

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-NOV-2000 10:25:19.00

SUBJECT: Re: quick check

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

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

CC: thomas reilly (CN=thomas reilly/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TEXT:

On second thought, since the point of this document is to show that Congress isn't doing it's work, I don't think we should be giving them credit for included the President's request in a preliminary conference report that they are refusing to send to us. I suggest this instead:

EXPAND FAMILY PLANNING. The President's budget included \$274 to allow family planning clinics to provide reproductive health services and clinical care to over 5 million low-income women. This initiative 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.

From: Jennifer M. Forshey on 11/02/2000 09:43:35 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: Re: quick check

ú EXPAND FAMILY PLANNING. The President's budget 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. The President's budget requested \$274 million for this initiative, but the preliminary conference report provides only \$239 million.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-NOV-2000 10:06:05.00

SUBJECT: changes to family planning

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

can you send them asap? thanks!

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-NOV-2000 10:06:13.00

SUBJECT: Re: changes to family planning

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

yes -- doing right now -- checked with OMB. Also just drafted a bullet on VAWA -- think we should include it in the list of things we've gotten done.

Anna Richter

11/02/2000 09:56:08 AM

Record Type: Record

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

cc:

Subject: changes to family planning

can you send them asap? thanks!

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-NOV-2000 12:52:37.00

SUBJECT: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Could you pls look at this chart and make sure it is OK on family planning?

thanks.

----- Forwarded by Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP on 11/02/2000
12:52 PM -----

James R. Kvaal
11/02/2000 12:46:28 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

oops, meant to send to you -- i assume karin/anna will

----- Forwarded by James R. Kvaal/OPD/EOP on 11/02/2000
12:46 PM -----

James R. Kvaal
11/02/2000 12:45:56 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

attached is the budget chart describing the impact of differences between FY00 and the increase that we briefly agreed to last weekend -- it should be okay because it is a cut-and-paste from other OMB documents (or, in the case of education, a document that you have thoroughly scrubbed). please let me know if you have any edits ASAP.

thanks,

james.

Message Sent

To:

Jeanne Lambrew/OMB/EOP@EOP

Barbara Chow/OMB/EOP@EOP

Kathryn B. Stack/OMB/EOP@EOP

Larry R. Matlack/OMB/EOP@EOP

Debra J. Bond/OMB/EOP@EOP

Linda Ricci/OMB/EOP@EOP

Daniel R. Wilson/OMB/EOP@EOP

Patrick M. Dorton/OPD/EOP@EOP

Karin Kullman

Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert NARMS203:[ATTACH.D77]ARMS22000I8GL.001 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

REPUBLICAN CONGRESS: CANCELLING A BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT ON THE BUDGET, JEOPARDING IMPORTANT INVESTMENTS IN EDUCATION AND OTHER PRIORITIES **NOVEMBER 2, 2000**

Earlier this week, the Clinton-Gore Administration reached consensus with congressional representatives on next year's appropriations bill for the Departments of Health and Human Services, Labor, and Education. The agreement included the largest one-year increase in education ever. However, this landmark achievement is now in jeopardy because Republican leaders backed away from the agreement and are preparing to leave until after the election.

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
EDUCATION				
<u>Class-Size Reduction in Early Grades:</u> Third installment in the bipartisan commitment to help school districts hire and train 100,000 new teachers over 7 years to reduce class sizes in the early grades to 18 students per class.	\$1.3 billion	\$1.75 billion	- \$450 million	Would prevent school districts from hiring approximately 12,000 new teachers to reduce classes in the early grades, denying about 648,000 children the benefits of smaller classes.
<u>Urgent School Renovation:</u> Provides support for short-term emergency repairs, such as repair of roofs, plumbing and electrical systems; meeting fire and safety codes.	\$0	\$1 billion	- \$1 billion	Would deny schools \$1 billion to help them make urgently needed building repairs and renovations.
<u>After-School:</u> Offers families a safe place for their children to learn during the afterschool and summertime hours.	\$453 million	\$1 billion	- \$547 million	Approximately 850,000 children would not get extended learning opportunities in after-school centers.
<u>Teacher Professional Development:</u> Helps teachers improve their skills in core academic subjects.	\$335 million	\$585 million	- \$250 million	Nearly 15,000 school districts would not get \$250 million in additional federal help to reduce the number of uncertified teachers and teachers who are not trained in the subjects they are teaching. Would deny participation to as many as 1.2 million teachers.
<u>Title I Accountability Grants:</u> Accelerate State and local efforts to improve the lowest performing Title I schools: ranging from intensive teacher training to required implementation of proven reforms to school takeovers.	\$134 million	\$250 million	- \$116 million	Over 2,300 low-performing and failing schools would not get \$116 million in extra federal assistance to improve their academic performance.
<u>Special Education:</u> Helps States pay the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities aged 3 through 21 years.	\$6.0 billion	\$7.7 billion	- \$1.7 billion	Would deny valuable assistance to states in carrying out their responsibilities to provide 6 million children in special education with equal educational opportunities, reducing the federal share of this cost from 15 percent to 13 percent.
<u>GEAR UP:</u> Gives disadvantaged students and their families pathways to college through partnerships of middle and high schools, colleges and universities and through state administered programs.	\$200 million	\$325 million	- \$125 million	Would deny approximately 600,000 low-income middle and high school students the extra mentoring and financial assistance they need to prepare for college.
<u>TRIO:</u> Funds postsecondary education outreach and student support services for disadvantaged individuals to help them enter and complete postsecondary education programs.	\$645 million	\$760 million	- \$115 million	Would deny TRIO the largest increase in its history. About 75,000 additional disadvantaged students would not receive postsecondary outreach and support services.
<u>Pell Grants:</u> Provides scholarships to low-income undergraduate students.	\$7.6 billion Max Grant: \$3300	\$9.0 billion Max Grant: \$3800	- \$1.4 billion Max Grant: -\$500	Nearly 4 million needy college students would receive a Pell grant up to \$500 smaller.

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
HEALTH				
<u>Head Start</u> : Prepares low-income children for a lifetime of learning by providing early, continuous and comprehensive child development and family support services.	\$5.3 billion	\$6.3 billion	- \$1 billion	Approximately 70,000 fewer students would participate in Head Start and be prepared for a lifetime of learning.
<u>Child Care for Low-Income Families</u> : The Child Care and Development Block Grant helps families pay for child care, thereby enabling low-income parents to work.	\$1.2 billion	\$2.0 billion	- \$817 million	Approximately 150,000 fewer children from low-income families would receive child care.
<u>Medical Research</u> : The National Institutes of Health funds biomedical research, the genome project, and other vital health research.	\$18.8 billion	\$20.5 billion	-\$2.7 billion	Would slow the pace of cutting edge research.
<u>Family Caregiver Program</u> : Part of the President's long-term care initiative; authorized under the Older American's Act	\$0	\$125 million	-\$125 million	Would prevent the implementation of a state program to provide assistance, such as respite care and training, to 250,000 families who care for their elderly relatives
<u>Increasing Healthcare Access</u> : The Community Access Program (CAP) grants assist in integrating primary healthcare services for underserved people.	\$25 million	\$125 million	-\$100 million	Would prevent over 50 approved sites on the waiting list, and those who would apply this year, from implementing programs to integrate their healthcare service delivery systems, streamline patient care, and increase health care access.
<u>Community Health Centers</u> : Provide primary care for uninsured and underserved populations.	\$1.019 billion	\$1.169 billion	-\$150 million	Would deny the network of 750 community health centers—which would serve over 9 million patients—\$150 million to expand services and provide patient care.
<u>Nursing Home Quality</u> : Funds oversight and enforcement of quality standards in nursing homes and other facilities.	\$210 million	\$244 million	-\$34 million	Would threaten the Administration's efforts to ensure the quality and safety of the nation's 1.6 million nursing home residents by forcing states to scale back or eliminate facility inspections, complaint investigations, and other quality enforcement efforts.
<u>Children's Graduate Medical Education</u> : Program to fill gap in medical education funds for children's hospitals.	\$285 million	\$40 million	-\$245 million	Would significantly restrict funding needed for free-standing children's hospitals to train physicians who care for children.
<u>Preventing Disease</u> : The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) infectious disease programs help detect and control emerging infectious diseases.	\$178 million	\$221 million	-\$43 million	Would stall efforts to combat diseases like West Nile Encephalitis.
<u>Domestic HIV Prevention</u> : CDC supports for state and local surveillance and prevention efforts to reduce the spread of HIV.	\$695 million	\$800 million	-\$105 million	Would hampers efforts to reduce the numbers of new HIV infections in the United States, particularly among high risk populations.
<u>Ryan White</u> : Provides treatment and other services, including prescription drugs.	\$1.8 billion	\$1.6 billion	-\$229	Would prevent approximately 70,000 individuals from receiving HIV/AIDS treatment services and the implementation of Ryan White Reauthorization.
<u>Global HIV Prevention</u> : CDC's international HIV/AIDS activities include surveillance, prevention, and treatment of infections.	\$35 million	\$116 million	-\$81 million	Would significantly hamper our contribution to the UN AIDS Goal of reducing the spread of HIV among 15-to-25year-olds by 25 percent by 2005 in sub-Saharan Africa.

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
<u>Mental Health Services</u> : Provides services for the chronically mentally ill as well as prevention programs.	\$631 million	\$776 million	-\$145 million	Would shelve a new \$30 million program to help prevent serious mental illness.
<u>Bioterrorism</u> : Prepares our response to a biological terrorist attack.	\$278 million	\$298 million	-\$20 million	Would slow efforts to build a public health surveillance system and respond to attacks.
<u>Family Planning Clinics</u> : Helps fund reproductive health services and clinical care.	\$239 million	\$274 million	-\$35 million	Would deny a request to allow over 5 million low-income women to receive services. Annually clinics prevent over a million unintended pregnancies through reproductive health services through programs to discourage adolescent sexual activity, and contraceptive counseling and services.
LABOR				
<u>Dislocated Workers Assistance</u> : Continues the Universal Reemployment effort to give employment and training assistance to every dislocated worker who needs it.	\$1,589 million	\$1,654 million	- \$65 million	Over 80,000 participants will not receive training and employment services needed to become re-employed, earning wages comparable to their previous jobs.
<u>One-Stop Career Centers</u> : Ensures that One-Stop services are universally available either in person or electronically.	\$130 million	\$174 million	- \$44 million	Would deny improved access to One-Stop services for millions of Americans. The increased funding provides improvements in America's Job Bank, mobile vans for one-stop access to rural areas, a toll-free telephone numbers for the workforce investment system, and improvements in basic labor market information.
<u>Reemployment Services Grants</u> : Expands and improves employment services for individuals receiving unemployment compensation assistance.	\$0	\$50 million	- \$50 million	Would deny needed assistance to 222,000 unemployed insurance claimants to speed their reentry into the workforce.
<u>Youth Activities</u> : Provides summer jobs and year-round youth training activities to develop pathways for career opportunities.	\$1.0 billion	\$1.1 billion	- \$124 million	Would deny almost 74,000 youth the multitude of services provided through summer jobs or year round training programs that ensure that youth are either employed, in advanced training, post-secondary education, military service or apprenticeships.
<u>Youth Opportunity Grants</u> : Addresses special problems of out-of-school youth, especially in inner cities and other areas with high jobless rates.	\$250 million	\$300 million	- \$50 million	Would deny training services to over 10,000 youth living in urban and rural areas, where the need for employment efforts in the greatest.
<u>Responsible Reintegration for Young Offenders</u> : A new initiative that will link offenders under age 35 with essential services that can help make the difference in their choices in the future.	\$14 million	\$65 million	- \$65 million	Would deny nearly 13,000 young ex-offenders essential services that can help make the difference in choices such as education, training, job placement, drug counseling and mentoring necessary to reintegrate them into the mainstream economy and decrease their recidivism rates.
<u>International Labor Activities</u> : Affirms the Administration's commitment to improving labor standards for all workers at-home and abroad.	\$70 million	\$153 million	- \$83 million	Would deny several critical international labor activities including initiatives to help eliminate abusive child labor by expanding access to basic education.
<u>Worker Protection</u> : Enforces federal safety, health, pensions, wages, and nondiscrimination protections.	\$1.1 billion	\$1.2 billion	- \$102 million	Would eliminate approximately 1,500 inspections to ensure safe and healthful workplaces.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-NOV-2000 10:28:01.00

SUBJECT: Re: quick check

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

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

CC: thomas reilly (CN=thomas reilly/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

please let me know if this is what you all agree with this b/c I have
already sent all of DPC edits to James and Patrick and I want to try and
avoid too many resends so they are sure which is the correct version.
Thanks.

Heather H. Howard
11/02/2000 10:25:08 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann
O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP@EOP, thomas reilly/omb/eop@eop
bcc:
Subject: Re: quick check

On second thought, since the point of this document is to show that
Congress isn't doing it's work, I don't think we should be giving them
credit for included the President's request in a preliminary conference
report that they are refusing to send to us. I suggest this instead:

EXPAND FAMILY PLANNING. The President's budget included \$274 to allow
family planning clinics to provide reproductive health services and
clinical care to over 5 million low-income women. This initiative 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.

From: Jennifer M. Forshey on 11/02/2000 09:43:35 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: Re: quick check

ú EXPAND FAMILY PLANNING. The President's budget 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. The President's budget requested \$274 million for this initiative, but the preliminary conference report provides only \$239 million.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-NOV-2000 13:29:36.00

SUBJECT: Re: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

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

TEXT:
thank you!

Heather H. Howard
11/02/2000 01:25:54 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP@EOP, Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP@EOP
bcc:
Subject: Re: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

Family planning needs to be changed (the 5 million number is the total number that would be served under the bipartisan agreement (\$274) -- not the number who would be served by the \$35 million difference.). I checked this with OMB:

Would deny a request to expand family planning efforts to allow approximately 500,000 additional allow over 5 million low-income women to receive services. Annually clinics prevent over a million unintended pregnancies through reproductive health services through programs to discourage adolescent sexual activity, and contraceptive counseling and services.

Anna Richter
11/02/2000 12:58:38 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP@EOP, Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP, Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:
Subject: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

I was about to walk it over to you but it prints very slowly -- can you take a quick look and provide comments asap? Thanks
----- Forwarded by Anna Richter/OPD/EOP on 11/02/2000
12:57 PM -----

James R. Kvaal
11/02/2000 12:45:56 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

attached is the budget chart describing the impact of differences between FY00 and the increase that we briefly agreed to last weekend -- it should be okay because it is a cut-and-paste from other OMB documents (or, in the case of education, a document that you have thoroughly scrubbed). please let me know if you have any edits ASAP.

thanks,

james.

Message Sent

To:

Jeanne Lambrew/OMB/EOP@EOP
Barbara Chow/OMB/EOP@EOP
Kathryn B. Stack/OMB/EOP@EOP
Larry R. Matlack/OMB/EOP@EOP
Debra J. Bond/OMB/EOP@EOP
Linda Ricci/OMB/EOP@EOP
Daniel R. Wilson/OMB/EOP@EOP
Patrick M. Dorton/OPD/EOP@EOP
Karin Kullman
Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert NARMS201:[ATTACH.D22]ARMS22000I9M9.001 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

REPUBLICAN CONGRESS: CANCELLING A BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT ON THE BUDGET, JEOPARDING IMPORTANT INVESTMENTS IN EDUCATION AND OTHER PRIORITIES

NOVEMBER 2, 2000

Earlier this week, the Clinton-Gore Administration reached consensus with congressional representatives on next year's appropriations bill for the Departments of Health and Human Services, Labor, and Education. The agreement included the largest one-year increase in education ever. However, this landmark achievement is now in jeopardy because Republican leaders backed away from the agreement and are preparing to leave until after the election.

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
EDUCATION				
<u>Class-Size Reduction in Early Grades:</u> Third installment in the bipartisan commitment to help school districts hire and train 100,000 new teachers over 7 years to reduce class sizes in the early grades to 18 students per class.	\$1.3 billion	\$1.75 billion	- \$450 million	Would prevent school districts from hiring approximately 12,000 new teachers to reduce classes in the early grades, denying about 648,000 children the benefits of smaller classes.
<u>Urgent School Renovation:</u> Provides support for short-term emergency repairs, such as repair of roofs, plumbing and electrical systems; meeting fire and safety codes.	\$0	\$1 billion	- \$1 billion	Would deny schools \$1 billion to help them make urgently needed building repairs and renovations.
<u>After-School:</u> Offers families a safe place for their children to learn during the afterschool and summertime hours.	\$453 million	\$1 billion	- \$547 million	Approximately 850,000 children would not get extended learning opportunities in after-school centers.
<u>Teacher Professional Development:</u> Helps teachers improve their skills in core academic subjects.	\$335 million	\$585 million	- \$250 million	Nearly 15,000 school districts would not get \$250 million in additional federal help to reduce the number of uncertified teachers and teachers who are not trained in the subjects they are teaching. Would deny participation to as many as 1.2 million teachers.
<u>Title I Accountability Grants:</u> Accelerate State and local efforts to improve the lowest performing Title I schools: ranging from intensive teacher training to required implementation of proven reforms to school takeovers.	\$134 million	\$250 million	- \$116 million	Over 2,300 low-performing and failing schools would not get \$116 million in extra federal assistance to improve their academic performance.
<u>Special Education:</u> Helps States pay the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities aged 3 through 21 years.	\$6.0 billion	\$7.7 billion	- \$1.7 billion	Would deny valuable assistance to states in carrying out their responsibilities to provide 6 million children in special education with equal educational opportunities, reducing the federal share of this cost from 15 percent to 13 percent.
<u>GEAR UP:</u> Gives disadvantaged students and their families pathways to college through partnerships of middle and high schools, colleges and universities and through state administered programs.	\$200 million	\$325 million	- \$125 million	Would deny approximately 600,000 low-income middle and high school students the extra mentoring and financial assistance they need to prepare for college.
<u>TRIO:</u> Funds postsecondary education outreach and student support services for disadvantaged individuals to help them enter and complete postsecondary education programs.	\$645 million	\$760 million	- \$115 million	Would deny TRIO the largest increase in its history. About 75,000 additional disadvantaged students would not receive postsecondary outreach and support services.
<u>Pell Grants:</u> Provides scholarships to low-income undergraduate students.	\$7.6 billion	\$9.0 billion	- \$1.4 billion	Nearly 4 million needy college students would receive a Pell grant up to \$500 smaller.
	Max Grant: \$3300	Max Grant: \$3800	Max Grant: -\$500	

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
HEALTH				
<u>Head Start</u> : Prepares low-income children for a lifetime of learning by providing early, continuous and comprehensive child development and family support services.	\$5.3 billion	\$6.3 billion	-\$1 billion	Approximately 70,000 fewer students would participate in Head Start and be prepared for a lifetime of learning.
<u>Child Care for Low-Income Families</u> : The Child Care and Development Block Grant helps families pay for child care, thereby enabling low-income parents to work.	\$1.2 billion	\$2.0 billion	-\$817 million	Approximately 150,000 fewer children from low-income families would receive child care.
<u>Medical Research</u> : The National Institutes of Health funds biomedical research, the genome project, and other vital health research.	\$18.8 billion	\$20.5 billion	-\$2.7 billion	Would slow the pace of cutting edge research.
<u>Family Caregiver Program</u> : Part of the President's long-term care initiative; authorized under the Older American's Act	\$0	\$125 million	-\$125 million	Would prevent the implementation of a state program to provide assistance, such as respite care and training, to 250,000 families who care for their elderly relatives
<u>Increasing Healthcare Access</u> : The Community Access Program (CAP) grants assist in integrating primary healthcare services for underserved people.	\$25 million	\$125 million	-\$100 million	Would prevent over 50 approved sites on the waiting list, and those who would apply this year, from implementing programs to integrate their healthcare service delivery systems, streamline patient care, and increase health care access.
<u>Community Health Centers</u> : Provide primary care for uninsured and underserved populations.	\$1.019 billion	\$1.169 billion	-\$150 million	Would deny the network of 750 community health centers—which would serve over 9 million patients—\$150 million to expand services and provide patient care.
<u>Nursing Home Quality</u> : Funds oversight and enforcement of quality standards in nursing homes and other facilities.	\$210 million	\$244 million	-\$34 million	Would threaten the Administration's efforts to ensure the quality and safety of the nation's 1.6 million nursing home residents by forcing states to scale back or eliminate facility inspections, complaint investigations, and other quality enforcement efforts.
<u>Children's Graduate Medical Education</u> : Program to fill gap in medical education funds for children's hospitals.	\$285 million	\$40 million	-\$245 million	Would significantly restrict funding needed for free-standing children's hospitals to train physicians who care for children.
<u>Preventing Disease</u> : The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) infectious disease programs help detect and control emerging infectious diseases.	\$178 million	\$221 million	-\$43 million	Would stall efforts to combat diseases like West Nile Encephalitis.
<u>Domestic HIV Prevention</u> : CDC supports for state and local surveillance and prevention efforts to reduce the spread of HIV.	\$695 million	\$800 million	-\$105 million	Would hamper efforts to reduce the numbers of new HIV infections in the United States, particularly among high risk populations.
<u>Ryan White</u> : Provides treatment and other services, including prescription drugs.	\$1.8 billion	\$1.6 billion	-\$229	Would prevent approximately 70,000 individuals from receiving HIV/AIDS treatment services and the implementation of Ryan White Reauthorization.
<u>Global HIV Prevention</u> : CDC's international HIV/AIDS activities include surveillance, prevention, and treatment of infections.	\$35 million	\$116 million	-\$81 million	Would significantly hamper our contribution to the UN AIDS Goal of reducing the spread of HIV among 15-to-25-year-olds by 25 percent by 2005 in sub-Saharan Africa.

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
<u>Mental Health Services</u> : Provides services for the chronically mentally ill as well as prevention programs.	\$631 million	\$776 million	-\$145 million	Would shelve a new \$30 million program to help prevent serious mental illness.
<u>Bioterrorism</u> : Prepares our response to a biological terrorist attack.	\$278 million	\$298 million	-\$20 million	Would slow efforts to build a public health surveillance system and respond to attacks.
<u>Family Planning Clinics</u> : Helps fund reproductive health services and clinical care.	\$239 million	\$274 million	-\$35 million	Would deny a request to allow over 5 million low-income women to receive services. Annually clinics prevent over a million unintended pregnancies through reproductive health services through programs to discourage adolescent sexual activity, and contraceptive counseling and services.
LABOR				
<u>Dislocated Workers Assistance</u> : Continues the Universal Reemployment effort to give employment and training assistance to every dislocated worker who needs it.	\$1,589 million	\$1,654 million	- \$65 million	Over 80,000 participants will not receive training and employment services needed to become re-employed, earning wages comparable to their previous jobs.
<u>One-Stop Career Centers</u> : Ensures that One-Stop services are universally available either in person or electronically.	\$130 million	\$174 million	- \$44 million	Would deny improved access to One-Stop services for millions of Americans. The increased funding provides improvements in America's Job Bank, mobile vans for one-stop access to rural areas, a toll-free telephone numbers for the workforce investment system, and improvements in basic labor market information.
<u>Reemployment Services Grants</u> : Expands and improves employment services for individuals receiving unemployment compensation assistance.	\$0	\$50 million	- \$50 million	Would deny needed assistance to 222,000 unemployed insurance claimants to speed their reentry into the workforce.
<u>Youth Activities</u> : Provides summer jobs and year-round youth training activities to develop pathways for career opportunities.	\$1.0 billion	\$1.1 billion	- \$124 million	Would deny almost 74,000 youth the multitude of services provided through summer jobs or year round training programs that ensure that youth are either employed, in advanced training, post-secondary education, military service or apprenticeships.
<u>Youth Opportunity Grants</u> : Addresses special problems of out-of-school youth, especially in inner cities and other areas with high jobless rates.	\$250 million	\$300 million	- \$50 million	Would deny training services to over 10,000 youth living in urban and rural areas, where the need for employment efforts in the greatest.
<u>Responsible Reintegration for Young Offenders</u> : A new initiative that will link offenders under age 35 with essential services that can help make the difference in their choices in the future.	\$14 million	\$65 million	- \$65 million	Would deny nearly 13,000 young ex-offenders essential services that can help make the difference in choices such as education, training, job placement, drug counseling and mentoring necessary to reintegrate them into the mainstream economy and decrease their recidivism rates.
<u>International Labor Activities</u> : Affirms the Administration's commitment to improving labor standards for all workers at-home and abroad.	\$70 million	\$153 million	- \$83 million	Would deny several critical international labor activities including initiatives to help eliminate abusive child labor by expanding access to basic education.
<u>Worker Protection</u> : Enforces federal safety, health, pensions, wages, and nondiscrimination protections.	\$1.1 billion	\$1.2 billion	- \$102 million	Would eliminate approximately 1,500 inspections to ensure safe and healthful workplaces.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-NOV-2000 13:21:03.00

SUBJECT: Re: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

TO: Anna Richter (CN=Anna Richter/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:

Head Start and CCDBG are fine -- Heather will get you something shortly on family planning - a few edits

Anna Richter

11/02/2000 12:58:38 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP@EOP, Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP, Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

I was about to walk it over to you but it prints very slowly -- can you take a quick look and provide comments asap? Thanks

----- Forwarded by Anna Richter/OPD/EOP on 11/02/2000
12:57 PM -----

James R. Kvaal

11/02/2000 12:45:56 PM

Record Type: Record

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

cc:

Subject: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

attached is the budget chart describing the impact of differences between FY00 and the increase that we briefly agreed to last weekend -- it should be okay because it is a cut-and-paste from other OMB documents (or, in the case of education, a document that you have thoroughly scrubbed). please let me know if you have any edits ASAP.

thanks,

james.

Message Sent

To:

Jeanne Lambrew/OMB/EOP@EOP
Barbara Chow/OMB/EOP@EOP
Kathryn B. Stack/OMB/EOP@EOP
Larry R. Matlack/OMB/EOP@EOP
Debra J. Bond/OMB/EOP@EOP
Linda Ricci/OMB/EOP@EOP
Daniel R. Wilson/OMB/EOP@EOP
Patrick M. Dorton/OPD/EOP@EOP
Karin Kullman
Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert NARMS201:[ATTACH.D93]ARMS22000I9D4.001 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

REPUBLICAN CONGRESS: CANCELLING A BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT ON THE BUDGET, JEOPARDING IMPORTANT INVESTMENTS IN EDUCATION AND OTHER PRIORITIES

NOVEMBER 2, 2000

Earlier this week, the Clinton-Gore Administration reached consensus with congressional representatives on next year's appropriations bill for the Departments of Health and Human Services, Labor, and Education. The agreement included the largest one-year increase in education ever. However, this landmark achievement is now in jeopardy because Republican leaders backed away from the agreement and are preparing to leave until after the election.

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
EDUCATION				
<u>Class-Size Reduction in Early Grades:</u> Third installment in the bipartisan commitment to help school districts hire and train 100,000 new teachers over 7 years to reduce class sizes in the early grades to 18 students per class.	\$1.3 billion	\$1.75 billion	- \$450 million	Would prevent school districts from hiring approximately 12,000 new teachers to reduce classes in the early grades, denying about 648,000 children the benefits of smaller classes.
<u>Urgent School Renovation:</u> Provides support for short-term emergency repairs, such as repair of roofs, plumbing and electrical systems; meeting fire and safety codes.	\$0	\$1 billion	- \$1 billion	Would deny schools \$1 billion to help them make urgently needed building repairs and renovations.
<u>After-School:</u> Offers families a safe place for their children to learn during the afterschool and summertime hours.	\$453 million	\$1 billion	- \$547 million	Approximately 850,000 children would not get extended learning opportunities in after-school centers.
<u>Teacher Professional Development:</u> Helps teachers improve their skills in core academic subjects.	\$335 million	\$585 million	- \$250 million	Nearly 15,000 school districts would not get \$250 million in additional federal help to reduce the number of uncertified teachers and teachers who are not trained in the subjects they are teaching. Would deny participation to as many as 1.2 million teachers.
<u>Title I Accountability Grants:</u> Accelerate State and local efforts to improve the lowest performing Title I schools: ranging from intensive teacher training to required implementation of proven reforms to school takeovers.	\$134 million	\$250 million	- \$116 million	Over 2,300 low-performing and failing schools would not get \$116 million in extra federal assistance to improve their academic performance.
<u>Special Education:</u> Helps States pay the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities aged 3 through 21 years.	\$6.0 billion	\$7.7 billion	- \$1.7 billion	Would deny valuable assistance to states in carrying out their responsibilities to provide 6 million children in special education with equal educational opportunities, reducing the federal share of this cost from 15 percent to 13 percent.
<u>GEAR UP:</u> Gives disadvantaged students and their families pathways to college through partnerships of middle and high schools, colleges and universities and through state administered programs.	\$200 million	\$325 million	- \$125 million	Would deny approximately 600,000 low-income middle and high school students the extra mentoring and financial assistance they need to prepare for college.
<u>TRIO:</u> Funds postsecondary education outreach and student support services for disadvantaged individuals to help them enter and complete postsecondary education programs.	\$645 million	\$760 million	- \$115 million	Would deny TRIO the largest increase in its history. About 75,000 additional disadvantaged students would not receive postsecondary outreach and support services.
<u>Pell Grants:</u> Provides scholarships to low-income undergraduate students.	\$7.6 billion Max Grant: \$3300	\$9.0 billion Max Grant: \$3800	- \$1.4 billion Max Grant: -\$500	Nearly 4 million needy college students would receive a Pell grant up to \$500 smaller.

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
HEALTH				
<u>Head Start</u> : Prepares low-income children for a lifetime of learning by providing early, continuous and comprehensive child development and family support services.	\$5.3 billion	\$6.3 billion	- \$1 billion	Approximately 70,000 fewer students would participate in Head Start and be prepared for a lifetime of learning.
<u>Child Care for Low-Income Families</u> : The Child Care and Development Block Grant helps families pay for child care, thereby enabling low-income parents to work.	\$1.2 billion	\$2.0 billion	- \$817 million	Approximately 150,000 fewer children from low-income families would receive child care.
<u>Medical Research</u> : The National Institutes of Health funds biomedical research, the genome project, and other vital health research.	\$18.8 billion	\$20.5 billion	-\$2.7 billion	Would slow the pace of cutting edge research.
<u>Family Caregiver Program</u> : Part of the President's long-term care initiative; authorized under the Older American's Act	\$0	\$125 million	-\$125 million	Would prevent the implementation of a state program to provide assistance, such as respite care and training, to 250,000 families who care for their elderly relatives
<u>Increasing Healthcare Access</u> : The Community Access Program (CAP) grants assist in integrating primary healthcare services for underserved people.	\$25 million	\$125 million	-\$100 million	Would prevent over 50 approved sites on the waiting list, and those who would apply this year, from implementing programs to integrate their healthcare service delivery systems, streamline patient care, and increase health care access.
<u>Community Health Centers</u> : Provide primary care for uninsured and underserved populations.	\$1.019 billion	\$1.169 billion	-\$150 million	Would deny the network of 750 community health centers—which would serve over 9 million patients—\$150 million to expand services and provide patient care.
<u>Nursing Home Quality</u> : Funds oversight and enforcement of quality standards in nursing homes and other facilities.	\$210 million	\$244 million	-\$34 million	Would threaten the Administration's efforts to ensure the quality and safety of the nation's 1.6 million nursing home residents by forcing states to scale back or eliminate facility inspections, complaint investigations, and other quality enforcement efforts.
<u>Children's Graduate Medical Education</u> : Program to fill gap in medical education funds for children's hospitals.	\$285 million	\$40 million	-\$245 million	Would significantly restrict funding needed for free-standing children's hospitals to train physicians who care for children.
<u>Preventing Disease</u> : The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) infectious disease programs help detect and control emerging infectious diseases.	\$178 million	\$221 million	-\$43 million	Would stall efforts to combat diseases like West Nile Encephalitis.
<u>Domestic HIV Prevention</u> : CDC supports for state and local surveillance and prevention efforts to reduce the spread of HIV.	\$695 million	\$800 million	-\$105 million	Would hamper efforts to reduce the numbers of new HIV infections in the United States, particularly among high risk populations.
<u>Ryan White</u> : Provides treatment and other services, including prescription drugs.	\$1.8 billion	\$1.6 billion	-\$229	Would prevent approximately 70,000 individuals from receiving HIV/AIDS treatment services and the implementation of Ryan White Reauthorization.
<u>Global HIV Prevention</u> : CDC's international HIV/AIDS activities include surveillance, prevention, and treatment of infections.	\$35 million	\$116 million	-\$81 million	Would significantly hamper our contribution to the UN AIDS Goal of reducing the spread of HIV among 15-to-25year-olds by 25 percent by 2005 in sub-Saharan Africa.

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
<u>Mental Health Services</u> : Provides services for the chronically mentally ill as well as prevention programs.	\$631 million	\$776 million	-\$145 million	Would shelve a new \$30 million program to help prevent serious mental illness.
<u>Bioterrorism</u> : Prepares our response to a biological terrorist attack.	\$278 million	\$298 million	-\$20 million	Would slow efforts to build a public health surveillance system and respond to attacks.
<u>Family Planning Clinics</u> : Helps fund reproductive health services and clinical care.	\$239 million	\$274 million	-\$35 million	Would deny a request to allow over 5 million low-income women to receive services. Annually clinics prevent over a million unintended pregnancies through reproductive health services through programs to discourage adolescent sexual activity, and contraceptive counseling and services.
LABOR				
<u>Dislocated Workers Assistance</u> : Continues the Universal Reemployment effort to give employment and training assistance to every dislocated worker who needs it.	\$1,589 million	\$1,654 million	- \$65 million	Over 80,000 participants will not receive training and employment services needed to become re-employed, earning wages comparable to their previous jobs.
<u>One-Stop Career Centers</u> : Ensures that One-Stop services are universally available either in person or electronically.	\$130 million	\$174 million	- \$44 million	Would deny improved access to One-Stop services for millions of Americans. The increased funding provides improvements in America's Job Bank, mobile vans for one-stop access to rural areas, a toll-free telephone numbers for the workforce investment system, and improvements in basic labor market information.
<u>Reemployment Services Grants</u> : Expands and improves employment services for individuals receiving unemployment compensation assistance.	\$0	\$50 million	- \$50 million	Would deny needed assistance to 222,000 unemployed insurance claimants to speed their reentry into the workforce.
<u>Youth Activities</u> : Provides summer jobs and year-round youth training activities to develop pathways for career opportunities.	\$1.0 billion	\$1.1 billion	- \$124 million	Would deny almost 74,000 youth the multitude of services provided through summer jobs or year round training programs that ensure that youth are either employed, in advanced training, post-secondary education, military service or apprenticeships.
<u>Youth Opportunity Grants</u> : Addresses special problems of out-of-school youth, especially in inner cities and other areas with high jobless rates.	\$250 million	\$300 million	- \$50 million	Would deny training services to over 10,000 youth living in urban and rural areas, where the need for employment efforts is the greatest.
<u>Responsible Reintegration for Young Offenders</u> : A new initiative that will link offenders under age 35 with essential services that can help make the difference in their choices in the future.	\$14 million	\$65 million	- \$65 million	Would deny nearly 13,000 young ex-offenders essential services that can help make the difference in choices such as education, training, job placement, drug counseling and mentoring necessary to reintegrate them into the mainstream economy and decrease their recidivism rates.
<u>International Labor Activities</u> : Affirms the Administration's commitment to improving labor standards for all workers at-home and abroad.	\$70 million	\$153 million	- \$83 million	Would deny several critical international labor activities including initiatives to help eliminate abusive child labor by expanding access to basic education.
<u>Worker Protection</u> : Enforces federal safety, health, pensions, wages, and nondiscrimination protections.	\$1.1 billion	\$1.2 billion	- \$102 million	Would eliminate approximately 1,500 inspections to ensure safe and healthful workplaces.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-NOV-2000 13:39:10.00

SUBJECT: you probably caught the missing word in bold for chart/family planning edit

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Would deny a request to expand family planning efforts to allow approximately 500,000 additional low-income women to receive services. Annually clinics prevent over a million unintended pregnancies through reproductive health services through 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: 2-NOV-2000 10:05:22.00

SUBJECT: Re: quick check

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

ú EXPAND FAMILY PLANNING. The President's budget 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. The President's budget requested \$274 million for this initiative, but the preliminary conference report provides only \$239 million.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-NOV-2000 13:30:51.00

SUBJECT: Re: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

TO: 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

CC: thomas reilly (CN=thomas reilly/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

thank you!!!

Heather H. Howard

11/02/2000 01:25:54 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP@EOP, Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP@EOP

bcc:

Subject: Re: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

Family planning needs to be changed (the 5 million number is the total number that would be served under the bipartisan agreement (\$274) -- not the number who would be served by the \$35 million difference.). I checked this with OMB:

Would deny a request to expand family planning efforts to allow approximately 500,000 additional allow over 5 million low-income women to receive services. Annually clinics prevent over a million unintended pregnancies through reproductive health services through programs to discourage adolescent sexual activity, and contraceptive counseling and services.

Anna Richter

11/02/2000 12:58:38 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP@EOP, Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP, Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

I was about to walk it over to you but it prints very slowly -- can you take a quick look and provide comments asap? Thanks

----- Forwarded by Anna Richter/OPD/EOP on 11/02/2000
12:57 PM -----

James R. Kvaal

11/02/2000 12:45:56 PM

Record Type: Record

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

cc:

Subject: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

attached is the budget chart describing the impact of differences between FY00 and the increase that we briefly agreed to last weekend -- it should be okay because it is a cut-and-paste from other OMB documents (or, in the case of education, a document that you have thoroughly scrubbed). please let me know if you have any edits ASAP.

thanks,

james.

Message Sent

To:

Jeanne Lambrew/OMB/EOP@EOP

Barbara Chow/OMB/EOP@EOP

Kathryn B. Stack/OMB/EOP@EOP

Larry R. Matlack/OMB/EOP@EOP

Debra J. Bond/OMB/EOP@EOP

Linda Ricci/OMB/EOP@EOP

Daniel R. Wilson/OMB/EOP@EOP

Patrick M. Dorton/OPD/EOP@EOP

Karin Kullman

Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert NARMS201:[ATTACH.D77]ARMS22000I9NS.001 to ASCII,

The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

REPUBLICAN CONGRESS: CANCELLING A BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT ON THE BUDGET, JEOPARDING IMPORTANT INVESTMENTS IN EDUCATION AND OTHER PRIORITIES

NOVEMBER 2, 2000

Earlier this week, the Clinton-Gore Administration reached consensus with congressional representatives on next year's appropriations bill for the Departments of Health and Human Services, Labor, and Education. The agreement included the largest one-year increase in education ever. However, this landmark achievement is now in jeopardy because Republican leaders backed away from the agreement and are preparing to leave until after the election.

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
EDUCATION				
<u>Class-Size Reduction in Early Grades:</u> Third installment in the bipartisan commitment to help school districts hire and train 100,000 new teachers over 7 years to reduce class sizes in the early grades to 18 students per class.	\$1.3 billion	\$1.75 billion	- \$450 million	Would prevent school districts from hiring approximately 12,000 new teachers to reduce classes in the early grades, denying about 648,000 children the benefits of smaller classes.
<u>Urgent School Renovation:</u> Provides support for short-term emergency repairs, such as repair of roofs, plumbing and electrical systems; meeting fire and safety codes.	\$0	\$1 billion	- \$1 billion	Would deny schools \$1 billion to help them make urgently needed building repairs and renovations.
<u>After-School:</u> Offers families a safe place for their children to learn during the afterschool and summertime hours.	\$453 million	\$1 billion	- \$547 million	Approximately 850,000 children would not get extended learning opportunities in after-school centers.
<u>Teacher Professional Development:</u> Helps teachers improve their skills in core academic subjects.	\$335 million	\$585 million	- \$250 million	Nearly 15,000 school districts would not get \$250 million in additional federal help to reduce the number of uncertified teachers and teachers who are not trained in the subjects they are teaching. Would deny participation to as many as 1.2 million teachers.
<u>Title I Accountability Grants:</u> Accelerate State and local efforts to improve the lowest performing Title I schools: ranging from intensive teacher training to required implementation of proven reforms to school takeovers.	\$134 million	\$250 million	- \$116 million	Over 2,300 low-performing and failing schools would not get \$116 million in extra federal assistance to improve their academic performance.
<u>Special Education:</u> Helps States pay the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities aged 3 through 21 years.	\$6.0 billion	\$7.7 billion	- \$1.7 billion	Would deny valuable assistance to states in carrying out their responsibilities to provide 6 million children in special education with equal educational opportunities, reducing the federal share of this cost from 15 percent to 13 percent.
<u>GEAR UP:</u> Gives disadvantaged students and their families pathways to college through partnerships of middle and high schools, colleges and universities and through state administered programs.	\$200 million	\$325 million	- \$125 million	Would deny approximately 600,000 low-income middle and high school students the extra mentoring and financial assistance they need to prepare for college.
<u>TRIO:</u> Funds postsecondary education outreach and student support services for disadvantaged individuals to help them enter and complete postsecondary education programs.	\$645 million	\$760 million	- \$115 million	Would deny TRIO the largest increase in its history. About 75,000 additional disadvantaged students would not receive postsecondary outreach and support services.
<u>Pell Grants:</u> Provides scholarships to low-income undergraduate students.	\$7.6 billion Max Grant: \$3300	\$9.0 billion Max Grant: \$3800	- \$1.4 billion Max Grant: -\$500	Nearly 4 million needy college students would receive a Pell grant up to \$500 smaller.

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
HEALTH				
<u>Head Start</u> : Prepares low-income children for a lifetime of learning by providing early, continuous and comprehensive child development and family support services.	\$5.3 billion	\$6.3 billion	-\$1 billion	Approximately 70,000 fewer students would participate in Head Start and be prepared for a lifetime of learning.
<u>Child Care for Low-Income Families</u> : The Child Care and Development Block Grant helps families pay for child care, thereby enabling low-income parents to work.	\$1.2 billion	\$2.0 billion	-\$817 million	Approximately 150,000 fewer children from low-income families would receive child care.
<u>Medical Research</u> : The National Institutes of Health funds biomedical research, the genome project, and other vital health research.	\$18.8 billion	\$20.5 billion	-\$2.7 billion	Would slow the pace of cutting edge research.
<u>Family Caregiver Program</u> : Part of the President's long-term care initiative; authorized under the Older American's Act	\$0	\$125 million	-\$125 million	Would prevent the implementation of a state program to provide assistance, such as respite care and training, to 250,000 families who care for their elderly relatives
<u>Increasing Healthcare Access</u> : The Community Access Program (CAP) grants assist in integrating primary healthcare services for underserved people.	\$25 million	\$125 million	-\$100 million	Would prevent over 50 approved sites on the waiting list, and those who would apply this year, from implementing programs to integrate their healthcare service delivery systems, streamline patient care, and increase health care access.
<u>Community Health Centers</u> : Provide primary care for uninsured and underserved populations.	\$1.019 billion	\$1.169 billion	-\$150 million	Would deny the network of 750 community health centers—which would serve over 9 million patients—\$150 million to expand services and provide patient care.
<u>Nursing Home Quality</u> : Funds oversight and enforcement of quality standards in nursing homes and other facilities.	\$210 million	\$244 million	-\$34 million	Would threaten the Administration's efforts to ensure the quality and safety of the nation's 1.6 million nursing home residents by forcing states to scale back or eliminate facility inspections, complaint investigations, and other quality enforcement efforts.
<u>Children's Graduate Medical Education</u> : Program to fill gap in medical education funds for children's hospitals.	\$285 million	\$40 million	-\$245 million	Would significantly restrict funding needed for free-standing children's hospitals to train physicians who care for children.
<u>Preventing Disease</u> : The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) infectious disease programs help detect and control emerging infectious diseases.	\$178 million	\$221 million	-\$43 million	Would stall efforts to combat diseases like West Nile Encephalitis.
<u>Domestic HIV Prevention</u> : CDC supports for state and local surveillance and prevention efforts to reduce the spread of HIV.	\$695 million	\$800 million	-\$105 million	Would hamper efforts to reduce the numbers of new HIV infections in the United States, particularly among high risk populations.
<u>Ryan White</u> : Provides treatment and other services, including prescription drugs.	\$1.8 billion	\$1.6 billion	-\$229	Would prevent approximately 70,000 individuals from receiving HIV/AIDS treatment services and the implementation of Ryan White Reauthorization.
<u>Global HIV Prevention</u> : CDC's international HIV/AIDS activities include surveillance, prevention, and treatment of infections.	\$35 million	\$116 million	-\$81 million	Would significantly hamper our contribution to the UN AIDS Goal of reducing the spread of HIV among 15-to-25year-olds by 25 percent by 2005 in sub-Saharan Africa.

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
<u>Mental Health Services</u> : Provides services for the chronically mentally ill as well as prevention programs.	\$631 million	\$776 million	-\$145 million	Would shelve a new \$30 million program to help prevent serious mental illness.
<u>Bioterrorism</u> : Prepares our response to a biological terrorist attack.	\$278 million	\$298 million	-\$20 million	Would slow efforts to build a public health surveillance system and respond to attacks.
<u>Family Planning Clinics</u> : Helps fund reproductive health services and clinical care.	\$239 million	\$274 million	-\$35 million	Would deny a request to allow over 5 million low-income women to receive services. Annually clinics prevent over a million unintended pregnancies through reproductive health services through programs to discourage adolescent sexual activity, and contraceptive counseling and services.
LABOR				
<u>Dislocated Workers Assistance</u> : Continues the Universal Reemployment effort to give employment and training assistance to every dislocated worker who needs it.	\$1,589 million	\$1,654 million	- \$65 million	Over 80,000 participants will not receive training and employment services needed to become re-employed, earning wages comparable to their previous jobs.
<u>One-Stop Career Centers</u> : Ensures that One-Stop services are universally available either in person or electronically.	\$130 million	\$174 million	- \$44 million	Would deny improved access to One-Stop services for millions of Americans. The increased funding provides improvements in America's Job Bank, mobile vans for one-stop access to rural areas, a toll-free telephone numbers for the workforce investment system, and improvements in basic labor market information.
<u>Reemployment Services Grants</u> : Expands and improves employment services for individuals receiving unemployment compensation assistance.	\$0	\$50 million	- \$50 million	Would deny needed assistance to 222,000 unemployed insurance claimants to speed their reentry into the workforce.
<u>Youth Activities</u> : Provides summer jobs and year-round youth training activities to develop pathways for career opportunities.	\$1.0 billion	\$1.1 billion	- \$124 million	Would deny almost 74,000 youth the multitude of services provided through summer jobs or year round training programs that ensure that youth are either employed, in advanced training, post-secondary education, military service or apprenticeships.
<u>Youth Opportunity Grants</u> : Addresses special problems of out-of-school youth, especially in inner cities and other areas with high jobless rates.	\$250 million	\$300 million	- \$50 million	Would deny training services to over 10,000 youth living in urban and rural areas, where the need for employment efforts is the greatest.
<u>Responsible Reintegration for Young Offenders</u> : A new initiative that will link offenders under age 35 with essential services that can help make the difference in their choices in the future.	\$14 million	\$65 million	- \$65 million	Would deny nearly 13,000 young ex-offenders essential services that can help make the difference in choices such as education, training, job placement, drug counseling and mentoring necessary to reintegrate them into the mainstream economy and decrease their recidivism rates.
<u>International Labor Activities</u> : Affirms the Administration's commitment to improving labor standards for all workers at-home and abroad.	\$70 million	\$153 million	- \$83 million	Would deny several critical international labor activities including initiatives to help eliminate abusive child labor by expanding access to basic education.
<u>Worker Protection</u> : Enforces federal safety, health, pensions, wages, and nondiscrimination protections.	\$1.1 billion	\$1.2 billion	- \$102 million	Would eliminate approximately 1,500 inspections to ensure safe and healthful workplaces.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-NOV-2000 10:33:43.00

SUBJECT: Re: quick check

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 [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Here is the edit we're planning on passing back. This is more consistent with the rest of the document. I believe the last sentence of your edit is the general point of the overall document, but this is not being re-stated at the end of each bullet. However, your bullet is accurate as drafted, so we defer to whoever is controlling the document.

ú EXPAND FAMILY PLANNING. The President's budget 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. The President's budget requested \$274 million for this initiative, but the preliminary conference report provides only \$239 million.

Heather H. Howard

11/02/2000 10:25:08 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP@EOP, thomas reilly/omb/eop@eop

bcc:

Subject: Re: quick check

On second thought, since the point of this document is to show that Congress isn't doing it's work, I don't think we should be giving them credit for included the President's request in a preliminary conference report that they are refusing to send to us. I suggest this instead:

EXPAND FAMILY PLANNING. The President's budget included \$274 to allow family planning clinics to provide reproductive health services and clinical care to over 5 million low-income women. This initiative 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.

From: Jennifer M. Forshey on 11/02/2000 09:43:35 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: Re: quick check

ú EXPAND FAMILY PLANNING. The President's budget 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. The President's budget requested \$274 million for this initiative, but the preliminary 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: 2-NOV-2000 13:26:03.00

SUBJECT: Re: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Family planning needs to be changed (the 5 million number is the total number that would be served under the bipartisan agreement (\$274) -- not the number who would be served by the \$35 million difference.). I checked this with OMB:

Would deny a request to expand family planning efforts to allow approximately 500,000 additional allow over 5 million low-income women to receive services. Annually clinics prevent over a million unintended pregnancies through reproductive health services through programs to discourage adolescent sexual activity, and contraceptive counseling and services.

Anna Richter

11/02/2000 12:58:38 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP@EOP, Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP, Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

I was about to walk it over to you but it prints very slowly -- can you take a quick look and provide comments asap? Thanks

----- Forwarded by Anna Richter/OPD/EOP on 11/02/2000
12:57 PM -----

James R. Kvaal
11/02/2000 12:45:56 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

attached is the budget chart describing the impact of differences between FY00 and the increase that we briefly agreed to last weekend -- it should be okay because it is a cut-and-paste from other OMB documents (or, in the case of education, a document that you have thoroughly scrubbed). please let me know if you have any edits ASAP.

thanks,

james.

Message Sent

To:

Jeanne Lambrew/OMB/EOP@EOP
Barbara Chow/OMB/EOP@EOP
Kathryn B. Stack/OMB/EOP@EOP
Larry R. Matlack/OMB/EOP@EOP
Debra J. Bond/OMB/EOP@EOP
Linda Ricci/OMB/EOP@EOP
Daniel R. Wilson/OMB/EOP@EOP
Patrick M. Dorton/OPD/EOP@EOP
Karin Kullman
Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert NARMS201:[ATTACH.D6]ARMS2200019J1.001 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

REPUBLICAN CONGRESS: CANCELLING A BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT ON THE BUDGET, JEOPARDING IMPORTANT INVESTMENTS IN EDUCATION AND OTHER PRIORITIES

NOVEMBER 2, 2000

Earlier this week, the Clinton-Gore Administration reached consensus with congressional representatives on next year's appropriations bill for the Departments of Health and Human Services, Labor, and Education. The agreement included the largest one-year increase in education ever. However, this landmark achievement is now in jeopardy because Republican leaders backed away from the agreement and are preparing to leave until after the election.

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
EDUCATION				
<u>Class-Size Reduction in Early Grades:</u> Third installment in the bipartisan commitment to help school districts hire and train 100,000 new teachers over 7 years to reduce class sizes in the early grades to 18 students per class.	\$1.3 billion	\$1.75 billion	- \$450 million	Would prevent school districts from hiring approximately 12,000 new teachers to reduce classes in the early grades, denying about 648,000 children the benefits of smaller classes.
<u>Urgent School Renovation:</u> Provides support for short-term emergency repairs, such as repair of roofs, plumbing and electrical systems; meeting fire and safety codes.	\$0	\$1 billion	- \$1 billion	Would deny schools \$1 billion to help them make urgently needed building repairs and renovations.
<u>After-School:</u> Offers families a safe place for their children to learn during the afterschool and summertime hours.	\$453 million	\$1 billion	- \$547 million	Approximately 850,000 children would not get extended learning opportunities in after-school centers.
<u>Teacher Professional Development:</u> Helps teachers improve their skills in core academic subjects.	\$335 million	\$585 million	- \$250 million	Nearly 15,000 school districts would not get \$250 million in additional federal help to reduce the number of uncertified teachers and teachers who are not trained in the subjects they are teaching. Would deny participation to as many as 1.2 million teachers.
<u>Title I Accountability Grants:</u> Accelerate State and local efforts to improve the lowest performing Title I schools: ranging from intensive teacher training to required implementation of proven reforms to school takeovers.	\$134 million	\$250 million	- \$116 million	Over 2,300 low-performing and failing schools would not get \$116 million in extra federal assistance to improve their academic performance.
<u>Special Education:</u> Helps States pay the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities aged 3 through 21 years.	\$6.0 billion	\$7.7 billion	- \$1.7 billion	Would deny valuable assistance to states in carrying out their responsibilities to provide 6 million children in special education with equal educational opportunities, reducing the federal share of this cost from 15 percent to 13 percent.
<u>GEAR UP:</u> Gives disadvantaged students and their families pathways to college through partnerships of middle and high schools, colleges and universities and through state administered programs.	\$200 million	\$325 million	- \$125 million	Would deny approximately 600,000 low-income middle and high school students the extra mentoring and financial assistance they need to prepare for college.
<u>TRIO:</u> Funds postsecondary education outreach and student support services for disadvantaged individuals to help them enter and complete postsecondary education programs.	\$645 million	\$760 million	- \$115 million	Would deny TRIO the largest increase in its history. About 75,000 additional disadvantaged students would not receive postsecondary outreach and support services.
<u>Pell Grants:</u> Provides scholarships to low-income undergraduate students.	\$7.6 billion	\$9.0 billion	- \$1.4 billion	Nearly 4 million needy college students would receive a Pell grant up to \$500 smaller.
	Max Grant: \$3300	Max Grant: \$3800	Max Grant: -\$500	

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
HEALTH				
<u>Head Start</u> : Prepares low-income children for a lifetime of learning by providing early, continuous and comprehensive child development and family support services.	\$5.3 billion	\$6.3 billion	-\$1 billion	Approximately 70,000 fewer students would participate in Head Start and be prepared for a lifetime of learning.
<u>Child Care for Low-Income Families</u> : The Child Care and Development Block Grant helps families pay for child care, thereby enabling low-income parents to work.	\$1.2 billion	\$2.0 billion	-\$817 million	Approximately 150,000 fewer children from low-income families would receive child care.
<u>Medical Research</u> : The National Institutes of Health funds biomedical research, the genome project, and other vital health research.	\$18.8 billion	\$20.5 billion	-\$2.7 billion	Would slow the pace of cutting edge research.
<u>Family Caregiver Program</u> : Part of the President's long-term care initiative; authorized under the Older American's Act	\$0	\$125 million	-\$125 million	Would prevent the implementation of a state program to provide assistance, such as respite care and training, to 250,000 families who care for their elderly relatives
<u>Increasing Healthcare Access</u> : The Community Access Program (CAP) grants assist in integrating primary healthcare services for underserved people.	\$25 million	\$125 million	-\$100 million	Would prevent over 50 approved sites on the waiting list, and those who would apply this year, from implementing programs to integrate their healthcare service delivery systems, streamline patient care, and increase health care access.
<u>Community Health Centers</u> : Provide primary care for uninsured and underserved populations.	\$1.019 billion	\$1.169 billion	-\$150 million	Would deny the network of 750 community health centers—which would serve over 9 million patients—\$150 million to expand services and provide patient care.
<u>Nursing Home Quality</u> : Funds oversight and enforcement of quality standards in nursing homes and other facilities.	\$210 million	\$244 million	-\$34 million	Would threaten the Administration's efforts to ensure the quality and safety of the nation's 1.6 million nursing home residents by forcing states to scale back or eliminate facility inspections, complaint investigations, and other quality enforcement efforts.
<u>Children's Graduate Medical Education</u> : Program to fill gap in medical education funds for children's hospitals.	\$285 million	\$40 million	-\$245 million	Would significantly restrict funding needed for free-standing children's hospitals to train physicians who care for children.
<u>Preventing Disease</u> : The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) infectious disease programs help detect and control emerging infectious diseases.	\$178 million	\$221 million	-\$43 million	Would stall efforts to combat diseases like West Nile Encephalitis.
<u>Domestic HIV Prevention</u> : CDC supports for state and local surveillance and prevention efforts to reduce the spread of HIV.	\$695 million	\$800 million	-\$105 million	Would hampers efforts to reduce the numbers of new HIV infections in the United States, particularly among high risk populations.
<u>Ryan White</u> : Provides treatment and other services, including prescription drugs.	\$1.8 billion	\$1.6 billion	-\$229	Would prevent approximately 70,000 individuals from receiving HIV/AIDS treatment services and the implementation of Ryan White Reauthorization.
<u>Global HIV Prevention</u> : CDC's international HIV/AIDS activities include surveillance, prevention, and treatment of infections.	\$35 million	\$116 million	-\$81 million	Would significantly hamper our contribution to the UN AIDS Goal of reducing the spread of HIV among 15-to-25-year-olds by 25 percent by 2005 in sub-Saharan Africa.

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
<u>Mental Health Services</u> : Provides services for the chronically mentally ill as well as prevention programs.	\$631 million	\$776 million	-\$145 million	Would shelve a new \$30 million program to help prevent serious mental illness.
<u>Bioterrorism</u> : Prepares our response to a biological terrorist attack.	\$278 million	\$298 million	-\$20 million	Would slow efforts to build a public health surveillance system and respond to attacks.
<u>Family Planning Clinics</u> : Helps fund reproductive health services and clinical care.	\$239 million	\$274 million	-\$35 million	Would deny a request to allow over 5 million low-income women to receive services. Annually clinics prevent over a million unintended pregnancies through reproductive health services through programs to discourage adolescent sexual activity, and contraceptive counseling and services.
LABOR				
<u>Dislocated Workers Assistance</u> : Continues the Universal Reemployment effort to give employment and training assistance to every dislocated worker who needs it.	\$1,589 million	\$1,654 million	- \$65 million	Over 80,000 participants will not receive training and employment services needed to become re-employed, earning wages comparable to their previous jobs.
<u>One-Stop Career Centers</u> : Ensures that One-Stop services are universally available either in person or electronically.	\$130 million	\$174 million	- \$44 million	Would deny improved access to One-Stop services for millions of Americans. The increased funding provides improvements in America's Job Bank, mobile vans for one-stop access to rural areas, a toll-free telephone numbers for the workforce investment system, and improvements in basic labor market information.
<u>Reemployment Services Grants</u> : Expands and improves employment services for individuals receiving unemployment compensation assistance.	\$0	\$50 million	- \$50 million	Would deny needed assistance to 222,000 unemployed insurance claimants to speed their reentry into the workforce.
<u>Youth Activities</u> : Provides summer jobs and year-round youth training activities to develop pathways for career opportunities.	\$1.0 billion	\$1.1 billion	- \$124 million	Would deny almost 74,000 youth the multitude of services provided through summer jobs or year round training programs that ensure that youth are either employed, in advanced training, post-secondary education, military service or apprenticeships.
<u>Youth Opportunity Grants</u> : Addresses special problems of out-of-school youth, especially in inner cities and other areas with high jobless rates.	\$250 million	\$300 million	- \$50 million	Would deny training services to over 10,000 youth living in urban and rural areas, where the need for employment efforts is the greatest.
<u>Responsible Reintegration for Young Offenders</u> : A new initiative that will link offenders under age 35 with essential services that can help make the difference in their choices in the future.	\$14 million	\$65 million	- \$65 million	Would deny nearly 13,000 young ex-offenders essential services that can help make the difference in choices such as education, training, job placement, drug counseling and mentoring necessary to reintegrate them into the mainstream economy and decrease their recidivism rates.
<u>International Labor Activities</u> : Affirms the Administration's commitment to improving labor standards for all workers at-home and abroad.	\$70 million	\$153 million	- \$83 million	Would deny several critical international labor activities including initiatives to help eliminate abusive child labor by expanding access to basic education.
<u>Worker Protection</u> : Enforces federal safety, health, pensions, wages, and nondiscrimination protections.	\$1.1 billion	\$1.2 billion	- \$102 million	Would eliminate approximately 1,500 inspections to ensure safe and healthful workplaces.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-NOV-2000 10:40:07.00

SUBJECT: Re: quick check

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Tom -- as we discussed, perhaps the best solution is a combination of the two. I have added my sentence to the end of your paragraph. If you are ok with this, let me know and I will forward to DPC and the NEC folks who are controlling the document.

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.

Thomas Reilly
11/02/2000 10:31:59 AM
Record Type: Record

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

cc: Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP

bcc:

Subject: Re: quick check

Here is the edit we're planning on passing back. This is more consistent with the rest of the document. I believe the last sentence of your edit is the general point of the overall document, but this is not being re-stated at the end of each bullet. However, your bullet is accurate as drafted, so we defer to whoever is controlling the document.

ú EXPAND FAMILY PLANNING. The President's budget 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. The President's budget requested \$274 million for this initiative, but the preliminary conference report provides only \$239 million.

Heather H. Howard
11/02/2000 10:25:08 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP@EOP, thomas reilly/omb/eop@eop
bcc:
Subject: Re: quick check

On second thought, since the point of this document is to show that Congress isn't doing it's work, I don't think we should be giving them credit for included the President's request in a preliminary conference report that they are refusing to send to us. I suggest this instead:

EXPAND FAMILY PLANNING. The President's budget included \$274 to allow family planning clinics to provide reproductive health services and clinical care to over 5 million low-income women. This initiative 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.

From: Jennifer M. Forshey on 11/02/2000 09:43:35 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: Re: quick check

ú EXPAND FAMILY PLANNING. The President's budget 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. The President's budget requested \$274 million for this initiative, but the preliminary conference report provides only \$239 million.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-NOV-2000 13:43:40.00

SUBJECT: Changes to CHART for Family Planning and Substance Abuse

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Jeanne Lambrew/OMB/EOP on 11/02/2000
01:43 PM -----

Thomas Reilly
11/02/2000 01:29:19 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Jeanne Lambrew/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
Subject: Changes to CHART for Family Planning and Substance Abuse

Heather Howard was concerned that the 5 million number in the family planning impact statement was misleading because it was the total to be served in the Budget, as opposed to the increment associated with the \$35 million. The statement was not incorrect as written, but we talked through an edit with Heather that is probably better.

Here's the edited language:

Would deny a request to expand family planning efforts to allow approximately 500,000 additional allow over 5 million low-income women to receive services. Annually clinics prevent over a million unintended pregnancies through reproductive health services through programs to discourage adolescent sexual activity, and contraceptive counseling and services.

Also, DPC called and asked for a substance abuse bullet, so we gave them the following:

Substance Abuse: The Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration

\$2,131 - Agreement

\$1,961 - FY 2000

-\$170 - Difference

Without this funding, grants for providing substance abuse treatment and prevention services could be seriously reduced -- possibly preventing 76,000 people from receiving substance abuse treatment.

----- Forwarded by Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP on 11/02/2000
01:23 PM -----

Heather H. Howard
11/02/2000 01:03:13 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP@EOP, Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

Have you reviewed this? I don't think we should imply that not funding the \$35 million increase means we can't serve 5 million patients.

----- Forwarded by Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP on
11/02/2000 01:02 PM -----

Anna Richter
11/02/2000 12:58:38 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP@EOP, Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP, Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

I was about to walk it over to you but it prints very slowly -- can you take a quick look and provide comments asap? Thanks

----- Forwarded by Anna Richter/OPD/EOP on 11/02/2000
12:57 PM -----

James R. Kvaal
11/02/2000 12:45:56 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

attached is the budget chart describing the impact of differences between FY00 and the increase that we briefly agreed to last weekend -- it should be okay because it is a cut-and-paste from other OMB documents (or, in the case of education, a document that you have thoroughly scrubbed). please let me know if you have any edits ASAP.

thanks,

james.

Message Sent

To:

Jeanne Lambrew/OMB/EOP@EOP
Barbara Chow/OMB/EOP@EOP
Kathryn B. Stack/OMB/EOP@EOP
Larry R. Matlack/OMB/EOP@EOP
Debra J. Bond/OMB/EOP@EOP
Linda Ricci/OMB/EOP@EOP
Daniel R. Wilson/OMB/EOP@EOP
Patrick M. Dorton/OPD/EOP@EOP
Karin Kullman
Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP

Message Copied

To:

Olga O. Garcia/OMB/EOP
Diana Espinosa/OMB/EOP
Barry T. Clendenin/OMB/EOP
Patrick Aylward/OMB/EOP
Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP
Marc Garufi
Judy C. Lin/OMB/EOP
Melany Nakagiri-Yeung/OMB/EOP
Stefani J. Pashman/OMB/EOP
Frank J. Seidl III/OMB/EOP
Matthew Vaeth/OMB/EOP
Molly O'Malley/OMB/EOP@EOP

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert NARMS201:[ATTACH.D1]ARMS22000IA2C.001 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

REPUBLICAN CONGRESS: CANCELLING A BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT ON THE BUDGET, JEOPARDING IMPORTANT INVESTMENTS IN EDUCATION AND OTHER PRIORITIES

NOVEMBER 2, 2000

Earlier this week, the Clinton-Gore Administration reached consensus with congressional representatives on next year's appropriations bill for the Departments of Health and Human Services, Labor, and Education. The agreement included the largest one-year increase in education ever. However, this landmark achievement is now in jeopardy because Republican leaders backed away from the agreement and are preparing to leave until after the election.

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
EDUCATION				
<u>Class-Size Reduction in Early Grades:</u> Third installment in the bipartisan commitment to help school districts hire and train 100,000 new teachers over 7 years to reduce class sizes in the early grades to 18 students per class.	\$1.3 billion	\$1.75 billion	- \$450 million	Would prevent school districts from hiring approximately 12,000 new teachers to reduce classes in the early grades, denying about 648,000 children the benefits of smaller classes.
<u>Urgent School Renovation:</u> Provides support for short-term emergency repairs, such as repair of roofs, plumbing and electrical systems; meeting fire and safety codes.	\$0	\$1 billion	- \$1 billion	Would deny schools \$1 billion to help them make urgently needed building repairs and renovations.
<u>After-School:</u> Offers families a safe place for their children to learn during the afterschool and summertime hours.	\$453 million	\$1 billion	- \$547 million	Approximately 850,000 children would not get extended learning opportunities in after-school centers.
<u>Teacher Professional Development:</u> Helps teachers improve their skills in core academic subjects.	\$335 million	\$585 million	- \$250 million	Nearly 15,000 school districts would not get \$250 million in additional federal help to reduce the number of uncertified teachers and teachers who are not trained in the subjects they are teaching. Would deny participation to as many as 1.2 million teachers.
<u>Title I Accountability Grants:</u> Accelerate State and local efforts to improve the lowest performing Title I schools: ranging from intensive teacher training to required implementation of proven reforms to school takeovers.	\$134 million	\$250 million	- \$116 million	Over 2,300 low-performing and failing schools would not get \$116 million in extra federal assistance to improve their academic performance.
<u>Special Education:</u> Helps States pay the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities aged 3 through 21 years.	\$6.0 billion	\$7.7 billion	- \$1.7 billion	Would deny valuable assistance to states in carrying out their responsibilities to provide 6 million children in special education with equal educational opportunities, reducing the federal share of this cost from 15 percent to 13 percent.
<u>GEAR UP:</u> Gives disadvantaged students and their families pathways to college through partnerships of middle and high schools, colleges and universities and through state administered programs.	\$200 million	\$325 million	- \$125 million	Would deny approximately 600,000 low-income middle and high school students the extra mentoring and financial assistance they need to prepare for college.
<u>TRIO:</u> Funds postsecondary education outreach and student support services for disadvantaged individuals to help them enter and complete postsecondary education programs.	\$645 million	\$760 million	- \$115 million	Would deny TRIO the largest increase in its history. About 75,000 additional disadvantaged students would not receive postsecondary outreach and support services.
<u>Pell Grants:</u> Provides scholarships to low-income undergraduate students.	\$7.6 billion	\$9.0 billion	- \$1.4 billion	Nearly 4 million needy college students would receive a Pell grant up to \$500 smaller.
	Max Grant: \$3300	Max Grant: \$3800	Max Grant: -\$500	

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
HEALTH				
<u>Head Start</u> : Prepares low-income children for a lifetime of learning by providing early, continuous and comprehensive child development and family support services.	\$5.3 billion	\$6.3 billion	-\$1 billion	Approximately 70,000 fewer students would participate in Head Start and be prepared for a lifetime of learning.
<u>Child Care for Low-Income Families</u> : The Child Care and Development Block Grant helps families pay for child care, thereby enabling low-income parents to work.	\$1.2 billion	\$2.0 billion	-\$817 million	Approximately 150,000 fewer children from low-income families would receive child care.
<u>Medical Research</u> : The National Institutes of Health funds biomedical research, the genome project, and other vital health research.	\$18.8 billion	\$20.5 billion	-\$2.7 billion	Would slow the pace of cutting edge research.
<u>Family Caregiver Program</u> : Part of the President's long-term care initiative; authorized under the Older American's Act	\$0	\$125 million	-\$125 million	Would prevent the implementation of a state program to provide assistance, such as respite care and training, to 250,000 families who care for their elderly relatives
<u>Increasing Healthcare Access</u> : The Community Access Program (CAP) grants assist in integrating primary healthcare services for underserved people.	\$25 million	\$125 million	-\$100 million	Would prevent over 50 approved sites on the waiting list, and those who would apply this year, from implementing programs to integrate their healthcare service delivery systems, streamline patient care, and increase health care access.
<u>Community Health Centers</u> : Provide primary care for uninsured and underserved populations.	\$1.019 billion	\$1.169 billion	-\$150 million	Would deny the network of 750 community health centers—which would serve over 9 million patients—\$150 million to expand services and provide patient care.
<u>Nursing Home Quality</u> : Funds oversight and enforcement of quality standards in nursing homes and other facilities.	\$210 million	\$244 million	-\$34 million	Would threaten the Administration's efforts to ensure the quality and safety of the nation's 1.6 million nursing home residents by forcing states to scale back or eliminate facility inspections, complaint investigations, and other quality enforcement efforts.
<u>Children's Graduate Medical Education</u> : Program to fill gap in medical education funds for children's hospitals.	\$285 million	\$40 million	-\$245 million	Would significantly restrict funding needed for free-standing children's hospitals to train physicians who care for children.
<u>Preventing Disease</u> : The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) infectious disease programs help detect and control emerging infectious diseases.	\$178 million	\$221 million	-\$43 million	Would stall efforts to combat diseases like West Nile Encephalitis.
<u>Domestic HIV Prevention</u> : CDC supports for state and local surveillance and prevention efforts to reduce the spread of HIV.	\$695 million	\$800 million	-\$105 million	Would hampers efforts to reduce the numbers of new HIV infections in the United States, particularly among high risk populations.
<u>Ryan White</u> : Provides treatment and other services, including prescription drugs.	\$1.8 billion	\$1.6 billion	-\$229	Would prevent approximately 70,000 individuals from receiving HIV/AIDS treatment services and the implementation of Ryan White Reauthorization.
<u>Global HIV Prevention</u> : CDC's international HIV/AIDS activities include surveillance, prevention, and treatment of infections.	\$35 million	\$116 million	-\$81 million	Would significantly hamper our contribution to the UN AIDS Goal of reducing the spread of HIV among 15-to-25-year-olds by 25 percent by 2005 in sub-Saharan Africa.

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
<u>Mental Health Services</u> : Provides services for the chronically mentally ill as well as prevention programs.	\$631 million	\$776 million	-\$145 million	Would shelve a new \$30 million program to help prevent serious mental illness.
<u>Bioterrorism</u> : Prepares our response to a biological terrorist attack.	\$278 million	\$298 million	-\$20 million	Would slow efforts to build a public health surveillance system and respond to attacks.
<u>Family Planning Clinics</u> : Helps fund reproductive health services and clinical care.	\$239 million	\$274 million	-\$35 million	Would deny a request to allow over 5 million low-income women to receive services. Annually clinics prevent over a million unintended pregnancies through reproductive health services through programs to discourage adolescent sexual activity, and contraceptive counseling and services.
LABOR				
<u>Dislocated Workers Assistance</u> : Continues the Universal Reemployment effort to give employment and training assistance to every dislocated worker who needs it.	\$1,589 million	\$1,654 million	- \$65 million	Over 80,000 participants will not receive training and employment services needed to become re-employed, earning wages comparable to their previous jobs.
<u>One-Stop Career Centers</u> : Ensures that One-Stop services are universally available either in person or electronically.	\$130 million	\$174 million	- \$44 million	Would deny improved access to One-Stop services for millions of Americans. The increased funding provides improvements in America's Job Bank, mobile vans for one-stop access to rural areas, a toll-free telephone numbers for the workforce investment system, and improvements in basic labor market information.
<u>Reemployment Services Grants</u> : Expands and improves employment services for individuals receiving unemployment compensation assistance.	\$0	\$50 million	- \$50 million	Would deny needed assistance to 222,000 unemployed insurance claimants to speed their reentry into the workforce.
<u>Youth Activities</u> : Provides summer jobs and year-round youth training activities to develop pathways for career opportunities.	\$1.0 billion	\$1.1 billion	- \$124 million	Would deny almost 74,000 youth the multitude of services provided through summer jobs or year round training programs that ensure that youth are either employed, in advanced training, post-secondary education, military service or apprenticeships.
<u>Youth Opportunity Grants</u> : Addresses special problems of out-of-school youth, especially in inner cities and other areas with high jobless rates.	\$250 million	\$300 million	- \$50 million	Would deny training services to over 10,000 youth living in urban and rural areas, where the need for employment efforts in the greatest.
<u>Responsible Reintegration for Young Offenders</u> : A new initiative that will link offenders under age 35 with essential services that can help make the difference in their choices in the future.	\$14 million	\$65 million	- \$65 million	Would deny nearly 13,000 young ex-offenders essential services that can help make the difference in choices such as education, training, job placement, drug counseling and mentoring necessary to reintegrate them into the mainstream economy and decrease their recidivism rates.
<u>International Labor Activities</u> : Affirms the Administration's commitment to improving labor standards for all workers at-home and abroad.	\$70 million	\$153 million	- \$83 million	Would deny several critical international labor activities including initiatives to help eliminate abusive child labor by expanding access to basic education.
<u>Worker Protection</u> : Enforces federal safety, health, pensions, wages, and nondiscrimination protections.	\$1.1 billion	\$1.2 billion	- \$102 million	Would eliminate approximately 1,500 inspections to ensure safe and healthful workplaces.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-NOV-2000 10:46:26.00

SUBJECT: Re: quick check

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

mary smith (mary smith [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

OMB agrees with this addition.

----- Forwarded by Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP on
11/02/2000 10:46 AM -----

Thomas Reilly

11/02/2000 10:39:36 AM

Record Type: Record

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

cc: jennifer m. forshey/omb/eop@eop

bcc:

Subject: Re: quick check

This is fine. We will pass along through our channels, as well.

Heather H. Howard

11/02/2000 10:39:56 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP@EOP

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

bcc:

Subject: Re: quick check

Tom -- as we discussed, perhaps the best solution is a combination of the two. I have added my sentence to the end of your paragraph. If you are ok with this, let me know and I will forward to DPC and the NEC folks who

are controlling the document.

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.

Thomas Reilly
11/02/2000 10:31:59 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP
bcc:
Subject: Re: quick check

Here is the edit we're planning on passing back. This is more consistent with the rest of the document. I believe the last sentence of your edit is the general point of the overall document, but this is not being re-stated at the end of each bullet. However, your bullet is accurate as drafted, so we defer to whoever is controlling the document.

ú EXPAND FAMILY PLANNING. The President's budget 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. The President's budget requested \$274 million for this initiative, but the preliminary conference report provides only \$239 million.

Heather H. Howard
11/02/2000 10:25:08 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP@EOP, thomas reilly/omb/eop@eop

bcc:
Subject: Re: quick check

On second thought, since the point of this document is to show that Congress isn't doing it's work, I don't think we should be giving them credit for included the President's request in a preliminary conference report that they are refusing to send to us. I suggest this instead:

EXPAND FAMILY PLANNING. The President's budget included \$274 to allow family planning clinics to provide reproductive health services and clinical care to over 5 million low-income women. This initiative 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.

From: Jennifer M. Forshey on 11/02/2000 09:43:35 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: Re: quick check

ú EXPAND FAMILY PLANNING. The President's budget 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. The President's budget requested \$274 million for this initiative, but the preliminary conference report provides only \$239 million.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-NOV-2000 10:41:21.00

SUBJECT: Re: quick check

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

TEXT:

This is fine. We will pass along through our channels, as well.

Heather H. Howard
11/02/2000 10:39:56 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc: Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP@EOP
bcc:
Subject: Re: quick check

Tom -- as we discussed, perhaps the best solution is a combination of the two. I have added my sentence to the end of your paragraph. If you are ok with this, let me know and I will forward to DPC and the NEC folks who are controlling the document.

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.

Thomas Reilly
11/02/2000 10:31:59 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP
bcc:
Subject: Re: quick check

Here is the edit we're planning on passing back. This is more consistent with the rest of the document. I believe the last sentence of your edit is the general point of the overall document, but this is not being re-stated at the end of each bullet. However, your bullet is accurate as drafted, so we defer to whoever is controlling the document.

ú EXPAND FAMILY PLANNING. The President's budget 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. The President's budget requested \$274 million for this initiative, but the preliminary conference report provides only \$239 million.

Heather H. Howard
11/02/2000 10:25:08 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Jennifer M. Forshey/OMB/EOP@EOP, thomas reilly/omb/eop@eop
bcc:
Subject: Re: quick check

On second thought, since the point of this document is to show that Congress isn't doing it's work, I don't think we should be giving them credit for included the President's request in a preliminary conference report that they are refusing to send to us. I suggest this instead:

EXPAND FAMILY PLANNING. The President's budget included \$274 to allow family planning clinics to provide reproductive health services and clinical care to over 5 million low-income women. This initiative 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.

From: Jennifer M. Forshey on 11/02/2000 09:43:35 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Thomas Reilly/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: Re: quick check

ú EXPAND FAMILY PLANNING. The President's budget 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. The President's budget requested \$274 million for this initiative, but the preliminary conference report provides only \$239 million.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-NOV-2000 13:24:53.00

SUBJECT: Re: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

TO: Ann O'Leary (CN=Ann O'Leary/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:

great thank you --- i need edits immediately though.

Ann O'Leary

11/02/2000 01:20:56 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP

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

bcc:

Subject: Re: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

Head Start and CCDBG are fine -- Heather will get you something shortly on family planning - a few edits

Anna Richter

11/02/2000 12:58:38 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP@EOP, Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP, Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

I was about to walk it over to you but it prints very slowly -- can you take a quick look and provide comments asap? Thanks

----- Forwarded by Anna Richter/OPD/EOP on 11/02/2000
12:57 PM -----

James R. Kvaal
11/02/2000 12:45:56 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: for review by 1:15 -- budget chart for release today

attached is the budget chart describing the impact of differences between FY00 and the increase that we briefly agreed to last weekend -- it should be okay because it is a cut-and-paste from other OMB documents (or, in the case of education, a document that you have thoroughly scrubbed). please let me know if you have any edits ASAP.

thanks,

james.

Message Sent

To:

Jeanne Lambrew/OMB/EOP@EOP
Barbara Chow/OMB/EOP@EOP
Kathryn B. Stack/OMB/EOP@EOP
Larry R. Matlack/OMB/EOP@EOP
Debra J. Bond/OMB/EOP@EOP
Linda Ricci/OMB/EOP@EOP
Daniel R. Wilson/OMB/EOP@EOP
Patrick M. Dorton/OPD/EOP@EOP
Karin Kullman
Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert NARMS201:[ATTACH.D44]ARMS2200019HB.001 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

REPUBLICAN CONGRESS: CANCELLING A BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT ON THE BUDGET, JEOPARDING IMPORTANT INVESTMENTS IN EDUCATION AND OTHER PRIORITIES

NOVEMBER 2, 2000

Earlier this week, the Clinton-Gore Administration reached consensus with congressional representatives on next year's appropriations bill for the Departments of Health and Human Services, Labor, and Education. The agreement included the largest one-year increase in education ever. However, this landmark achievement is now in jeopardy because Republican leaders backed away from the agreement and are preparing to leave until after the election.

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
EDUCATION				
<u>Class-Size Reduction in Early Grades:</u> Third installment in the bipartisan commitment to help school districts hire and train 100,000 new teachers over 7 years to reduce class sizes in the early grades to 18 students per class.	\$1.3 billion	\$1.75 billion	- \$450 million	Would prevent school districts from hiring approximately 12,000 new teachers to reduce classes in the early grades, denying about 648,000 children the benefits of smaller classes.
<u>Urgent School Renovation:</u> Provides support for short-term emergency repairs, such as repair of roofs, plumbing and electrical systems; meeting fire and safety codes.	\$0	\$1 billion	- \$1 billion	Would deny schools \$1 billion to help them make urgently needed building repairs and renovations.
<u>After-School:</u> Offers families a safe place for their children to learn during the afterschool and summertime hours.	\$453 million	\$1 billion	- \$547 million	Approximately 850,000 children would not get extended learning opportunities in after-school centers.
<u>Teacher Professional Development:</u> Helps teachers improve their skills in core academic subjects.	\$335 million	\$585 million	- \$250 million	Nearly 15,000 school districts would not get \$250 million in additional federal help to reduce the number of uncertified teachers and teachers who are not trained in the subjects they are teaching. Would deny participation to as many as 1.2 million teachers.
<u>Title I Accountability Grants:</u> Accelerate State and local efforts to improve the lowest performing Title I schools: ranging from intensive teacher training to required implementation of proven reforms to school takeovers.	\$134 million	\$250 million	- \$116 million	Over 2,300 low-performing and failing schools would not get \$116 million in extra federal assistance to improve their academic performance.
<u>Special Education:</u> Helps States pay the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities aged 3 through 21 years.	\$6.0 billion	\$7.7 billion	- \$1.7 billion	Would deny valuable assistance to states in carrying out their responsibilities to provide 6 million children in special education with equal educational opportunities, reducing the federal share of this cost from 15 percent to 13 percent.
<u>GEAR UP:</u> Gives disadvantaged students and their families pathways to college through partnerships of middle and high schools, colleges and universities and through state administered programs.	\$200 million	\$325 million	- \$125 million	Would deny approximately 600,000 low-income middle and high school students the extra mentoring and financial assistance they need to prepare for college.
<u>TRIO:</u> Funds postsecondary education outreach and student support services for disadvantaged individuals to help them enter and complete postsecondary education programs.	\$645 million	\$760 million	- \$115 million	Would deny TRIO the largest increase in its history. About 75,000 additional disadvantaged students would not receive postsecondary outreach and support services.
<u>Pell Grants:</u> Provides scholarships to low-income undergraduate students.	\$7.6 billion Max Grant: \$3300	\$9.0 billion Max Grant: \$3800	- \$1.4 billion Max Grant: -\$500	Nearly 4 million needy college students would receive a Pell grant up to \$500 smaller.

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
HEALTH				
<u>Head Start</u> : Prepares low-income children for a lifetime of learning by providing early, continuous and comprehensive child development and family support services.	\$5.3 billion	\$6.3 billion	-\$1 billion	Approximately 70,000 fewer students would participate in Head Start and be prepared for a lifetime of learning.
<u>Child Care for Low-Income Families</u> : The Child Care and Development Block Grant helps families pay for child care, thereby enabling low-income parents to work.	\$1.2 billion	\$2.0 billion	-\$817 million	Approximately 150,000 fewer children from low-income families would receive child care.
<u>Medical Research</u> : The National Institutes of Health funds biomedical research, the genome project, and other vital health research.	\$18.8 billion	\$20.5 billion	-\$2.7 billion	Would slow the pace of cutting edge research.
<u>Family Caregiver Program</u> : Part of the President's long-term care initiative; authorized under the Older American's Act	\$0	\$125 million	-\$125 million	Would prevent the implementation of a state program to provide assistance, such as respite care and training, to 250,000 families who care for their elderly relatives
<u>Increasing Healthcare Access</u> : The Community Access Program (CAP) grants assist in integrating primary healthcare services for underserved people.	\$25 million	\$125 million	-\$100 million	Would prevent over 50 approved sites on the waiting list, and those who would apply this year, from implementing programs to integrate their healthcare service delivery systems, streamline patient care, and increase health care access.
<u>Community Health Centers</u> : Provide primary care for uninsured and underserved populations.	\$1.019 billion	\$1.169 billion	-\$150 million	Would deny the network of 750 community health centers—which would serve over 9 million patients—\$150 million to expand services and provide patient care.
<u>Nursing Home Quality</u> : Funds oversight and enforcement of quality standards in nursing homes and other facilities.	\$210 million	\$244 million	-\$34 million	Would threaten the Administration's efforts to ensure the quality and safety of the nation's 1.6 million nursing home residents by forcing states to scale back or eliminate facility inspections, complaint investigations, and other quality enforcement efforts.
<u>Children's Graduate Medical Education</u> : Program to fill gap in medical education funds for children's hospitals.	\$285 million	\$40 million	-\$245 million	Would significantly restrict funding needed for free-standing children's hospitals to train physicians who care for children.
<u>Preventing Disease</u> : The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) infectious disease programs help detect and control emerging infectious diseases.	\$178 million	\$221 million	-\$43 million	Would stall efforts to combat diseases like West Nile Encephalitis.
<u>Domestic HIV Prevention</u> : CDC supports for state and local surveillance and prevention efforts to reduce the spread of HIV.	\$695 million	\$800 million	-\$105 million	Would hampers efforts to reduce the numbers of new HIV infections in the United States, particularly among high risk populations.
<u>Ryan White</u> : Provides treatment and other services, including prescription drugs.	\$1.8 billion	\$1.6 billion	-\$229	Would prevent approximately 70,000 individuals from receiving HIV/AIDS treatment services and the implementation of Ryan White Reauthorization.
<u>Global HIV Prevention</u> : CDC's international HIV/AIDS activities include surveillance, prevention, and treatment of infections.	\$35 million	\$116 million	-\$81 million	Would significantly hamper our contribution to the UN AIDS Goal of reducing the spread of HIV among 15-to-25year-olds by 25 percent by 2005 in sub-Saharan Africa.

KEY EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND LABOR PROGRAMS	FREEZE AT FY 2000 LEVEL	BIPARTISAN AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE	IMPACT OF JEOPARDIZED RESOURCES
<u>Mental Health Services</u> : Provides services for the chronically mentally ill as well as prevention programs.	\$631 million	\$776 million	-\$145 million	Would shelve a new \$30 million program to help prevent serious mental illness.
<u>Bioterrorism</u> : Prepares our response to a biological terrorist attack.	\$278 million	\$298 million	-\$20 million	Would slow efforts to build a public health surveillance system and respond to attacks.
<u>Family Planning Clinics</u> : Helps fund reproductive health services and clinical care.	\$239 million	\$274 million	-\$35 million	Would deny a request to allow over 5 million low-income women to receive services. Annually clinics prevent over a million unintended pregnancies through reproductive health services through programs to discourage adolescent sexual activity, and contraceptive counseling and services.
LABOR				
<u>Dislocated Workers Assistance</u> : Continues the Universal Reemployment effort to give employment and training assistance to every dislocated worker who needs it.	\$1,589 million	\$1,654 million	- \$65 million	Over 80,000 participants will not receive training and employment services needed to become re-employed, earning wages comparable to their previous jobs.
<u>One-Stop Career Centers</u> : Ensures that One-Stop services are universally available either in person or electronically.	\$130 million	\$174 million	- \$44 million	Would deny improved access to One-Stop services for millions of Americans. The increased funding provides improvements in America's Job Bank, mobile vans for one-stop access to rural areas, a toll-free telephone numbers for the workforce investment system, and improvements in basic labor market information.
<u>Reemployment Services Grants</u> : Expands and improves employment services for individuals receiving unemployment compensation assistance.	\$0	\$50 million	- \$50 million	Would deny needed assistance to 222,000 unemployed insurance claimants to speed their reentry into the workforce.
<u>Youth Activities</u> : Provides summer jobs and year-round youth training activities to develop pathways for career opportunities.	\$1.0 billion	\$1.1 billion	- \$124 million	Would deny almost 74,000 youth the multitude of services provided through summer jobs or year round training programs that ensure that youth are either employed, in advanced training, post-secondary education, military service or apprenticeships.
<u>Youth Opportunity Grants</u> : Addresses special problems of out-of-school youth, especially in inner cities and other areas with high jobless rates.	\$250 million	\$300 million	- \$50 million	Would deny training services to over 10,000 youth living in urban and rural areas, where the need for employment efforts in the greatest.
<u>Responsible Reintegration for Young Offenders</u> : A new initiative that will link offenders under age 35 with essential services that can help make the difference in their choices in the future.	\$14 million	\$65 million	- \$65 million	Would deny nearly 13,000 young ex-offenders essential services that can help make the difference in choices such as education, training, job placement, drug counseling and mentoring necessary to reintegrate them into the mainstream economy and decrease their recidivism rates.
<u>International Labor Activities</u> : Affirms the Administration's commitment to improving labor standards for all workers at-home and abroad.	\$70 million	\$153 million	- \$83 million	Would deny several critical international labor activities including initiatives to help eliminate abusive child labor by expanding access to basic education.
<u>Worker Protection</u> : Enforces federal safety, health, pensions, wages, and nondiscrimination protections.	\$1.1 billion	\$1.2 billion	- \$102 million	Would eliminate approximately 1,500 inspections to ensure safe and healthful workplaces.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-NOV-2000 09:35:06.00

SUBJECT: Please Review: second press paper for tomorrow -- on budget

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

TEXT:

Jen -- this document is supposed to go out today, and I don't think we can say what it says about family planning. What do you think?

----- Forwarded by Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP on
11/02/2000 09:34 AM -----

Anna Richter

11/01/2000 07:13:41 PM

Record Type: Record

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

cc:

Subject: Please Review: second press paper for tomorrow -- on budget

Please provide comments asap -- I have not had a chance to incorporate comments that would apply to this that you have sent for other papers yet but I wanted to send to you as soon as I got it so you didn't have to wait on me for too long. Thanks!

----- Forwarded by Anna Richter/OPD/EOP on 11/01/2000
07:10 PM -----

James R. Kvaal

11/01/2000 07:08:23 PM

Record Type: Record

To: James R. Kvaal/OPD/EOP@EOP

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

Subject: Re: second press paper for tomorrow -- on budget

sorry, this is the right draft

Message Copied

To:

linda ricci/omb/eop@eop

daniel r. wilson/omb/eop@eop

Karin Kullman

anna richter/opd/eop@eop
joel johnson/who/eop@eop
mary f. hanley/ceq/eop@eop
jeffrey m. smith/ostp/eop@eop
patrick m. dorton/opd/eop@eop

Message Sent

To:

Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP
Deanne E. Benos/OPD/EOP@EOP
Sarah C. Lucas/OPD/EOP@EOP
Bethany Little/OPD/EOP@EOP
Caroline S. Chang/OPD/EOP@EOP
Kendra L. Brooks/OPD/EOP@EOP
David F. Lussier/OPD/EOP@EOP
Julia Doan/OPD/EOP@EOP
Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP@EOP
Julie T. Bosland/OPD/EOP@EOP
Margy Waller/OPD/EOP@EOP
Christina S. Ho/OPD/EOP@EOP
Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert NARMS202:[ATTACH.D43]ARMS22000I06C.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, 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. 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:
 - × **School Repair:** School districts will not receive \$1 billion to make urgently needed school repairs;
 - × **Class Size:** Nearly 650,000 children will be denied smaller classes because the President's class-size reduction initiative is funded at \$450 million lower than the agreement;
 - × **After School:** Approximately 850,000 children will be denied after-school learning opportunities because 21st Century Community Learning Centers are funded at \$547 million below the agreement;
 - × **Teacher Quality:** Nearly 15,000 school districts will not receive \$250 million in Eisenhower State Grants to improve teacher quality, denying participation to as many as 1.2 million teachers;
 - × **Accountability:** Over 2,300 low-performing schools would not get \$116 million to improve their students' achievement;
 - × **Special Education:** School districts will receive \$1.6 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 needy college students will receive smaller Pell grant scholarships because the maximum award will not increase from \$3,300 to \$3,800, 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 is cut by \$125 million from the agreement.
- **PUT MORE POLICE ON OUR STREETS AND FIGHTING GUN VIOLENCE.** The President's budget includes \$1.3 billion for a 21st Century Policing Initiative that will put up to 50,000 more 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.
- **PUT PUBLIC HEALTH BEFORE SPECIAL INTERESTS.** 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.** 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 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 preliminary conference report provides only \$239 million.

CONGRESS HAS GOTTEN RESULTS BY SEEKING COMMON GROUND. This year, Congress and the President have succeeded whenever they have sat down to work together, put progress over partisanship, and emphasized policy not politics. Together, they 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.

- ✓ **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.
 - ✓ **79,000 New Housing Vouchers:** With the Administration's leadership, the bill includes \$453 million to create 79,000 new housing vouchers to 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:** Public housing authorities can now use some housing vouchers to expand tenant rental opportunities. Families moving into housing that has a designated voucher will no longer have to give up their rental assistance if they need to move.
 - ✓ **Emergency Food and Shelter:** The budget 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 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.
- **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.
 - ✓ **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 includes more than \$460 million for national and community service, a \$26 million increase. 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. 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. A 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.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-NOV-2000 14:56:05.00

SUBJECT: change to timeline

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anna Richter (CN=Anna Richter/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:

One more additional edit to the timeline document.....

----- Forwarded by Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP on 11/14/2000
02:55 PM -----

Heather H. Howard
11/14/2000 02:40:15 PM
Record Type: Record

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

cc:

Subject: change to timeline

Ann -- I'm sorry but I only just looked at the timeline and have on change noted below. Can you forward it? thanks

Abolished Restrictions on Medical Research and the Right to Choose
As his first executive actions, President Clinton revoked the Gag Rule, which prohibited abortion counseling in clinics that receive federal funding to serve low-income patients. He also revoked restrictions on a woman,s legal right to privately funded abortion services in military hospitals, restrictions on the import of RU-486, and the "Mexico City Policy." award of family planning grants. The President also lifted the moratorium on federal funding for research involving fetal tissue, allowing progress on research into treatments for Parkinson,s disease, Alzheimer,s, diabetes and leukemia. (Executive Memoranda, 1/22/93)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-NOV-2000 12:25:21.00

SUBJECT: Re: Clinton Presidency Documents

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Just a few changes, which I have red-lined below:

CRIME:

Enacted tough crime fighting legislation such as the historic 1994 Crime Bill, which included &three strikes and you,re out,8 mandatory minimum penalties, and increased funding for prisons and prosecutors. The President also passed the Violence Against Women Act, which bolstered local law enforcement, prosecution, and victims, services to better address these crimes, and this year he extended and strengthened the legislation.

New bullet under Results:

Reducing domestic violence, with the number of women experiencing violence at the hands of an intimate partner declining 21% from 1993 to 1998.

HEALTH CARE

Improved women,s reproductive health care by signing the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act, enacting provisions to provide contraceptive coverage to federal employees, and securing historic increases in family planning programs. During his first days in office, the President issued five executive orders protecting women,s reproductive rights, including repealing the Mexico City policy; reversing the federal "gag rule"; and lifting the ban on the importation of RU-486, leading the way for FDA approval based on scientific evidence.

Also -- should teen pregnancy rates be under health as well?

And do we have to find them real people stories? obviously we have them for VAWA from the POTUS and FLOTUS events.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:15-NOV-2000 14:03:23.00

SUBJECT: Edits to Legacy docs

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP on
11/15/2000 02:03 PM -----

Ann O'Leary

11/14/2000 01:26:23 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric J. Morse/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: Edits to Legacy docs

Edits from the Children & Families team:

Families document:

line edits in bold:

Today, tough and smart policies have made America safer: The Clinton-Gore Administration implemented tough and smart anti crime policies that included tough penalties, increased prosecution and smart prevention. They have provided funding for more than 100,000 community police in TK communities. The Administration has increased prosecutions and penalties for gun crimes, banned assault weapons and enacted common sense measures like the Brady Bill, which has kept dangerous firearms out of the hands of more than 500,000 criminals, fugitives and domestic abusers. Over \$1.6 billion has gone to states to help law enforcement agencies and communities combat domestic violence.

Add a bullet under SAFER COMMUNITIES:

Domestic violence has declined: The number of women experiencing violence at the hands of an intimate partner declined 21 percent from 1993 to 1998, and in 1996, 1997, and 1998, intimate partners committed fewer murders than in any year since 1976.

Under "Putting Government Back on the Sides of Working Families," I would include FMLA in that doc (it is included in other docs, but not the families doc).

Timeline document:

1994 -- you should make sure that the education team includes the Improving America's Schools Act, which was the 1994 reauthorization of ESEA

September 25, 1996 -- America Reads Challenge. The President successfully initiated a challenge to engage volunteers throughout the country in the effort to help America's children learn to read well and independently by the end of the third grade. As part of this effort, he provided incentives to colleges and universities to employ students as reading tutors through their Federal Work-Study Program by waiving the matching fee colleges usually have to contribute. So far, more than 1,400 colleges and universities have committed more than 26,000 work-study students to tutor children in reading, and nearly one million children have been taught, tutored or mentored by national service programs like AmeriCorps, VISTA, and Foster Grandparents.

January 7, 1998 -- Child Care Initiative. The President successfully initiated an historic effort to improve child care for America's working families. President Clinton's initiative responded to the struggles our nation's working parents face in finding child care that they can afford, trust, and rely on. The President's initiative helped working families pay for child care by more than doubling funding for child care subsidies and nearly doubling funding for Head Start; it built a supply of good after-school programs that are currently serving (more than 2 million children- still up in the air depending on the budget); and, it is working to improve the safety and quality of care, and promote early learning through the recently passed Early Learning Opportunities Act (also still up in the air).

December 14, 1999 -- President Clinton signed into law the Foster Care Independence Act of 1999. This legislation, based on an initiative proposed by the President and the First Lady, is helping to ensure that the 200,000 young people who leave foster care each year get the tools they need to make the most of their lives. It empowers those leaving foster care by providing them better educational opportunities, access to health care, training, housing assistance, counseling and other services.

Families and Kids document: line edits:

ú Helped families succeed on the job and at home by enacting the Family and Medical Leave Act -- the first law President Clinton signed in 1993. President Clinton won other important victories for children and families including signing a \$500 child tax credit, a \$1 per hour increase in the minimum wage, expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit, enacting the largest expansion of health insurance for children ever, and creating incentives for families to adoption children from the and foster care system.

ú Improved the access, affordability and quality of child care by nearly doubling funding for Head Start and enacting critical quality

improvements to the program. The President has more than doubled funding for child care subsidies and passed an Early Learning Fund to improve child care quality (note- early learning has not yet passed, it was in the Labor-H deal prior to Congress leaving town).

Adoptions increased 29 percent between 1996 and 1998 -- In 1999 alone, 46,000 foster care children were adopted -- an increase of nearly 65 percent since 1996.

CRIME document:

Enacted tough crime fighting legislation such as the historic 1994 Crime Bill, which included &three strikes and you're out,8 mandatory minimum penalties, and increased funding for prisons and prosecutors. The President also passed the Violence Against Women Act, which bolstered local law enforcement, prosecution, and victims, services to better address these crimes, and this year he extended and strengthened the legislation.

New bullet under Results:

Reducing domestic violence, with the number of women experiencing violence at the hands of an intimate partner declining 21% from 1993 to 1998.

HEALTH CARE

Improved women,s reproductive health care by signing the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act, enacting provisions to provide contraceptive coverage to federal employees, and securing historic increases in family planning programs. During his first days in office, the President issued five executive orders protecting women,s reproductive rights, including repealing the Mexico City policy; reversing the federal "gag rule"; and lifting the ban on the importation of RU-486, leading the way for FDA approval based on scientific evidence.

Also -- should teen pregnancy rates be under health as well?

And do we have to find the real people stories? obviously we have them for VAWA from the POTUS and FLOTUS events.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-DEC-2000 16:53:09.00

SUBJECT: looks great!

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I added a blurb on family planning (right after GME at Children's Hospitals). Of course, you can feel free to edit it. But the document looks great. Thanks=====

ATTACHMENT 1 =====

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert NARMS201:[ATTACH.D83]ARMS22000WVBM.001 to ASCII,

The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

December 4, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

FROM: ANN O'LEARY

**CC: MELANNE VERVEER
SHIRLEY SAGAWA
TAMERA LUZZATTO**

SUBJECT: OUTSTANDING ISSUES FOR 106TH CONGRESS TO RESOLVE

This memo is intended to provide you with a comprehensive understanding of the remaining issues left in the 106th Congress, as well as the Administration's proposed compromise to solve the outstanding issues. The Legislative Affairs Office prepared these updates for the President's meeting with the Congressional Leadership. I have revised the list to meet your needs and have also included notes on issues that you have worked on regarding children and families, as well as a comparison of these final negotiations with your campaign policy proposals.

Background

As you know, the House and Senate are scheduled to return to Washington today and tomorrow, respectively. The current Continuing Resolution (CR) - the sixteenth - expires at midnight on Tuesday, December 5th. An extension of the CR is the first order of business for both bodies, but other unfinished work remains as well.

When Congress last recessed, several important bills were pending. These include the FY01 Labor-HHS and Commerce-Justice-State appropriations bills, the vetoed Legislative Branch/Treasury Postal/telephone tax repeal bill, and the combined minimum wage/Medicare restoration/tax bill. In addition, since Congress last recessed, the President transmitted a request for emergency assistance to the Middle East.

Tonight, the President will meet with the four Congressional Leaders to try to find a way to work out acceptable resolutions on all these measures. A summary of the pending bills and the major, unresolved issues provided by Legislative Affairs is below with notes on specific issues you have worked on in the White House and advocated for on the campaign trail.

Summary of Pending Issues:

Appropriations

- (1) Labor-HHS-Education: The negotiated bill totals \$113.9 billion, \$7.5 billion over the request, \$13.8 billion over the original House-passed bill, and 18 percent over FY 2000. Included in the funding levels are full funding for new teachers, historic levels for Pell grants, a robust school modernization program and a more than doubling of funding for after-school programs. Although agreement was reached with the appropriators on funding, there have been some suggestions from the Republicans that they can no longer support these funding levels. The other major outstanding issue in this bill is the status of the

Administration's workplace safety (ergonomics) rule. The Republican Leadership balked at an agreement the Administration reached with the appropriators, which would have delayed enforcement of the new rule until June 1, 2001. The Leadership appeared to want language that would have prevented the rule from going into effect until all legal challenges were settled. Since this discussion, the Administration issued the new rule, which will become effective on January 16, 2001. Finally, attempts to add two highly objectionable environmental riders (relating to snowmobiles and stellar sea lions) to the bill were never finally resolved.

HRC White House Children and Family Issues: On your behalf, we have pushed for a number of budget increases and new initiatives in the Labor-H bill. The final agreement before Congress recessed included "wins" on many of these issues. It is our hope that as the Administration negotiates this bill these victories will remain in place. We also worked hard with Senator Kennedy and Senator Jeffords staffers to include a reauthorization of the National and Community Service Act, but were unsuccessful in the end. The victories that we hope will remain include:

- **Improving the affordability of child care:** Before Congress recessed, the Administration had reached an agreement to increase the Child Care and Development Block Grant by \$817 million to bring it to \$2 billion. This increase would enable the program to provide child care subsidies for nearly 150,000 more children in 2001. These new resources, combined with the child care funds provided in welfare reform, will serve over 2.2 million children in 2001, an increase of nearly 1 million since 1997. The agreement also included the following funding streams: (1) \$272 million for improving the quality of child care, \$100 million of which must be used to improve the quality of infant and toddler care; (2) \$10 million for child care research; and, (3) \$19 million for school-aged care and to improve information for parents about child care in their communities. *[Note: Senator Specter was the champion of the \$817 increase and Senator Dodd fought hard for the important set-asides for quality and research.]*
- **Improving the Quality of Child Care:** As you know, the Administration's child care initiative had included a proposal for an Early Learning Fund to help improve child care quality and early childhood education for children under five years old. The final budget negotiation would authorize the Stevens-Kennedy Early Learning Opportunities Act, a direct successor to our Early Learning Fund, and provides \$20 million for this initiative which helps communities improve child care quality, foster cognitive development in young children, and promote readiness for school. The final agreement also included \$10 million to train thousands of early childhood educators and caregivers in advancing children's language and literacy skills, the foundations for later academic success. *[Note: This authorization was a direct result of working with Senator Kennedy and Senator Stevens staffers to ensure that appropriators understood that the Administration, and particularly you, wanted to get this done this year. It would be appropriate to thank them for their leadership on this issue.]*
- **Increasing access to Head Start:** The final negotiation also included the President's request for \$6.3 billion in funding for Head Start—a \$1 billion increase over last year and the largest funding request ever proposed or received for the program. It will provide

access to Head Start and Early Head Start for approximately 950,000 children in 2001, and is a large step toward the goal of serving one million children in 2002.

- **Expanding Graduate Medical Education at Children's Hospitals:** The final negotiation on Labor-H also included \$285 million for graduate medical education (GME) at independent children's hospitals, the full amount authorized in the Healthcare Research and Quality Act. As you know, last year, in the first year of the Administration initiative that you developed and championed, GME at children's hospitals was funded at \$40 million.
- **Expanding Family Planning:** The final negotiation on Labor-H also included the full \$35 million increase requested in the President's budget for family planning, bringing family planning funding to a total of \$274 million. In addition, conferees removed the Helms Amendment, which would have prohibited the distribution of emergency contraceptives at health clinics in primary and secondary schools. *[Note: The Helms language was a sticking point late in the negotiations and striking it was a significant victory. Rep. DeLay has since criticized conferees for removing the language; it is possible this issue will be resurrected if Labor-H is re-opened.]*

HRC Campaign Policy Proposals: As you know, your campaign focused on increasing funding for a number of education issues that are included in this bill:

- **Class-Size Reduction:** The final negotiation included \$1.75 billion for class-size reduction funds, an increase of \$450 million over last year, to ensure that we are on track to meet the goal of helping school districts hire 100,000 teachers over 7 years. *[Note: Senator Murray is the leader on class-size reduction.]*
- **Improving Teacher Quality:** The comprehensive changes that you proposed in your campaign are not included in this bill because they would need authorizing legislation (e.g. your National Teacher Corps and teacher testing), but there are critical funds for teacher quality. The bill includes \$82 million, a \$44 million increase, for Eisenhower National Activities for Professional Development, which would fund new initiatives to train early childhood educator and to help recruit talented mid-career professionals and college graduates into teaching. It also includes \$585 million, a \$250 million, increase in the core teacher professional development funds provided to school districts.
- **Special Education.** Your campaign included a call for the Federal government to provide a greater share of special education expenditures. Your proposal was \$20 billion over ten years. The final negotiation included \$7.7 billion for special education, a \$1.7 billion increase.
- **School Modernization:** As you know, the major component of the school modernization package, the \$24.8 billion in tax credit bonds, has been included in the Republican tax package as a much watered down version (see below). The final negotiations on the Labor-H bill, however, did include \$1 billion for schools that need to make short-term emergency repairs.
- **After-School:** As you know, in your campaign you called for a major increase in after-school funding -- \$5 billion over 10 years. The final Labor-H negotiation would help make this type of investment. It provides for the full \$1 billion for after-school as requested by the President.

- **Small Safe and Successful High Schools:** You called for \$100 million to support small, safe and successful high schools. The final negotiation included \$125 million, an \$80 million increase, to support grants to high schools to create smaller learning communities like schools-within-school and career academies.

(2) Commerce-Justice-State: While a CJS conference report narrowly passed both the House and Senate, it has not been sent to The White House. In general this is a good bill, which the President has threatened to veto because of its failure to adequately address the Latino immigrant provisions. The bill is 1.3 percent over the request. It contains \$420 million for NOAA Lands Legacy funding and \$50 million in Interior funding for Lands Legacy. In general the funding levels were negotiated and are largely acceptable, but the bill fails to include specific funding for tobacco litigation, but contains no limitations on the use of other funds which would permit the litigation to continue. The bill also does not contain either hate crimes legislation or an extension of the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, two Administration priorities.

HRC Campaign Policy Proposals: As you know, the need for Hate Crimes legislation was an issue that resonated throughout your campaign. As noted above, this bill does not include authorization for hate crimes legislation.

(3) Treasury Postal/Legislative Branch/Telephone Tax Repeal: The President vetoed the bill on October 30, 2000. The veto statement objected to funding Congress and the White House while funding for other important programs, such as education, was unresolved. The bill also contains a repeal of the telephone excise tax, which costs approximately \$55 billion over ten years. Having been vetoed, it is not clear if the Republicans intend to revisit this issue again.

(4) Middle East Assistance Package: The President submitted to Congress a request for an emergency supplemental Middle East assistance package. It includes the following: (1) \$450 million for Israel of which \$250 million is for its withdrawal from Lebanon and of which \$200 million is to help shore up its long-term strategic and theatre missile defenses (2) \$225 million in foreign military assistance for Egypt, focused on addressing naval security issues (with particular focus on protecting against terrorist threats) and (3) \$75 million for Jordan, of which \$50 million is economic assistance and \$25 million is military assistance primarily focused on border security needs. The budget submittal included the President's recommendation that in FY02 Israel should receive an additional \$350 million, and Palestinians and Arab countries an additional \$150 million. Based on staff briefings at the appropriator level, there is a combination of opposition and lack of support that the Administration will need to overcome. As a result, the President will need strong support from Lott and Hastert to get this package – in its entirety – done.

Authorizing Issues:

(1) **Minimum Wage:** The minimum wage proposal included in the bill would provide for a \$1.00 increase over two years (\$.50 on January 1, 2001, and \$.50 on January 1, 2002). In the past, the lag time between passage of a minimum wage increase and the effective date has ranged between one to five months. Given the delay in enacting this provision, the President's

economic advisors have recommend readjusting the effective date of the increase to either March 1 or April 1, 2001 to allow business time to adjust to the increase.

(2) Medicare/Medicaid BBRA Restorations

There appears to be a significant number of Members on both sides of the aisle in both Houses of Congress that want to pass and enact a BBA modification package prior to adjournment. In order to achieve that end, the Administration needs to reach an agreement with the Republicans on relatively modest policy improvements, including broadly supported coverage initiatives, limited managed care accountability provisions, and narrow targeted provider payment enhancements.

Initial reports from the Congressional Republican Leadership suggest that there is a willingness to work with the White House to develop a consensus package, as long as the modifications to the underlying Republican initiative are relatively modest in cost and scope. Unlike a number of other outstanding issues, Republicans are increasingly convinced that there is no great political or budgetary benefit in delaying resolution on this issue. This is because: (1) no new Administration will want to take up BBA restoration as one of their first priorities; (2) a general fear that delay will only increase the appetite for spending on these initiatives; and (3) the provider lobby's impatience to reach an agreement rather waiting another year for relief.

Notwithstanding these facts, there are members such as Senators Nickles (R-OK) and Gramm (R-TX) who strongly oppose the new coverage options (children with disabilities, welfare to work transition, coverage of legal immigrants, etc.) that the Administration believes are essential to achieving an agreement. The White House is trying to counter their objections by working directly with Senators Lott and Daschle, as well as Senators Frist (R-TN), Grassley (R-IA), and Breaux (D-LA), who either strongly support these coverage provisions or do not object to them.

To facilitate discussions, Chris Jennings provided the attached one page summary of our downsized compromise initiative to Senator Lott late this week. He stressed that the coverage initiatives we are advocating have already received broad bipartisan support. The Family Opportunity Act, which allows parents of children with disabilities to go back to work without jeopardizing their child's Medicaid coverage, was sponsored by incoming Senate Finance Committee Chair Chuck Grassley and seventy-seven Members. The other coverage initiatives in the Administration's compromise package were unanimously adopted by the House Commerce Committee in their markup of the BBRA legislation, including extension of the welfare-to-work Medicaid transition benefit; the school-based children's health enrollment provision; restoration of coverage for pregnant women and children who are legal immigrants; and the low-income senior outreach and enrollment initiative.

The cost of the coverage provisions in the compromise package are a modest, \$5 billion over five years. The entire package, including the provider payment and managed care adjustment, are about \$7 billion over five years – significantly scaled down from the last Administration / Democratic counter-offer, which cost approximately \$13 billion over five years.

Senator Lott's staff indicated that the coverage initiatives would be difficult for his conservative caucus Members to support, but acknowledged that the compromise represented a significant and

constructive move on our part. They indicated that Senator Lott would discuss it with Members upon their return from recess.

(3) Tax Package

The House has passed a large tax cut package, which costs \$240 billion over ten years.¹ The bill contains the community renewal package that the President negotiated with Speaker Hastert, including our New Markets proposal, increases in the low-income housing tax credit, and expansions and enhancements of empowerment zones. The bill also includes the Portman-Cardin pension package, increases in IRA limits, the so-called health care “access” provisions, a school construction package, and a package targeted to small business. The bill does *not* include the bipartisan credit for vaccine research and purchases. The tax bill is part of the same conference report as the minimum wage, BBRA givebacks, and assisted suicide provisions.

In a letter to the Republican Leaders, the President stated that he “had no choice but to veto” the legislation and expressed disappointment that the Republicans “chose to put forward a partisan legislative package that ignores our key concerns on school construction, health care and pensions policy.”

- **School Construction:** The school construction bond package would provide close to \$10 billion less in bond financing for public schools than the bipartisan Rangel-Johnson proposal. Also, the provision does not include Davis-Bacon prevailing wage protection. Finally, the arbitrage provisions in the package encourage delay in urgently needed school construction, and would disproportionately aid wealthier school districts.
- **Health Care Access:** The bill also contains putative health care “access” provisions, including an above-the line deduction for health insurance, a two-year extension of medical savings accounts, a deduction for long-term care insurance, and a deduction for providing long-term care to a relative. In the President’s veto message, he stated that these provisions were “inequitable, inefficient, and even potentially counterproductive health care policy.”
- **Pensions:** While the Administration supports many of the pension provisions in the bill, certain provisions, including increases in the IRA limits, could undermine current incentives to provide pension coverage to rank and file workers. For example, the bill erodes key protections afforded to rank-and-file workers through the nondiscrimination and top-heavy provisions. Also, by increasing the IRA contribution limit to \$5,000 for all eligible individuals and further increasing it to \$6,500 for people age 50 or older, the bill poses a threat that small business owners will satisfy their desire for tax-favored savings using IRAs instead of sponsoring a qualified plan or SIMPLE for their workers. The bill does not include a progressive savings credit (similar to your RSA proposal) and thus does little or nothing to extend coverage to the 75 million workers currently not covered by pensions. Finally, the bill includes two ESOP provisions that provide unintended tax sheltering opportunities. The Joint Tax Committee estimates that the pension and IRA provisions would cost \$63.7 billion over ten years.

¹ Repeal of the telephone excise tax, which is part of the Treasury/Postal bill, costs an additional \$55 billion.

- **Community Renewal:** The Community Renewal package does not include the authorization for America's Private Investment Corporations or the extension of tax incentives for the District of Columbia through 2009, both of which were part of the original agreement with Speaker Hastert. The small business tax package, which extends the work opportunity tax credit through 2004, does not similarly extend the welfare-to-work tax credit.

HRC Campaign Policy Proposals: Most of the tax proposals that you put forth on the campaign trail have not been included in this tax package, e.g. College Opportunity Tax Cut, expansion of the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit, etc. There are several proposals, however, that are Republican versions of your proposals such as long term care:

- **Long-Term Care:** The Republicans have included a deduction for long-term care insurance as an alternative to your long-term care tax credit. It is assumed that the Republican proposal will help those families that have already purchased long-term insurance rather than the families struggling to meet the costs and demands of providing long-term care to a family member.

(4) Latino Immigrant Fairness Act

Despite the President's commitment to veto a CJS conference report that failed to include an acceptable immigration provision and a letter to the President from Senate and House Democrats supporting such a veto, Congress failed to include adequate Latino and Immigrant Fairness Act (LIFA) provisions. The CJS bill currently only contains a modest proposal sponsored by Senator Hatch (R-UT) which the Administration finds wholly insufficient. While it appears that the Administration may be closer to reaching a deal on the late amnesty and 245(i) portions of LIFA, the Republicans are currently unwilling to compromise on the Central American parity provision. Therefore, the Administration has drafted a proposal that largely works within the Hatch framework and attempts to improve on the first two issues. Ultimately, the White House - and the Hispanic Caucus -- must decide whether to take a very small victory on parity this Congress or wait and fight for a more complete parity bill in the 107th Congress. Finally, the Administration's proposal also includes amendments to improve the House-passed H.R. 5062, a McCollum-Frank legislation that seeks to undue the harshest provisions of the 1996 immigration law by restoring the Attorney General's discretion and judicial review in cases that have resulted in the deportations of thousands of individuals who committed relatively minor crimes many years ago.

OUTLINE OF COMPREHENSIVE OFFER

Tonight, in his meeting with Congressional Leadership the President plans to lay out to the Republican Leaders a plan to resolve the outstanding issues and allow for the adjournment of the 106th Congress.

The outline of a comprehensive offer is as follows:

BBRA/Tax Bill/Minimum Wage:

Accept the Conference Report, as passed by the House and pending in the Senate, with the following modifications:

BBRA: (1) provide a Medicaid buy-in for children with disabilities in families with income below 300 percent of poverty; (2) adopt several coverage provisions unanimously supported by the House Commerce Committee, including an extension of the welfare-to work Medicaid transition benefit: the school based children's health enrollment; restoration of coverage for pregnant women and children who are legal immigrants; a low-income-senior outreach and enrollment initiative; immediate Medicare coverage of ALS patients; (3) provide accountability provisions and policy improvements for HMO's; (4) provide higher payments for hospices, home health agencies, and rural hospitals.

These provisions would increase expenditure by approximately \$6-7 billion over five years.

Taxes: The tax bill would be modified as follows: (1) delete health insurance related provisions, including the above the line deduction for health insurance premiums, the deductions for long-term care expenses and insurance, and the extension of the current MSA provisions; (2) delete the school construction tax package; (3) include potential modifications, agreeable Rep. Portman, in the pension package; (4) add APICs and DC tax incentives to community renewal package, per agreement with Speaker Hastert.

The revenue loss associated with the modified tax proposal would be down from approximately \$300 billion to less than \$200 billion over ten years, if telephone tax is not repealed.

Minimum Wage: Delay the effective date, if necessary, to assure administrability.

Labor/HHS FY01 Appropriation

Funding: Keep previously negotiated funding levels or accept minor or token cut.

Riders: Seek an agreement that no new riders be added; agree that the Administration will work with the Leadership to drop the snowmobile rider and will work for an acceptable funding solution for stellar sea lions.

Commerce/Justice State

Funding: No objections to overall funding, except for failure to fund tobacco litigation.

LIFA: (1) urge acceptance of our modifications to Senator Hatch's proposal which was presented to Sen. Lott by Sen. Daschle; (2) express a desire to receive Republicans bottom line on LIFA to determine if it will be preferable to no provision at all to the present Republican proposal to Hispanic Caucus on an all or nothing basis.

Hate Crimes: Reiterate desire to include even though we are not likely to prevail.

VCRTF: Reiterate desire to include even though we are not likely to prevail.

Middle-East Peace Assistance Package: Reiterate the importance of including full request in final package.

Short Term CR: Suggest the enactment of a 48-hour continuing resolution (Tuesday to Thursday).

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Barbara D. Woolley (CN=Barbara D. Woolley/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-DEC-2000 19:33:24.00

SUBJECT: AAP, Academy letter to the Hill - labor/hhs

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Molly O'Malley (CN=Molly O'Malley/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

fyi. ann langley call tonight. she is sick on losing money in the labor/hhs if they do a cr.

----- Forwarded by Barbara D. Woolley/WHO/EOP on
12/08/2000 07:32 PM -----

Karen Hendricks <khendricks@aap.org>

12/08/2000 07:07:58 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Barbara D. Woolley/WHO/EOP, Barbara D. Woolley/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Academy letter to the Hill

Barbara - also want you to be aware of the letter I sent to the Hill this past Monday for the Academy we will be using in on the hill during the press event on December 11, 2000.

December 4, 2000

The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert
Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives
H-232 Capitol Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Speaker:

On behalf of the 55,000 primary care pediatricians, pediatric medical

subspecialists, and pediatric surgical subspecialists who comprise the American Academy of Pediatrics, I urge you and your colleagues to preserve the bipartisan pre-election agreement reached in support of the many child and adolescent health care programs included in the FY 2001 Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill.

Essential services and adequate funding for programs such as pediatric biomedical and health services research, family planning, childhood immunizations, emergency medical services for children, and safe and affordable child care are still awaiting action. Simply put, the progress of these and other children's programs and health care initiatives nationwide could be jeopardized if stable funding is not assured the FY 2001 Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations bill.

As health care professionals and advocates for the health and well-being of all America's children, we are concerned about the fate of these and other critical health programs if closure for FY 2001 funding is not agreed upon soon. We therefore ask that you act quickly to pass a FY 2001 appropriations bill that provides maximum funding levels for child and adolescent health programs and initiatives. America's children are counting on you.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth J. Noyes
Associate Executive Director

cc:
House/Senate Leadership
Chairman/Ranking member House/Senate Appropriations Committees
Chairman/Ranking member Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor/HHS/Education

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-DEC-2000 18:15:44.00

SUBJECT: Emergency Contraception

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

FYI - I spoke with Nancy Zirkin and she heard from Porter's staff that the Senate (she didn't know who) was going to try to insist on the EC language being put back in. The staffer said the feeling is that if the Administration gets a decent deal on school construction and overall \$, we won't fight back on EC's. Others in the groups had not heard this rumor, but Nancy gives it credence because of the source. The Congress Daily PM piece below points to a House problem -- the CATs met with Hastert and Delay and raised both EC's and family planning funding as among their top concerns.

As you know, we have alternate language, which is in the attached just in case you need it. Let me know if you need anything else. Thanks.

----- Forwarded by Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP on
12/08/2000 05:53 PM -----

"Dailard, Cynthia" <CDailard@agi-usa.org>

12/08/2000 05:25:17 PM

Record Type: Record

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

cc:

Subject: friday pm congress daily

As Hastert Meets With CATs Over Final Budget Issues

House Speaker Hastert met today with members of the Conservative Action Team to hear their concerns about a potential deal on the FY2001 Labor-HHS

appropriations bill being negotiated between GOP leaders and the White House. Hastert, Majority Leader Arney and Majority Whip DeLay met with more than a dozen members of the group. "We don't want to cut a deal just to get out of town," said Rep. Pat Toomey, R-Pa. "We're willing to stay as long as it takes." Several conservative members said they did not reject any portion of the framework reached with the administration. Rather, they said, conservatives informed leaders of their top concerns, which include Senate language authored by Foreign Relations Chairman Helms to prohibit schools from distributing the so-called "morning after pill" to minors; Title X family planning funding; the administration's newly proposed rule on workplace safety; Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements for school construction; and the overall funding level for the bill.

Rep. Dave Weldon, R-Fla., said some conservatives might support the package if leaders strike the right balance. "If you keep the Helms language in, if you deal with Davis-Bacon to protect the right-to-work states, and [funding] is going up a little bit, you're going to pick up some CATs like myself," he said. Weldon said Hastert is in "fact-finding mode," and that final issues may need to be resolved at a meeting of the GOP Conference.

Conservatives have considerable weight in the GOP Conference, and are critical for any bill that passes with GOP votes. DeLay also ensured this week that conservatives would not be overlooked when he told reporters that he favors a long-term continuing resolution to fund programs at current year levels through the end of FY2001, for a savings of \$20 billion. DeLay's statements appear to have injected new energy into the budget talks.

Legislators also said they did not explicitly threaten to oppose the package. "We want to get the best we can get," said Rep. Robert Aderholt, R-Ala. "We want to be a team player." And Arney noted that the final deal could have bipartisan support. "If the bill is a good bill that has standing with the American people, then the Democrats will vote for it," he said. - by Geoff Earle

To:

"Marilyn Keefe (E-mail)" <marilynkeefe@nfprha.org>

"Richards, Cory" <CRichards@agi-usa.org>

"Boonstra, Heather" <Hboonstra@agi-usa.org>

"Cohen, Susan" <SCohen@agi-usa.org>

Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert NARMS201:[ATTACH.D31]ARMS220011H7I.001 to ASCII,

The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION

- **Option 1: No language – keep Helms amendment off**
- **Option 2: Parental Involvement language** (modeled on language included in Labor-H for Title X¹)

Substitute for Helms amendment:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

Sec. XX. (a) None of the funds appropriated under this Act to carry out section 330 or title X of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b, 300 et seq.), title V or XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 701 et seq., 1396 et seq.), or any other provision of law shall be available for distribution or provision of postcoital emergency contraception, or the provision of a prescription for postcoital emergency contraception on the premises or in the facilities of any elementary school or secondary school *unless the health center encourages family participation in the decision of minors to seek emergency contraception.*

(b) This section takes effect 1 day after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) In this section:

(1) The terms 'elementary school' and 'secondary school' have the meanings given the terms in section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8801).

(2) The term 'unemancipated minor' means an unmarried individual who is 17 years of age or younger and is a dependent, as fined in section 152(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

- **Option 3: Local Control** (close hold on this language)

Add to the end of the Helms amendment:

, except when the distribution or provision of emergency contraception is expressly authorized by the local entity that has governing authority over the health center.

¹ The following language has been in Labor-HHS appropriations from FY 97 to FY 00: “None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be made available under Title X of the Public Health Service Act unless the applicant for the award certifies to the Secretary that it encourages family participation in the decision of minors to seek family planning services and that it provides counseling to minors on how to resist attempts to coerce minors into engaging in sexual activities.”

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Laura L. Efros (CN=Laura L. Efros/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-DEC-2000 13:57:06.00

SUBJECT: health input for Warwick speech

TO: Richard M. Samans (CN=Richard M. Samans/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Bullets for globalization gap paragraph:

In the developing world,

3 million children lack access to the most basic vaccines;

More than half a million women die each year from complications related to childbirth -- that's one woman every minute every day.

One child dies every 8 seconds from water borne diseases.

More than 1.5 billion people lack reliable access to safe drinking water.

More than 2.5 billion people lack access to adequate sanitation.

Polluted water, unsanitary living conditions, and water shortages kill more than 12 million people each year.

Edits to Health and HIV/AIDS section

1) Page 4, last paragraph:

We need to attack AIDS in the US and Britain; we need to stop the disease from spreading in places like India and Russia, where the epidemic can still be contained but the infection rate is skyrocketing. [note -- Russia and other parts of the former Soviet Union had the highest rates of increase of new infections. In Russia, the number of new infections more than doubled in a single year.] But let us not forget that...

2) Page 5, insert new paragraph before Universal Basic Education:

Our battle against AIDS is critical, but we must not overlook other urgent threats to health and development -- like malnutrition and lack of access to family planning, and clean water. We have a profound interest in safe, voluntary family planning -- to save lives of mothers and ensure healthy children. And we must help poor countries develop and preserve sources of drinkable water.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Richard M. Samans (CN=Richard M. Samans/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-DEC-2000 14:10:29.00

SUBJECT: speech additions

TO: Gene B. Sperling (CN=Gene B. Sperling/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Amy Mall (CN=Amy Mall/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Sylvia M. Vellino (CN=Sylvia M. Vellino/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

1) additional facts about the extent of the gap:

the gap between the richest and the poorest countries has continued to widen. In Africa, the level of per capita income today is lower than it was 30 years ago.

Income convergence*sustained and rapid increases in relative income position*has only occurred among a few developing countries (mainly China and the countries of East Asia.) Most developing countries are seeing their income positions erode relative to those of the industrial countries. And real per capita incomes of 30 countries are lower today than they were 35 years ago.

The number of very poor people*those living on less than \$1 a day*has remained roughly unchanged over the past decade. Roughly 1.2-1.3 billion people are in this category today. This represents of course a terrific amount of human suffering and wasted human potential.

Private capital flows to developing countries are concentrated in fewer than 20 countries.

There are 150 million underweight children in the developing world. In Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia fully 8% to 10% of babies die before the age of 5. 3 million children lack access to the most basic vaccines; More than half a million women die each year from complications related to childbirth -- that's one women every minute every day. One child dies every 8 seconds from water borne diseases.

More than 1.5 billion people lack reliable access to safe drinking water. More than 2.5 billion people lack access to adequate sanitation. Polluted water, unsanitary living conditions, and water shortages kill more than 12 million people each year.

2) Population/health/environment

a) Page 4, last paragraph:

We need to attack AIDS in the US and Britain; we need to stop the disease from spreading in places like India and Russia, where the epidemic can still be contained but the infection rate is skyrocketing. [note -- Russia and other parts of the former Soviet Union had the highest rates of increase of new infections. In Russia, the number of new infections more

than doubled in a single year.] But let us not forget that...

b) Page 5, insert new paragraph before Universal Basic Education:

Our battle against AIDS is critical, but we must not overlook other urgent threats to health and development -- like malnutrition and lack of access to family planning, and clean water. We have a profound interest in safe, voluntary family planning -- to save lives of mothers and ensure healthy children. And we must help poor countries develop and preserve sources of drinkable water.

3) Governance

Add after the last paragraph in the debt relief section (and take out the brief mention of corruption in that paragraph):

Let me say a word about corruption. Corruption is a cancer that eats at the foundation of a market economy, distorting economic incentives and stifling human potential. We must recognize it as a core poverty issue and work with countries to change societal norms that foster tolerance of it. Building judicial institutions, investing in civic and media monitoring, providing legal aid, and making public heroes of honest and effective officials can help to build up the climate of trust and accountability that underpins the kind of business climate that fosters growth, investment, and job creation.

4) the goal of closing the gap.

The speech cites a \$40 billion price tag for meeting the UN development goals. The infectious disease (\$6 billion) and basic education (\$4 to \$6 billion) costs total about \$10 to \$12 billion.

By contrast: Total annual OECD country budget expenditures amount to about \$10 trillion. And in just the years from 1990 to 1999, US household holdings of equity have increased about 5-1/2 times*from about \$2.5 trillion to about \$14 trillion. (Federal Reserve, Flow of Funds data, Haver Analytics, verified with Steve Braun, CEA).

It's conceivable we could compare in some way one of the global social investment cost numbers to OECD budgets (\$40 billion = 0.4%; \$10 billion = 0.1%) or to the increase in private wealth or both (e.g., by dedicating just an additional 0.1% of the budgets and increase in private wealth of advanced countries we could actually meet the crucial social investments that are a prerequisite to closing the gap.)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: DvonZinkernagel@osophs.dhhs.gov (Deborah Von Zinkernagel) (DvonZinkernagel@osophs.dhhs.gov (Deborah Von Zinkernagel) [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-DEC-2000 14:29:49.00

SUBJECT: OPA HIV/AIDS Activities

TO: Eric Goosby (CN=Eric Goosby/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Thank you so much for meeting with us last Friday to discuss our plans to integrate HIV/AIDS services into the Family Planning Program. I believe all of those present from OPA felt it was an excellent meeting. I hope you sensed the excitement this is generating in the office.

We are working to finalize our proposals for CBC funding. As we discussed, we are integrating some of the collaborative activities described in Mary Bower's document into the proposal. I was wondering if either of you had any suggestions or comments that you wanted to share with us?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-DEC-2000 10:59:49.00

SUBJECT: Final budget wins doc edit

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:

sorry.

----- Forwarded by Anna Richter/OPD/EOP on 12/14/2000
10:59 AM -----

Heather H. Howard
12/14/2000 10:58:13 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric J.
Morse/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: Final budget wins doc edit

I apologize for not including this edit in my original email. OMB doesn't yet have a final number of how many will be served under this new amount.

Expanding Family Planning at Home. The President won \$274 \$254 million in FY 2001 for family planning, a \$35 \$15 million increase. This initiative will allow family planning clinics to provide reproductive health services and clinical care to over 5 million X million (OMB is working on a number) underserved Americans, 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.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-DEC-2000 14:43:27.00

SUBJECT: Latest on Condom Labeling

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Jeanne -- I wanted to make sure you knew that some of the family planning groups are apparently still trying to get changes to the condom labeling language. They are working through Cybele (sp?) in Kennedy's office, who is negotiating with Christina Hamilton. Apparently 3 of the 4 authorizers have been making a stink about the language(Dingell, Jeffords and Kennedy). The changes that the groups have settled on and that Kennedy's staffer is proposing are noted below:

Labeling of Condoms . . .

The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall reexamine existing condom labels that are authorized pursuant to the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to ensure that determine whether the labels are medically accurate and not misleading regarding the overall effectiveness and orlack of effecitveness of condoms in preventing sexually transmitted diseases., including HIV infection and infection with the human papillomavirus.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: EGoosby@osophs.dhhs.gov (Eric Goosby) (EGoosby@osophs.dhhs.gov (Eric Goosby) [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:15-DEC-2000 16:55:59.00

SUBJECT: CBC Proposal

TO: Eric Goosby (CN=Eric Goosby/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Attached for your review and comment is the OPA proposal for use of CBC funds to integrate HIV services in Family Planning clinics. Please let me know if you have any questions. (301-594-4001)

- cbcopa.wpd===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert NSREOP0202:[ATTACH.D33]SREOP0240002Q03.001 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

**Office of Family Planning, Office of Population Affairs
Proposal for Use of Funds From the
Secretary's Discretionary Fund for Minority AIDS Activities**

Total Request:

\$6,250,000

Purpose

The purpose of this proposal is to: (1) Expand HIV services in Title X family planning clinics in a limited number of communities where racial and ethnic minorities are under-served or disproportionately affected by HIV; and (2) Increase the knowledge and skills of Title X clinic staff related to the provision of culturally competent HIV/AIDS prevention education, risk assessment, testing, counseling and referral services.

Background

The Title X Family Planning program serves more than 4.4 million individuals each year (97% women and 3% men) through a nationwide network of 4,600 clinics. While this population shares the characteristics of those at greatest risk for HIV infection - young, low-income, and minority. Title X has long served as an entry point into the health care system, as well as a source of primary health care services for this population. Yet, due to constrained resources HIV services available in Title X clinics are limited. For example, in 1999, only 366,000 HIV tests were provided on-site to Title X family planning clinic users.

At the same time, advances in technologies in HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment increase the importance of individuals knowing their HIV status, and of HIV positive clients entering care as soon as possible. The Title X family planning program already has the clinical facility and focus necessary to deliver effective HIV prevention services. With additional targeted resources, Title X family planning clinics could use the existing clinical and training infrastructure to expand HIV services to reduce the risk of HIV transmission or acquisition among at-risk sexually active women. Additional funds would allow selected clinics to offer more testing and counseling on-site rather than having to refer clients outside the program. Finally, additional targeted resources would assure those HIV positive women tested in family planning clinics obtain comprehensive assessments and timely referrals for HIV treatment and care.

Increasing and enhancing culturally competent HIV services in all Title X clinics is a priority for the program. To ensure the success of a comprehensive Title X HIV integration plan, enthusiastic support from Title X agencies is necessary. In addition, other Federal agencies and individuals have expertise and experience that would be valuable in developing a comprehensive strategy to fully integrate HIV services into the Title X delivery system. Title X service providers, other Federal agencies, and appropriate experts will be consulted in the course of implementing this strategy.

Proposal

While development of a comprehensive plan for integrating HIV services into all Title X clinics is important, there are areas of urgent need that can be addressed now. During the past year, the Office of Family Planning held four “listening” meetings across the country. Title X service providers and other community-based groups presented information concerning family planning and reproductive health needs of the populations they represent. A constant theme in all of the meetings was the critical need for HIV services of all kinds, particularly in communities of color.

Title X grantees and delegates stressed the need for resources to provide HIV services. In order to respond to this immediate need, the Office of Family Planning (OFP) within the Office of Population Affairs (OPA) is seeking funding from the Secretary’s Discretionary Fund for Minority AIDS Activities provided by the Congressional Black Caucus to support the following two efforts:

1. Expand HIV Counseling and Testing in Targeted Family Planning Clinics	\$5,000,000
---	--------------------

Although HIV prevention education is a required service in all Title X-funded clinics, not all clinics are able to provide HIV testing and related counseling on-site. Also, the extent and quality of HIV prevention education vary across clinic sites. Expanded on-site prevention education, counseling, testing, and referral services in clinics that serve communities disproportionately impacted by HIV, would demonstrate the effectiveness of integrating HIV prevention and referral services into community-based family planning clinics. Such programs would be tailored to address the specific reproductive health and HIV needs of minority women and men. The components of this targeted family planning initiative would include:

- Enhance and expand the availability of HIV services by competitively awarding funds to 20-25 existing family planning clinics which provide services in communities where racial and ethnic minorities are disproportionately affected by HIV;
- Design on-site HIV testing/counseling programs which are culturally and gender appropriate to the populations served;

- Include an evaluation component in each program design;
- In consultation with HRSA and OMH, provide in-depth HIV/AIDS and cultural/gender competence training to clinic staff;
- Develop linkages and formal referral arrangements with HIV social service and clinical care providers, especially HRSA HIV/AIDS care providers and SAMHSA substance abuse prevention and treatment programs, to foster early entry into care for HIV positive clients;
- Enhance clinical family planning services to address the unique needs of HIV positive women and their partners; and
- Provide resources for personnel and supplies needed to implement enhanced HIV prevention education, risk assessment, counseling, testing, and referral.

2. National Training Strategy

\$1,250,000

Because of advances in knowledge and technology surrounding HIV/AIDS and cultural competency issues, there is an ever-increasing need to assure that reproductive health service providers have the most current knowledge and skills available for working with clients. The Office of Family Planning, Office of Population Affairs proposes to increase the capacity of the ten Title X Regional Training Centers to provide culturally appropriate HIV training to personnel working in Title X family planning clinics. To accomplish this, OFP, in consultation with HRSA, CDC, and OMH, will work with one Regional Training Center to develop HIV and Cultural Competence training modules for Title X service providers. The identified Training Center will train the other nine Training Center staffs to provide training according to the developed training modules. All Training Centers will be responsible for intensive training within their designated region. This strategy will include two components:

- **Develop Appropriate Curricula (\$250,000)**
 - Link with existing DHHS HIV/AIDS training programs (HRSA and CDC) to adapt curricula and guidance as necessary for use in training Title X service providers;
 - In consultation with OMH, assure that training is culturally competent for population groups served by Title X clinics, and that it addresses the unique needs of women and men receiving family planning/reproductive health services;
 - Develop and/or modify training materials to be client-centered and racially/

culturally appropriate; and

- Provide training to the Title X trainers.

Support Training Efforts (\$1,000,000)

- Provide \$100,000 to each of the ten Title X Regional Training Centers to support a concerted HIV training effort for Title X service providers in the first year of implementation (request includes one contractual FTE per region plus travel and training materials).

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:19-DEC-2000 17:59:46.00

SUBJECT: Re: intl. family planning language

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

thanks! do you have a copy of the domestic gag rule final language?
thanks.

Heather H. Howard
12/19/2000 02:16:24 PM
Record Type: Record

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

cc:

Subject: intl. family planning language

Attached is the language on delaying funding for international family planning funding until Feb. 15 (it's at the end of the document) as well as the usual language restricting the donations to UNFPA.

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert NSREOP0202:[ATTACH.D96]SREOP0240004E7E.001 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

SEC. 585. (1) LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNT OF CONTRIBUTION- Of the amounts made available under 'International Organizations and Programs', not more than \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2001 shall be available for the United Nations Population Fund (hereafter in this subsection referred to as the 'UNFPA').

(2) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS IN CHINA- None of the funds made available under 'International Organizations and Programs' may be made available for the UNFPA for a country program in the People's Republic of China.

(3) CONDITIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS- Amounts made available under 'International Organizations and Programs' for fiscal year 2001 for the UNFPA may not be made available to UNFPA unless--

(A) the UNFPA maintains amounts made available to the UNFPA under this section in an account separate from other accounts of the UNFPA;

(B) the UNFPA does not commingle amounts made available to the UNFPA under this section with other sums; and

(C) the UNFPA does not fund abortions.

(4) REPORT TO THE CONGRESS AND WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS-

(A) Not later than February 15, 2001, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees indicating the amount of funds that the United Nations Population Fund is budgeting for the year in which the report is submitted for a country program in the People's Republic of China.

(B) If a report under subparagraph (A) indicates that the United Nations Population Fund plans to spend funds for a country program in the People's Republic of China in the year covered by the report, then the amount of such funds that the UNFPA plans to spend in the People's Republic of China shall be deducted from the funds made available to the UNFPA after March 1 for obligation for the remainder of the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.

Additional language relating to USAID population program:

Sec. 598. Not to exceed \$425,000,000 of the funds appropriated in title II of this Act may be available for population planning activities or other population assistance: Provided, that notwithstanding section 614 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or any other provision of law, none of such funds may be obligated or expended until February 15, 2001.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:19-DEC-2000 14:16:37.00

SUBJECT: intl. family planning language

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Attached is the language on delaying funding for international family
planning funding until Feb. 15 (it's at the end of the document) as well
as the usual language restricting the donations to UNFPA.===== ATTACHMENT 1
=====

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert NSREOP0203:[ATTACH.D6]SREOP02400046LY.001 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

SEC. 585. (1) LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNT OF CONTRIBUTION- Of the amounts made available under 'International Organizations and Programs', not more than \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2001 shall be available for the United Nations Population Fund (hereafter in this subsection referred to as the 'UNFPA').

(2) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS IN CHINA- None of the funds made available under 'International Organizations and Programs' may be made available for the UNFPA for a country program in the People's Republic of China.

(3) CONDITIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS- Amounts made available under 'International Organizations and Programs' for fiscal year 2001 for the UNFPA may not be made available to UNFPA unless--

(A) the UNFPA maintains amounts made available to the UNFPA under this section in an account separate from other accounts of the UNFPA;

(B) the UNFPA does not commingle amounts made available to the UNFPA under this section with other sums; and

(C) the UNFPA does not fund abortions.

(4) REPORT TO THE CONGRESS AND WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS-

(A) Not later than February 15, 2001, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees indicating the amount of funds that the United Nations Population Fund is budgeting for the year in which the report is submitted for a country program in the People's Republic of China.

(B) If a report under subparagraph (A) indicates that the United Nations Population Fund plans to spend funds for a country program in the People's Republic of China in the year covered by the report, then the amount of such funds that the UNFPA plans to spend in the People's Republic of China shall be deducted from the funds made available to the UNFPA after March 1 for obligation for the remainder of the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.

Additional language relating to USAID population program:

Sec. 598. Not to exceed \$425,000,000 of the funds appropriated in title II of this Act may be available for population planning activities or other population assistance: Provided, that notwithstanding section 614 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or any other provision of law, none of such funds may be obligated or expended until February 15, 2001.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-JAN-2001 17:30:44.00

SUBJECT: women's health paragraph

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Devorah -- here it is. Obviously, feel free to edit. Lauren - are you ok with this?

The Clinton-Gore Administration has worked tirelessly to improve women's health, including ensuring the inclusion of women in clinical trials, more than doubling funding for breast cancer research, expanding Medicare coverage of mammograms, ending drive-through deliveries, and passing and reauthorizing the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). The Administration has also taken strong steps to protect a woman's right to choose and promote women's reproductive health by securing historic increases in domestic and international family planning funding, providing contraceptive coverage to more than a million women covered by federal health plans, reversing the gag rule, and enacting the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act (FACE).

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-JAN-2001 09:02:56.00

SUBJECT: help

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

we are pulling together a long health accomplishments document and wanted to make sure that the attached is complete. Can you edit? thanks. And I should know the answer on the program guidelines today.

Enacted historic investments in reproductive health

. Since the Clinton-Gore Administration took office, funding for domestic family planning services has increased by 46 percent, from \$173 million in 1993 to \$254 million in 2001. During his Administration, President Clinton has taken a number of steps to provide safe and effective family planning services to women, including launching a National Task Force on Violence Against Health Care Providers to coordinate the investigation of violence against women's health care clinics nationwide. In addition, President Clinton has: reversed the ban on the importation of RU-486 and threatened to veto a provision that would have prevented the FDA from using government funds to test, develop or approve drugs that may induce medical abortion; defeated Republican proposals to require minors to obtain parental consent prior to receiving any Title X family planning services and make it illegal to transport a minor across State lines for the purpose of avoiding parental consent or notification laws; and upheld his veto of a bill banning certain late-term abortions without an appropriate exception to protect the life and health of women.

Launched initiative to reduce violence against women

. The bill includes the requested \$5 million increase (22 percent) within CDC's injury prevention and control line to expand its violence against women prevention and research activities. [needs more]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-JAN-2001 17:06:37.00

SUBJECT: Re: help

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

TEXT:
haven't forgotten you . . . am working on this

Jeanne Lambrew
01/08/2001 09:01:22 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: help

we are pulling together a long health accomplishments document and wanted to make sure that the attached is complete. Can you edit? thanks. And I should know the answer on the program guidelines today.

Enacted historic investments in reproductive health

. Since the Clinton-Gore Administration took office, funding for domestic family planning services has increased by 46 percent, from \$173 million in 1993 to \$254 million in 2001. During his Administration, President Clinton has taken a number of steps to provide safe and effective family planning services to women, including launching a National Task Force on Violence Against Health Care Providers to coordinate the investigation of violence against women's health care clinics nationwide. In addition, President Clinton has: reversed the ban on the importation of RU-486 and threatened to veto a provision that would have prevented the FDA from using government funds to test, develop or approve drugs that may induce medical abortion; defeated Republican proposals to require minors to obtain parental consent prior to receiving any Title X family planning services and make it illegal to transport a minor across State lines for the purpose of avoiding parental consent or notification laws; and upheld his veto of a bill banning certain late-term abortions without an appropriate exception to protect the life and health of women.

Launched initiative to reduce violence against women

. The bill includes the requested \$5 million increase (22 percent) within CDC's injury prevention and control line to expand its violence against women prevention and research activities. [needs more]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-JAN-2001 12:22:28.00

SUBJECT: Re: help

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Jeanne -- here are my suggested edits on the repro health paragraph. I have the same paragraph twice- - the latter version is red-lined, which is hard to read, so I am also including the paragraph with my changes incorporated (it's first version below)

Promoting Reproductive Health

The Clinton-Gore Administration has taken strong steps to protect a woman, s right to choose and promote women,s reproductive health by securing historic increases and domestic and international family planning funding. Since the Clinton-Gore Administration took office, funding for domestic family planning services has increased by 46 percent, from \$173 million in 1993 to \$254 million in 2001. He has also reversed the gag rule, provided contraceptive coverage to more than a million women covered by federal health plans, and taken steps to ensure safe access to reproductive health facilities, including enacting the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances (FACE) law and launching a National Task Force on Violence Against Health Care Providers to coordinate the investigation of violence against women,s health care clinics nationwide. In addition, President Clinton has: reversed the ban on the importation of RU-486 and threatened to veto a provision that would have prevented the FDA from using government funds to test, develop or approve drugs that may induce medical abortion; defeated Republican proposals to require minors to obtain parental consent prior to receiving any Title X family planning services; lifted the ban on federal funding for fetal tissue research; and upheld his veto of a bill banning so-called "partial birth" abortions, which would have undermined Roe v. Wade and jeopardized women,s health.

Enacted historic investments in reproductive health Promoting Reproductive Health

The Clinton-Gore Administration has taken strong steps to protect a woman, s right to choose and promote women,s reproductive health by securing historic increases and domestic and international family planning funding. Since the Clinton-Gore Administration took office, funding for domestic family planning services has increased by 46 percent, from \$173 million in 1993 to \$254 million in 2001. He has also reversed the gag rule, provided contraceptive coverage to more than a million women covered by federal health plans, and taken steps to ensure safe access to reproductive health facilities, During his Administration, President

Clinton has taken a number of steps to provide safe and effective family planning services to women, including enacting the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances law and including launching a National Task Force on Violence Against Health Care Providers to coordinate the investigation of violence against women's health care clinics nationwide. In addition, President Clinton has: reversed the ban on the importation of RU-486 and threatened to veto a provision that would have prevented the FDA from using government funds to test, develop or approve drugs that may induce medical abortion; defeated Republican proposals to require minors to obtain parental consent prior to receiving any Title X family planning services; and make it illegal to transport a minor across State lines for the purpose of avoiding parental consent or notification laws; lifted the ban on federal funding for fetal tissue research; and upheld his veto of a bill banning certain so-called "partial birth" late-term abortions, without an appropriate exception to protect the life and health of women, which would have undermined Roe v. Wade and jeopardized women's health.

Jeanne Lambrew
01/08/2001 09:01:22 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: help

we are pulling together a long health accomplishments document and wanted to make sure that the attached is complete. Can you edit? thanks. And I should know the answer on the program guidelines today.

Enacted historic investments in reproductive health
. Since the Clinton-Gore Administration took office, funding for domestic family planning services has increased by 46 percent, from \$173 million in 1993 to \$254 million in 2001. During his Administration, President Clinton has taken a number of steps to provide safe and effective family planning services to women, including launching a National Task Force on Violence Against Health Care Providers to coordinate the investigation of violence against women's health care clinics nationwide. In addition, President Clinton has: reversed the ban on the importation of RU-486 and threatened to veto a provision that would have prevented the FDA from using government funds to test, develop or approve drugs that may induce medical abortion; defeated Republican proposals to require minors to obtain parental consent prior to receiving any Title X family planning services and make it illegal to transport a minor across State lines for the purpose of avoiding parental consent or notification laws; and upheld his veto of a bill banning certain late-term abortions without an appropriate exception to protect the life and health of women. Launched initiative to reduce violence against women
. The bill includes the requested \$5 million increase (22 percent) within

CDC's injury prevention and control line to expand its violence against women prevention and research activities. [needs more]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-JAN-2001 12:28:04.00

SUBJECT: Re: draft women's accomps

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

TEXT:

Lauren -- below are my comments. Let me know what you think. My only question is whether we should include the new bullet I wrote (it's the last one I included), which mentions partial birth.

Under Education, I would add this bullet from our other domestic accomps documents:

Improved Access to Affordable, Quality Child Care and Early Childhood Programs. Under the Clinton-Gore Administration, federal funding for child care has more than doubled, helping parents pay for the care of about 1.5 million children in 1998, and the 1996 welfare reform law increased child care funding by \$4 billion over six years to provide child care assistance to families moving from welfare to work. Since 1993, the Clinton-Gore Administration have nearly doubled funding for the Head Start program, and in FY 2001, the program will serve approximately 935,000 children) more than 160,000 more children than in 1993.

SEE ALSO MY EDITS TO REPRO SECTION

Promoting Reproductive Health Services for Women

Expanding Family Planning Services. President Clinton and Vice President Gore have taken strong steps to promote safe reproductive health services for women, winning historic increases in family planning funding. Since the Clinton-Gore Administration took office, funding for domestic family planning services has increased by 46 percent, from \$173 million in 1993 to \$254 million in 2001. a nearly \$25 million increase for Title X family planning, the largest increase since 1993, bringing the program to almost \$240 million in FY 2000. In the FY 2001 budget, the President secured \$254 million in FY 2001 for family planning, a \$15 million (6 percent) increase. This initiative The increase will allow family planning clinics to provide reproductive health services and clinical care to millions of underserved Americans, including testing and treatment for sexually transmitted diseases, cancer screenings, and HIV prevention and counseling. In 1998 and 1999, the Clinton-Gore Administration successfully defeated parental consent restrictions on contraceptive services for minors.

Provided Contraceptive Coverage to More than a Million Women. Every year since 1999, President Clinton won inclusion of a provision in the budget

requiring the 300 Federal Employees Health Benefits Plans (FEHBP) to cover contraceptive drugs and devices, providing coverage to approximately 1.2 million women of childbearing age.

Protected FDA's Role in Testing RU-486. In 1993, President Clinton reversed the ban on the importation of mifepristone or RU-486. In 1998 and 1999, the President and Vice President successfully fought for removal of a provision that would prohibit the FDA from testing, developing or approving RU-486, thereby usurping the Agency's role in making scientific determinations about the effect of drugs on the safety and health of the American people. On September 28, 2000, the FDA gave final approval to mifepristone.

Signed the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act and Protected Access to Health Services. President Clinton signed into law the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act, establishing a safety-zone around women's health clinics, and launched a National Task Force on Violence Against Health Care Providers to coordinate the investigation of violence against women's health care clinics nationwide. Throughout the Administration, the President and Vice President have worked hard to protect a woman's right to choose.

Reversed the &Gag Rule.8 President Clinton reversed the &Gag Rule,8 which limited the information federally funded family planning clinics could give to women.

NEW PARAGRAPH TO ADD?

Protecting the Right to Choose. Throughout the Administration, the President and Vice-President have worked hard to protect a woman's right to choose. The President upheld his veto of legislation banning so-called "partial birth" abortion, which would have undermined Roe v. Wade and jeopardized women's health.

Lauren M. Supina
01/09/2001 04:33 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: draft women's accomps

Heather , attached is the final document for women's accomplishments. I want to send it out to all the groups w/ a letter --- do you have any comments on it? did we forget anything? please let me know. thanks.
----- Forwarded by Lauren M. Supina/WHO/EOP on 01/09/2001
04:30 PM -----

Rebecca J. Salay 01/09/2001 03:22:06 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lauren M. Supina/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: draft women's accomps

Hi Lauren -- Here's a draft of the women's accomps. I took some of the bullets from our general accomps update, but you may want to run it by a few people to just be sure I'm not missing anything. Let me know if you want me to add something.

Becky

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

TEXT:
Unable to convert NSREOP0202:[ATTACH.D43]SREOP024000CGF6.001 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE

Improving the Lives of American Women

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Moving From Record Deficits to Record Surplus. In 1992, the Federal budget deficit was \$290 billion – the largest dollar deficit in American history. In January 1993, the Congressional Budget Office projected that the deficit would grow to \$513 billion by 2001. The Office of Management and Budget is now projecting a *surplus* of at least \$256 billion for FY 2001 – the fourth consecutive surplus and the ninth consecutive year of fiscal improvement, the longest such period in history.

More Than 22 Million New Jobs. 22.4 million new jobs have been created since 1993, the most jobs ever created under a single Administration – and more new jobs than Presidents Reagan and Bush created during their *three* terms. 92 percent (20.6 million) of the new jobs have been created in the private sector, the highest percentage in 50 years. Under President Clinton and Vice President Gore, the economy has added an average of 240,000 jobs per month, the highest of any President on record. This compares to 52,000 per month under President Bush and 167,000 per month under President Reagan.

Unemployment Is the Lowest in Over Three Decades. Unemployment is down from 7.5 percent in 1992 to 4.0 percent in November 2000, nearly the lowest in more than three decades. The unemployment rate has fallen for seven years in a row, and has remained below 5 percent for 41 months in a row – over three full years.

Tax Cuts for Working Families. 15 million additional working families received additional tax relief because of the President's expansion of the Earned Income Tax Credit. In 1998, the EITC lifted 4.3 million people out of poverty – double the number lifted out of poverty by the EITC in 1993. This year, the President proposed expanding the EITC to provide tax relief to an additional 6.8 million hard-pressed working families.

Highest Median Family Income in History. Since the President launched his economic plan in 1993, median family income is the highest it has ever been. The typical family's income is up over \$6,300 since 1993. Income for median households rose \$1,072, or 2.7 percent, from \$39,744 in 1998 to \$40,816 in 1999, marking an unprecedented fifth year of significant growth in income and the first time in history household income rose above \$40,000.

Highest Homeownership Rate in History. The homeownership rate reached 67.7 percent in the third quarter of 2000, the highest ever recorded. In contrast, the homeownership rate *fell* from 65.6 percent in the first quarter of 1981 to 63.7 percent in the first quarter of 1993. There are almost 10 million more homeowners than in 1993. Women's homeownership has increased 14 percent, with 1.9 million new women homeowners since the first quarter of 1994.

Helping Parents Balance Work and Family. The Family & Medical Leave Act (FMLA) -- the first piece of legislation the President signed into law -- enables workers to take up to 12 weeks unpaid leave to care for a new baby or ailing family member without jeopardizing their job. Since its enactment, more than 35 million Americans have benefited from FMLA, and the President has expanded leave options for Federal employees. President Clinton has called for extending this benefit to 12 million more working families and expanding the law to allow workers to take leave for family obligations such as doctors appointments and parent-teacher conferences.

Fighting for Equal Pay. The Clinton-Gore Administration has worked to ensure equal pay for women and close the wage gap. The average woman who works full-time now earns about 75 cents for each dollar that an average man earns. The President and Vice President have called on Congress to pass the Paycheck Fairness Act, which would strengthen laws prohibiting wage discrimination.

Increased the Minimum Wage. The President raised the minimum wage to \$5.15 per hour, increasing wages for six million women.

Doubled Child Support Collections. President Clinton signed into law the toughest child support crackdown in history. Federal and state child support programs broke new records in 1999, collecting nearly \$16 billion -- double the amount collected in 1992. The number of paternities established rose to a record 1.5 million in 1999 -- more than triple the number from 516,000 in 1992. The number of child support cases with collections more than doubled during the Clinton Administration, from 2.8 million in 1992 to 4.5 million in 1999.

EXPANDING BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN

Tripled the Number of Small Business Loans to Women Entrepreneurs. Since 1992, the Small Business Administration (SBA) has tripled the number of loans provided to women -- providing almost \$13 billion in loans to nearly 86,000 women entrepreneurs. SBA made almost \$2 billion in loans to small businesses owned by women in FY 2000 -- a record high level.

More Women Starting Businesses. Women are starting businesses at twice the rate of all businesses and staying in business longer. There are an estimated 9.1 million women-owned firms today, employing 27.5 million people and contributing \$3.6 trillion in sales and revenue to the U.S. economy. The Small Business Administration's Office of Women's Business Ownership is working to foster this growth.

Expanded Small Business Opportunities for Women. The Clinton-Gore Administration won \$9 million in FY 2000 for women's business centers, which provide resources to help increase entrepreneurship among women. Today this network includes about 90 women's business centers, including the Online Women's Business Center. In May 2000, President Clinton issued an executive order requiring departments and agencies to develop long-term comprehensive strategies to expand opportunities for women-owned small businesses, including mentor-protégé programs to include women-owned firms and industry-wide -- and industry-specific -- outreach, training, and technical assistance programs for women-owned small businesses. [Executive Order 13157, 5/23/00]

Interagency Committee on Women's Business Enterprise. The Committee is composed of policymaking officials from various federal departments and agencies. The Committee develops public-sector initiatives designed to foster women's business enterprise, consults with the National Women's Business Council, and reviews public-sector programs relating to women-owned businesses.

STRENGTHENING RETIREMENT SECURITY

Saving Social Security. President Clinton and Vice President Gore have coupled fiscal discipline with a commitment to preserve and protect Social Security. Under the Clinton-Gore Administration, the life of the Social Security trust fund has been extended to 2037. President Clinton has proposed extending the program's solvency to at least 2054 by paying down the national debt and dedicating the interest savings to Social Security. In April 2000, President Clinton signed legislation to eliminate the confusing

and out-dated Retirement Earnings Test in order to encourage work and earnings for older Americans. These steps would be a down payment on truly saving Social Security.

Social Security Reform is Critical to Women. Women live an average of six years longer than men, and because they live longer they become increasingly dependent on Social Security benefits as they age. Women represent 60 percent of all Social Security recipients at age 65, and by age 85, 71 percent of recipients are women. Social Security provides 90 percent of income for 41 percent of all older women; 25 percent have no other source of income. The poverty rate among elderly women is twice the poverty rate among seniors as a whole. President Clinton and Vice President Gore are committed to reforming Social Security in a manner that will ensure fairness and reduce the poverty rate of single elderly women.

Increasing Pension Security. President Clinton proposed and signed the Retirement Protection Act of 1994, protecting the benefits of more than 40 million American workers and retirees. The President also signed the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, which provided a tax credit to small business that adopt pension plans; created a simplified and better defined contribution plan for small businesses; and promoted portability.

INVESTING IN EDUCATION

More High-Quality Teachers with Smaller Class Sizes. The Clinton-Gore Administration won a third installment for the President's plan to hire an additional 100,000 well-prepared teachers to reduce class size in the early grades, when children learn to read and master the basic skills. The President won \$1.6 billion – a \$323 million increase over the previous year – for the Class Size Reduction Initiative, despite the fact that the Republican budget failed to dedicate funds for class-size reduction. Already, 29,000 teachers have been hired through this initiative.

Turning Around Failing Schools. Eleven million low-income students in 13,000 school districts now benefit from higher expectations and a challenging curriculum geared to higher standards through Title I-Aid to Disadvantaged Students. In FY 2001 President Clinton won \$225 million for the accountability fund he created to help turn around the worst performing schools through such measures as overhauling curriculum, improving staffing, or even closing schools and reopening them as charter schools.

Protecting Title IX. The Clinton-Gore Administration firmly supports and enforces Title IX, which has enabled young women to participate fully in high school and college athletics. When Title IX was passed more than 25 years ago, only 300,000 girls participated in high school sports. In 1999, well over two million participated. In June 2000, on the anniversary of Title IX, President Clinton issued an Executive Order prohibiting discrimination in federal education and training programs -- ensuring that the federal government holds itself to the same principles of nondiscrimination that it applies to the education programs and activities of state and local governments, and to private institutions receiving federal financial assistance. [Executive Order 13160, 6/23/00]

Investing in School Construction. President Clinton fought for and won a new initiative to repair America's schools, providing \$1.2 billion in the FY 2001 budget for urgent school renovation. This initiative was a top priority of the President's, but wasn't in the earlier Republican budget passed by the House of Representatives. The budget also provides much-needed repair funds to Native American schools.

Providing Safe After-School Opportunities for 1.3 Million Students Each Year. The 21st Century Community Learning Centers program will provide enriching after-school and summer school

opportunities for 1.3 million school-age children in rural and urban communities in FY 2001. Extended learning time has not only been shown to increase achievement in reading and math, but to decrease youth violence and drug use. The President won an 88 percent funding increase in FY 2001 to ensure that all children in failing schools have access to quality after-school and summer school opportunities.

Opening the Doors of College to All Americans. President Clinton proposed and enacted the Hope Scholarships and Lifetime Learning tax credits. In 1999, \$7 billion in tax credits were claimed by an estimated 10 million American families paying for college. The Hope Scholarship helps make the first two years of college universally available by providing a tax credit of up to \$1,500 for tuition and fees for the first two years of college. The Lifetime Learning Tax Credit provides a 20 percent tax credit on the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees for students beyond the first two years of college, or taking classes part-time (in 2003, this increases to \$10,000 of tuition and fees).

Expanding Work Study and Pell Grants. One million students can now work their way through college because of the President's expansion of the Work Study Program, and nearly four million students will receive a Pell Grant of up to \$3,750, the largest maximum award ever. The maximum award has increased by \$1,450 under the Clinton-Gore Administration. The FY 2001 budget raised the maximum Pell Grant award from by \$450 – the largest one-year increase since 1974, when the program was phased in.

IMPROVING OUR NATION'S HEALTH

Protected and Strengthened Medicare, Benefiting 22 Million American Women. In the 1997 Balanced Budget, the Clinton-Gore Administration protected, modernized and extended the life of the Medicare Trust Fund while offering new options for patient choice and preventive care. New preventive benefits passed include coverage of annual mammograms, cervical cancer screening, and tests to help detect osteoporosis. The President proposed a plan to reform and modernize Medicare's benefits, including an optional prescription drug benefit that is affordable and available to all beneficiaries. The President has also proposed a reserve fund to help Medicare beneficiaries with extremely high prescription drug costs. In March 1999, the Medicare Trustees reported that the life of the Medicare Trust Fund has been extended until 2025. In 1993, Medicare was expected to run out of money in 1999.

Increased Funding for Breast Cancer Research. Since President Clinton and Vice President took office, funding for breast cancer research, prevention and treatment has more than doubled. This year, President Clinton won \$49 million in funding -- a 169 percent increase -- to learn more about environmental causes of diseases like breast cancer. In addition, the President has implemented the Mammography Quality Standards Act to ensure the quality of mammograms. Women can now find a certified mammography facility by calling 1-800-4-CANCER.

Providing Protection with the Patients' Bill of Rights. The President and Vice President have called on Congress to pass Federally enforceable consumer health care protections that include: guaranteed access to needed health care specialists including direct access to an OB-GYN; access to emergency room services when and where the need arises; access to a timely internal and independent external appeals process for consumers to resolve their differences with their health plans; and assurances that doctors and patients can openly discuss treatment options. Women are particularly vulnerable without these health care protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs that are directly addressed by a patients' bill of rights. Leading by example, the President directed all federal agencies to ensure that their employees and beneficiaries have the benefits and rights guaranteed under

the proposed Patients' Bill of Rights. 85 million Americans covered by federal health plans have the security of knowing they will have fair access to health care thanks to the President's work.

Ending Genetic Discrimination. President Clinton signed an executive order banning the use of genetic information in federal hiring and promotion actions and strengthening privacy protections of federal employees' genetic information. The Clinton-Gore Administration has urged Congress to pass bipartisan legislation to prohibit health plans from inappropriately using genetic screening information to deny coverage, set premiums, or to distribute confidential information. The President also has supported legislation that ensures that employers do not use genetic information to discriminate against employees.

Passed Meaningful Health Insurance Reform. The President signed into law the Kennedy-Kassebaum Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, which helps individuals keep health insurance when they change jobs, guarantees renewability of coverage, and ensures access to health insurance for small businesses. As many as 25 million people will benefit from this law. The bill also eliminated the discriminatory tax treatment of the approximately 10 million Americans who are self-employed; strengthened efforts to combat health care fraud, waste and abuse by creating a stable source of funding; and provided consumer protections and tax incentives for private long-term care insurance.

More Americans Have Health Insurance. From 1998 to 1999, the number of Americans with health insurance rose by 1.7 million – two-thirds of them children. This is the first decline in the number of uninsured in 12 years. Factors contributing to the decline in the uninsured include the establishment of the historic S-CHIP program; the unprecedented outreach and enrollment efforts by the Administration and key states; and the improving economy in which increasing numbers of employers are offering health insurance. Despite historic gains, millions of Americans remain without insurance. The President and Vice President remain committed to provide health insurance coverage for all Americans.

Ended Drive-Through Deliveries. President Clinton proposed and signed into law legislation requiring insurers to cover at least 48 hours of a post-natal hospital stay (72 hours for a Cesarean).

Endorsed Legislation That Would Ban Drive-Through Mastectomies. President Clinton endorsed the Breast Cancer Patient Protection Act, which would allow women to stay in the hospital at least 48 hours following a mastectomy.

PROMOTING REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES FOR WOMEN

Expanding Family Planning Services. President Clinton and Vice President Gore have taken strong steps to promote safe reproductive health services for women. They won a nearly \$25 million increase for Title X family planning, the largest increase since 1993, bringing the program to almost \$240 million in FY 2000. In the FY 2001 budget, the President secured \$254 million in FY 2001 for family planning, a \$15 million (6 percent) increase. This initiative will allow family planning clinics to provide reproductive health services and clinical care to millions of underserved Americans, including testing and treatment for sexually transmitted diseases, cancer screenings, and HIV prevention and counseling. In 1998 and 1999, the Clinton-Gore Administration successfully defeated parental consent restrictions on contraceptive services for minors.

Provided Contraceptive Coverage to More than a Million Women. Every year since 1999, President Clinton won inclusion in the budget requiring the 300 Federal Employees Health Benefits Plans (FEHBP) to cover contraceptive drugs and devices, providing coverage to approximately 1.2 million women of childbearing age.

Protected FDA's Role in Testing RU-486. In 1993, President Clinton reversed the ban on the importation of mifepristone or RU-486. In 1998 and 1999, the President and Vice President successfully fought for removal of a provision that would prohibit the FDA from testing, developing or approving RU-486, thereby usurping the Agency's role in making scientific determinations about the effect of drugs on the safety and health of the American people. On September 28, 2000, the FDA gave final approval to mifepristone.

Signed the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act. President Clinton signed into law the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act, establishing a safety-zone around women's health clinics. Throughout the Administration, the President and Vice President have worked hard to protect a woman's right to choose.

Reversed the "Gag Rule." President Clinton reversed the "Gag Rule," which limited the information federally funded family planning clinics could give to women.

MAKING OUR COMMUNITIES SAFER

Lowest Crime Rates in a Generation. When President Clinton and Vice President Gore took office in 1993, the violent crime rate in America had more than quadrupled during the previous three decades. Since then, America has experienced the longest continuous drop in crime on record. Overall crime rates has dropped every year under President Clinton and Vice President Gore, the longest continuous drop on record and crime is now at a 26-year low. Violent crime rate fell 30 percent since 1993 and is at the lowest level in two decades. Since 1993, the murder rate is down more than 38 percent to its lowest point since 1966, and gun violence has declined by 40 percent.

New Tools in the Fight Against Domestic Violence. President Clinton championed and signed into law the Violence Against Women Act, bolstering local law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services to better address these crimes. The Clinton-Gore Administration more than quadrupled funding to domestic violence shelters and signed the Interstate Stalking Punishment and Prevention Act, making it a Federal crime to cross state lines intending to injure or harass another person. And the Administration established a nationwide 24-hour Domestic Violence Hotline, which provides immediate crisis intervention, counseling and referrals for those in need.

Putting 100,000 More Police on the Streets. In 1999, ahead of schedule and under budget, the Clinton-Gore Administration met its commitment to fund an additional 100,000 police officers for our communities. As a part of the COPS Program, the President announced a distressed neighborhood grant program to increase community policing in high-crime and underserved neighborhoods. To help keep crime at record lows, President Clinton won over \$1 billion in 2000 to help communities take the next step and hire up to 50,000 more police officers by FY 2005.

More Than 600,000 Felons, Fugitives and Domestic Abusers Denied Guns. Since taking effect in 1994, the Brady Law has helped to prevent a total of more than 611,000 felons, fugitives, domestic abusers, and other prohibited purchasers from buying guns. In November 1998, the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) took effect under the Brady Law, allowing access to a fuller set of records that law enforcement officials can use to conduct checks of all prospective gun purchases -- not just for handguns. As of March 2000, NICS has conducted over 10 million background checks on gun purchasers, and stopped an estimated 179,000 illegal gun sales.

FIGHTING FOR EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Appointed More Women Than Any Other President. Women make up 44 percent of Clinton Administration appointees, and 29 percent of the positions requiring Senate confirmation are held by women. Additionally, 30 percent of the President's judicial nominees are women, including Ruth Bader Ginsburg, the second woman in history to serve on the Supreme Court.

Appointed the First Women Ever to Serve as Attorney General, Janet Reno; and Secretary of State, Madeleine Albright. Other women who serve in the Clinton Cabinet include Alexis Herman, Secretary of Labor; Donna Shalala, Secretary of Health and Human Services; Carol Browner, Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency; Aida Alvarez, Administrator of the Small Business Association; Charlene Barshefsky, United States Trade Representative and Janice Lachance, Director of the Office of Personnel Management.

Established White House Office for Women's Initiatives. The Office for Women's Initiatives and Outreach was established in June 1995 to help better serve and listen to the President's constituents. The Office was designed to contribute to the development of Administration policy as it relates to women and families and to advocate for these important issues. The Women's Office serves as a liaison between the White House and organizations that work to advance the interests of women and families and serves as a valuable source for information on the Clinton Administration initiatives, programs and resources throughout the federal government.

Ordered an Assessment of Affirmative Action Programs. The President ordered a comprehensive review of the government's affirmative action programs, which concluded that affirmative action is still an effective and important tool to expand educational and economic opportunity to all Americans. This review of federal affirmative action programs has helped to ensure that these programs are fair and effective and that they can survive legal challenges. As a result, programs that benefit African Americans, including students, working men and women, and business owners, remain in effect and are more likely to be upheld by the courts.

President's Interagency Council on Women. In August 1995, on the eve of the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing, President Clinton established the President's Interagency Council on Women in order to follow up on the work of the U.N. conference. The Council is charged with coordinating the implementation of the Platform for Action adopted at Beijing, including the U.S. commitments announced there. It also develops related initiatives to further women's progress and engages in outreach and public education to support the successful implementation of the Conference agreements.

Celebrating Women in American History. President Clinton established the President's Commission on the Celebration of Women in American History, which recommended the best ways to celebrate women's role in our history -- including a traveling exhibit to celebrate women in history; a how-to handbook for communities to celebrate women's history; and a national women's history umbrella website. In October 1998, the President signed legislation creating the Women's Progress Commemoration Commission, which will work with the President's Commission to help commemorate, celebrate, and preserve women's history in America. [Executive Order 13090, 7/2/98; White House, Office of the Press Secretary, 10/31/98]

January 2001

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-JAN-2001 11:58:17.00

SUBJECT: Re: help

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Jeanne -- you asked about the RU-486 paragraph. Here's a suggested revision in bold below. Feel free to use or disregard!

----- Forwarded by Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP on
01/17/2001 11:50 AM -----

Heather H. Howard
01/10/2001 12:03:01 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Jeanne Lambrew/OMB/EOP@EOP
cc:
bcc: Records Management@EOP
Subject: Re: help

Jeanne -- here are my suggested edits on the repro health paragraph. I have the same paragraph twice- - the latter version is red-lined, which is hard to read, so I am also including the paragraph with my changes incorporated (it's first version below)

Promoting Reproductive Health

The Clinton-Gore Administration has taken strong steps to protect a woman's right to choose and promote women's reproductive health by securing historic increases and domestic and international family planning funding.

Since the Clinton-Gore Administration took office, funding for domestic family planning services has increased by 46 percent, from \$173 million in 1993 to \$254 million in 2001. He has also reversed the gag rule, provided contraceptive coverage to more than a million women covered by federal health plans, and taken steps to ensure safe access to reproductive health facilities, including enacting the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances (FACE) law and launching a National Task Force on Violence Against Health Care Providers to coordinate the investigation of violence against women's health care clinics nationwide. In addition, President Clinton has: reversed the ban on the importation of RU-486 and threatened to veto a provision that would have prevented the FDA from using government funds to test, develop or approve drugs that may induce medical abortion, clearing the way for FDA approval of RU-486 based on the science; defeated Republican proposals to require minors to obtain parental consent prior to receiving any Title X family planning services; lifted the ban on federal

funding for fetal tissue research; and upheld his veto of a bill banning so-called "partial birth" abortions, which would have undermined Roe v. Wade and jeopardized women,s health.

Enacted historic investments in reproductive health Promoting Reproductive Health

The Clinton-Gore Administration has taken strong steps to protect a woman,s right to choose and promote women,s reproductive health by securing historic increases and domestic and international family planning funding. Since the Clinton-Gore Administration took office, funding for domestic family planning services has increased by 46 percent, from \$173 million in 1993 to \$254 million in 2001. He has also reversed the gag rule, provided contraceptive coverage to more than a million women covered by federal health plans, and taken steps to ensure safe access to reproductive health facilities. During his Administration, President Clinton has taken a number of steps to provide safe and effective family planning services to women, including enacting the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances law and including launching a National Task Force on Violence Against Health Care Providers to coordinate the investigation of violence against women,s health care clinics nationwide. In addition, President Clinton has: reversed the ban on the importation of RU-486 and threatened to veto a provision that would have prevented the FDA from using government funds to test, develop or approve drugs that may induce medical abortion; defeated Republican proposals to require minors to obtain parental consent prior to receiving any Title X family planning services; and make it illegal to transport a minor across State lines for the purpose of avoiding parental consent or notification laws; lifted the ban on federal funding for fetal tissue research; and upheld his veto of a bill banning certain so-called &partial birth8 late-term abortions, without an appropriate exception to protect the life and health of women. which would have undermined Roe v. Wade and jeopardized women,s health.

Jeanne Lambrew
01/08/2001 09:01:22 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: help

we are pulling togethe a long health accomplishments document and wanted to make sure that the attached is complete. Can you edits? thanks. And I should know the answer on the program guidelines today.

Enacted historic investments in reproductive health
. Since the Clinton-Gore Administration took office, funding for domestic

family planning services has increased by 46 percent, from \$173 million in 1993 to \$254 million in 2001. During his Administration, President Clinton has taken a number of steps to provide safe and effective family planning services to women, including launching a National Task Force on Violence Against Health Care Providers to coordinate the investigation of violence against women's health care clinics nationwide. In addition, President Clinton has: reversed the ban on the importation of RU-486 and threatened to veto a provision that would have prevented the FDA from using government funds to test, develop or approve drugs that may induce medical abortion; defeated Republican proposals to require minors to obtain parental consent prior to receiving any Title X family planning services and make it illegal to transport a minor across State lines for the purpose of avoiding parental consent or notification laws; and upheld his veto of a bill banning certain late-term abortions without an appropriate exception to protect the life and health of women.

Launched initiative to reduce violence against women

- . The bill includes the requested \$5 million increase (22 percent) within CDC's injury prevention and control line to expand its violence against women prevention and research activities. [needs more]