to increase nuclear security in the former Soviet Union, dismantle strategic weapons, and strengthen efforts to block transfers of sensitive technology and expertise. The budget will also allow us to help remove Russian troops from Georgia and Moldova, and to expand civilian research projects with former Soviet weapons scientists.
- ✓ **Raising International Labor Standards and Protecting Workers:** The FY 2000 Budget includes \$70 million for working with developing economies through the International Labor Organization (ILO), an increase of \$30 million over FY 1999. These funds include \$20 million to finance the creation of a new arm of the ILO to provide technical assistance to help countries implement core labor standards. The agreement also provides \$10 million to fund bilateral technical assistance by the US Department of Labor to developing economies seeking to establish social safety net programs and design, implement and enforce labor market policies. In addition, Congress provided the State Department with sufficient funds to allow it to go forward with the President's initiative to support innovative efforts to eliminate sweatshops.
- ✓ **More Funding for President Clinton's Child Labor Initiative:** Last year, the President proposed a 10-fold increase in funding for the ILO's International Program for the Elimination of Child Labor (IPEC) – from \$3 million to \$30 million – and Congress agreed. This year, the Congress once again fully funded the President's \$30 million request. In addition, Congress provided additional funds sought by the President to support enhanced customs enforcement of the ban on importation of goods made with forced or indentured child labor. Congress also provided sufficient funds to the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to allow it to go forward with the President's new "School Works!" program, which will help developing countries provide educational alternatives to abusive child labor. Finally, to help us lead by example, the budget includes enhanced resources for domestic labor standards enforcement that should help improve compliance with U.S. child labor laws.
- ✓ **Improving Military Pay and Readiness:** The final bill fully funded the President's "trilogy" pay initiative which includes a significant pay raise, pay table reform, and a change in military retirement. The bill additionally funds fully all of our critical readiness programs (unit training, depot maintenance, recruiting, and spare purchases).
- ✓ **Modernizing the Air Force:** The final bill restores most of the funding for the F-22, allowing the program to continue.
- ✓ **Continuing Chemical Demilitarization:** The final bill approves the higher funding level passed by the Senate (the House proposed cuts of \$392 million), helping to meet our treaty deadlines under the Chemical Weapons Convention for destruction of chemical weapons.

EMPOWERING FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES

President Clinton and Vice President Gore are committed to tapping the potential of America's urban and rural communities. This budget moves forward on their vision to help revitalize America's communities and empower families.

- ✓ **Funding 60,000 New Housing Vouchers for America's Hard-Pressed Working Families:** The budget includes \$347 million for 60,000 new housing vouchers for low-income families, building on last year's level of 50,000. The House and Senate-passed bills had included zero funding for this initiative. These vouchers will subsidize the rents of America's hard-pressed working families, enabling them to move closer to economic opportunities.
- ✓ **Additional Funding for Empowerment Zones:** The budget provides \$70 million in funding for Rural and Urban Empowerment Zones. The President's budget requested \$165 million – \$150 million for urban EZs and \$15 million for rural EZs/ECs. The House and Senate bills included no funding. All of the Urban and Rural EZs (20 Zones) and rural enterprise communities (20 ECs) that were designated by the Vice President in January 1999 as Round II zones will receive funding.
- ✓ **Protecting Rent Subsidies for Low-Income Families:** The final budget includes \$10.8 billion for the renewal of all Section 8 contracts, an increase of \$1.2 billion from FY 1999. This will ensure continuation of HUD rental subsidies for low-income tenants in privately-owned housing.
- ✓ **Housing Assistance for Elderly and Disabled:** The final budget includes expansion of funding for affordable housing for the elderly and disabled by \$911 million, \$57 million above FY 1999, enabling about 30,000 people to have affordable housing. Also included were core elements of a *Housing Security Plan* for older Americans that recognizes the dramatic increase in our elderly population and the changing housing needs that accompany this demographic shift.
- ✓ **Increased Funding for Homeless Assistance:** The President and Vice President proposed a major expansion of HUD's continuum of care program, designed to help homeless persons obtain temporary and permanent housing. The final budget includes \$1.02 billion in funds for the homeless assistance grants – a \$45 million, or 5 percent, increase over last year.
- ✓ **Extending the Work Opportunity Tax Credit:** This tax credit encourages employers to hire individuals who have traditionally had a hard time securing employment. Targeted groups include disadvantaged youth, including those living in empowerment zones and enterprise communities, welfare recipients, and qualified veterans. The maximum credit paid to the employer is as much as 40 percent of an individual's first \$6,000 in wages. The President proposed to extend this credit in his FY 2000 budget and the final budget includes an extension through 2001.
- ✓ **Extending the Welfare-to-Work Tax Credit:** This tax credit encourages employers to hire and retain certain long-term assistance recipients. The maximum credit to an employer is as much as 50 percent of wages, with a maximum credit of \$8,500 per qualified employee over 2 years. The President proposed to extend this credit in his FY 2000 budget and the final budget includes an extension through 2001.
- ✓ **Access to Jobs Transportation Funds:** The final budget includes \$75 million to assist states and localities in developing flexible transportation alternatives, such as van services, to help former welfare recipients and other low income workers get to work.
- ✓ **Individual Development Accounts:** Since 1992, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have supported the creation of Individual Development Accounts (IDAs) to empower individuals to save for a first home, post-secondary education, or to start a new business. Last year, Congress passed

legislation authorizing IDAs, and the final budget includes \$10 million for a second round of demonstration grants.

- ✓ **Continuing To Build a Network Of Community Development Banks Across the Nation:** The final budget includes \$95 million for the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund that will expand the capacity of the network of community development financial institutions across the country, spurring the flow of capital to distressed neighborhoods and low-income residents. The President's budget requested \$125 million for the CDFI Fund – the House appropriated \$70 million and the Senate appropriated \$80 million. The added resources bring funding up to FY 1999 enacted levels.
- ✓ **More Home Delivered Meals:** President Clinton's budget included an additional \$35 million for home-delivered meals, a 31 percent increase over last year's funding level. Hundreds of thousands of seniors with disabilities depend on nutritious home-delivered meals to help them remain in their homes. The final bill includes this increase to support the delivery of 146 million meals in FY 2000.
- ✓ **HUD Fair Housing.** The final budget includes \$44 million for efforts to fight housing discrimination, a \$4 million increase from last year's enacted level, as part of President Clinton and Vice President Gore's "One America" initiative. This amount includes \$6 million to continue the audit-based fair housing enforcement initiative started last year.
- ✓ **Maintaining Community Service.** The VA/HUD bill includes \$438.5 million for AmeriCorps, funding that will support nearly 50,000 AmeriCorps members in community service projects across the country.

PROGRESS ON THE NEW MARKETS INITIATIVE

In his State of the Union, President Clinton proposed to bring more private investment to all areas of the United States. The President and Congressional Leaders have agreed to work together to enact bipartisan legislation to help spur economic development in urban and rural communities that have not shared fully in the benefits of the nation's strong economy. The New Markets initiative enjoys bipartisan support.

- ✓ **Funding America's Private Investment Companies (APICs):** Provides \$20 million of funding for APICs (subject to authorization), key elements of the President's New Markets Initiative to leverage \$800 million of new investment in underserved areas.
- ✓ **New Markets Venture Capital Program:** \$16.5 million in funding, subject to authorization, has been provided for the New Markets program at the Small Business Administration (SBA). This includes \$6 million in funding for the New Markets Venture Capital program, which provides capital to untapped rural and urban new market areas; \$1.5 million for BusinessLINC, which encourages large businesses to mentor small business owners; and \$9 million for technical assistance to enhance the borrower's probability of success. This program exploits investment opportunities that are not presently being met by private lenders.
- ✓ **Authorization of the PRIME Program:** Congress passed new legislation that included authorization of the PRIME Act, which will provide micro-enterprise technical assistance through

competitive grants to micro-enterprise development organizations that focus on low-income entrepreneurs.

ADDRESSING HEALTH CARE

The President won a \$34.5 billion investment in health programs, 11.7 percent above the FY 1999 enacted level, to strengthen the public health infrastructure, provide critical prevention and treatment services to individuals with mental illness, and advance biomedical research with a historic investment of \$2.3 billion.

- ✓ **Passing the Landmark Work Incentives Improvement Act for People with Disabilities:** Since 1998, the President has advocated for the passage of the bipartisan Jeffords-Kennedy-Roth-Moynihan Work Incentives Improvement Act. Currently, people with disabilities often become ineligible for Medicaid or Medicare if they work, forcing a choice between health care and employment. This legislation allows people with disabilities to maintain their Medicare or Medicaid coverage when they go to work. It also includes a \$250 million demonstration, which the President insisted on fully funding, that allows people with disabilities who are still working and are not sufficiently disabled to qualify for Medicaid to buy into the program. Finally, the bill reforms the training system for people with disabilities.
- ✓ **Increasing Access to Health Care for the Uninsured:** Fully funds the President's request of \$25 million, making a down payment on the President's \$1 billion investment in developing integrated systems of care for the uninsured. It also provides an additional \$15 million to identify the best way to deliver health care services to this population.
- ✓ **Supporting Graduate Medical Education at Children's Hospitals:** Fully funds the President's request of \$40 million to support graduate medical education at freestanding children's hospitals, which play an essential role in the education of the nation's pediatricians.
- ✓ **Caring for the Nation's Elderly.** Includes a \$43.5 million increase for the new Nursing Home Initiative, only \$1 million below the President's request, for more rigorous inspections of nursing facilities and improved federal oversight and enforcement of nursing home quality.
- ✓ **Improving States' Capacity to Deliver Health Care Services to the Mentally Ill:** Provides an additional \$67 million above the FY 1999 funding level, for the Mental Health Block Grant, a 23 percent increase over FY 1999 and the largest increase ever.
- ✓ **Preparing For and Preventing Bioterrorist Attacks:** Fully funds the President's request of \$52 million to stockpile vaccines, antibiotics, and other medical supplies to deploy in the event of a chemical or biological terrorist attack.
- ✓ **Reducing Racial Disparities in Health Status:** Provides an additional \$20 million, a 200 percent increase over the FY 1999 funding level for health education, prevention, and treatment services to address health disparities among minority populations.
- ✓ **Expanding AIDS Care, Prevention, and Research:** The Administration and Congress continue their strong partnership to address the AIDS epidemic with substantial increases in funding. Included in the bill are a \$73 million increase in funding for HIV prevention activities to help stop the spread of this disease; an increase of \$183 million in the Ryan White CARE Act, which helps

provide primary care and support for those living with HIV/AIDS; and an estimated \$300 million in additional funds for AIDS-related research at the NIH. Congress and the Administration also worked closely together to add \$80 million in funding to the Minority AIDS Initiative, which utilizes existing programs to reach African-Americans, Latinos, and other racial and ethnic minorities that are disproportionately impacted by HIV/AIDS. Consistent with the President's request, an additional \$100 million to fight AIDS internationally was funded. Finally, the Administration helped protect local authority over HIV prevention activities, successfully removing language from the District of Columbia appropriations bill that would have tied the hands of community health agencies in their ability to use needle exchange programs as part of their overall HIV prevention strategy.

- ✓ **Preventing Childhood Diseases:** Provides an additional \$62 million, a 4 percent increase over FY 1999 funding levels to provide childhood immunizations nationwide and fully funds the President's request to eradicate polio worldwide.
- ✓ **Providing Critical Organ Transplants to Those Most In Need:** Permits the development of a more equitable allocation system for the over 63,000 Americans awaiting organ transplants, saving hundreds of lives a year.
- ✓ **First Time Funding For the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act:** Provides \$75 million for one-time payments of \$100,000 to hemophiliacs who were infected with HIV by blood solids during the 1980s.
- ✓ **Controlling the Spread of Infectious Disease:** Provides \$29 million to the Center for Disease Control (CDC), a 21 percent increase over the FY 1999 funding level, for programs dedicated to emerging infectious diseases and improving disease surveillance systems.

RESPONDING TO THE FARM CRISIS

The Agriculture Appropriations bill included \$8.6 billion in emergency funds to assist our Nation's farmers and ranchers who are suffering through the second year in a row of low commodity prices and, for many, crop and livestock losses from severe drought and flooding. The bill doubled annual payments to farmers of major grain crops to about \$11 billion. The emergency funds include \$400 million to help subsidize the cost of crop insurance premiums and \$325 million for livestock and dairy assistance. In addition, the Administration secured an additional \$2.5 billion in farm loans in final negotiations, as well as \$186 million more for nationwide crop losses – bringing total crop loss funds to nearly \$1.4 billion, as well as \$130 million to clear farm fields and streams of debris left by flooding. The President and Vice President remain concerned that Congress did not address the underlying issues that exist in the wake of Freedom to Farm legislation and that more needs to be done.

A STRONG RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

For six years in a row, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have proposed substantial increases in the Federal government's research and development portfolio to build a healthier, more prosperous, and productive future. The final budget increases the President's "21st Century Research Fund" for civilian research programs by more than \$3 billion.

- ✓ **National Science Foundation:** A 6.6 percent increase in support for science and engineering research and education, including \$126 million for the Administration's "Information Technology

for the 21st century” initiative. The NSF supports nearly half of the non-medical basic research conducted at universities.

- ✓ **National Institutes of Health:** Provides \$2.3 billion, a 15 percent increase over FY 1999 funding levels, to build on the President’s commitment to biomedical research as a foundation for combating disease and advancing medical technologies.
- ✓ **Information Technology:** The final budget includes more than \$80 million in funding for the Next Generation Internet, which is connecting more than 100 universities at speeds that are up to 1,000 times faster than today’s Internet. It also includes \$235 million for the Administration’s “Information Technology for the 21st Century” initiative, which will strengthen America’s leadership in the high-tech industries of the future, and accelerate the pace of discovery in all science and engineering disciplines. Currently, IT industries account for 1/3 of U.S. economic growth.
- ✓ **Defense Research:** Department of Defense (DOD) support for basic and applied research is up almost 8 percent. DOD is a leading supporter of basic research in computer sciences, mathematics, oceanography, and most engineering disciplines.
- ✓ **Increases in Science at Department of Energy:** Science Programs increased \$117 million. DOE, the principal supporter of the Federal investment in the physical sciences, has supported research that has resulted in over 60 Nobel prizes. DOE’s scientific user facilities are used by more than 15,000 scientists to conduct frontier scientific research, and provide the next generation of scientists and engineers.
- ✓ **Advanced Technology Program:** President Clinton’s FY 2000 budget continues to fund ATP’s research and development into cutting-edge high-technologies. While the House proposed eliminating the program, the final budget will allow ATP funding for an additional \$51 million in new awards. ATP supports the development of high-risk technologies that promise significant commercial payoffs and widespread economic benefits.
- ✓ **NASA - Investing in Our Future:** The budget includes \$13.65 billion for NASA, an additional \$100 million. The funding levels passed by the House would have cut the NASA budget by almost \$1 billion. These investments offer the potential of new scientific breakthroughs through an aggressive robotic series of exploration missions into the solar system, as well as enhancing our ability to monitor important changes in the earth’s climate system, and strengthening aviation safety for the travelling public.
- ✓ **Extending the Research and Experimentation Tax Credit:** President Clinton proposed to extend the research tax credit because it provides incentives for private sector investment in research and innovation that can help increase America’s economic competitiveness and enhance U.S. productivity. The final budget extends this research tax credit through 2004. This long-term extension will encourage companies to undertake new multi-year research activities, secure in the knowledge that the 20 percent tax credit will continue to be available.

OTHER HIGHLIGHTS

- ✓ **Nutrition for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC):** The final budget provides over \$4 billion for nutrition assistance to 7.4 million women, infants, and children through the WIC program, an

increase of \$108 million over FY 1999. The additional funds will allow the program to provide a monthly package of nourishing supplemental foods, nutrition education, and health care referrals to 7.4 million low-income women, infants, and children who are at nutritional risk – a 25 percent increase in participation since 1993.

- ✓ **Boosting Funding for Natural Disasters Such as Hurricane Floyd:** The budget provides \$2.8 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) disaster relief fund to assist victims with repairs and recovery from natural disasters. This includes \$215 million to address unmet housing needs resulting from Hurricane Floyd that could not otherwise be met by Federal disaster assistance programs.
- ✓ **Expanding Civil Rights Enforcement:** Funding for the Civil Rights Division of Justice was expanded from \$69 million in FY 1999 to \$82 million in FY 2000 – a 19 percent increase. Funding for HUD fair housing programs was increased by \$4 million – a 10 percent increase.
- ✓ **Largest Increase In Family Planning Services Since 1993:** The President won a nearly \$25 million increase for Title X family planning, the largest increase since 1993, bringing the program to almost \$240 million for FY 99. These grants fund family planning clinics providing reproductive health services and clinical care to over 5 million low-income women.
- ✓ **President's Food Safety Initiative:** The bill provides an increase of \$59 million for the President's Food Safety Initiative, which will fund enhanced domestic and imported food safety inspections; increased outbreak response and traceback work; and expanded research, risk assessment and education activities. In addition, this increase will fund enhanced Federal-State inspection partnerships, bioscience research, and Risk Assessment modeling and data collection to include the pre-harvest phase for all foods.
- ✓ **The Final Bill Strengthens Enforcement of Labor Protections.** The final bill provides key funding increases for worker protection programs including Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) oversight of employee pension and health plans, enforcement of wage and hour laws, and the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB). The final total of \$1.3 billion is \$105 million (9 percent) above the FY 1999 enacted level. As a result of these increases, OSHA will conduct approximately 3,000 more compliance inspections thereby increasing the safety and health of our Nation's workers, particularly those in high-hazard industries. In addition, the Department of Labor also will be able to implement new health care laws effectively and encourage equal pay practices that will benefit our workers.
- ✓ **Ensuring That American Families Continue to Benefit From Tax Credits:** The budget ensures that Americans take full advantage of their personal credits—including the child credit, the child and dependent care tax credit, and the Hope scholarship and Lifetime Learning credits—without restriction by the alternative minimum tax. The final budget extends these rules for the alternative minimum tax through 2001.
- ✓ **Encouraging First-Time Homeowners in the District of Columbia:** Extend through 2001 the \$5,000 tax credit for low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers who purchase homes in the District of Columbia. This tax credit encourages homeownership and strengthens neighborhoods in the Capital City.

**DESPITE ALL THE PROGRESS IN THIS YEAR'S BUDGET, THERE IS STILL MORE
WORK THAT NEEDS TO BE DONE**

November 18, 1999

In the waning days of the session, the President and Congressional Democrats prevailed in making critical investments to advance the President's comprehensive education agenda, put more police on the streets, protect the environment, and strengthen America's leading role in the world. Much work remains for the future.

- × **Passing Common Sense Gun Legislation:** While the Administration's successful strategy of keeping guns out of the hands of fugitives, felons, and children has contributed to record declines in crime, recent tragic shootings reinforce the need to protect American families from gun violence. For months, Congress has failed to enact common-sense gun legislation. Congress must pass a bipartisan juvenile crime bill that includes strong gun measures to: close the gun show loophole; require child safety locks for handguns; ban the importation of large capacity ammunition clips; and bar violent juveniles from owning guns for life.
- × **Passing a Strong, Enforceable, Patients' Bill of Rights:** For over two years, the American people have been waiting for Congress to pass a strong, enforceable Patients Bill of Rights. During that time, the President has exercised his executive authority to extend critical patient protections to over 85 million Americans. The House passed such legislation earlier this year, but the Republican leadership is preventing an open debate on it in conference. The President continues to urge the Congress to recommit to passing this legislation and prevent another year from passing without action on this important issue.
- × **Strengthening Social Security:** The President has put forth a specific proposal to use the benefits of fiscal discipline and debt reduction to strengthen Social Security, extending its solvency from 2034 to 2050. This would be a down payment on truly saving Social Security. The Republican so-called "lockbox" legislation would not add a single day to the life of Social Security.
- × **Modernizing and Strengthening Medicare:** Although members of both parties joined the President in the effort to adjust Medicare health care provider payments, Congress failed to address the growing challenges that Medicare faces. With the number of beneficiaries expected to double over the next 30 years, Medicare needs adequate resources and the tools to be as efficient as possible. A long-overdue prescription drug benefit option is also essential for seniors and people with disabilities.
- × **Reducing Youth Smoking:** President Clinton and Vice President Gore have made passage of comprehensive tobacco legislation to reduce youth smoking a top priority in order to stop kids from smoking before they start through a significant price increase, measures to prevent tobacco companies from marketing to children, and critical public health prevention and education programs. Congressional Republicans have acted as politicians instead of parents, and killed this year's effort to increase the excise tax on cigarettes by 55 cents a pack. Public health experts agree that the single most effective way to cut youth smoking is to raise the price of cigarettes.

- × **Expanding Federal Hate Crimes Laws:** At a time when our leaders should be doing all they can to bring Americans together, the Congress has refused to enact legislation to punish hate crimes. The President has called for a bill that would make it easier to prosecute crimes based on race, color, religion and national origin; and that would also include crimes based on sexual orientation, gender and disability. Congress should take a strong stand against intolerance and hatred by enacting such legislation without further delay.
- × **Funding the EEOC:** Despite EEOC's success in beginning to reduce its backlog of private-sector cases in the last year, Congress failed to provide the funding which would allow EEOC to meet its goal of reducing the backlog of cases to 28,000 by the end of 2000. In addition, despite the fact that women still earn only approximately 75 percent of what men earn, Congress has failed to fund the EEOC's Equal Pay Initiative to improve compliance with equal pay laws.
- × **Providing for Long-term Care Assistance for the Those Chronic Illnesses and Their Families:** At the beginning of this year, the President proposed a new, \$6 billion initiative to address complex long-term care needs, including an unprecedented \$1,000 tax credit that compensates Americans with long-term care needs of all ages or the family caregivers who support them for their formal or informal costs. The initiative also supports a new National Family Caregivers Support Program that provides a range of critical services such as respite, home care services, and information and referral. Many members of Congress, on a bipartisan basis, introduced similar proposals, but despite this, the Congress failed to respond and lost an opportunity to provide critical assistance for this population.
- × **Providing Health Options for Older Americans:** In the FY 1999 and FY 2000 budgets, the President proposed an initiative to expand health options available for older Americans by: enabling Americans aged 62 to 65 to buy into Medicare by paying a full premium; providing vulnerable displaced workers ages 55 and older access to Medicare by offering those who have involuntarily lost their jobs and their health care coverage a similar Medicare buy-in option; and providing Americans ages 55 and older whose companies reneged on their commitment to provide retiree health benefits a new health option, by extending "COBRA" continuation coverage until age 65. Despite the fact that the number of uninsured Americans aged 55 to 65 is growing faster than any other age group, Congress refused to act on this proposal.
- × **Encouraging Small Businesses to Offer Health Insurance:** In the FY 2000 budget, the President proposed an initiative to encourage small businesses to offer health insurance to their employees through: a new tax credit for small businesses who offer coverage by joining coalitions; encouraging private foundations to support coalitions by allowing their contributions towards these organizations to be tax exempt; offering technical assistance to small business coalitions from the Office of Personnel Management. The President urges Congress to provide new health insurance options for these vulnerable Americans.
- × **Continuing to Help People Move From Welfare to Work:** In January, the President proposed to invest an additional \$1 billion in the Welfare-to-Work program and to reauthorize the program with several changes including helping more low-income fathers work and support their children. The Congress enacted eligibility changes similar to those proposed by the Administration to allow States, tribes and communities to more effectively serve low-income fathers and hard-to-employ welfare recipients, but failed to provide any new funding.

- × **Raising the Minimum Wage:** The Congress has failed to pass a clean, straightforward bill to increase the minimum wage by \$1 over two years – a step that would simply restore it to the 1982 inflation-adjusted level. Instead, the Senate attached the minimum wage increase to fiscally irresponsible tax giveaways for special interests. More than 11 million workers would benefit from a \$1 increase in the minimum wage. A full-time, year-round worker at the minimum wage would get a \$2,000 raise – enough for a typical family of four to buy groceries for 7 months or pay rent for 5 months.
- × **Expanding Trade and Providing Opportunity for Africa and the Caribbean Basin:** Congress should complete work on the Africa Growth and Opportunity Act and the Caribbean Basin legislation -- crucial to strengthening our economic ties with Sub-Saharan Africa and our Caribbean and Central American neighbors. This legislation would help increase trade, enhance opportunity, and boost growth in America and nations in Africa, the Caribbean, and Central America. The President called for the rapid passage of the Africa legislation in the State of the Union address and has pressed the case for these bills several times since. The House passed this legislation overwhelming earlier this summer, but the legislation is now awaiting Conference action.
- × **Supporting Southeast Europe's Economic Development and Integration:** Congress should pass the Southeast Europe Trade Preference Act submitted by the President, which would authorize expansion of duty-free treatment to a broad range of imports from the region for five years. This initiative is an important part of the Stability Pact launched by the President and other leaders last July, and is designed to strengthen stability and prevent further conflict in the Balkans by facilitating long-term economic growth.
- × **Promoting Peacekeeping:** While the budget goes a long way in meeting the anticipated requirements for funding UN peacekeeping operations around the world, the Congress did not fund the full requests. The shortage threatens to undermine fragile peace processes around the world or to incur additional UN arrears. To promote peace and encourage burden-sharing, Congress should fully fund UN peacekeeping efforts.
- × **School Construction:** Despite record student enrollment and a massive maintenance backlog in our nation's schools, Congressional Republicans again failed to enact school construction legislation. The President's school construction proposal would provide funding to help states and school districts build and modernize 6,000 schools nationwide. We can not hold students to high academic standards if we do not provide them with adequate facilities within which to learn. Congress should pass the President's plan and invest in our nation's schoolchildren.
- × **Enacting Comprehensive Campaign Finance Reform:** This year, the Congress failed once again to adopt real, meaningful reform of our campaign finance system. Although the House passed a bipartisan reform plan, a minority of the Senate blocked further action and left unchecked the influence of moneyed special interests. The President will continue to fight for comprehensive campaign finance reform and believes that the Senate should act to restore the public's faith in our political process.
- × **Child Care Initiative.** In his State of the Union, the President proposed an historic child care initiative to make child care better, safer, and more affordable for America's working families. The President's proposal included \$7.5 billion over 5 years for child care subsidies for low-income

working families, and tax credits to help millions of working families pay for child care. The Republican Majority has refused to support these critical investments.

- × **Farm Assistance.** The President and Vice President were pleased to get \$8.6 billion in emergency assistance to farmers and ranchers, but they believe that Congress did not address the underlying issues that exist in the wake of Freedom to Farm legislation. For example, most of the assistance is not targeted to farmers who need it most, but is available to farmers, both large and small, whether they have suffered particular difficulty this year or not.
- × **Providing Fairness to Immigrant Families.** Congress has failed to take action to provide fairness to immigrant families by: restoring important disability, health, and nutrition benefits to additional categories of legal immigrants; restructuring the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS); approving the Administration's proposal to support the process of democratization and stabilization now underway in Central America and Haiti and ensure equitable treatment for migrants from these countries; or changing the registry date to permit long-term migrants to adjust their status.
- × **Continuing to Empower Communities:** Urban and Rural Empowerment Zones were funded at \$70 million in 2000, \$55 million for Urban Zones and \$15 million for Rural Zones and Enterprise Communities. Empowerment Zones continue to be a priority for the President and Vice President and they are committed to supporting and obtaining funding for the Empowerment Zones' remaining eight years. Without the full 10 years of funding, the Round II Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities, designated in January 1999 by the Vice President, will have difficulty implementing their community and economic development strategies to revitalize their communities.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jason Oliver <joliver@apla.org> (Jason Oliver <joliver@apla.org> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-OCT-2000 13:10:35.00

SUBJECT: AIDS is NOT part of EITHER National Campaigns

TO: 'Bill Arnold' <barnold@tiicann.org> ('Bill Arnold' <barnold@tiicann.org> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Jim Driscoll (E-mail)" <wapert@home.com> ("Jim Driscoll (E-mail)" <wapert@home.com> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Kyra Lindemann (E-mail)" <kyra_lindemann@merck.com> ("Kyra Lindemann (E-mail)"
<kyra_lindemann@merck.com> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Gary Rose (E-mail)" <grose@hydeparkcomm.com> ("Gary Rose (E-mail)" <grose@hydeparkcomm.com> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Richard Jefferys (E-mail)" <richard@atdn.org> ("Richard Jefferys (E-mail)" <richard@atdn.org> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "William Schuyler (E-mail)" <wjs27614@glaxowellcome.com> ("William Schuyler (E-mail)"
<wjs27614@glaxowellcome.com> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Lucy Skrabut (E-mail)" <Lucy.Skrabut@bms.com> ("Lucy Skrabut (E-mail)" <Lucy.Skrabut@bms.com> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Rosemary Haas (E-mail)" <Rosemary.Haas@abbott.com> ("Rosemary Haas (E-mail)"
<Rosemary.Haas@abbott.com> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Michael Eging (E-mail)" <Michael_J.Eging@roche.com> ("Michael Eging (E-mail)"
<Michael_J.Eging@roche.com> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Joyner Sims (E-mail)" <Joyner.Sims@dupontpharma.com> ("Joyner Sims (E-mail)"
<Joyner.Sims@dupontpharma.com> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jason Oliver <joliver@apla.org> (Jason Oliver <joliver@apla.org> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Javier Salazar (E-mail)" <jsalazar@nmac.org> ("Javier Salazar (E-mail)" <jsalazar@nmac.org> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Jean LaPlace (E-mail)" <jean.laplace@mail.house.gov> ("Jean LaPlace (E-mail)"
<jean.laplace@mail.house.gov> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Jules Levin (E-mail)" <JuLev@aol.com> ("Jules Levin (E-mail)" <JuLev@aol.com> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Michael Tobin (E-mail)" <mtobin2@ibius.jnj.com> ("Michael Tobin (E-mail)" <mtobin2@ibius.jnj.com> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Ron Poppel (E-mail)" <ronald.poppel@bms.com> ("Ron Poppel (E-mail)" <ronald.poppel@bms.com> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Ron Roberts (E-mail)" <rroberts@agouron.com> ("Ron Roberts (E-mail)" <rroberts@agouron.com> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "Ron Rowell (E-mail)" <rrowell@aol.com> ("Ron Rowell (E-mail)" <rrowell@aol.com> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: "Nancy Carlton (E-mail)" <carlton@merck.com> ("Nancy Carlton (E-mail)" <carlton@merck.com> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: "Kim Williams (E-mail)" <kaw59965@glaxowellcome.com> ("Kim Williams (E-mail)"
<kaw59965@glaxowellcome.com> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: "Wendy Darwell (E-mail)" <Wendy.Darwell@mail.house.gov> ("Wendy Darwell (E-mail)"
<Wendy.Darwell@mail.house.gov> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: "Christina Hamilton (E-mail)" <christina.hamilton@mail.house.gov> ("Christina Hamilton (E-mail)"
<christina.hamilton@mail.house.gov> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

CC: "Brian Burns (E-mail)" <Brian.Burns@ROCHE.COM> ("Brian Burns (E-mail)" <Brian.Burns@ROCHE.COM>
[UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: "Lanny Cross (E-mail)" <ltc02@health.state.ny.us> ("Lanny Cross (E-mail)" <ltc02@health.state.ny.us> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: "Arnie Doyle (E-mail)" <adoyle@nastad.org> ("Arnie Doyle (E-mail)" <adoyle@nastad.org> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: "Eugene Jackson (E-mail)" <ejackson@napwa.org> ("Eugene Jackson (E-mail)" <ejackson@napwa.org> [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: "Gary Rose (E-mail)" <grose@hydeparkcomm.com> ("Gary Rose (E-mail)" <grose@hydeparkcomm.com> [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: "Herb Perry (E-mail)" <hwperrylpaea@msn.com> ("Herb Perry (E-mail)" <hwperrylpaea@msn.com> [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: "Jeffrey Murray (E-mail)" <jeffrey.murray@BMS.com> ("Jeffrey Murray (E-mail)" <jeffrey.murray@BMS.com> [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: "Steven Steele (E-mail)" <Steven.Steele@mail.house.gov> ("Steven Steele (E-mail)" <Steven.Steele@mail.house.gov> [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I think it is clear that neither of the candidates for President have given HIV/AIDS issues any attention. My guess is the Bush campaign doesn't think they have a chance to get our vote and perhaps the Gore campaign is taking our vote for granted.

#1 IAPAC: POSES QUESTIONS ON AIDS ISSUES TO BUSH AND GORE

The International Association of Physicians in AIDS Care asked Vice President Al Gore and Texas Gov. George W. Bush (R) to respond to a questionnaire detailing their positions on several AIDS-related issues. The responses appear in the September 2000 IAPAC Monthly. Gore's campaign team responded to each question, and the following are some highlights:

- o The vice president "strongly believes HIV/AIDS is one of the most urgent foreign and domestic public health and public policy priorities facing the United States." He would "build upon the success" of several programs implemented in the Clinton administration such as the Leadership and Investment In Fighting an Epidemic (LIFE) initiative and the Interagency Working Group (IWG) on International AIDS.
- o With respect to the ban that prohibits HIV-infected people from entering the United States, Gore supports the current policy.
- o Gore is in favor of increased HIV testing and believes that "testing cannot be separated from counseling." Gore touts the Clinton administration's National HIV Testing Day and the CDC's "Know Your Status Campaign" as successful initiatives to increase HIV testing. Gore "would work with public and private partners to enable and encourage even more Americans to access confidential and voluntary counseling and testing."
- o On the issue of disease prevention and education among teens, Gore would focus "first and foremost on abstinence education" and "believes that local communities are in the best position to know what strategies -- including family planning services and condom distribution -- will work for

their unique needs." He also believes that local public health officials should be free to decide whether or not to implement needle exchange programs.

- o The vice president disagrees with the current Medicaid policy that provides coverage for antiretroviral therapy only to those who have AIDS, thus neglecting early treatment. Gore "understands that it ... makes no sense for the individual because his/her health suffers, and it makes no sense for the community because it costs the government and thus taxpayers more to treat individuals later rather than sooner." Gore wants to apply "expanded coverage to Medicaid recipients across the country."
- o Discussing the merit of compulsory licensing of drug products, Gore states that the Clinton administration "has worked to increase access to health care and treatment on the philosophical basis that public health policy and intellectual property protection are mutually supportive."

Bush submitted a general statement, in which he said the primary effort of his administration would be to "support significant government-funded research aimed at conquering" AIDS. He has "proposed doubling NIH's budget" and believes in "[e]ffective prevention campaigns and also programs like the Ryan White CARE Act" to address the epidemic. Bush wrote, "Conquering AIDS will be a priority in the Bush White House. Finding a cure for AIDS, however, is not a goal that one person or even one country can achieve alone. It is a monumental goal for the global community. With an enemy as merciless as this disease, it will take all of our hearts, minds and strength to find a cure" (IAPAC Web site, 9/2000).

NOT ENOUGH

"AIDS is an 'invisible issue' in the 2000 presidential campaign, with neither candidate articulating a vision or strategy for combating an epidemic labeled by the U.S. government and the United Nations as threats to human security," IAPAC writes in an accompanying press release. Jose Zuniga, the association's president, said, "Considering the new vision and massive effort required to address parallel epidemics of poverty, disease (including HIV) and inequality that exist in rich and poor countries alike, the candidates' responses to the IAPAC questionnaire fall short" (IAPAC release, 10/11).

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ann O'Leary (CN=Ann O'Leary/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-OCT-2000 10:42:09.00

SUBJECT: Budget Wins Document

TO: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Could you pls draft VAWA and Family planning? thanks.

----- Forwarded by Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP on 10/16/2000
10:41 AM -----

Anna Richter

10/16/2000 10:40:03 AM

Record Type: Record

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

cc: Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Mary L. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP, Irene
Bueno/WHO/EOP@EOP

Subject: Budget Wins Document

We need to have a solid draft of this paper done Wednesday morning to circulate in full to each pad, including dpc. I know that many outcomes are uncertain and that numbers are not necessarily predictable or available, but I still need draft language. And you will see it again so you can make additional edits -

I also know everyone is very busy right now and I apologize that the turn-around on this is so immediate, but I need your draft bullets by 2:00 pm tomorrow. Please call me if you need anymore information or have q's or concerns.

Thanks,
Anna

I've attached last year's document again for your reference

Message Sent

To:

Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP
Sarah C. Lucas/OPD/EOP@EOP
Sonia G. Chessen/OPD/EOP@EOP

Marie E. Burke/OPD/EOP@EOP
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Margy Waller/OPD/EOP@EOP
Eric J. Morse/OPD/EOP@EOP
Deanne E. Benos/OPD/EOP@EOP
Kendra L. Brooks/OPD/EOP@EOP
Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP
Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP@EOP
Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP@EOP
Julia Doan/OPD/EOP@EOP
Bethany Little/OPD/EOP@EOP
Christina S. Ho/OPD/EOP@EOP
Caroline S. Chang/OPD/EOP@EOP
Julie T. Bosland/OPD/EOP@EOP
David G. Sewell/OPD/EOP@EOP
Jose Cerda/OPD/EOP@EOP
David F. Lussier/OPD/EOP@EOP

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

TEXT:
Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D35]ARMS220007QQC.001 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

**PRESIDENT CLINTON, VICE PRESIDENT GORE, AND CONGRESSIONAL
DEMOCRATS WIN ON THE BUDGET, BUT CONGRESS STILL NEEDS TO DO MORE
WORK TO ADDRESS AMERICA'S PRIORITIES**

November 18, 1999

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- I. Overview of Key Victories and Remaining Issues**
- II. A Victory for America's Students (table)**
- III. Progress On America's Priorities**
 - Protecting Fiscal Discipline and Paying Down the Debt
 - A Victory for America's Students
 - Fighting Crime, Drugs, and Guns
 - Investing in a Cleaner Environment
 - Maintaining America's Global Leadership
 - Empowering Families and Communities
 - Progress on the New Markets Initiative
 - Addressing Health Care
 - Responding to the Farm Crisis
 - A Strong Research and Development Agenda
 - Other Highlights
- IV. Despite All the Progress in this Year's Budget, There is Still More Work That Needs to Be Done**

OVERVIEW: PRESIDENT CLINTON, VICE PRESIDENT GORE, AND CONGRESSIONAL DEMOCRATS WIN ON THE BUDGET, BUT CONGRESS STILL NEEDS TO DO MORE WORK TO ADDRESS AMERICA'S PRIORITIES

November 18, 1999

PROTECTING FISCAL DISCIPLINE AND PAYING DOWN THE DEBT. The budget agreement represents a victory for President Clinton's stand for fiscal discipline. Between 1981 and 1992, the debt quadrupled. In 1992 the deficit was \$290 billion and projected to rise to over \$400 billion in 1999. As a result of the tough and sometimes unpopular choices made by President Clinton in 1993 and 1997, we have seen seven consecutive years of fiscal improvement for the first time in America's history, bringing last year's budget to a unified surplus of \$123 billion – the largest ever. Throughout the year, the Republicans have been proposing fiscally irresponsible tax cuts that would have jeopardized this record of fiscal discipline. In September, the President vetoed a Republican tax cut that would likely have drained hundreds of billions of dollars of the Social Security surplus from debt reduction. As a result of the President's stand, America will stay on course to pay off the debt held by the public by 2015 – for the first time since Andrew Jackson was President.

A VICTORY FOR AMERICA'S STUDENTS. After vetoing a Congressional budget that denied funding to priority education and training investments, President Clinton and Vice President Gore delivered on their ambitious education agenda.

- ✓ **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Class Sizes:** Following on a new initiative by the President last year, the budget agreement includes \$1.3 billion for a bipartisan plan to help reduce class size in the early grades by hiring 100,000 quality teachers over the next six years.
- ✓ **Double Funding for After School:** \$453 million for after school, providing support to 675,000 students – 375,000 more than last year.
- ✓ **GEAR UP:** A 67 percent increase to \$200 million for the President's GEAR UP initiative, which helps 482,000 students aspire to and prepare for college – the second year of this new initiative.
- ✓ **Accountability for the Lowest Performing Schools:** \$134 million in Title I funds to help turn around the worst-performing schools and hold them accountable for results.
- ✓ **Expanded Head Start:** A \$607 million increase for Head Start to serve an additional 44,000 children. Total funding is \$5.3 billion – 90 percent higher than 1993.
- ✓ **Hispanic Education Agenda:** \$436 million in increases for a number of education programs that help to improve the educational achievement and high dropout rates of Latino students.
- ✓ **Largest Pell Grant Maximum Award Ever:** Increased to \$3,300 – a 43 percent increase since 1993.

FIGHTING CRIME, DRUGS, AND GUNS. To keep crime coming down to record lows, President Clinton fought for important investments in the budget to build on the Administration's successful community policing initiative, including funds to put more police on the street and critical resources to strengthen law enforcement efforts to keep communities safe.

- ✓ **More Police for Our Streets:** The budget contains full funding for the first installment toward the President's goal to hire up to 50,000 more police officers for our Nation's streets by 2005. The initiative builds on the President's successful COPS program that has already funded 100,000 police officers to help keep America's streets safe.

INVESTING IN A CLEANER ENVIRONMENT. President Clinton and Vice President Gore won significant gains for the environment in the fiscal year 2000 budget, including new resources to combat water pollution, protect wildlife, address global warming, and preserve precious lands across the country. At the same time, the President and Vice President forced Congress to drop or substantially modify dozens of anti-environmental riders that would have rolled back hard-won environmental safeguards and benefited special interests at the expense of our public lands.

- ✓ **Preserving Our Lands Legacy:** The President and Vice President won \$651 million for Lands Legacy, a 42 percent increase for this historic initiative that strengthens federal efforts to preserve natural treasures and provides communities with new resources to protect local green spaces.

MAINTAINING AMERICA'S GLOBAL LEADERSHIP. The Republican Congressional budget would have turned its back on America's leading role in the world by not providing funds for peace in the Middle East, leadership at the United Nations, economic development in the poorest countries, and efforts to halt the spread of nuclear weapons. The President fought for and secured victories to strengthen America's leading role in the world – by meeting our commitment to the Middle East peace process, paying our dues and arrears to the United Nations, making a critical investment in debt relief for impoverished countries, funding efforts to safeguard nuclear weapons and expertise from the former Soviet Union, and help raise labor standards around the world.

EMPOWERING FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES. President Clinton and Vice President Gore are committed to tapping the potential of America's urban and rural communities. This budget moves forward on their vision to help revitalize America's communities and empower families.

- ✓ **Funding 60,000 New Housing Vouchers for America's Hard-Pressed Working Families.**
- ✓ **Additional Funding for Empowerment Zones:** The budget provides \$55 million in funding for Urban Empowerment Zones and \$15 million for Rural Enterprise Zones and Enterprise Communities.
- ✓ **Continuing To Build a Network Of Community Development Banks Across the Nation:** The final budget includes \$95 million for the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund.

PROGRESS ON THE NEW MARKETS INITIATIVE: In his State of the Union, President Clinton proposed to bring more private investment to all areas of the United States. The President and Congressional Leaders have agreed to work together to enact bipartisan legislation to help spur economic development in urban and rural communities that have not shared fully in the benefits of the nation's strong economy. The New Markets initiative enjoys bipartisan support.

- ✓ **Funding America's Private Investment Companies (APICs):** Provides \$20 million of funding for APICs (subject to authorization), a key element of the President's New Markets Initiative, that would leverage \$800 million of new investment in underserved areas.
- ✓ **New Markets Venture Capital Program:** Provides, subject to authorization, \$16.5 million in funding for New Market Venture Capital Firms (NMVCs) and BusinessLINC to bring equity capital and technical assistance to small businesses in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods.

ADDRESSING HEALTH CARE. The President won a \$34.5 billion investment in health programs, 11.7 percent above the FY 1999 enacted level, to strengthen the public health infrastructure, provide critical

prevention and treatment services to individuals with mental illness, and advance biomedical research with a historic investment of \$2.3 billion.

- ✓ **Passing the landmark Work Incentives Improvement Act for people with disabilities:** Since 1998, the President has advocated for the passage of the bipartisan Jeffords-Kennedy-Roth-Moynihan Work Incentives Improvement Act. Currently, people with disabilities often become ineligible for Medicaid or Medicare if they work, forcing a choice between health care and employment. This legislation allows people with disabilities to maintain their Medicare or Medicaid coverage when they go to work. It also includes a \$250 million demonstration, which the President insisted on fully funding, that allows people with disabilities who are still working and are not yet sufficiently disabled to qualify for Medicaid to buy into the program. Finally, the bill reforms the training system for people with disabilities.

RESPONDING TO THE FARM CRISIS: The Agriculture Appropriations bill included \$8.6 billion in emergency funds to assist our Nation's farmers and ranchers who are suffering through the second year in a row of low commodity prices and, for many, crop and livestock losses from severe drought and flooding. The final budget includes over \$550 million more to fulfil the unmet needs identified by the President, including significant funds targeted to hurricane-affected areas, increased crop loss payments for all producers, and over \$2.5 billion in additional farm loans to help producers secure financing for next year's crop. The President and Vice President remain concerned that Congress did not address the underlying issues that exist in the wake of Freedom to Farm legislation and that more needs to be done.

A STRONG RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AGENDA: The final budget included an unprecedented commitment to key civilian research. The final budget increases the President's "21st Century Research Fund" for civilian research programs by more than \$3 billion. It also includes a five year extension of the Research and Experimentation tax credit.

- ✓ **National Science Foundation:** A 6.6 percent increase in support for science and engineering research and education.
- ✓ **National Institutes of Health:** Provides \$2.3 billion, a 15 percent increase over FY 1999 funding levels, to build on the President's commitment to biomedical research.
- ✓ **Information Technology:** The final budget includes more than \$80 million in funding for the Next Generation Internet and \$235 million for the Administration's "Information Technology for the 21st Century" initiative.

MUCH WORK STILL LEFT TO DO In the waning days of the session, the President and Congressional Democrats prevailed in making critical investments to advance the President's comprehensive education agenda, put more police on the streets, protect the environment, and strengthen America's leading role in the world. But much work still remains to be done.

- × **Passing Common Sense Gun Legislation:** Congress must pass a bipartisan juvenile crime bill that includes strong gun measures to: close the gun show loophole; require child safety locks for handguns; ban the importation of large capacity ammunition clips; and bar violent juveniles from owning guns for life.
- × **Passing a Strong, Enforceable, Patients' Bill of Rights:** During the past two years, the President has exercised his executive authority to extend critical patient protections to over 85 million

Americans. But ultimately, the only way to ensure that all Americans in all plans have basic consumer protections is to enact a strong, enforceable Patients' Bill of Rights.

- × **Strengthening Social Security:** The Republicans have proposed so-called "lockbox" legislation that would not add a single day to the life of Social Security; the President has asked them to join him in using the benefits of fiscal discipline to extend the life of Social Security from 2034 to 2050.
- × **Modernizing and Strengthening Medicare:** Although members of both parties joined the President and Vice President in the effort to adjust Medicare health care provider payments, Congress failed to address the growing challenges that Medicare faces. These challenges include modernizing it with a long overdue, optional prescription drug and giving Medicare the adequate resources and tools to be as efficient as possible.
- × **Reducing Youth Smoking:** President Clinton and Vice President Gore have made passage of comprehensive tobacco legislation to reduce youth smoking a top priority in order to stop kids from smoking before they start, through a significant price increase, measures to prevent tobacco companies from marketing to children, and critical public health prevention and education programs.
- × **Expanding Federal Hate Crimes Laws:** The President and Vice President have called for a bill that would make it easier to prosecute crimes based on race, color, religion and national origin; and that would also include crimes based on sexual orientation, gender and disability.
- × **Funding the EEOC:** Despite EEOC's success in beginning to reduce its backlog of private-sector cases in the last year, Congress failed to provide the funding which would allow EEOC to meet its goal of reducing the backlog of cases to 28,000 by the end of 2000. In addition, despite the fact that women still earn only approximately 75 percent of what men earn, Congress has failed to fund the EEOC's Equal Pay Initiative to improve compliance with equal pay laws.
- × **Providing for Long-term Care Assistance for Those With Chronic Illnesses and Their Families:** Despite proposals by the President and bipartisan support from many members of Congress, the Congress has failed to respond and lost an opportunity to provide critical assistance for this population.
- × **Providing Health Options for Older Americans:** Although the number of uninsured Americans aged 55 to 65 is growing faster than any other age group, Congress refused to act on the President's proposals to expand health options for older Americans
- × **Encouraging Small Businesses to Offer Health Insurance:** The President has urged Congress to provide new health insurance options for vulnerable Americans employed by small businesses.
- × **Continuing to Help People Move From Welfare to Work:** Although the Congress enacted eligibility changes similar to those proposed by the President to allow states, tribes and communities to more effectively serve low-income fathers and hard-to-employ welfare recipients, Congress failed to provide any new funding.
- × **Raising the Minimum Wage:** The Congress has failed to pass a clean, straightforward bill to increase the minimum wage by \$1 over two years – a step that would simply restore it to the 1982 inflation-adjusted level. Instead, the Senate attached the minimum wage increase to fiscally irresponsible tax giveaways for special interests.
- × **Expanding Trade and Providing Opportunity for Africa and the Caribbean Basin:** Congress should complete work on the Africa Growth and Opportunity Act. This legislation would be an important milestone in America's effort to build a new economic relationship with Sub-Saharan Africa and deepen ties with our Caribbean and Central American neighbors.
- × **Supporting Southeast Europe's Economic Development and Integration:** Congress should pass the Southeast Europe Trade Preference Act submitted by the President, which would authorize expansion of duty-free treatment to a broad range of imports from the region for five years as part

of an effort to strengthen stability and prevent further conflict in the Balkans by facilitating long-term economic growth.

- × **Promoting Peacekeeping:** While the budget goes a long way in meeting the anticipated requirements for funding UN peacekeeping operations around the world, the Congress did not fund the full requests. To promote peace and encourage burden-sharing, Congress should fully fund UN peacekeeping efforts.
- × **School Construction:** The President's school construction proposal would provide funding to help states and school districts build and modernize 6,000 schools nationwide. Congress should pass the President's plan and invest in our nation's schoolchildren.
- × **Enacting Comprehensive Campaign Finance Reform:** This year, the Congress failed once again to adopt real, meaningful reform of our campaign finance system. The President will continue to fight for comprehensive campaign finance reform and believes that the Senate should act to restore the public's faith in our political process.
- × **Child Care Initiative.** The Republicans refused to support the President's historic child care initiative to make child care better, safer, and more affordable for America's working families.
- × **Farm Assistance.** The President and Vice President were pleased to get \$8.6 billion in emergency assistance to farmers and ranchers, but they believe that Congress still needs to address the underlying issues that exist in the wake of Freedom to Farm legislation.
- × **Providing Fairness to Immigrant Families.** Congress has failed to take action to provide fairness to immigrant families.
- × **Continuing to Empower Communities:** The \$70 million funding for EZs and ECs represents less than half of the amounts authorized. The President and Vice President are committed to seeking full funding for the remaining eight years of this program.

A VICTORY FOR AMERICA'S STUDENTS

November 18, 1999

	HOUSE GOP BUDGET*	FINAL BUDGET AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE
Class Size Reduction	\$0**	\$1.3 billion	+\$1.3 billion
After-School Programs	\$300 million	\$453 million	+\$153 million
GEAR UP	\$0	\$200 million	+\$200 million
Title I Grants to LEAs	\$7.732 billion	\$7.941 billion	+\$209 million
Accountability Set-aside/Title I	\$0	\$134 million***	+\$134 million
Head Start	\$4.760 billion	\$5.267 billion	+\$507 million
Education Technology	\$500 million	\$769 million	+\$269 million
Teacher Quality Enhancement	\$75 million	\$98 million	+\$23 million
Safe and Drug Free Schools	\$566 million	\$606 million	+\$40 million
Charter Schools	\$130 million	\$145 million	+\$15 million
Reading Excellence	\$200 million	\$260 million	+\$60 million
Adult Education	\$ 378 million	\$470 million	+\$92 million
Work Study	\$ 880 million	\$934 million	+\$64 million
Learning Anytime Anywhere	\$0	\$24 million	+\$24 million
Hispanic Educ. Action Plan *****	\$43 million	\$436 million	+\$393 million

*Based on the Labor/Health and Human Services and Education bill passed by the House Appropriations Committee on September 23, 1999. This bill provided \$33.321 billion for all education programs, compared to \$35.701 billion in the final budget agreement.

**House bill eliminated the class size program by absorbing it in a block grant that dedicated no funding specifically for class size reduction.

***The Title I set-aside for accountability is also included in the Title I grants to LEAs.

****These figures represent increase over FY 1999. HEAP figures also include increase to Title I.

PROGRESS ON AMERICA'S PRIORITIES

November 18, 1999

PROTECTING FISCAL DISCIPLINE AND PAYING DOWN THE DEBT

The budget agreement represents a victory for President Clinton's stand for fiscal discipline. As a result of the President's commitments, America will stay on course to pay off the debt held by the public by 2015 – for the first time since Andrew Jackson was President.

- **Debt Quadrupled Between 1981 and 1992:** Between 1981 and 1992, the debt held by the public quadrupled. The budget deficit grew to \$290 billion in 1992 – and was projected to grow to more than \$400 billion by 1999.
- **President's Tough Choices Led to Largest Surplus Ever:** As a result of the tough and sometimes unpopular choices made by President Clinton in 1993 and 1997, we have seen seven consecutive years of fiscal improvement for the first time in America's history, bringing last year's budget to a unified surplus of \$123 billion – the largest ever.
- **The President Stopped Republican Attempts to Reverse this Fiscal Discipline:** Throughout the year, the Republican Congress took steps that would have threatened our fiscal discipline. These were stopped by the President, who vetoed the Republican's fiscally irresponsible and exploding tax cut.
 - **In January, Republicans Proposed a Tax Cut that Would Have Spent the Social Security Surplus:** H.R. 3 and S. 3 called for an across-the-board 10 percent reduction in income tax rates. According to Joint Committee on Taxation Estimates, this proposal would have cost \$58 billion in 2000 – *using tens of billions of dollars from the Social Security surplus this year*. In the first five years, this tax cut would have cost \$360 billion – much more than could be paid for out of the non-Social Security surplus, then projected at \$165 billion by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO).
 - **In August, Republicans Passed a Tax Cut that Would Likely Have Spent the Social Security Surplus:** In August, the Republican Congress passed a \$792 billion tax cut that, if continued, would have used virtually all of CBO's projected surplus over the next 10 years. It would have used growing amounts of the Social Security surplus every year after 2004. This tax cut was based on a budget plan that would have required nearly 50 percent cuts in all domestic discretionary spending, assuming defense were funded at the level requested by the President. If cuts of this magnitude were not made, the likely consequence of the Republican tax cut would have been to divert hundreds of billions of dollars of the Social Security surplus from promised debt reduction.

A VICTORY FOR AMERICA'S STUDENTS

After vetoing a Congressional budget that denied funding to priority education and training investments, President Clinton and Vice President Gore delivered on their ambitious education agenda.

- ✓ **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Class Sizes:** President Clinton's budget included the second installment of his plan to help reduce class size in the early grades by hiring 100,000 quality

teachers. The President vetoed a Congressional budget that reneged on last year's bipartisan agreement, did not guarantee funding for 29,000 teachers hired last year, and would have allowed Class Size dollars to be used for virtually any activity – including vouchers – rather than hiring qualified teachers. The final budget enhances last year's teacher quality and flexibility provisions and provides \$1.3 billion for Class Size Reduction, enough to stay on track to hire 100,000 teachers over the next 6 years.

- ✓ **More than Twice as Much Federal Support for After School:** In his State of the Union address, the President called for a large investment in after school and summer school programs to give children the extra help they need to meet high standards. The final budget more than doubles the federal investment in these programs to \$453 million, to provide educational support to nearly 675,000 students – 375,000 more students than last year.
- ✓ **Early Intervention To Help Disadvantaged Students Prepare for College:** House Republicans proposed to terminate the President's GEAR UP college preparation initiative for low-income students, a new initiative begun in 1998. The final budget increases funding for GEAR UP from \$120 million in 1999 to \$200 million to support State projects and partnerships of colleges, high-poverty schools, and community organizations, to help 482,000 students aspire to and prepare for college starting in the 7th grade.
- ✓ **Accountability for the Lowest Performing Schools:** In his State of the Union address, President Clinton insisted that “all states and school districts must turn around their worst-performing schools – or shut them down,” and his Budget included funds to help states and school districts turn around their own failing schools. The final bill provides \$134 million in Title I funds to help turn around the worst-performing schools and hold them accountable for results. In addition, the bill provides \$7,807 million for the base program, Title I Grants to LEAs, which is an increase of \$75 million over last year, in order to continue efforts to help disadvantaged students catch up with their peers.
- ✓ **More Education Technology for Students:** The final budget triples funding for Community Technology Centers to reach at least 120 low-income communities, provides \$75 million to train new teachers in the use of technology, and provides \$425 million to states and school districts to purchase computer hardware and educational software. Investment in educational technology has increased to \$769 million, up from \$698 million in 1999.
- ✓ **Making Schools Safe, Disciplined, and Drug-Free:** The budget agreement provides \$606 million for school-based drug and violence prevention programs, including the President's \$50 million request for the Coordinator Initiative, that would provide coordinators to plan, implement, and evaluate successful prevention programs in middle schools across the Nation. Additional resources are also provided for an expansion of the interagency Safe Schools / Healthy Students initiative, with HHS and DoJ.
- ✓ **Expanded Head Start:** President Clinton and Vice President Gore proposed a \$607 million increase for Head Start to serve an additional 44,000 young children – and stay on track toward serving one million children by 2002. The House Republican budget did not provide the President's increase and would have denied over 40,000 children Head Start slots if enacted. The final budget includes the President's full increase for Head Start, which is funded at \$5.3 billion – or 90 percent above the 1993 level.

- ✓ **Increasing Public School Choice Through Charter Schools:** The budget agreement provides \$145 million for Public Charter Schools, an increase of \$45 million over the FY 1999 enacted level. This will strengthen and expand public school choice by providing startup funding to as many as 2,400 charter schools next year, about 650 more schools than this year. The President has pledged to help start 3,000 charter schools across the country by early in the next century. When President Clinton and Vice President Gore were first elected in 1992, there was only one charter school operating in the country. This year, more than 1,700 charter schools are operating, serving a diverse student body in more than 30 states. This remarkable growth is in large part due to the President's leadership and support for these innovative high quality schools.
- ✓ **Hispanic Education Agenda:** President Clinton's budget included an ambitious agenda to address the disproportionately low educational achievement and high dropout rates of Latino students. The final budget includes \$436 million in increases for a number of education programs that help to improve the educational outcomes of Latinos and limited English proficient students, including Title I Grants to LEAs, Adult Education, Bilingual Education, and TRIO.
- ✓ **English Language/Civics Education Initiative:** The increase to Adult Education targets \$25.5 million for the President's ESL/Civics Initiative, which would provide instruction in both English literacy and critical life skills necessary for effective citizenship and civic participation.
- ✓ **Largest Maximum Pell Grant Award Ever:** The final budget provides \$7.7 billion for Pell Grants, increasing the maximum Pell Grant award from \$3,125 to \$3,300. The maximum award has increased 43 percent since President Clinton and Vice President Gore took office in 1993.
- ✓ **Support for One Million Students To Work Their Way Through College:** The President's budget requested \$934 million for Federal Work-Study to fulfill his commitment to expand work-study to one million students in FY 2000. House Republicans initially provided only \$880 million. The final budget provides the President's request and will give one million students the opportunity to earn money for college through part-time work.
- ✓ **Training for Dislocated Workers:** The final budget provides a \$190 million increase for a total of \$1.6 billion to provide much needed training for dislocated workers. This is more than triple the funding in 1993, allowing the program to serve more than 3 times as many dislocated workers. This increase is a step toward meeting the 5-year goal of the Universal Reemployment Initiative to provide training to every dislocated worker who wants and needs training.
- ✓ **Providing for School Construction:** The final budget extends Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs) through 2001. QZABs provide no-interest loans to school districts in needy areas to fund certain expenditures on rehabilitation and repairs, educational equipment, curriculum development, and teacher training. QZABs have been used to purchase computers and develop technology-based curricula, renovate and repair a charter school, purchase computer software and hardware to develop literacy programs, and even to establish the first public secondary military academy in the nation.
- ✓ **Tax Relief to Encourage Worker Training:** The final budget extends the tax relief provided by Section 127 through 2001, which allows employers to provide educational assistance for courses at degree-granting institutions as a tax-free fringe benefit. By encouraging worker education, it helps employers expand the skills of their work force and expands the opportunities of workers to adapt to new technologies.

FIGHTING CRIME, DRUGS, AND GUNS

To keep crime coming down to record lows, President Clinton and Vice President Gore fought for important investments in the budget to build on the Administration's successful community policing initiative, including funds to put more police on the street and critical resources to strengthen law enforcement efforts to keep communities safe.

- ✓ **More Police on the Streets:** In 1994, President Clinton and Vice President Gore won a commitment to put 100,000 police officers on the street. In his State of the Union Address, the President proposed a 21st Century crime plan to hire up to 50,000 more police officers by 2005. The final budget contains full funding for the first installment toward meeting this goal.
- ✓ **Law Enforcement Technology:** The final budget provides \$230 million to provide law enforcement with the latest crime-fighting and crime-solving technology.
- ✓ **Community Prosecutors:** Provides \$10 for the Administration's initiative to extend the success of community policing to local prosecutors.
- ✓ **Strengthened Gun Enforcement:** An increase of \$12.6 million for more ATF agents to bolster federal law enforcement efforts against gun crime.
- ✓ **Youth and Guns:** Over \$50 million for the President's Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative, to expand the initiative from 27 to 38 cities, trace more guns used in crimes, and add more ATF agents to crack down on illegal gun traffickers who supply guns to juveniles and criminals.
- ✓ **Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign:** \$185 million to continue the successful campaign to reach our youth with the message that drugs are wrong, dangerous and deadly.

INVESTING IN A CLEANER ENVIRONMENT

President Clinton and Vice President Gore won significant gains for the environment in the fiscal year 2000 budget, including new resources to combat water pollution, protect wildlife, address global warming, and preserve precious lands across the country. At the same time, the President and Vice President forced Congress to drop or substantially modify dozens of anti-environmental riders that would have rolled back hard-won environmental safeguards and benefited special interests at the expense of our public lands.

- ✓ **Preserving Our Lands Legacy:** The President and Vice President won \$651 million for Lands Legacy, an historic initiative that strengthens federal efforts to preserve natural treasures and provides communities with new resources to protect local green spaces. Lands Legacy funding, a 42 percent increase over last year, includes:
 - \$444 million for federal agencies to acquire and protect dozens of natural and historic sites around the country and off our coasts, including:
 - The full \$101 million needed to purchase New Mexico's majestic Baca Ranch, home to one of North America's largest wild elk herds;
 - \$78 million to acquire lands critical to the Administration's Everglades restoration strategy;

- \$36 million to manage and protect marine sanctuaries and coral reefs;
 - \$15 million in matching funds to protect wilderness and other lands in the California Desert.
 - \$206 million for states and local governments to help communities preserve their farms, urban parks, coastal areas, and working forests.
- ✓ **Ensuring Clean Water and Healthy Communities:** The final budget secures \$1.8 billion for the President's Clean Water Action Plan, a 9 percent increase includes increased funds to reduce polluted runoff from large livestock operations. In addition, the Environmental Protection Agency budget provides \$2.17 billion to help communities build or upgrade drinking water and sewage treatment plants, and \$1.4 billion to continue progress toward cleaning up 900 Superfund sites by 2002.
- ✓ **Leading the Fight Against Global Warming:** The budget provides \$1.1 billion for research and development of clean energy through the Climate Change Technology Initiative, including a 7 percent increase for energy efficiency investments to reduce pollution, create jobs, and save consumers money.
- ✓ **Saving Pacific Salmon:** The Administration secured \$83 million to initiate two major new efforts to restore salmon in the Pacific Northwest: \$58 million for states and tribes through the Administration's Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund; and \$25 million to implement an historic salmon treaty with Canada.
- ✓ **Fighting Congestion and Dirty Air:** The budget provides \$8.2 billion, a 10 percent increase, for programs that reduce air pollution while increasing transportation choices. This includes increases of \$407 million for public transit, and \$278 million to help communities reduce congestion while improving air quality.
- ✓ **Encouraging Energy Efficiency:** Extend through 2001 the tax credits for wind and biomass energy production. These tax credits encourage no- (wind) and low- (biomass) emission energy production. The biomass tax credit encourages farmers to grow certain materials that can be burned to produce energy. Producing energy from wind and biomass preserves scarce energy resources and reduces our reliance on imported oil.
- ✓ **Cleaning Up Brownfields:** The budget extends the tax provision that allows businesses to fully deduct the cost of cleaning up polluted "brownfields" in targeted areas through 2001. This provision encourages the redevelopment of blighted properties, which improves the environment and makes communities more livable.
- ✓ **Defending Our Environment Against Stealth Attacks:** In addition to securing these major new environmental investments, President Clinton and Vice President Gore stood as the last line of defense against congressional efforts to attach anti-environmental riders to budget bills. These riders would have given special deals to special interests by: allowing overcutting of our national forests and jeopardizing the President's plan to protect more than 40 million acres of roadless areas; allowing mining companies to dump more toxic waste on public lands and delaying critical mining reforms; letting major oil companies continue paying below-market royalties on oil developed on federal lands; crippling critical protections for wetlands and wildlife; and attempting to block common-sense actions to reduce greenhouse gas pollution.

MAINTAINING AMERICA'S GLOBAL LEADERSHIP

The Republican Congressional budget would have turned its back on America's leading role in the world by not providing for peace in the Middle East, leadership at the United Nations, economic development in the poorest countries, and efforts to halt the spread of nuclear weapons. The President fought for and secured victories to strengthen America's leading role in the world – by meeting our commitment to the Middle East peace process, paying our dues and arrears to the United Nations, making a critical investment in debt relief for impoverished countries, funding efforts to safeguard nuclear weapons and expertise from the former Soviet Union, and help raise labor standards around the world.

- ✓ **Promoting Peace in the Middle East:** The Congress fully funded the President's \$1.8 billion request arising from the Wye River Agreement, which is essential to promoting peace in the Middle East. As Israelis and Palestinians move ahead on an ambitious agenda to rapidly conclude a peace accord, this funding sends an important message of U.S. commitment to building a lasting peace.
- ✓ **Maintaining Leadership at the United Nations:** In an agreement reached between the President and Congress, the United States will now be able to avoid losing its vote, encourage needed reforms at the UN, and repay \$926 million owed to the UN. This will help meet our obligations to the UN in order to protect our national security interests and preserve American influence within the organization and around the world. The bill passed by the Congress and vetoed by the President would have caused the United States to lose its vote in the General Assembly.
- ✓ **Debt Relief for Poor Countries:** The bill provides \$110 million to fund reduction of debts owed to the U.S. government by the poorest developing countries. This amount represents an increase of \$90 million above the Foreign Operations conference agreement funding level for this purpose (\$20 million). We now have sufficient resources to finance U.S. participation over the next year in the bilateral debt aspect of the Cologne Debt Initiative. The agreement also includes authorization for U.S. support to use a portion of International Monetary Fund (IMF) gold reserves for debt relief, and additional authorization would permit the use of the full amount of gold earnings. Together, the funding and authorizations will help to begin to provide debt relief for the world's poorest nations, and allow them to focus on providing basic needs for their own citizens instead of paying interest to international creditors. Unfortunately, the agreement omits appropriations for the U.S. contribution to the Heavily Indebted Poor Country (HIPC) Trust Fund, which will be necessary to fully finance the participation of some multilateral development institutions in this historic initiative. We will work with Congress next year to secure this crucial funding as well as authorization to use the remaining portion of IMF gold earnings.
- ✓ **Promoting International Development:** The bill provides \$1.1 billion for the U.S. contribution to multilateral development banks including the World Bank and regional development banks. This amount represents an increase from the \$895 million included in the Foreign Operations conference agreement; however, it remains lower than the Administration's original request of \$1.4 billion. The bill also provides \$1.8 billion for development assistance and child survival funding, over 96 percent of the President's request. This amount includes full funding of the President's expanded global HIV/AIDS assistance initiative.

- ✓ **Reducing the Nuclear Weapons Threat and Building Democracy in Russia and the Newly Independent States:** The final bills provide \$1.5 billion across the government to fund critical efforts in the Newly Independent States (NIS) to reduce the threat of nuclear weapons, to promote democracy, private enterprise, and free speech, and to generally assist in the transition these countries are undertaking. The bulk of these funds will go to the President's Expanded Threat Reduction Initiative (ETRI) for programs to increase nuclear security in the former Soviet Union, dismantle strategic weapons, and strengthen efforts to block transfers of sensitive technology and expertise. The budget will also allow us to help remove Russian troops from Georgia and Moldova, and to expand civilian research projects with former Soviet weapons scientists.
- ✓ **Raising International Labor Standards and Protecting Workers:** The FY 2000 Budget includes \$70 million for working with developing economies through the International Labor Organization (ILO), an increase of \$30 million over FY 1999. These funds include \$20 million to finance the creation of a new arm of the ILO to provide technical assistance to help countries implement core labor standards. The agreement also provides \$10 million to fund bilateral technical assistance by the US Department of Labor to developing economies seeking to establish social safety net programs and design, implement and enforce labor market policies. In addition, Congress provided the State Department with sufficient funds to allow it to go forward with the President's initiative to support innovative efforts to eliminate sweatshops.
- ✓ **More Funding for President Clinton's Child Labor Initiative:** Last year, the President proposed a 10-fold increase in funding for the ILO's International Program for the Elimination of Child Labor (IPEC) – from \$3 million to \$30 million – and Congress agreed. This year, the Congress once again fully funded the President's \$30 million request. In addition, Congress provided additional funds sought by the President to support enhanced customs enforcement of the ban on importation of goods made with forced or indentured child labor. Congress also provided sufficient funds to the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to allow it to go forward with the President's new "School Works!" program, which will help developing countries provide educational alternatives to abusive child labor. Finally, to help us lead by example, the budget includes enhanced resources for domestic labor standards enforcement that should help improve compliance with U.S. child labor laws.
- ✓ **Improving Military Pay and Readiness:** The final bill fully funded the President's "trilogy" pay initiative which includes a significant pay raise, pay table reform, and a change in military retirement. The bill additionally funds fully all of our critical readiness programs (unit training, depot maintenance, recruiting, and spare purchases).
- ✓ **Modernizing the Air Force:** The final bill restores most of the funding for the F-22, allowing the program to continue.
- ✓ **Continuing Chemical Demilitarization:** The final bill approves the higher funding level passed by the Senate (the House proposed cuts of \$392 million), helping to meet our treaty deadlines under the Chemical Weapons Convention for destruction of chemical weapons.

EMPOWERING FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES

President Clinton and Vice President Gore are committed to tapping the potential of America's urban and rural communities. This budget moves forward on their vision to help revitalize America's communities and empower families.

- ✓ **Funding 60,000 New Housing Vouchers for America's Hard-Pressed Working Families:** The budget includes \$347 million for 60,000 new housing vouchers for low-income families, building on last year's level of 50,000. The House and Senate-passed bills had included zero funding for this initiative. These vouchers will subsidize the rents of America's hard-pressed working families, enabling them to move closer to economic opportunities.
- ✓ **Additional Funding for Empowerment Zones:** The budget provides \$70 million in funding for Rural and Urban Empowerment Zones. The President's budget requested \$165 million – \$150 million for urban EZs and \$15 million for rural EZs/ECs. The House and Senate bills included no funding. All of the Urban and Rural EZs (20 Zones) and rural enterprise communities (20 ECs) that were designated by the Vice President in January 1999 as Round II zones will receive funding.
- ✓ **Protecting Rent Subsidies for Low-Income Families:** The final budget includes \$10.8 billion for the renewal of all Section 8 contracts, an increase of \$1.2 billion from FY 1999. This will ensure continuation of HUD rental subsidies for low-income tenants in privately-owned housing.
- ✓ **Housing Assistance for Elderly and Disabled:** The final budget includes expansion of funding for affordable housing for the elderly and disabled by \$911 million, \$57 million above FY 1999, enabling about 30,000 people to have affordable housing. Also included were core elements of a *Housing Security Plan* for older Americans that recognizes the dramatic increase in our elderly population and the changing housing needs that accompany this demographic shift.
- ✓ **Increased Funding for Homeless Assistance:** The President and Vice President proposed a major expansion of HUD's continuum of care program, designed to help homeless persons obtain temporary and permanent housing. The final budget includes \$1.02 billion in funds for the homeless assistance grants – a \$45 million, or 5 percent, increase over last year.
- ✓ **Extending the Work Opportunity Tax Credit:** This tax credit encourages employers to hire individuals who have traditionally had a hard time securing employment. Targeted groups include disadvantaged youth, including those living in empowerment zones and enterprise communities, welfare recipients, and qualified veterans. The maximum credit paid to the employer is as much as 40 percent of an individual's first \$6,000 in wages. The President proposed to extend this credit in his FY 2000 budget and the final budget includes an extension through 2001.
- ✓ **Extending the Welfare-to-Work Tax Credit:** This tax credit encourages employers to hire and retain certain long-term assistance recipients. The maximum credit to an employer is as much as 50 percent of wages, with a maximum credit of \$8,500 per qualified employee over 2 years. The President proposed to extend this credit in his FY 2000 budget and the final budget includes an extension through 2001.
- ✓ **Access to Jobs Transportation Funds:** The final budget includes \$75 million to assist states and localities in developing flexible transportation alternatives, such as van services, to help former welfare recipients and other low income workers get to work.
- ✓ **Individual Development Accounts:** Since 1992, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have supported the creation of Individual Development Accounts (IDAs) to empower individuals to save for a first home, post-secondary education, or to start a new business. Last year, Congress passed

legislation authorizing IDAs, and the final budget includes \$10 million for a second round of demonstration grants.

- ✓ **Continuing To Build a Network Of Community Development Banks Across the Nation:** The final budget includes \$95 million for the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund that will expand the capacity of the network of community development financial institutions across the country, spurring the flow of capital to distressed neighborhoods and low-income residents. The President's budget requested \$125 million for the CDFI Fund – the House appropriated \$70 million and the Senate appropriated \$80 million. The added resources bring funding up to FY 1999 enacted levels.
- ✓ **More Home Delivered Meals:** President Clinton's budget included an additional \$35 million for home-delivered meals, a 31 percent increase over last year's funding level. Hundreds of thousands of seniors with disabilities depend on nutritious home-delivered meals to help them remain in their homes. The final bill includes this increase to support the delivery of 146 million meals in FY 2000.
- ✓ **HUD Fair Housing.** The final budget includes \$44 million for efforts to fight housing discrimination, a \$4 million increase from last year's enacted level, as part of President Clinton and Vice President Gore's "One America" initiative. This amount includes \$6 million to continue the audit-based fair housing enforcement initiative started last year.
- ✓ **Maintaining Community Service.** The VA/HUD bill includes \$438.5 million for AmeriCorps, funding that will support nearly 50,000 AmeriCorps members in community service projects across the country.

PROGRESS ON THE NEW MARKETS INITIATIVE

In his State of the Union, President Clinton proposed to bring more private investment to all areas of the United States. The President and Congressional Leaders have agreed to work together to enact bipartisan legislation to help spur economic development in urban and rural communities that have not shared fully in the benefits of the nation's strong economy. The New Markets initiative enjoys bipartisan support.

- ✓ **Funding America's Private Investment Companies (APICs):** Provides \$20 million of funding for APICs (subject to authorization), key elements of the President's New Markets Initiative to leverage \$800 million of new investment in underserved areas.
- ✓ **New Markets Venture Capital Program:** \$16.5 million in funding, subject to authorization, has been provided for the New Markets program at the Small Business Administration (SBA). This includes \$6 million in funding for the New Markets Venture Capital program, which provides capital to untapped rural and urban new market areas; \$1.5 million for BusinessLINC, which encourages large businesses to mentor small business owners; and \$9 million for technical assistance to enhance the borrower's probability of success. This program exploits investment opportunities that are not presently being met by private lenders.
- ✓ **Authorization of the PRIME Program:** Congress passed new legislation that included authorization of the PRIME Act, which will provide micro-enterprise technical assistance through

competitive grants to micro-enterprise development organizations that focus on low-income entrepreneurs.

ADDRESSING HEALTH CARE

The President won a \$34.5 billion investment in health programs, 11.7 percent above the FY 1999 enacted level, to strengthen the public health infrastructure, provide critical prevention and treatment services to individuals with mental illness, and advance biomedical research with a historic investment of \$2.3 billion.

- ✓ **Passing the Landmark Work Incentives Improvement Act for People with Disabilities:** Since 1998, the President has advocated for the passage of the bipartisan Jeffords-Kennedy-Roth-Moynihan Work Incentives Improvement Act. Currently, people with disabilities often become ineligible for Medicaid or Medicare if they work, forcing a choice between health care and employment. This legislation allows people with disabilities to maintain their Medicare or Medicaid coverage when they go to work. It also includes a \$250 million demonstration, which the President insisted on fully funding, that allows people with disabilities who are still working and are not sufficiently disabled to qualify for Medicaid to buy into the program. Finally, the bill reforms the training system for people with disabilities.
- ✓ **Increasing Access to Health Care for the Uninsured:** Fully funds the President's request of \$25 million, making a down payment on the President's \$1 billion investment in developing integrated systems of care for the uninsured. It also provides an additional \$15 million to identify the best way to deliver health care services to this population.
- ✓ **Supporting Graduate Medical Education at Children's Hospitals:** Fully funds the President's request of \$40 million to support graduate medical education at freestanding children's hospitals, which play an essential role in the education of the nation's pediatricians.
- ✓ **Caring for the Nation's Elderly.** Includes a \$43.5 million increase for the new Nursing Home Initiative, only \$1 million below the President's request, for more rigorous inspections of nursing facilities and improved federal oversight and enforcement of nursing home quality.
- ✓ **Improving States' Capacity to Deliver Health Care Services to the Mentally Ill:** Provides an additional \$67 million above the FY 1999 funding level, for the Mental Health Block Grant, a 23 percent increase over FY 1999 and the largest increase ever.
- ✓ **Preparing For and Preventing Bioterrorist Attacks:** Fully funds the President's request of \$52 million to stockpile vaccines, antibiotics, and other medical supplies to deploy in the event of a chemical or biological terrorist attack.
- ✓ **Reducing Racial Disparities in Health Status:** Provides an additional \$20 million, a 200 percent increase over the FY 1999 funding level for health education, prevention, and treatment services to address health disparities among minority populations.
- ✓ **Expanding AIDS Care, Prevention, and Research:** The Administration and Congress continue their strong partnership to address the AIDS epidemic with substantial increases in funding. Included in the bill are a \$73 million increase in funding for HIV prevention activities to help stop the spread of this disease; an increase of \$183 million in the Ryan White CARE Act, which helps

provide primary care and support for those living with HIV/AIDS; and an estimated \$300 million in additional funds for AIDS-related research at the NIH. Congress and the Administration also worked closely together to add \$80 million in funding to the Minority AIDS Initiative, which utilizes existing programs to reach African-Americans, Latinos, and other racial and ethnic minorities that are disproportionately impacted by HIV/AIDS. Consistent with the President's request, an additional \$100 million to fight AIDS internationally was funded. Finally, the Administration helped protect local authority over HIV prevention activities, successfully removing language from the District of Columbia appropriations bill that would have tied the hands of community health agencies in their ability to use needle exchange programs as part of their overall HIV prevention strategy.

- ✓ **Preventing Childhood Diseases:** Provides an additional \$62 million, a 4 percent increase over FY 1999 funding levels to provide childhood immunizations nationwide and fully funds the President's request to eradicate polio worldwide.
- ✓ **Providing Critical Organ Transplants to Those Most In Need:** Permits the development of a more equitable allocation system for the over 63,000 Americans awaiting organ transplants, saving hundreds of lives a year.
- ✓ **First Time Funding For the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act:** Provides \$75 million for one-time payments of \$100,000 to hemophiliacs who were infected with HIV by blood solids during the 1980s.
- ✓ **Controlling the Spread of Infectious Disease:** Provides \$29 million to the Center for Disease Control (CDC), a 21 percent increase over the FY 1999 funding level, for programs dedicated to emerging infectious diseases and improving disease surveillance systems.

RESPONDING TO THE FARM CRISIS

The Agriculture Appropriations bill included \$8.6 billion in emergency funds to assist our Nation's farmers and ranchers who are suffering through the second year in a row of low commodity prices and, for many, crop and livestock losses from severe drought and flooding. The bill doubled annual payments to farmers of major grain crops to about \$11 billion. The emergency funds include \$400 million to help subsidize the cost of crop insurance premiums and \$325 million for livestock and dairy assistance. In addition, the Administration secured an additional \$2.5 billion in farm loans in final negotiations, as well as \$186 million more for nationwide crop losses – bringing total crop loss funds to nearly \$1.4 billion, as well as \$130 million to clear farm fields and streams of debris left by flooding. The President and Vice President remain concerned that Congress did not address the underlying issues that exist in the wake of Freedom to Farm legislation and that more needs to be done.

A STRONG RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

For six years in a row, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have proposed substantial increases in the Federal government's research and development portfolio to build a healthier, more prosperous, and productive future. The final budget increases the President's "21st Century Research Fund" for civilian research programs by more than \$3 billion.

- ✓ **National Science Foundation:** A 6.6 percent increase in support for science and engineering research and education, including \$126 million for the Administration's "Information Technology

for the 21st century” initiative. The NSF supports nearly half of the non-medical basic research conducted at universities.

- ✓ **National Institutes of Health:** Provides \$2.3 billion, a 15 percent increase over FY 1999 funding levels, to build on the President’s commitment to biomedical research as a foundation for combating disease and advancing medical technologies.
- ✓ **Information Technology:** The final budget includes more than \$80 million in funding for the Next Generation Internet, which is connecting more than 100 universities at speeds that are up to 1,000 times faster than today’s Internet. It also includes \$235 million for the Administration’s “Information Technology for the 21st Century” initiative, which will strengthen America’s leadership in the high-tech industries of the future, and accelerate the pace of discovery in all science and engineering disciplines. Currently, IT industries account for 1/3 of U.S. economic growth.
- ✓ **Defense Research:** Department of Defense (DOD) support for basic and applied research is up almost 8 percent. DOD is a leading supporter of basic research in computer sciences, mathematics, oceanography, and most engineering disciplines.
- ✓ **Increases in Science at Department of Energy:** Science Programs increased \$117 million. DOE, the principal supporter of the Federal investment in the physical sciences, has supported research that has resulted in over 60 Nobel prizes. DOE’s scientific user facilities are used by more than 15,000 scientists to conduct frontier scientific research, and provide the next generation of scientists and engineers.
- ✓ **Advanced Technology Program:** President Clinton’s FY 2000 budget continues to fund ATP’s research and development into cutting-edge high-technologies. While the House proposed eliminating the program, the final budget will allow ATP funding for an additional \$51 million in new awards. ATP supports the development of high-risk technologies that promise significant commercial payoffs and widespread economic benefits.
- ✓ **NASA - Investing in Our Future:** The budget includes \$13.65 billion for NASA, an additional \$100 million. The funding levels passed by the House would have cut the NASA budget by almost \$1 billion. These investments offer the potential of new scientific breakthroughs through an aggressive robotic series of exploration missions into the solar system, as well as enhancing our ability to monitor important changes in the earth’s climate system, and strengthening aviation safety for the travelling public.
- ✓ **Extending the Research and Experimentation Tax Credit:** President Clinton proposed to extend the research tax credit because it provides incentives for private sector investment in research and innovation that can help increase America’s economic competitiveness and enhance U.S. productivity. The final budget extends this research tax credit through 2004. This long-term extension will encourage companies to undertake new multi-year research activities, secure in the knowledge that the 20 percent tax credit will continue to be available.

OTHER HIGHLIGHTS

- ✓ **Nutrition for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC):** The final budget provides over \$4 billion for nutrition assistance to 7.4 million women, infants, and children through the WIC program, an

increase of \$108 million over FY 1999. The additional funds will allow the program to provide a monthly package of nourishing supplemental foods, nutrition education, and health care referrals to 7.4 million low-income women, infants, and children who are at nutritional risk – a 25 percent increase in participation since 1993.

- ✓ **Boosting Funding for Natural Disasters Such as Hurricane Floyd:** The budget provides \$2.8 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) disaster relief fund to assist victims with repairs and recovery from natural disasters. This includes \$215 million to address unmet housing needs resulting from Hurricane Floyd that could not otherwise be met by Federal disaster assistance programs.
- ✓ **Expanding Civil Rights Enforcement:** Funding for the Civil Rights Division of Justice was expanded from \$69 million in FY 1999 to \$82 million in FY 2000 – a 19 percent increase. Funding for HUD fair housing programs was increased by \$4 million – a 10 percent increase.
- ✓ **Largest Increase In Family Planning Services Since 1993:** The President won a nearly \$25 million increase for Title X family planning, the largest increase since 1993, bringing the program to almost \$240 million for FY 99. These grants fund family planning clinics providing reproductive health services and clinical care to over 5 million low-income women.
- ✓ **President's Food Safety Initiative:** The bill provides an increase of \$59 million for the President's Food Safety Initiative, which will fund enhanced domestic and imported food safety inspections; increased outbreak response and traceback work; and expanded research, risk assessment and education activities. In addition, this increase will fund enhanced Federal-State inspection partnerships, bioscience research, and Risk Assessment modeling and data collection to include the pre-harvest phase for all foods.
- ✓ **The Final Bill Strengthens Enforcement of Labor Protections.** The final bill provides key funding increases for worker protection programs including Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) oversight of employee pension and health plans, enforcement of wage and hour laws, and the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB). The final total of \$1.3 billion is \$105 million (9 percent) above the FY 1999 enacted level. As a result of these increases, OSHA will conduct approximately 3,000 more compliance inspections thereby increasing the safety and health of our Nation's workers, particularly those in high-hazard industries. In addition, the Department of Labor also will be able to implement new health care laws effectively and encourage equal pay practices that will benefit our workers.
- ✓ **Ensuring That American Families Continue to Benefit From Tax Credits:** The budget ensures that Americans take full advantage of their personal credits—including the child credit, the child and dependent care tax credit, and the Hope scholarship and Lifetime Learning credits—without restriction by the alternative minimum tax. The final budget extends these rules for the alternative minimum tax through 2001.
- ✓ **Encouraging First-Time Homeowners in the District of Columbia:** Extend through 2001 the \$5,000 tax credit for low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers who purchase homes in the District of Columbia. This tax credit encourages homeownership and strengthens neighborhoods in the Capital City.

**DESPITE ALL THE PROGRESS IN THIS YEAR'S BUDGET, THERE IS STILL MORE
WORK THAT NEEDS TO BE DONE**

November 18, 1999

In the waning days of the session, the President and Congressional Democrats prevailed in making critical investments to advance the President's comprehensive education agenda, put more police on the streets, protect the environment, and strengthen America's leading role in the world. Much work remains for the future.

- × **Passing Common Sense Gun Legislation:** While the Administration's successful strategy of keeping guns out of the hands of fugitives, felons, and children has contributed to record declines in crime, recent tragic shootings reinforce the need to protect American families from gun violence. For months, Congress has failed to enact common-sense gun legislation. Congress must pass a bipartisan juvenile crime bill that includes strong gun measures to: close the gun show loophole; require child safety locks for handguns; ban the importation of large capacity ammunition clips; and bar violent juveniles from owning guns for life.
- × **Passing a Strong, Enforceable, Patients' Bill of Rights:** For over two years, the American people have been waiting for Congress to pass a strong, enforceable Patients Bill of Rights. During that time, the President has exercised his executive authority to extend critical patient protections to over 85 million Americans. The House passed such legislation earlier this year, but the Republican leadership is preventing an open debate on it in conference. The President continues to urge the Congress to recommit to passing this legislation and prevent another year from passing without action on this important issue.
- × **Strengthening Social Security:** The President has put forth a specific proposal to use the benefits of fiscal discipline and debt reduction to strengthen Social Security, extending its solvency from 2034 to 2050. This would be a down payment on truly saving Social Security. The Republican so-called "lockbox" legislation would not add a single day to the life of Social Security.
- × **Modernizing and Strengthening Medicare:** Although members of both parties joined the President in the effort to adjust Medicare health care provider payments, Congress failed to address the growing challenges that Medicare faces. With the number of beneficiaries expected to double over the next 30 years, Medicare needs adequate resources and the tools to be as efficient as possible. A long-overdue prescription drug benefit option is also essential for seniors and people with disabilities.
- × **Reducing Youth Smoking:** President Clinton and Vice President Gore have made passage of comprehensive tobacco legislation to reduce youth smoking a top priority in order to stop kids from smoking before they start through a significant price increase, measures to prevent tobacco companies from marketing to children, and critical public health prevention and education programs. Congressional Republicans have acted as politicians instead of parents, and killed this year's effort to increase the excise tax on cigarettes by 55 cents a pack. Public health experts agree that the single most effective way to cut youth smoking is to raise the price of cigarettes.

- × **Expanding Federal Hate Crimes Laws:** At a time when our leaders should be doing all they can to bring Americans together, the Congress has refused to enact legislation to punish hate crimes. The President has called for a bill that would make it easier to prosecute crimes based on race, color, religion and national origin; and that would also include crimes based on sexual orientation, gender and disability. Congress should take a strong stand against intolerance and hatred by enacting such legislation without further delay.
- × **Funding the EEOC:** Despite EEOC's success in beginning to reduce its backlog of private-sector cases in the last year, Congress failed to provide the funding which would allow EEOC to meet its goal of reducing the backlog of cases to 28,000 by the end of 2000. In addition, despite the fact that women still earn only approximately 75 percent of what men earn, Congress has failed to fund the EEOC's Equal Pay Initiative to improve compliance with equal pay laws.
- × **Providing for Long-term Care Assistance for the Those Chronic Illnesses and Their Families:** At the beginning of this year, the President proposed a new, \$6 billion initiative to address complex long-term care needs, including an unprecedented \$1,000 tax credit that compensates Americans with long-term care needs of all ages or the family caregivers who support them for their formal or informal costs. The initiative also supports a new National Family Caregivers Support Program that provides a range of critical services such as respite, home care services, and information and referral. Many members of Congress, on a bipartisan basis, introduced similar proposals, but despite this, the Congress failed to respond and lost an opportunity to provide critical assistance for this population.
- × **Providing Health Options for Older Americans:** In the FY 1999 and FY 2000 budgets, the President proposed an initiative to expand health options available for older Americans by: enabling Americans aged 62 to 65 to buy into Medicare by paying a full premium; providing vulnerable displaced workers ages 55 and older access to Medicare by offering those who have involuntarily lost their jobs and their health care coverage a similar Medicare buy-in option; and providing Americans ages 55 and older whose companies reneged on their commitment to provide retiree health benefits a new health option, by extending "COBRA" continuation coverage until age 65. Despite the fact that the number of uninsured Americans aged 55 to 65 is growing faster than any other age group, Congress refused to act on this proposal.
- × **Encouraging Small Businesses to Offer Health Insurance:** In the FY 2000 budget, the President proposed an initiative to encourage small businesses to offer health insurance to their employees through: a new tax credit for small businesses who offer coverage by joining coalitions; encouraging private foundations to support coalitions by allowing their contributions towards these organizations to be tax exempt; offering technical assistance to small business coalitions from the Office of Personnel Management. The President urges Congress to provide new health insurance options for these vulnerable Americans.
- × **Continuing to Help People Move From Welfare to Work:** In January, the President proposed to invest an additional \$1 billion in the Welfare-to-Work program and to reauthorize the program with several changes including helping more low-income fathers work and support their children. The Congress enacted eligibility changes similar to those proposed by the Administration to allow States, tribes and communities to more effectively serve low-income fathers and hard-to-employ welfare recipients, but failed to provide any new funding.

- × **Raising the Minimum Wage:** The Congress has failed to pass a clean, straightforward bill to increase the minimum wage by \$1 over two years – a step that would simply restore it to the 1982 inflation-adjusted level. Instead, the Senate attached the minimum wage increase to fiscally irresponsible tax giveaways for special interests. More than 11 million workers would benefit from a \$1 increase in the minimum wage. A full-time, year-round worker at the minimum wage would get a \$2,000 raise – enough for a typical family of four to buy groceries for 7 months or pay rent for 5 months.
- × **Expanding Trade and Providing Opportunity for Africa and the Caribbean Basin:** Congress should complete work on the Africa Growth and Opportunity Act and the Caribbean Basin legislation -- crucial to strengthening our economic ties with Sub-Saharan Africa and our Caribbean and Central American neighbors. This legislation would help increase trade, enhance opportunity, and boost growth in America and nations in Africa, the Caribbean, and Central America. The President called for the rapid passage of the Africa legislation in the State of the Union address and has pressed the case for these bills several times since. The House passed this legislation overwhelming earlier this summer, but the legislation is now awaiting Conference action.
- × **Supporting Southeast Europe's Economic Development and Integration:** Congress should pass the Southeast Europe Trade Preference Act submitted by the President, which would authorize expansion of duty-free treatment to a broad range of imports from the region for five years. This initiative is an important part of the Stability Pact launched by the President and other leaders last July, and is designed to strengthen stability and prevent further conflict in the Balkans by facilitating long-term economic growth.
- × **Promoting Peacekeeping:** While the budget goes a long way in meeting the anticipated requirements for funding UN peacekeeping operations around the world, the Congress did not fund the full requests. The shortage threatens to undermine fragile peace processes around the world or to incur additional UN arrears. To promote peace and encourage burden-sharing, Congress should fully fund UN peacekeeping efforts.
- × **School Construction:** Despite record student enrollment and a massive maintenance backlog in our nation's schools, Congressional Republicans again failed to enact school construction legislation. The President's school construction proposal would provide funding to help states and school districts build and modernize 6,000 schools nationwide. We can not hold students to high academic standards if we do not provide them with adequate facilities within which to learn. Congress should pass the President's plan and invest in our nation's schoolchildren.
- × **Enacting Comprehensive Campaign Finance Reform:** This year, the Congress failed once again to adopt real, meaningful reform of our campaign finance system. Although the House passed a bipartisan reform plan, a minority of the Senate blocked further action and left unchecked the influence of moneyed special interests. The President will continue to fight for comprehensive campaign finance reform and believes that the Senate should act to restore the public's faith in our political process.
- × **Child Care Initiative.** In his State of the Union, the President proposed an historic child care initiative to make child care better, safer, and more affordable for America's working families. The President's proposal included \$7.5 billion over 5 years for child care subsidies for low-income

working families, and tax credits to help millions of working families pay for child care. The Republican Majority has refused to support these critical investments.

- × **Farm Assistance.** The President and Vice President were pleased to get \$8.6 billion in emergency assistance to farmers and ranchers, but they believe that Congress did not address the underlying issues that exist in the wake of Freedom to Farm legislation. For example, most of the assistance is not targeted to farmers who need it most, but is available to farmers, both large and small, whether they have suffered particular difficulty this year or not.
- × **Providing Fairness to Immigrant Families.** Congress has failed to take action to provide fairness to immigrant families by: restoring important disability, health, and nutrition benefits to additional categories of legal immigrants; restructuring the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS); approving the Administration's proposal to support the process of democratization and stabilization now underway in Central America and Haiti and ensure equitable treatment for migrants from these countries; or changing the registry date to permit long-term migrants to adjust their status.
- × **Continuing to Empower Communities:** Urban and Rural Empowerment Zones were funded at \$70 million in 2000, \$55 million for Urban Zones and \$15 million for Rural Zones and Enterprise Communities. Empowerment Zones continue to be a priority for the President and Vice President and they are committed to supporting and obtaining funding for the Empowerment Zones' remaining eight years. Without the full 10 years of funding, the Round II Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities, designated in January 1999 by the Vice President, will have difficulty implementing their community and economic development strategies to revitalize their communities.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-OCT-2000 13:16:59.00

SUBJECT: Re: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

TO: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Thomas Reilly (CN=Thomas Reilly/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

The version I sent you is better and more accurate.

Heather H. Howard
10/17/2000 11:58:23 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc:
bcc:
Subject: Re: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

the language I sent you is verbatim from the budget document -- did you work on that?

From: Jennifer M. Forshey on 10/17/2000 11:55:32 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP@EOP, Stefani J. Pashman/OMB/EOP@EOP
bcc:
Subject: Re: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

Heather -- As you can see, I made few edits. I can be flexible on the women edit, but we generally try to be more inclusive because Title X does serve males and adolescents. I also tried to clarify the last statement by moving a few things around. Pregnancies are not prevented by STD treatment or cancer screenings, so I moved that phrase to the previous statement. Also, the increase will not prevent one million abortions, rather it is the total funding that will prevent the abortions. Please

let me know if you have any questions.

Heather H. Howard
10/17/2000 10:31:56 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

Jen -- as you saw from Mary Smith's email, the DPC is preparing bullet points for a budget wins document. This is a draft blurb on family planning. Obviously we don't know whether we're going to get our request, but it's really only a win if we get it, so I'm writing it that way for now. Any edits? You'll get to see it again after Labor-H is done.

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-OCT-2000 13:19:30.00

SUBJECT: Re: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I'll submit it with your changes and you'll see it again (assuming we get the \$35 million and can call it a win!) thanks

From: Jennifer M. Forshey on 10/17/2000 12:01:32 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP@EOP

bcc:

Subject: Re: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

The version I sent you is better and more accurate.

Heather H. Howard

10/17/2000 11:58:23 AM

Record Type: Record

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

cc:

bcc:

Subject: Re: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

the language I sent you is verbatim from the budget document -- did you work on that?

From: Jennifer M. Forshey on 10/17/2000 11:55:32 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP@EOP, Stefani J. Pashman/OMB/EOP@EOP

bcc:

Subject: Re: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

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Heather H. Howard
10/17/2000 10:31:56 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-OCT-2000 13:20:01.00

SUBJECT: budget wins

TO: Ann O'Leary (CN=Ann O'Leary/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Ann -- here's a blurb on family planning. Mary and I have worked on a VAWA blurb, which she is submitting with her other things but will cc me and I will make sure you see it.

EXPANDING FAMILY PLANNING. [This is a win if we get the \$35 million increase requested] The President won [\$274?] million in FY 2001 for family planning, an increase of [\$35?] million over FY 2000 spending levels. This initiative will allow family planning clinics to provide reproductive health services and clinical care to over 5 million of the underserved, including testing and treatment for sexually-transmitted diseases, cancer screenings, and HIV prevention and counseling. Title X Family Planning funding helps prevent over one million unintended pregnancies per year through comprehensive reproductive health services, including programs to discourage adolescent sexual activity and contraceptive counseling and services.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-OCT-2000 13:15:35.00

SUBJECT: Re: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

TO: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Thomas Reilly (CN=Thomas Reilly/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Heather -- As you can see, I made few edits. I can be flexible on the women edit, but we generally try to be more inclusive because Title X does serve males and adolescents. I also tried to clarify the last statement by moving a few things around. Pregnancies are not prevented by STD treatment or cancer screenings, so I moved that phrase to the previous statement. Also, the increase will not prevent one million abortions, rather it is the total funding that will prevent the abortions. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Heather H. Howard
10/17/2000 10:31:56 AM
Record Type: Record

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

cc:

Subject: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-OCT-2000 13:18:15.00

SUBJECT: Re: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

TO: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Thomas Reilly (CN=Thomas Reilly/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

yes -- and they are also edited to no end. The version you originally sent is fine, but I took this as an opportunity to make it better and more accurate.

Heather H. Howard
10/17/2000 12:05:42 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc:
bcc:
Subject: Re: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

aren't the budget documents vetted to no end?

From: Jennifer M. Forshey on 10/17/2000 12:01:32 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP@EOP
bcc:
Subject: Re: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

The version I sent you is better and more accurate.

Heather H. Howard
10/17/2000 11:58:23 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc:
bcc:
Subject: Re: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

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From: Jennifer M. Forshey on 10/17/2000 11:55:32 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP@EOP, Stefani J. Pashman/OMB/EOP@EOP
bcc:
Subject: Re: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

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To: Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP@EOP
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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-OCT-2000 13:18:28.00

SUBJECT: Re: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

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From: Jennifer M. Forshey on 10/17/2000 12:01:32 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP@EOP

bcc:

Subject: Re: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

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Record Type: Record

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

cc:

bcc:

Subject: Re: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

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From: Jennifer M. Forshey on 10/17/2000 11:55:32 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP@EOP, Stefani J. Pashman/OMB/EOP@EOP

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-OCT-2000 13:18:33.00

SUBJECT: Re: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

unfortunately we used this language recently in one of our "Top Priorities
for Congress document"

From: Jennifer M. Forshey on 10/17/2000 12:01:32 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP@EOP

bcc:

Subject: Re: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

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Record Type: Record

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

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-OCT-2000 13:18:00.00

SUBJECT: Re: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

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From: Jennifer M. Forshey on 10/17/2000 11:55:32 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP@EOP, Stefani J. Pashman/OMB/EOP@EOP

bcc:

Subject: Re: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

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Record Type: Record

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

cc:

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-OCT-2000 10:32:10.00

SUBJECT: Family planning blurb for budget wins document

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-OCT-2000 14:07:37.00

SUBJECT:

TO: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Ruby Shamir (CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Here's the actual language from the press briefing w/ the Int'l family planning language:

WHITE HOUSE CHIEF OF STAFF HOLDS BRIEFING ON THE BUDGET
OCTOBER 17, 2000

QUESTION: On foreign ops, the Congress seems to be poised to give big increases in debt reduction programs and AIDS prevention in Africa. Would the president still be willing to veto that bill over the Mexico City language? And if so, do you think that veto can be sustained?

PODESTA: Well, I think the answer to the first part is yes; the president said that he would not accept the Mexico City language. That was agreed to when he signed the bill last year. It was a one-time agreement which opened up the funds and resources for the UN funding last year. And he said at the time of signing that that was a one-year agreement and that he wouldn't accept it again this year. We haven't changed our position on that.

With regard to the second, about whether we could sustain a veto on that basis, I think we can. I think we've had strong support for our vetoes, especially on these appropriations bills, but that will be an issue that we'll have to consult with the Democratic leaders on. They've been willing to back up the president's vetoes, and I think they're priorities and our priorities are shared. So we'll have to view that in the context.

Hopefully, they'll drop that rider and we move on and sign a decent foreign operations bill that does the things that you're talking about and avoid that controversy.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-OCT-2000 11:26:34.00

SUBJECT: Global Gag

TO: Barbara Chow (CN=Barbara Chow/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karin Kullman (CN=Karin Kullman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann O'Leary (CN=Ann O'Leary/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Jennifer E. McGee (CN=Jennifer E. McGee/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

FYI -- as you may have heard, at his press conference yesterday, Podesta was asked about the global gag rule and he said the President would veto Foreign Ops if the global gag were in it. Now this shifts the focus/pressure up to the Hill, where pro-choice democrats have to see whether they can sustain a veto.

----- Forwarded by Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP on
10/18/2000 11:24 AM -----

Lauren M. Supina
10/18/2000 11:13 AM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: Ruby Shamir/WHO/EOP@EOP
Subject: Global Gag

International family planning groups have called to say they're extremely pleased with Podesta's remarks yesterday and have circulated transcripts to their members. The groups also have a meeting this morning with Dashle's and Gehphardt's staffs to discuss strategy should they need to sustain a veto.

Message Sent

To: _____

Mary E. Cahill/WHO/EOP@EOP
Sylvia M. Mathews/OMB/EOP@EOP
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP
Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP@EOP
Mara E. Rudman/NSC/EOP@EOP
William Marshall/WHO/EOP@EOP
Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-OCT-2000 15:56:32.00

SUBJECT: outline of issues

TO: Ann O'Leary (CN=Ann O'Leary/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ruby Shamir (CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

VAWA

Trafficking

Microcredit

Intercountry Adoption Act

Children's Health Bill (child care piece)

Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Act

High Performance Bonus -- inclusion of child care measure

NEA funding

Labor-H issues TBD: CCDBG, Head Start, Afterschool, Early Learning, CNS,
Family Planning (?)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-OCT-2000 11:14:00.00

SUBJECT: Global Gag

TO: Mary E. Cahill (CN=Mary E. Cahill/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen Tramontano (CN=Karen Tramontano/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria Echaveste (CN=Maria Echaveste/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mara E. Rudman (CN=Mara E. Rudman/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William Marshall (CN=William Marshall/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Ruby Shamir (CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jennifer E. McGee (CN=Jennifer E. McGee/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-OCT-2000 11:34:29.00

SUBJECT: Global Gag

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

fyi-see if you can find anything on this...

----- Forwarded by Jennifer E. McGee/OPD/EOP on
10/18/2000 11:34 AM -----

Heather H. Howard
10/18/2000 11:26:23 AM
Record Type: Record

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

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Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP
Jennifer E. McGee/OPD/EOP@EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "Dailard, Cynthia" <CDailard@agi-usa.org> ("Dailard, Cynthia" <CDailard@agi-usa.org> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:19-OCT-2000 17:24:56.00

SUBJECT: FW: Texas Dept. of Health Sec. Archer

TO: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Very interesting....we just received an email from family planning folks in Texas alerting us that Reyn Archer was put on administrative leave. Rumor has it that he was asked to resign by the Bush people but he refused, hence the administrative leave.

-----Original Message-----

From: Laurie Rubiner [mailto:lrubiner@nationalpartnership.org]
Sent: Thursday, October 19, 2000 2:08 PM
To: Judy Lichtman; Debra Ness; Donna Lenhoff; Lauren Asher; Jocelyn Frye; Joanne Hustead; Helen McBride; Cybele Bjorklund (E-mail); Cynthia Dailard (E-mail); Lisa_Layman (E-mail); Melody Barnes (E-mail); Robyn Lipner (E-mail); Sue Badeau (E-mail); Susan Cohen (E-mail)
Subject: FW: Texas Dept. of Health Sec. Archer

More comments from our future Secy of HHS in a Bush administration. I recommend that you are seated when you read this.

BUSH: Archer In The Bullseye Again

Controversy is stirring in TX after Health Commis Bill Archer made "rambling

references to lynchings" and a "humble black washerwoman" in a talk with an African-American aide, Demetria Montgomery who "feared being fired."

Archer,

who was appointed by George W. Bush, told Montgomery that because "you are fair [skinned] as a black woman, you get certain privileges in white culture

that others don't get for that." Archer also suggested "she had used her smarts to get ahead in her career and that's what white people do." More Archer to Montgomery: "I want to be clear about what I'm asking you. That is, facts lead to lynchings. Relationships lead to hope." Archer also "spoke

of seeing a photograph" of an African-American washerwoman "that he believed

depicted a proud, humble woman." Archer: "It's very moving because in all her humanity, in the simplicity of her work, there is this great generosity of spirit." Montgomery, who "recorded" the conversation, was "dismissed

from
agency last month, and this week she filed a grievance" with the TX Commis
on Human Rights "alleging sexual and racial discrimination" (Moritz, Fort
Worth Star-Telegram, 10/19). Bush spokesperson Mike Jones: "Governor Bush
believes this was an inappropriate conversation for a supervisor to have
with an employee" (Hughes, Houston Chronicle, 10/18).

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Karla M. Saladino (CN=Karla M. Saladino/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME:23-OCT-2000 17:07:36.00

SUBJECT: Re: TIME CHANGE - OCT 24 - SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION EVENT

TO: Jennifer E. McGee (CN=Jennifer E. McGee/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

On the planned parenthood website. It was introduced in 1999 but nothing has really happened since then.... I'm researching it now. It would mandate healthplans to cover all FDA approved contraceptives.... studies show that every dollar spent on family planning saves \$4.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-OCT-2000 11:29:09.00

SUBJECT: repro rights wins

TO: Ann O'Leary (CN=Ann O'Leary/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

1. Reproductive rights

• 5 key actions on 1/22/93 [reversed gag rule, repealed Mexico City policy, lifted ban on importation of RU-486 (leading the way for FDA approval based on scientific evidence, not politics), lifted ban on federal funding of fetal tissue research, and lifted ban on abortions at overseas military hospitals]

• Contraceptive coverage for federal employees

• Signed the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act (FACE)

• Historic increases in family planning

Partial Birth Abortion Veto 4/10/96.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-OCT-2000 13:30:35.00

SUBJECT: HPV and EC issues

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

READ:UNKNOWN

ann o'leary (ann o'leary [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I know you're really busy, so in case we can't connect, I wanted to let you know what I'm hearing from the family planning community (much of this you may already know). They will probably be calling you, but I wanted to give you a heads up.

As you well know, the HPV and EC issues are, to a certain extent, intertwined:

The groups are concerned that Specter is no longer involved in negotiations and therefore they have no Senate champion on family planning issues. They understand that Stevens is defending the Republican position, including on the Helms language (which he had voted against b/c he doesn't like authorizing language on appropriations bills). Apparently Betty Lou, Specter's person, got them all worried by telling them that the only thing standing in the way of losses on the 3 issues (HPV, EC, and Title X funding) was a strong Administration stand.

Obey's person (Christina Hamilton) is asking the groups for permission to float the compromise language on emergency contraception (the language encouraging family participation). They haven't given her permission yet, b/c they fear the Republicans will just deal down from there, but they also realize that Obey doesn't need permission to go ahead with the language if he wants.

They are worried that people are not making the linkage between the HPV language the EC provision -- that if Republicans get one (HPV), we have a stronger argument against keeping out the other (EC).

The Senate authorizers (Kennedy and Jeffords) have been working with the CDC and Specter's office to modify the HPV language and apparently have come up with good language. I haven't seen it (I'll send it when I do), and don't know whether the House Republicans (esp. Coburn) would be receptive to it. It's worth repeating, however, that the family planning groups could live with the modified Coburn language that was going to be added recently to Breast and Cervical (but not the original language in the House Breast and Cervical bill with the condom labeling requirements) -- especially if that strengthens our hand as we oppose the EC language.

Let me know if you need anything else.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ann O'Leary (CN=Ann O'Leary/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-OCT-2000 11:49:57.00

SUBJECT: Re: repro rights wins

TO: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: eric j. morse (CN=eric j. morse/OU=opd/O=eop@eop [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Thanks -- when did he sign FACE?

Heather H. Howard
10/24/2000 11:29:00 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Eric J. Morse/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: repro rights wins

1. Reproductive rights

1/2 5 key actions on 1/22/93 [reversed gag rule, repealed Mexico City policy, lifted ban on importation of RU-486 (leading the way for FDA approval based on scientific evidence, not politics), lifted ban on federal funding of fetal tissue research, and lifted ban on abortions at overseas military hospitals]

1/2 Contraceptive coverage for federal employees

1/2 Signed the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act (FACE)

1/2 Historic increases in family planning

Partial Birth Abortion Veto 4/10/961.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-OCT-2000 10:31:37.00

SUBJECT: HPV/EC update

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

READ:UNKNOWN

ann o'leary (ann o'leary [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

This is what I am hearing -- hope it's helpful:

Porter's person (Katherine, his CoS) told the family planning groups that he intends to be in the negotiations until the end and intends to get the full Title X funding and is prepared to stand firm on EC. Obey's staffer, however, said that Porter probably wouldn't be involved.

As I mentioned in my email yesterday, Obey's staffer is looking to negotiate on the EC language. The groups told her that if she shops the compromise it undermines WH leverage. She's apparently ok for now, but they wondered if the WH could informally shore her up.

As you know, the family planning groups and CDC have been working on improving the HPV language. I have gotten language which I will fax to you -- it has a study, report, and language about medically accurate info in targeted materials and would only require that HHS evaluate the adequacy of condom labeling.

As you may recall, when the deal was struck with Coburn to get him to back off on adding his HPV language to Breast and Cervical, part of the deal may or may not have been that the House Democratic women would support the addition of the language to Labor-H. Sue Myrick and Coburn want the Women's Caucus to write a letter urging that the language be included, but the Dem women are hesitating. Eshoo's people are saying they never agreed as to which specific HPV language should be included. This morning, the staff of Maloney, Myrick, Coburn, Eshoo, and Dingell's Commerce Committee staff are meeting to talk about what a possible Caucus letter would say. (Myrick wants it to urge conferees to include Coburn's language -- the language that would have been included in Breast and Cervical. Eshoo's people may argue that the letter should say only that conferees should include appropriate language that reflects public health concerns about HPV, etc.) Nita Lowey's office is not part of the negotiating b/c they feel they can better preserve their role as deal maker that way. In addition, they are worried that making a deal on HPV weakens our hand on EC. Where are we on this?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-OCT-2000 11:50:56.00

SUBJECT: Re: repro rights wins

TO: Ann O'Leary (CN=Ann O'Leary/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: eric j. morse (CN=eric j. morse/OU=opd/O=eop@eop [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Ann -- I added in the dates below. Eric -- will you update the stuff for Dave Sewell with this? (keep in Partial birth abortion -- although I don't think it's a "win" it's something he should cover for his DPC history)

1. Reproductive rights

10/22/93 5 key actions on 1/22/93 (reversed gag rule, repealed Mexico City policy, lifted ban on importation of RU-486 (leading the way for FDA approval), lifted ban on federal funding of fetal tissue research, and lifted ban on abortions at overseas military hospitals)

10/22/93 Contraceptive coverage for federal employees (FY 1999)

10/26/94 Signed the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act (FACE)

Historic increases in family planning

Ann O'Leary

10/24/2000 11:32:24 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: eric j. morse/opd/eop@eop

bcc:

Subject: Re: repro rights wins

Thanks -- when did he sign FACE?

Heather H. Howard

10/24/2000 11:29:00 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Eric J. Morse/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: repro rights wins

1. Reproductive rights

½ 5 key actions on 1/22/93 [reversed gag rule, repealed Mexico City policy, lifted ban on importation of RU-486 (leading the way for FDA approval based on scientific evidence, not politics), lifted ban on federal funding of fetal tissue research, and lifted ban on abortions at overseas military hospitals]

½ Contraceptive coverage for federal employees

½ Signed the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act (FACE)

½ Historic increases in family planning

Partial Birth Abortion Veto 4/10/96.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-OCT-2000 18:22:46.00

SUBJECT: Re: fetal tissue research EO from early days of administration

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Stephen N. Boyd (CN=Stephen N. Boyd/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I would just add (as you can see from the remarks below) that the President actually did five things on January 22, 1993 -- in addition to lifting the ban on federal funding of fetal tissue research, he revoked the gag rule (on Title X family planning clinics), he repealed the "Mexico City" policy (the global gag rule on international family planning), he directed the Secretary of HHS to examine the ban on importation of RU-486, and he lifted the ban on abortions at overseas military hospitals.

Anna Richter

10/26/2000 04:58:41 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP, Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: fetal tissue research EO from early days of administration

----- Forwarded by Anna Richter/OPD/EOP on 10/26/2000
04:58 PM -----

Elizabeth E. Baylor

10/26/2000 04:56:49 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: Stephen N. Boyd/WHO/EOP@EOP

bcc:

Subject: Re: fetal tissue research EO from early days of administration

Anna/Steve - On January 22, 1993 the president issued a memorandum to the Sec of HHS ending a moratorium on fetal tissue research that was imposed by the republicans against the recommendations of NIH. It was not specifically an EO (i suspect b/c it did not need to go to that level). It was however the first substantive action taken by this administration.

I have pasted below the memo and the remarks from the signing. Hope that clears it up.

eb

Anna Richter

10/26/2000 04:41:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Elizabeth E. Baylor/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc: Stephen N. Boyd/WHO/EOP@EOP

Subject: fetal tissue research EO from early days of administration

do you know the answer to this? devorah suggested I ask you.

----- Forwarded by Anna Richter/OPD/EOP on 10/26/2000
04:40 PM -----

Stephen N. Boyd

10/26/2000 04:22:56 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP, Jeffrey M. Smith/OSTP/EOP@EOP

cc: Elliot J. Diringer/WHO/EOP@EOP

Subject: fetal tissue research EO from early days of administration

Jeff -- you may have followed up on this already from the message I forwarded yesterday:

Washington Post science writer Rick Weiss is wondering if an EO allowing fetal tissue research under certain constraints was the first EO of this administration. is this the case? Thanks.

[Rick Weiss 334-5514]

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert NARMS201:[ATTACH.D67]ARMS22000EKMX.001 to ASCII,

The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

LEVEL 1 - 2 OF 2 DOCUMENTS

Public Papers of the Presidents

January 22, 1993

CITE: 29 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 87

LENGTH: 149 words

HEADLINE: Memorandum on Fetal Tissue Transplantation Research

HIGHLIGHT:

Memorandum for the Secretary of Health and Human Services

BODY:

Subject: Federal Funding of Fetal Tissue Transplantation Research

On March 22, 1988, the Assistant Secretary for Health of Health and Human Services ("HHS") imposed a temporary moratorium on Federal funding of research involving transplantation of fetal tissue from induced abortions. Contrary to the recommendations of a National Institutes of Health advisory panel, on November 2, 1989, the Secretary of Health and Human Services extended the moratorium indefinitely. This moratorium has significantly hampered the development of possible treatments for individuals afflicted with serious diseases and disorders, such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, and leukemia. Accordingly, I hereby direct that you immediately lift the moratorium.

You are hereby authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register.

William J. Clinton

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 16, 1993

LEVEL 1 - 1 OF 2 DOCUMENTS

Public Papers of the Presidents

January 22, 1993

CITE: 29 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 85

LENGTH: 1509 words

HEADLINE: Remarks on Signing Memorandums on Medical Research and Reproductive Health and an Exchange With Reporters

BODY:

The President. Please sit down, ladies and gentlemen. Today I am acting to separate our national health and medical policy from the divisive conflict over abortion. This conflict, which stems from the Roe v. Wade decision of 20 years ago, has brought to a halt promising research on treatment for serious conditions and diseases that affect millions of Americans, millions of American men, women, and children who include the members of the family and friends of mine and I'm sure virtually every other set of family and friends in the United States. We must free science and medicine from the grasp of politics and give all Americans access to the very latest and best medical treatments.

Today I am directing Secretary of Health and Human Services Shalala immediately to lift the moratorium on Federal funding for research involving transplantation of fetal tissue. This moratorium, which was first imposed in 1988, was extended indefinitely in 1989 despite the recommendation of a blue ribbon National Institutes of Health advisory panel that it be ended. Five years later, the evidence is overwhelming. The moratorium has dramatically limited the development of possible treatment for millions of individuals who suffer from serious disorders, including Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, and leukemia. We must let medicine and science proceed unencumbered by antiabortion politics.

Today also marks the beginning of a new national reproductive health policy that aims to prevent unintended pregnancies. Our administration is committed to providing the kind of prenatal care, child care, and family and medical leave that will lead to healthy childbearing and support America's families.

As a Nation, our goal should be to protect individual freedom while fostering responsible decision making, an approach that seeks to protect the right to choose while reducing the number of abortions. Our vision should be of an America where abortion is safe and legal, but rare.

Let me also say that our administration is particularly concerned with the epidemic of teenage pregnancy. The greatest human cost of our continuing national debate over reproductive policy is borne by our children and by their children. A few teenagers choose to have and raise children, and we must help them to succeed. But for millions a teen pregnancy is unintended, leaving the young woman and her partner totally unprepared for the responsibilities of

parenthood. The social and economic price paid today and for the last several years by our Nation is enormous.

So today I am also directing Secretary Shalala to act immediately to implement her intended suspension of the Title X family planning regulations that are also known as the "gag rule." For almost 5 years, HHS has prohibited Title X recipients from providing their patients with full information and counseling concerning pregnancy. This dangerous restriction censors the medical information and advice that health care professionals can give their patients. As a result of today's action, every woman will be able to receive medical advice and referrals that will not be censored or distorted by ideological arguments that should not be a part of medicine.

I'm also ordering today the Director of the Agency for International Development to repeal immediately what has become known as the Mexico City policy, that has effectively applied the "gag rule" to organizations that receive United States funding, even when those organizations use non-AID funds for those activities. Today's actions will allow organizations that received AID funds to provide information regarding all family planning options to individuals in foreign nations. It will reverse a policy that has seriously undermined much-needed efforts to promote safe and effective family planning programs abroad and will allow us to once again provide leadership in helping to stabilize world population. Many believe that this is one of the most important environmental steps we can take.

Today I am also directing Secretary of Defense Aspin to lift immediately the near-total ban on abortions at United States military facilities and to permit them to be performed at those facilities provided that the procedure is paid for entirely with private funds. This action will allow military hospitals to perform abortions and reverse a ban that has adversely affected the lives of scores of men and women who serve our Nation around the world, or members of their families.

Finally, I am directing Secretary Shalala to instruct the Food and Drug Administration to determine whether the current import ban on the drug Mifepristone, commonly known as RU-486, is justified and to rescind the ban if there is no basis for it. Here in the United States, RU-486 has been held hostage to politics. It is time to learn the truth about what the health and safety risks of the drug really are. If the FDA removes the ban, Americans will be able to bring the drug into the country for their personal use consistent with existing FDA policies that govern drugs not approved for distribution.

I've also ordered HHS to immediately explore the propriety of promoting testing in the United States as well as the possibility of licensing and manufacturing according to the standards which govern all other drugs so reviewed by our Government.

Taken as a group, today's actions will go a long way toward protecting vital medical and health decisions from ideological and political debate. The American people deserve the best medical treatment in the world. We're committed to providing them with nothing less.

I'd like to say in closing a special word of personal thanks to the unbelievable number of Americans from all walks of life and all different political perspectives who have children with diabetes or who, like me, have lost relatives to Alzheimer's or have friends suffering with Parkinson's and other diseases who came up to me over the last year and made a personal plea on the fetal tissue issue. Their statements to me and their life stories had a far greater impact on me even than the actions of the United States Congress, which included, as you know, a very broad spectrum of Republicans and Democrats on this issue.

I'd like now to sign these directives.

[At this point, the President signed the five memorandums.]

Thank you very much.

President's Signature

Q. Mr. President, was it "William J." or "Bill"? The President. After a considered policy debate -- [laughter] -- we decided that I should sign my full name to all official documents of the government, and I'll continue to sign all my non -- my letters "Bill Clinton."

Zoe Baird

Q. Let me ask you: George was having a really hard time explaining to us what you knew about Zoe Baird's problem, when you knew it.

Press aid. Thank you.

Q. Can you please explain -- The President. No, I want to answer this.

Q. -- that to us, so that the American public would really know? The President. I think the American people are entitled to know that. If you go back to my statement, I acknowledged that there were errors in the evaluation process, for which I take full responsibility. What happened was this. She voluntarily disclosed that; it was not in any way picked up in the vetting. It was, as you know, we were trying to make a Christmas deadline, which was probably my error, again, on this.

So just before she was announced, but after I had discussed the appointment with her, I was told that this matter had come up. Nobody said anything to me about the taxes. And what I was told was what you heard, in a very cursory way, was that an error had been made in the hiring of an illegal alien; that it had been made after consulting a lawyer who was an expert in this area, so basically they had acted on counsel's advice, but they were wrong; that they moved immediately to try to correct it, and the status had been corrected in terms of the legality of the person; and that the bettor's conclusion was there would be no problem.

I have to tell you that during the course of these inquiries, I received other weightier warning, if you will, of things which had to be worked through with other potential nominees. In retrospect, what I should have done is to basically delay the whole thing for a couple of days and look into it in greater depth.

But that was -- I take full responsibility for that. This process is in no way a reflection on her. We would not have known any of this had she not disclosed it to us and to the United States Senate subsequently. So I will say again what I said this morning: I'm sorry about this. I still think she is an extraordinary person and a very able person who will have a rich and successful career, and I take full responsibility for what happened in the review process.

Thank you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 3:22 p.m. in the Roosevelt Room at the White House.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 16, 1993

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-OCT-2000 18:27:14.00

SUBJECT: Re: fetal tissue research EO from early days of administration

TO: Elizabeth E. Baylor (CN=Elizabeth E. Baylor/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TEXT:

oops -- I wrote this before I saw your response -- but at least we're on the same page! thanks

----- Forwarded by Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP on
10/26/2000 06:26 PM -----

Heather H. Howard
10/26/2000 06:22:38 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: devorah r. adler/opd/eop@eop, Stephen N. Boyd/WHO/EOP@EOP
bcc: Records Management@EOP
Subject: Re: fetal tissue research EO from early days of administration

I would just add (as you can see from the remarks below) that the President actually did five things on January 22, 1993 -- in addition to lifting the ban on federal funding of fetal tissue research, he revoked the gag rule (on Title X family planning clinics), he repealed the "Mexico City" policy (the global gag rule on international family planning), he directed the Secretary of HHS to examine the ban on importation of RU-486, and he lifted the ban on abortions at overseas military hospitals.

Anna Richter
10/26/2000 04:58:41 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP, Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Re: fetal tissue research EO from early days of administration

----- Forwarded by Anna Richter/OPD/EOP on 10/26/2000
04:58 PM -----

Elizabeth E. Baylor
10/26/2000 04:56:49 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Stephen N. Boyd/WHO/EOP@EOP
bcc:
Subject: Re: fetal tissue research EO from early days of administration

Anna/Steve - On January 22, 1993 the president issued a memorandum to the Sec of HHS ending a moratorium on fetal tissue research that was imposed by the republicans against the recommendations of NIH. It was not specifically an EO (i suspect b/c it did not need to go to that level). It was however the first substantive action taken by this administration.

I have pasted below the memo and the remarks from the signing. Hope that clears it up.

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Anna Richter
10/26/2000 04:41:00 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Elizabeth E. Baylor/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc: Stephen N. Boyd/WHO/EOP@EOP
Subject: fetal tissue research EO from early days of administration

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----- Forwarded by Anna Richter/OPD/EOP on 10/26/2000
04:40 PM -----

Stephen N. Boyd
10/26/2000 04:22:56 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP, Jeffrey M. Smith/OSTP/EOP@EOP
cc: Elliot J. Diringer/WHO/EOP@EOP
Subject: fetal tissue research EO from early days of administration

Jeff -- you may have followed up on this already from the message I forwarded yesterday:

Washington Post science writer Rick Weiss is wondering if an EO allowing fetal tissue research under certain constraints was the first EO of this administration. is this the case? Thanks.

[Rick Weiss 334-5514]

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert NARMS201:[ATTACH.D18]ARMS22000EKR4.001 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

LEVEL 1 - 2 OF 2 DOCUMENTS

Public Papers of the Presidents

January 22, 1993

CITE: 29 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 87

LENGTH: 149 words

HEADLINE: Memorandum on Fetal Tissue Transplantation Research

HIGHLIGHT:

Memorandum for the Secretary of Health and Human Services

BODY:

Subject: Federal Funding of Fetal Tissue Transplantation Research

On March 22, 1988, the Assistant Secretary for Health of Health and Human Services ("HHS") imposed a temporary moratorium on Federal funding of research involving transplantation of fetal tissue from induced abortions. Contrary to the recommendations of a National Institutes of Health advisory panel, on November 2, 1989, the Secretary of Health and Human Services extended the moratorium indefinitely. This moratorium has significantly hampered the development of possible treatments for individuals afflicted with serious diseases and disorders, such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, and leukemia. Accordingly, I hereby direct that you immediately lift the moratorium.

You are hereby authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register.

William J. Clinton

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 16, 1993

LEVEL 1 - 1 OF 2 DOCUMENTS

Public Papers of the Presidents

January 22, 1993

CITE: 29 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 85

LENGTH: 1509 words

HEADLINE: Remarks on Signing Memorandums on Medical Research and Reproductive Health and an Exchange With Reporters

BODY:

The President. Please sit down, ladies and gentlemen. Today I am acting to separate our national health and medical policy from the divisive conflict over abortion. This conflict, which stems from the Roe v. Wade decision of 20 years ago, has brought to a halt promising research on treatment for serious conditions and diseases that affect millions of Americans, millions of American men, women, and children who include the members of the family and friends of mine and I'm sure virtually every other set of family and friends in the United States. We must free science and medicine from the grasp of politics and give all Americans access to the very latest and best medical treatments.

Today I am directing Secretary of Health and Human Services Shalala immediately to lift the moratorium on Federal funding for research involving transplantation of fetal tissue. This moratorium, which was first imposed in 1988, was extended indefinitely in 1989 despite the recommendation of a blue ribbon National Institutes of Health advisory panel that it be ended. Five years later, the evidence is overwhelming. The moratorium has dramatically limited the development of possible treatment for millions of individuals who suffer from serious disorders, including Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, and leukemia. We must let medicine and science proceed unencumbered by antiabortion politics.

Today also marks the beginning of a new national reproductive health policy that aims to prevent unintended pregnancies. Our administration is committed to providing the kind of prenatal care, child care, and family and medical leave that will lead to healthy childbearing and support America's families.

As a Nation, our goal should be to protect individual freedom while fostering responsible decision making, an approach that seeks to protect the right to choose while reducing the number of abortions. Our vision should be of an America where abortion is safe and legal, but rare.

Let me also say that our administration is particularly concerned with the epidemic of teenage pregnancy. The greatest human cost of our continuing national debate over reproductive policy is borne by our children and by their children. A few teenagers choose to have and raise children, and we must help them to succeed. But for millions a teen pregnancy is unintended, leaving the young woman and her partner totally unprepared for the responsibilities of

parenthood. The social and economic price paid today and for the last several years by our Nation is enormous.

So today I am also directing Secretary Shalala to act immediately to implement her intended suspension of the Title X family planning regulations that are also known as the "gag rule." For almost 5 years, HHS has prohibited Title X recipients from providing their patients with full information and counseling concerning pregnancy. This dangerous restriction censors the medical information and advice that health care professionals can give their patients. As a result of today's action, every woman will be able to receive medical advice and referrals that will not be censored or distorted by ideological arguments that should not be a part of medicine.

I'm also ordering today the Director of the Agency for International Development to repeal immediately what has become known as the Mexico City policy, that has effectively applied the "gag rule" to organizations that receive United States funding, even when those organizations use non-AID funds for those activities. Today's actions will allow organizations that received AID funds to provide information regarding all family planning options to individuals in foreign nations. It will reverse a policy that has seriously undermined much-needed efforts to promote safe and effective family planning programs abroad and will allow us to once again provide leadership in helping to stabilize world population. Many believe that this is one of the most important environmental steps we can take.

Today I am also directing Secretary of Defense Aspin to lift immediately the near-total ban on abortions at United States military facilities and to permit them to be performed at those facilities provided that the procedure is paid for entirely with private funds. This action will allow military hospitals to perform abortions and reverse a ban that has adversely affected the lives of scores of men and women who serve our Nation around the world, or members of their families.

Finally, I am directing Secretary Shalala to instruct the Food and Drug Administration to determine whether the current import ban on the drug Mifepristone, commonly known as RU-486, is justified and to rescind the ban if there is no basis for it. Here in the United States, RU-486 has been held hostage to politics. It is time to learn the truth about what the health and safety risks of the drug really are. If the FDA removes the ban, Americans will be able to bring the drug into the country for their personal use consistent with existing FDA policies that govern drugs not approved for distribution.

I've also ordered HHS to immediately explore the propriety of promoting testing in the United States as well as the possibility of licensing and manufacturing according to the standards which govern all other drugs so reviewed by our Government.

Taken as a group, today's actions will go a long way toward protecting vital medical and health decisions from ideological and political debate. The American people deserve the best medical treatment in the world. We're committed to providing them with nothing less.

I'd like to say in closing a special word of personal thanks to the unbelievable number of Americans from all walks of life and all different political perspectives who have children with diabetes or who, like me, have lost relatives to Alzheimer's or have friends suffering with Parkinson's and other diseases who came up to me over the last year and made a personal plea on the fetal tissue issue. Their statements to me and their life stories had a far greater impact on me even than the actions of the United States Congress, which included, as you know, a very broad spectrum of Republicans and Democrats on this issue.

I'd like now to sign these directives.

[At this point, the President signed the five memorandums.]

Thank you very much.

President's Signature

Q. Mr. President, was it "William J." or "Bill"? The President. After a considered policy debate -- [laughter] -- we decided that I should sign my full name to all official documents of the government, and I'll continue to sign all my non -- my letters "Bill Clinton."

Zoe Baird

Q. Let me ask you: George was having a really hard time explaining to us what you knew about Zoe Baird's problem, when you knew it.

Press aid. Thank you.

Q. Can you please explain -- The President. No, I want to answer this.

Q. -- that to us, so that the American public would really know? The President. I think the American people are entitled to know that. If you go back to my statement, I acknowledged that there were errors in the evaluation process, for which I take full responsibility. What happened was this. She voluntarily disclosed that; it was not in any way picked up in the vetting. It was, as you know, we were trying to make a Christmas deadline, which was probably my error, again, on this.

So just before she was announced, but after I had discussed the appointment with her, I was told that this matter had come up. Nobody said anything to me about the taxes. And what I was told was what you heard, in a very cursory way, was that an error had been made in the hiring of an illegal alien; that it had been made after consulting a lawyer who was an expert in this area, so basically they had acted on counsel's advice, but they were wrong; that they moved immediately to try to correct it, and the status had been corrected in terms of the legality of the person; and that the bettor's conclusion was there would be no problem.

I have to tell you that during the course of these inquiries, I received other weightier warning, if you will, of things which had to be worked through with other potential nominees. In retrospect, what I should have done is to basically delay the whole thing for a couple of days and look into it in greater depth.

But that was -- I take full responsibility for that. This process is in no way a reflection on her. We would not have known any of this had she not disclosed it to us and to the United States Senate subsequently. So I will say again what I said this morning: I'm sorry about this. I still think she is an extraordinary person and a very able person who will have a rich and successful career, and I take full responsibility for what happened in the review process.

Thank you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 3:22 p.m. in the Roosevelt Room at the White House.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 16, 1993

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-OCT-2000 09:25:57.00

SUBJECT: DPC history project -- reproductive rights

TO: David G. Sewell (CN=David G. Sewell/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Ann O'Leary (CN=Ann O'Leary/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Here is a quick sketch of the major reproductive rights issues. I have background stuff that I will cull for you, but I wanted to give you a framework from which to start thinking about these issues.

Reproductive rights

- ú 5 key actions on 1/22/93 (reversed gag rule, repealed Mexico City policy, lifted ban on importation of RU-486 (leading the way for FDA approval), lifted ban on federal funding of fetal tissue research, and lifted ban on abortions at overseas military hospitals) (website has statement and paper on these actions)

- ú Contraceptive coverage for federal employees (FY 1999)

- ú Signed the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act (FACE) (5/26/94)

- ú Historic increases in family planning

- ú Partial Birth Abortion Veto 4/10/96, 10/10/97, amicus in Carhart v. Stenberg (3/00)

- ú RU-486 approved (9/00)

- ú Final rule implementing the revocation of the gag rule on Title X family planning clinics (this rule strengthened the right to &nondirective counseling8 and the right to a referral for abortion services). (6/30/00)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jeanne Lambrew (CN=Jeanne Lambrew/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-OCT-2000 11:23:39.00

SUBJECT: Re: Emergency Contraception

TO: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Helms is out!! Family planning is at +35 m (our request.)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-OCT-2000 11:26:36.00

SUBJECT: Re: Emergency Contraception

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

that is so exciting -- how did you do it? it's a done deal?

none of the groups seem to know this -- can I tell them?

Jeanne Lambrew

10/30/2000 11:21:54 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: molly o'malley/omb/eop@eop

Subject: Re: Emergency Contraception

Helms is out!! Family planning is at +35 m (our request.)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-OCT-2000 09:35:38.00

SUBJECT: Emergency Contraception

TO: Ann O'Leary (CN=Ann O'Leary/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I can't reach Jeanne (she and Chris are with Podesta doing BBA givebacks apparently), and the activists don't know how it was resolved either. I think it's just fair to say that as of Sat., it looked like we couldn't get the Helms language off -- Republicans weren't buying any of the compromise measures -- so we were just trying to get as much money for Title X family planning as possible.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Christina M. Lagdameo (CN=Christina M. Lagdameo/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME:31-OCT-2000 17:26:28.00

SUBJECT: Re: Infant Adoption Awareness

TO: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: heather h. howard (CN=heather h. howard/OU=opd/O=eop@eop [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: ann o'leary (CN=ann o'leary/OU=opd/O=eop@eop [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Although I don't think we can do anything about this now, given that this money is for clinics, shouldn't it be housed under HRSA? If the \$9.9 million is just for campaign purposes, it's fine under ACF adoption programs (where it is listed now), but I doubt they'd provide this much for just campaigning. Of course, this discussion could be futile and the funding can be dropped tomorrow. Who knows anymore.

Heather H. Howard

10/31/2000 05:02:01 PM

Record Type: Record

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

cc: christina m. lagdameo/omb/eop@eop, heather h. howard/opd/eop@eop, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP

bcc:

Subject: Re: Infant Adoption Awareness

I can give you both substantive and political background:

The provision (authored by Rep. Tom Bliley) was enacted as part of the children's health bill. It would authorize funding to adoption organizations for the purpose of training counselors in Title X clinics and community health centers "in providing adoption information and

referrals to pregnant women on an equal basis with all other courses of action included in nondirective counseling to pregnant women." Adoption organizations and family planning providers would collaborate to develop best-practices guidelines on the provision of adoption information and referrals to pregnant women.

The provision as initially drafted by Bliley raised serious concerns in the family planning community b/c advocates believed it would undermine the mandate of nondirective counseling at Title X clinics. The stated purpose of the original adoption bill was to "promote adoption." (Of course, the principle behind nondirective counseling is that no one option is promoted over another). Among other things, the provision would have prohibited abortion-related information from being offered by counselors at Title X clinics and would have required Title X clinics to provide full-blown adoption counseling. Pro-choice members and advocates negotiated changes to the language, and what was enacted represents a compromise.

The final version not only dropped the troublesome provisions, but now appears to endorse the concept of nondirective pregnancy counseling, so pro-choice Members and advocates are generally ok with it. Of course, they would rather the money go to support Title X than to this program.

Hope this is helpful.

From: Jennifer M. Forshey on 10/31/2000 10:51:01 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Christina M. Lagdameo/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc: heather h. howard/opd/eop@eop
bcc:
Subject: Re: Infant Adoption Awareness

Christina --

It was authorized in the Children's Health Bill, H.R. 4365. It is Title XII. Heather may be able to provide more of the political information.

Christina M. Lagdameo

10/31/2000 10:43:42 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: Re: Infant Adoption Awareness

Yes, in the latest Labor/H table from the hill, we were suprised to find \$9.9 million for Adoption Awareness. Could you tell us more about this program?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: "Dailard, Cynthia" <CDailard@agi-usa.org> ("Dailard, Cynthia" <CDailard@agi-usa.org> [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:31-OCT-2000 14:45:20.00

SUBJECT: adoption

TO: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I can fax you an even more detailed description, if you need it. The Labor HHS bill funds it at \$9.9 million.

In September, the President signed into law to an omnibus children's health bill that contains a section targeting pregnancy counselors in Title X clinics. This provision would authorize funding to adoption organizations for the purpose of training counselors in Title X clinics and community health centers "in providing adoption information and referrals to pregnant women on an equal basis with all other courses of action included in nondirective counseling to pregnant women." If funds are made available, adoption organizations and family planning providers would collaborate to develop best-practices guidelines on the provision of adoption information and referrals to pregnant women. Within one year following enactment, the Secretary of HHS is required to submit a report to Congress evaluating the extent to which adoption information and referral, upon request, is provided by family planning clinics "in order to determine the effectiveness of the training," and the extent to which such training complies with principles of non-directive counseling. This new program represents a hard-fought compromise between family planning and anti-choice advocates. The stated purpose of the original adoption bill, authored by Commerce Committee Chairman Tom Bliley (R-VA), was to "promote adoption." Among other things, it would have prohibited abortion-related information from being offered by counselors at Title X clinics and would have required Title X clinics to provide full-blown adoption counseling. The final version not only dropped these onerous provisions, but now appears to endorse the concept of nondirective pregnancy counseling.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ann O'Leary (CN=Ann O'Leary/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:31-OCT-2000 08:18:49.00

SUBJECT: staff meeting

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barbara Chow (CN=Barbara Chow/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

CC: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TEXT:

Heather and I have a conflict and will need to miss staff meeting this morning.

From our front -- like many, we're still monitoring Labor-H. It is our understanding that the following deals have been struck:

- (1) Early Learning with a 5-year authorization including the accountability language that we added and \$20 million.
- (2) Family Planning -- full \$35 million increase (\$274 million total) without the Helms language that would have restricted the school-based health clinics from dispensing emergency contraception
- (3) CNS -- It sounds like we are still up in the air. Harris Wofford sent you both an email giving you the latest update. I hope we can still fight for the one year authorization for Jeffords-Kennedy.

That is all for now. We'll touch base with an email at the end of the day if we learn more.

Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather H. Howard (CN=Heather H. Howard/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:31-OCT-2000 17:02:05.00

SUBJECT: Re: Infant Adoption Awareness

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: heather h. howard (CN=heather h. howard/OU=opd/O=eop@eop [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Ann O'Leary (CN=Ann O'Leary/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I can give you both substantive and political background:

The provision (authored by Rep. Tom Bliley) was enacted as part of the children's health bill. It would authorize funding to adoption organizations for the purpose of training counselors in Title X clinics and community health centers "in providing adoption information and referrals to pregnant women on an equal basis with all other courses of action included in nondirective counseling to pregnant women." Adoption organizations and family planning providers would collaborate to develop best-practices guidelines on the provision of adoption information and referrals to pregnant women.

The provision as initially drafted by Bliley raised serious concerns in the family planning community b/c advocates believed it would undermine the mandate of nondirective counseling at Title X clinics. The stated purpose of the original adoption bill was to "promote adoption." (Of course, the principle behind nondirective counseling is that no one option is promoted over another). Among other things, the provision would have prohibited abortion-related information from being offered by counselors at Title X clinics and would have required Title X clinics to provide full-blown adoption counseling. Pro-choice members and advocates negotiated changes to the language, and what was enacted represents a compromise.

The final version not only dropped the troublesome provisions, but now appears to endorse the concept of nondirective pregnancy counseling, so pro-choice Members and advocates are generally ok with it. Of course, they would rather the money go to support Title X than to this program.

Hope this is helpful.

From: Jennifer M. Forshey on 10/31/2000 10:51:01 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Christina M. Lagdameo/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc: heather h. howard/opd/eop@eop
bcc:
Subject: Re: Infant Adoption Awareness

Christina --

It was authorized in the Children's Health Bill, H.R. 4365. It is Title XII. Heather may be able to provide more of the political information.

Christina M. Lagdameo

10/31/2000 10:43:42 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: Re: Infant Adoption Awareness

Yes, in the latest Labor/H table from the hill, we were suprised to find \$9.9 million for Adoption Awareness. Could you tell us more about this program?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-NOV-2000 11:03:50.00

SUBJECT: resend DPC edits to Budget Briefing Paper

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

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

TEXT:

This has the correct community service paragraph and VAWA is removed. Sorry to do this, but there are also two other edits: 1) In the success section: last check under "Empower Communities" bullet should have "Development" added to clarify what CDFI stands for, and 2) There is an addition to the last sentence of the Family Planning bullet which is in red below. This should be our final document and please call if you have any questions, etc. Thanks.

ú EXPAND FAMILY PLANNING. The preliminary conference report includes the President's request level of \$274 million, which would have allowed family planning clinics to provide reproductive health services and clinical care to over 5 million low-income women. It would also prevent over a million unintended pregnancies per year through comprehensive reproductive health services, including sexually-transmitted disease and cancer screening, HIV prevention and counseling, programs to discourage adolescent sexual activity, and contraceptive counseling and services. Congress should send the President a budget that includes this critical funding.===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert NARMS203:[ATTACH.D19]ARMS22000I3V3.001 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:
===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

AN OPPORTUNITY SQUANDERED: CONGRESS ADJOURNS, LEAVING BEHIND AN UNFINISHED BUDGET FOR EDUCATION AND OTHER PRIORITIES

November 2, 2000

More than one month into the new fiscal year, President Clinton has signed 11 continuing resolutions to keep the government operating while Congress misses one deadline after another. Today, Congress has chosen to ~~adjourn~~ leave town, giving up on its job to finish a budget and invest in education before the election. Together, Congress and President Clinton can make progress when they work together, as they did on budget bills for housing, veterans, agriculture, transportation, and foreign operations. Nonetheless, Congress has been unwilling or unable to finish its work, and as a result has failed to address America's priorities such as education, health care, crime, civil rights, and equal pay. Earlier this week, it retreated from a bipartisan agreement on the education budget. It still has not completed six of the 13 budget bills.

CONGRESS HAS FAILED IN ITS RESPONSIBILITIES. Congress' failure to pass a budget has left America's priorities undone, including legislation to:

- **INVEST MORE IN AND DEMAND MORE FROM AMERICA'S SCHOOLS.** Earlier this week, the Clinton-Gore Administration reached agreement with Republican members of the appropriations and education committees on a landmark education budget. The agreement provided a \$7.5 billion increase for our schools, the largest ever. However, the majority leadership abandoned ~~from~~ that agreement when special interests objected to an unrelated provision regarding workplace repetitive stress injuries. If Congress continues to prevent the passage of the bipartisan education budget and the U.S. Department of Education must be funded by continuing resolutions, then the Republican leadership will have denied critical investments for our nation's students, including:
 - × **School Repair:** School districts will not receive \$1 billion to make urgently needed school repairs, including schools serving Native Americans;
 - × **Class Size:** Nearly 650,000 children will be denied smaller classes because the President's class-size reduction initiative is currently funded at \$450 million ~~lower~~ less than the agreement;
 - × **After School:** Approximately 850,000 children will be denied safe, enriching after-school learning opportunities because 21st Century Community Learning Centers are currently funded at \$547 million below the agreement;
 - × **Teacher Quality:** Nearly 15,000 school districts will ~~not receive~~ be denied \$250 million ~~in Eisenhower State Grants~~ to improve teacher quality and help put a qualified teacher in every classroom, denying participation to as many as 1.2 million teachers;
 - × **Accountability:** Children in low-performing schools will be denied the benefits of stronger accountability, more public school choice and an additional \$116 million investment in proven measures to increase student achievement. Over 2,300 low-performing schools would not get \$116 million to improve their students' achievement;
 - × **Special Education:** School districts ~~would will be denied receive as much as \$1.62 billion less under the federal commitment to share the cost of special education and \$333 million less for special education or technology;~~
 - × **Pell Grants:** Nearly 4 million ~~disadvantaged needy~~ college students will receive smaller Pell grant scholarships because the maximum award will not increase from \$3,300 to \$3,800, ~~a~~ a \$1.4 billion cut from the agreement; and
 - × **GEAR UP:** About 600,000 disadvantaged students will not get intensive college-preparation assistance and college scholarships, because GEAR UP will continue to be funded at is cut by \$125 million less from than the agreement.
- **PUT MORE POLICE ON OUR STREETS AND FIGHTING COMBAT GUN VIOLENCE.** The President's budget includes \$1.3 billion for a 21st Century Policing Initiative that will put up to 50,000 more

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officers on our nation's streets by 2005, and provide for law enforcement technology; new community prosecutors; and community-wide crime prevention. To date, the Congress has underfunded the President's request by more than one third. The President's budget also provides \$280 million for a National Gun Enforcement Initiative—the largest of its kind in U.S. history—to fund 500 new ATF firearms agents and inspectors; over 1,000 federal, state, and local gun prosecutors; expanded crime gun tracing; the first ever national ballistics testing network; local anti-gun violence media campaigns; and smart-gun research. So far, Congress has failed to fund over half of this initiative, including the 1,000 more state and local gun prosecutors and smart-gun research

- **ADDRESS THE NATION'S HEALTH CARE PRIORITIES.** The President has proposed new options to cover millions of uninsured parents and their children in CHIP, workers in between jobs, 55- to 65-year-olds, young adults between 19 and 20, and legal immigrants. Studies show that the President's proposals do more to increase coverage than tax approaches advocated by the Republican leadership. The House and Senate have both refused to fund the President's \$76 billion effort to help insure working families. In addition, Congress has failed to enact the President's historic long-term care initiative, which invests \$28.6 billion over 10 years in a long-term care tax credit. Congress should also reauthorize the Older Americans Act and strengthen it by investing \$1.25 billion over 10 years in a new Family Caregivers program.

- **INVEST IN AND IMPROVE NATION'S HEALTH CARE.** If Congress continues to fail pass the appropriations bill for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, then:
 - × **Medical Research:** The \$2.7 billion increase in NIH will be denied, slowing cutting-edge research;
 - × **Determining Environmental Causes of Diseases:** Critical research on environmental causes of diseases like cancer will not progress without a major, new investment of \$40 million;
 - × **Family Caregivers Program:** Hundreds of thousands of family caregivers will not get need respite care and other help without the \$125 million for this new program;
 - × **Nursing Home Quality:** 1.6 million nursing home residents will be at risk of lower quality without the proposed 16 percent increase in oversight and enforcement budget;
 - × **Community-Based Health Care:** The new Community Access Program will not receive \$125 million to care for underserved people nor will community health centers get their request of \$150 million;
 - × **Preventing Diseases:** CDC efforts to combat diseases like West Nile Encephalitis will be stalled without the 25 percent increase supported by the Administration and Congress;
 - × **Global and Domestic AIDS:** The 15 percent increase in domestic AIDS prevention and new, desperately needed \$81 million investment to combat AIDS globally will be denied;
 - × **Mental Health:** A new \$30 million program to help prevent serious mental illness will be shelved;
 - × **Bioterrorism:** Without an increase of \$28 million, the stockpile of medical supplies needed in the event of a chemical or biological terrorist attack would be inadequate;
 - × **Children's Graduate Medical Education:** Denies full funding of \$285 million for children's hospitals to train doctors who care for children.

- **RESPONDING TO OTHER HEALTH PRIORITIES.** The Congress has also failed to take up essential legislation, most of which has bipartisan support, to improve patient protections, provide a Medicare prescription drug benefit, expand health insurance, and support long-term care. By failing to act, the Republican Leadership has chosen to put the special interests ahead of the people's interests.

- **PUT PUBLIC HEALTH BEFORE SPECIAL INTERESTS.** Congress has failed to provide the resources needed for the Department of Justice to hold the tobacco companies accountable for deceiving the American public, particularly youth, about the dangers of tobacco. The U.S. District Court recently ruled in favor of allowing the case to go to trial and giving the American people their day in court. Congress should not block the judicial process by shielding tobacco companies from financial responsibility for the harm they've caused.

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• President Clinton supports the Department of Justice's litigation to hold the tobacco companies accountable for deceiving the American public, particularly youth, about the dangers of tobacco. In light of the clear ruling last week by a U.S. District Court allowing the case to go to trial, Congress should reject special protections shielding tobacco companies from the financial responsibility for the harm they've caused and instead provide the funds necessary to let the American people have their day in court.

• **PROTECT CIVIL RIGHTS.** This year, President Clinton requested a 13 percent increase to improve civil rights enforcement, bringing the federal commitment to more than \$1 billion per year. This initiative provides resources for stepped-up civil rights enforcement, education and outreach at the Departments of Justice, Education, Health and Human Services, Labor, and Housing and Urban Development. The House has cut \$136 million from the President's request, while the Senate cut \$108 million.

• **ENSURE EQUAL PAY FOR WOMEN.** Congress has failed to fund \$10 million for the President's Equal Pay Initiative at the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to fight wage discrimination and provide training to employers on equal pay requirements. The President's \$47 million Equal Pay Initiative would train employers on wage discrimination; train women in nontraditional jobs; and support apprenticeships and industry partnerships. Within this initiative, the National Science Foundation will invest \$20 million to remove barriers to career advancement for women scientists and engineers. The President will also urge Congress to pass the "The Paycheck Fairness Act," introduced by Senator Tom Daschle and Congresswoman Rosa DeLauro, to strengthen laws prohibiting wage discrimination.

• **EXPAND FAMILY PLANNING.** The preliminary conference report includes the President's request level of \$274 million which would have allowed President's budget would allow family planning clinics to provide reproductive health services and clinical care to over 5 million low-income women. It would also prevent over a million unintended pregnancies per year through comprehensive reproductive health services, including sexually-transmitted disease and cancer screening, HIV prevention and counseling, programs to discourage adolescent sexual activity, and contraceptive counseling and services. Congress should send the President a budget that includes this critical funding. The President's budget requested \$274 million for this initiative, but the preliminary conference report provides only \$239 million.

• **INSIST ON FAIRNESS FOR IMMIGRANTS.** The President is committed to fairness for immigrants who have been in this country for years, working hard and paying taxes, by enacting legislation addressing injustices under our immigration laws and restoring critical nutrition assistance and health benefits for legal immigrants. Despite bipartisan support for these proposals, the Republican leadership proposal simply does not go far enough to address these injustices and does nothing to restore critical benefits for legal immigrants.

CONGRESS HAS GOTTEN RESULTS BY SEEKING COMMON GROUND. This year, Congress and the President we have succeeded whenever Congress has been willing to join us in they have sat down to work together, putting progress over partisanship, and emphasizing policy not politics. Together, they we have enacted legislation to:

- **INVEST IN CLEANER ENVIRONMENT.** The budget provides \$3.9 billion for the EPA, a 9 percent increase, to strengthen the backbone of the nation's environmental protection efforts.
 - ✓ **Conserve America's Lands:** Congress passed a bipartisan agreement doubling our conservation investment next year, and guaranteeing even greater funding in the years ahead, to ensure that communities have the resources they need to protect their most precious lands—from neighborhood parks to threatened farmland to pristine coastlands. The Interior budget bill included \$1.2 billion—a 90 percent increase—for conservation, preservation, and infrastructure improvement.
 - ✓ **Clean Water:** The budget includes an 8 percent increase -- over \$164 million -- for President Clinton's Clean Water Action Plan. Forty percent of our nation's waters don't meet water quality standards.

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- ✓ **Global Warming:** The budget includes \$123 million, a 19 percent increase, for the EPA's Climate Change Technology Initiative to help businesses and consumers conserve energy and save money and to reduce local air pollution and the emissions that contribute to global warming.
- **EMPOWER COMMUNITIES.** The longest economic expansion in our nation's history has brought economic opportunity to millions of people once cut off from the economic mainstream, but too many Americans have not shared in this growth. The appropriations bill provides:
 - ✓ **79,000 New Housing Vouchers:** With the Administration's leadership, the bill includes \$453 million to create 79,000 new housing vouchers to ~~that~~ subsidize the rents of low-income Americans. These vouchers will expand the supply of affordable housing for the 5.4 million low-income families who pay more than half their incomes for housing or live in severely inadequate units, including a growing number of families working full time. Vouchers often enable families to move closer to job opportunities.
 - ✓ **Housing Voucher Reform:** ~~This law helps Public housing. Housing authorities. Authorities can now use some housing vouchers to expand tenant rental opportunities.~~ For the first time, tenants Families moving into housing that which has a designated voucher will not longer have to give up their rental assistance if they their family need to move.
 - ✓ **Emergency Food and Shelter:** The ~~budget bill~~ includes President Clinton's request to increase funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's grants by \$30 million, to \$140 million, to help community-based organizations assist families and individuals who need emergency housing and food. Needy Americans will get 25 million more meals and 1.1 million additional nights of shelter next year.
 - ✓ **Homeless Assistance:** The ~~budget bill~~ includes \$1.125 billion to help homeless persons obtain temporary and permanent housing and supportive services, including \$100 million for Shelter Plus Care renewals.
 - ✓ **Capital in Underserved Communities:** The President won \$118 million for the Community Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund, including \$5 in technical assistance for Native American communities. The fund supports local specialized lenders and investors – as well as traditional financial institutions—that make loans and equity investments in underserved communities. It is a vital source of capital to build a national network of community development lenders, following through on one of the President's original commitments.
- **IMPROVE ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES.** While most of the health agenda remains incomplete, the President and Congress worked together to enact the Breast and Cervical Cancer Medicaid option; the Child Health Act that promotes investment in key areas like autism; reauthorization of the Ryan White CARE Act and the Older Americans' Act; and a program to allow federal employees buy high-quality long-term care insurance.
- **ENHANCE MILITARY READINESS.** Nine months ago, the Administration set enhancing the current high level of readiness as its top defense priority. The FY 2001 budget fully funds key compensation initiatives, including the Administration's requests for a 3.7 percent pay increase for military personnel, training, spare parts, equipment maintenance, and base operations. The bill also fully funds key modernization programs such as the F-22 fighter aircraft and the CVN-77 Nuclear Aircraft Carrier.
- **SAVE LIVES BY PREVENTING DRUNK DRIVING.** Congress has also reached agreement on a critical measure to help set a nationwide impaired driving standard of .08 blood alcohol content. This common-sense national limit will save an estimated 500 lives a year and prevent thousands of injuries.
- **INVEST IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.** The bill increases the nation's investment in scientific discovery and education, which has helped fuel economic growth.

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- ✓ **Energy Research:** The budget includes a \$65 million increase for solar and renewable energy technologies at the Department of Energy to reduce our nation's reliance on oil, lower the nation's fuel bills, reduce pollution, and create new high-tech industries and jobs.
 - ✓ **National Science Foundation:** The budget contains a \$529 million increase for the NSF—the largest increase ever – for a total investment of \$4.4 billion. It boosts university-based research and ensures balanced support for all science and engineering disciplines. Increased investments will spur new discoveries in the fields of information technology, nanotechnology, and other areas of fundamental science and engineering.
 - ✓ **National Aeronautics and Space Administration:** The final budget includes a \$684 million increase for NASA, to \$14.3 billion, to help NASA meet its human space flight needs more safely and at lower cost through a new generation of space launch vehicles. The added resources will also enable it to establish a sustained human presence in earth orbit and a robotic presence on Mars.
- **INCREASE COMMUNITY SERVICE.** ~~Today's legislation~~ The final VA/HUD appropriations bill includes more than \$460 million for national and community service – a \$26 million increase. Since 1994, 250,000 AmeriCorps members have served their communities helping to close the digital divide, improve education, build public housing, and meet critical social and environmental needs. It will allow AmeriCorps to surpass 250,000 members who have served their communities since 1994, helping to close the digital divide, improve education, build public housing, and meet critical social and environmental needs. This increase will allow AmeriCorps to expand its membership to record numbers, and it will also allow hundreds more National Civilian Community Corps members to continue to provide desperately needed help for communities faced with ravaging fires or devastating floods. The bill includes \$7.5 million for America's Promise—the community service initiative led by General Colin Powell that stemmed from the Presidents' Summit for America's Future—to ensure that children grow into healthy, strong, and productive adults.
 - **MEET OUR NATIONAL COMMITMENT TO VETERANS.** Today's legislation provides the additional \$1.5 billion the President requested for the Department of Veterans Affairs, the largest one-year increase ever requested by any Administration. These additional resources will help our nation's 24 million veterans by serving more patients and ensuring high-quality and timely care; improving the delivery of benefit payments for veterans; and meeting our National Shrine commitment to veterans cemeteries.
 - **PROMOTE THE ARTS IN AMERICA.** This year President Clinton proposed to expand resources for the National Endowment for the Arts to provide support for the important cultural, educational and artistic programs for communities across America. Working together, the President and the Congress were able to increase funding for the NEA to \$105 million, a \$7million boost over last year's funding level and the first significant increase in the six years since the Republicans took control of the Congress.
 - **MEET THE NUTRITIONAL NEEDS OF HARD-PRESSED WORKING FAMILIES.** Congress has agreed to enact the President's proposal to ~~change the food stamps law~~ to make it easier for 245,000 people to own a reliable car and still be eligible for food stamps. Another important second change in the law will help over 2 million people by ensuring that the food stamp program recognizes the high housing costs faced by many low-income working families.
 - **STRENGTHEN RURAL COMMUNITIES.** The budget provides a \$2.7 billion increase for rural development loans and grants to improve the quality of life for rural residents and diversify the rural economy. More than 1.5 million more rural residents will receive access to safe, affordable drinking water through water and wastewater loans and grants; nearly 100,000 jobs will be created or saved through \$2.5 billion in guaranteed loans to rural businesses; and over 60,000 very-low to moderate income rural families will receive single-family housing loans and loan guarantees, allowing many to own their own homes for the first time.

- **FIGHT TERRORISM.** The budget includes \$118 million for counter-terrorism, including more task force agents, technology and intelligence gathering along the northern border, enabling Treasury law enforcement to respond to unanticipated terrorist incidents, and improving the tracking of terrorist assets.
- **PROVIDE DEBT RELIEF.** The budget includes \$448 million for the Heavily Indebted Poor Country trust fund over three years, including a \$210 million supplemental request for FY 2000. Under the Cologne Debt Initiative, savings from debt relief would be directed to education, health care, AIDS prevention, and other critical needs. The budget also includes \$37 million for the Tropical Forest Initiative to use debt relief funds in support of conservation and authorizes the use of IMF debt reduction to pay for debt reduction. Unsustainable debt keeps many countries in poverty.