

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer (KIEFFER_C) (OMB)

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-APR-1996 07:34:41.19

SUBJECT: omnibus appropriations update

TO: Alice M. Rivlin (RIVLIN_A) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 08:41:13.82

TO: John A. Koskinen (KOSKINEN_J) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 09:12:42.29

TO: Jacob J. Lew (LEW_J) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 08:26:47.67

TO: Barry B. Anderson (ANDERSON_B) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 08:58:48.65

TO: Gordon M. Adams (ADAMS_G) (OMB)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Robert E. Litan (LITAN_R) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 10:09:25.51

TO: Theodore J. Glauthier (GLAUTHIER_T) (OMB)
READ:26-APR-1996 11:30:58.20

TO: Robert G. Damus (DAMUS_R) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 23:53:54.74

TO: Nancy-Ann E. Min (MIN_N) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 08:25:19.44

TO: Kenneth S. Apfel (APFEL_K) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 08:22:55.04

TO: Joseph Minarik (MINARIK_J) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 09:45:10.52

TO: Charles S. Konigsberg (KONIGSBERG_C) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 12:01:35.36

TO: LAWRENCE J. HAAS (HAAS_L) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 07:56:50.65

TO: James C. Murr (MURR_J) (OMB)
READ:29-APR-1996 08:05:11.69

TO: G. Edward DeSeve (DESEVE_G) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 11:25:15.22

TO: Jill M. Blickstein (BLICKSTEIN_J) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 08:23:38.45

TO: Chantale Wong (WONG_C) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 11:42:11.01

TO: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)
READ:25-APR-1996 14:40:28.26

TO: John C. Angell (ANGELL_J) (WHO)
READ:25-APR-1996 09:50:45.61

TO: Barbara C. Chow (CHOW_B) (WHO)
READ:25-APR-1996 08:20:11.78

TO: Lisa Kountoupes (KOUNTOUPES_L) (OMB)
READ:29-APR-1996 10:48:49.21

TO: William A. Halter (HALTER_W) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 09:48:11.06

TO: Alice E. Shuffield (SHUFFIELD_A) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 10:05:50.24

TO: John Hilley (HILLEY_J) (WHO)
READ:29-APR-1996 09:53:36.62

TO: Philip A. DuSault (DUSAULT_P) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 14:07:47.32

TO: Phebe N. Vickers (VICKERS_P) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 10:14:02.28

TO: Barry T. Clendenin (clendenin_b) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 07:49:24.12

TO: Barry White (WHITE_B) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 07:46:09.00

TO: Ronald M. Cogswell (COGSWELL_R) Autoforward to: Robert S. Fairweather (FAIRWEATHE_R) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 12:28:08.20

TO: Kathleen Peroff (PEROFF_K) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 08:40:53.21

TO: Alan B. Rhinesmith (RHINESMITH_A) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 08:16:22.77

TO: Kenneth L. Schwartz (SCHWARTZ_K) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 07:54:10.94

TO: Richard P. Emery Jr. (EMERY_R) (OMB)
READ:25-APR-1996 08:22:05.51

TO: Robert E. Barker (BARKER_R) (OMB)

READ:25-APR-1996 07:46:49.63

TO: Nancy S. Ridenour (RIDENOUR_N) (OMB)

READ:25-APR-1996 09:07:57.93

TO: John B. Arthur (ARTHUR_J) (OMB)

READ:25-APR-1996 07:37:28.64

TO: Rhodia D. Ewell (EWELL_R) (OMB)

READ:25-APR-1996 08:39:40.46

TO: Karin L. Kizer (KIZER_K) (OMB)

READ:25-APR-1996 10:34:18.13

TO: Victoria L. Schaefer (SCHAEFER_V) (OMB)

READ:25-APR-1996 08:38:38.67

TO: Mary I. Cassell (CASSELL_M) (OMB)

READ:25-APR-1996 08:41:38.21

TO: Bruce D. Long (LONG_B) (OMB)

READ:25-APR-1996 09:01:18.07

TO: Kristen E. Panerali (PANERALI_K) (WHO)

READ:25-APR-1996 09:40:41.76

TEXT:

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:25-APR-1996 07:32:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:p

ATT CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer

TEXT:

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

APRIL 24, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

FROM: CHARLES KIEFFER

SUBJECT: CONFEREES APPROVE FY 1996 OMNIBUS
APPROPRIATIONS BILL

On April 24, conferees approved H.R. 3019, the FY 1996 Omnibus Appropriations Bill. House and Senate Floor action is expected Thursday, April 25. All estimates are tentative pending review of bill and report language.

Conferees agreed to drop or modify numerous objectionable

environmental riders. In the case of Tongass, Mojave, and the Endangered Species Act moratorium, the objectionable language is included, but the President is given the authority to waive the requirements. Several environmental riders were dropped such as Wetlands and Timber.

Several other objectionable language issues were either dropped or modified in an acceptable manner such as the State Dept. waiver (waived through 9/30/96); the elimination of the Associate Attorney General; Vietnam restrictions; DC school voucher language; the Fair Housing transfer; the Direct Student Loan volume cap; limits on Ergonomic Standards; the abortion states rights provision; the political advocacy disclosure provision; and the Lock Box provision.

Several language issues that the Administration supports were approved including repeal of the DOD Authorization provision that requires discharge of military personnel with HIV and the C

-17 multiyear procurement authority. The Administration did not prevail on a few language issues such as Truth and Sentencing, the Mt. Graham Red Squirrel provision, and the abortion accreditation provision. The Hatfield family planning language that the Administration supported was dropped.

Conferees approved nearly \$5.1 billion of the \$8.1 billion addback package. Compared to the vetoed bill, over \$817 million was restored to the EPA budget, nearly returning the budget to the FY 1995 level. Nearly \$3 billion was added to the Education budget (non

-Pell) compared to the original House

-passed bill
(close to FY 1995 levels) and almost \$2 billion including Pell. Training programs were increased by \$980 million relative to the House

-passed bill.

A number of significant programs that were terminated in the vetoed bills (or original House bill in the case of Labor/HHS/Ed) were funded in the agreement such as: COPS (\$1.4 billion), Goals 2000 (\$350 million), the Advanced Technology Program (\$221 million), National Service (\$402 million), the Ounce of Prevention Council (\$1.5 million), Summer Youth (\$625 million), CDFI (\$45 million), Office of Consumer Affairs (\$1.8 million), and CEQ (\$2.15 million). Many programs that were cut significantly in the vetoed bills now have funds restored close to or above 1995 levels such as UN/UN Peacekeeping, Safe and Drug Free Schools, School

-to

-Work, Dept. Of Labor Enforcement programs, Head Start, and Ryan White.

The bill includes approximately \$1 billion for Emergency Disaster programs. The bill also includes \$50 million for security in Israel, military funding for Bosnia, and \$70 million for Jordan.

In order to help finance the additional addbacks and the disaster supplemental, the bill: rescinds \$1 billion from FEMA Disaster Relief; includes a \$500 million across the board cut in administrative, personal, contractual and personnel costs (about one sixth of one percent); and approves several mandatory savings provisions such as the sale of the US Enrichment Corporation, the sale of strategic petroleum reserves, and new debt collection authorities.

The conferees approved the \$3.4 million request to increase staff for ONDCP but did not approve the \$250 million program supplemental (the conferees agreed to fund in FY 1997).

A list of language issues follows, and a status report on our addback proposals is attached.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENTS ON LANGUAGE ISSUES (4/24/96)

Commerce/Justice/State

COPS: \$1.4 billion, with \$10 million earmarked for Police Corps.

M&A limited to

\$14.6 million.

Legal Services: increased M&A from \$6.7 million to \$7.1 million; grandfathers the authority to collect attorneys' fees for cases pending prior to enactment; includes the Cohen

-Bumpers language on the use of non

-LSC funds for commenting on public rulemaking and responding to written requests for information or testimony; the bill extends the date of transition for LSC grantees to dispose of pending

cases and matters initiated prior to enactment of this bill from July 1, 1996 to August 1, 1996.

Report language clarifies ability to target funding for migrants.

ATP: program funded at \$221 million, an acceptable level, and new grants are permitted.

Truth in Sentencing: agreement shifts funds from larger states - now done in a form that can work methodologically.

Vietnam: "cooperate in full faith" language approved.

State Department Waiver: waiver extended through 9/30/96.

Elimination of Associate AG: strikes objectionable language that would have prohibited the use of funds for AAG but requires \$1 million cost and 4 of the 8 FTEs to be absorbed by Justice Dept. Administration.

Endangered Species Act: dropped from CJS but Interior bill includes language with waiver.

District of Columbia
School Vouchers/Davis

-Bacon: vouchers dropped; Davis/Bacon modified in acceptable form.

INTERIOR

Tongass: objectionable language included but President has waiver authority. \$110 million in assistance available to Alaska. (tentative)

Mojave: objectionable language included with Presidential waiver authority.

Timber Rescissions Issue: objectionable language dropped.
Columbia River: compromise language included. (tentative)

Endangered Species Act Moratorium: objectionable language retained but President has waiver authority.

Mt. Graham Red Squirrel: objectionable language retained.

Lummi Indians: objectionable language retained.

Auborn Indians: compromise language approved.

Labor

-HHS

-Education

Abortion (state choice on rape, incest funding): dropped.

Abortion (training/accreditation): objectionable language which permanently modifies Public Health Service Act to prohibit certain funding is retained.

Lobbying disclosure: dropped.

Direct student loans: volume cap dropped; administration cap at acceptable level.

Drug Export Restriction: acceptable modified Senate language approved.

\Office of AIDS Research: retains transfer authority.

NLRB: drops 10(j) and includes single site restrictions; while not desirable the latter is acceptable.

Title I Program Prohibition on Using Funds for School Improvement Activities: dropped.

OSHA: acceptable compromise language on ergonomic standards approved.

Education Boards Funding Prohibition: prohibition on funding President's Board of Advisors in Historically Black Colleges

and Universities dropped.

Medicaid (Louisiana): two year special benefit approved.

Medicaid (New Hampshire): one year special benefit approved.

VA

-HUD

Wetlands: dropped.

Fair Housing Enforcement: dropped.

National Service: no objectionable bill language.

Toxic Use Data: report language retained. Language may be moot
as EPA will not promulgate reg in FY
1996.

Foreign Refinery Baseline: objectionable language retained, but
this language has been signed into law in recent
years.

VA Secretary Travel, Salaries, Benefits: limits on travel
retained; limits on S&E modified to limits that VA can live
with.

Staff Limits for HUD, VA, and CDFI: HUD and VA limits retained;
CDFI limits dropped.

CEQ: objectionable report language retained ("should");
conferees understand CEQ's
intent.

OTHER

Foreign Ops Family Planning Language: dropped.

HIV discharge repeal: language approved that repeals DOD
authorization language that
requires discharge of military personnel with HIV.

C

-17: acceptable language approved (effective May 24, 1996).

Lock Box: dropped.

BIF/SAIF: not included.

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer (KIEFFER_C) (OMB)

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-APR-1996 15:55:28.68

SUBJECT: RE: hatfield family planning

TO: Todd Stern (STERN_T) (WHO)

READ:26-APR-1996 16:49:16.40

TEXT:

You are right. You should drop the reference to family planning.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (STERN_T) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-APR-1996 15:26:13.66

SUBJECT: hatfield family planning

TO: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)
READ:26-APR-1996 15:26:55.48

TO: Robert G. Damus (DAMUS_R) (OMB)
READ:26-APR-1996 15:34:22.47

TO: Jacob J. Lew (LEW_J) (OMB)
READ:26-APR-1996 15:39:47.23

TO: Barry J. Toiv (TOIV_B) (WHO)
READ:26-APR-1996 15:49:34.12

TO: Charles E. Kieffer (KIEFFER_C) (OMB)
READ:26-APR-1996 15:52:13.46

TEXT:

For purposes of the statement, shouldn't we just delete the sentence that says "I regret that the Congress did not adopt Sneate language removing the onerous restrictions in current law on the amount of funds available this year for international family planning"?

Either the language we like ends up staying in, in which case we have nothing to regret; or we sign a resolution taking it out, and in the signing statement to THAT resolution we express our disappointment.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: John Hilley (HILLEY_J) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-APR-1996 09:54:05.54

SUBJECT: fyi

TO: Elisa M. Millsap (MILLSAP_E) (WHO)

READ:29-APR-1996 10:55:06.89

TEXT:

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:25-APR-1996 07:32:00.00

ATT CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer

ATT SUBJECT: omnibus appropriations update

ATT TO: Alice M. Rivlin (RIVLIN_A)

ATT TO: John A. Koskinen (KOSKINEN_J)

ATT TO: Jacob J. Lew (LEW_J)

ATT TO: Barry B. Anderson (ANDERSON_B)

ATT TO: Gordon M. Adams (ADAMS_G)

ATT TO: Robert E. Litan (LITAN_R)

ATT TO: Theodore J. Glauthier (GLAUTHIER_T)

ATT TO: Robert G. Damus (DAMUS_R)

ATT TO: Nancy-Ann E. Min (MIN_N)

ATT TO: Kenneth S. Apfel (APFEL_K)

ATT TO: Joseph Minarik (MINARIK_J)

ATT TO: Charles S. Konigsberg (KONIGSBERG_C)

ATT TO: LAWRENCE J. HAAS (HAAS_L)

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ATT TO: Jill M. Blickstein (BLICKSTEIN_J)

ATT TO: Chantale Wong (WONG_C)

ATT TO: Martha Foley	(FOLEY_M)
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ATT TO: Lisa Kountoupes	(KOUNTOUPES_L)
ATT TO: William A. Halter	(HALTER_W)
ATT TO: Alice E. Shuffield	(SHUFFIELD_A)
ATT TO: John Hilley	(HILLEY_J)
ATT TO: Philip A. DuSault	(DUSAULT_P)
ATT TO: Phebe N. Vickers	(VICKERS_P)
ATT TO: Barry T. Clendenin	(clendenin_b)
ATT TO: Barry White	(WHITE_B)
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ATT TO: Ronald M. Cogswell	(COGSWELL_R)
ATT TO: Kathleen Peroff	(PEROFF_K)
ATT TO: Alan B. Rhinesmith	(RHINESMITH_A)
ATT TO: Kenneth L. Schwartz	(SCHWARTZ_K)
ATT TO: Richard P. Emery Jr.	(EMERY_R)
ATT TO: Robert E. Barker	(BARKER_R)
ATT TO: Nancy S. Ridenour	(RIDENOUR_N)
ATT TO: Charles S. Konigsberg	(KONIGSBERG_C)
ATT TO: John B. Arthur	(ARTHUR_J)
ATT TO: Rhodia D. Ewell	(EWELL_R)
ATT TO: Lisa Kountoupes	(KOUNTOUPES_L)
ATT TO: Karin L. Kizer	(KIZER_K)
ATT TO: Victoria L. Schaefer	(SCHAEFER_V)
ATT TO: Mary I. Cassell	(CASSELL_M)
ATT TO: Bruce D. Long	(LONG_B)

ATT TO: Alice E. Shuffield (SHUFFIELD_A)

ATT TO: Kristen E. Panerali (PANERALI_K)

TEXT:

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

===== ATTACHMENT 2 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:25-APR-1996 07:32:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:p

ATT CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer

TEXT:

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN
APRIL 24, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

FROM: CHARLES KIEFFER

SUBJECT: CONFEREES APPROVE FY 1996 OMNIBUS
APPROPRIATIONS BILL

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(close to FY 1995 levels) and almost \$2 billion including Pell. Training programs were increased by \$980 million relative to the House

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-Work, Dept. Of Labor Enforcement programs, Head Start, and Ryan White.

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Commerce/Justice/State

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M&A limited to
\$14.6 million.

Legal Services: increased M&A from \$6.7 million to \$7.1 million;
grandfathers the authority to collect
attorneys' fees for cases pending prior to enactment; includes
the
Cohen

-Bumpers language on the use of non

-LSC funds for commenting
on public rulemaking
and responding to written requests for information or testimony;
the bill extends
the date of transition for LSC grantees to dispose of pending

cases and matters
initiated prior to enactment of this bill from July 1, 1996 to
August 1, 1996.

Report language clarifies ability to target funding for migrants.
ATP: program funded at \$221 million, an acceptable level, and
new grants are permitted.

Truth in Sentencing: agreement shifts funds from larger states -
now done in a form that can work methodologically.

Vietnam: "cooperate in full faith" language approved.

State Department Waiver: waiver extended through 9/30/96.

Elimination of Associate AG: strikes objectionable language that
would have prohibited the use of funds for AAG but
requires \$1 million cost and 4 of the 8 FTEs to be absorbed
by Justice Dept. Administration.

Endangered Species Act: dropped from CJS but Interior bill
includes language with waiver.

District of Columbia
School Vouchers/Davis

-Bacon: vouchers dropped; Davis/Bacon
modified in acceptable form.

INTERIOR

Tongass: objectionable language included but President has
waiver authority. \$110 million in
assistance available to Alaska. (tentative)

Mojave: objectionable language included with Presidential waiver
authority.

Timber Rescissions Issue: objectionable language dropped.
Columbia River: compromise language included. (tentative)

Endangered Species Act Moratorium: objectionable language
retained but President has waiver authority.

Mt. Graham Red Squirrel: objectionable language retained.

Lummi Indians: objectionable language retained.

Auborn Indians: compromise language approved.

Labor

-HHS

-Education

Abortion (state choice on rape, incest funding): dropped.

Abortion (training/accreditation): objectionable language which permanently modifies Public Health Service Act to prohibit certain funding is retained.

Lobbying disclosure: dropped.

Direct student loans: volume cap dropped; administration cap at acceptable level.

Drug Export Restriction: acceptable modified Senate language approved.

\Office of AIDS Research: retains transfer authority.

NLRB: drops 10(j) and includes single site restrictions; while not desirable the latter is acceptable.

Title I Program Prohibition on Using Funds for School Improvement Activities: dropped.

OSHA: acceptable compromise language on ergonomic standards approved.

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Medicaid (Louisiana): two year special benefit approved.

Medicaid (New Hampshire): one year special benefit approved.

VA

-HUD

Wetlands: dropped.

Fair Housing Enforcement: dropped.

National Service: no objectionable bill language.

Toxic Use Data: report language retained. Language may be moot as EPA will not promulgate reg in FY 1996.

Foreign Refinery Baseline: objectionable language retained, but this language has been signed into law in recent years.

VA Secretary Travel, Salaries, Benefits: limits on travel retained; limits on S&E modified to limits that VA can live with.

Staff Limits for HUD, VA, and CDFI: HUD and VA limits retained; CDFI limits dropped.

CEQ: objectionable report language retained ("should"); conferees understand CEQ's intent.

OTHER

Foreign Ops Family Planning Language: dropped.

HIV discharge repeal: language approved that repeals DOD authorization language that requires discharge of military personnel with HIV.
C

-17: acceptable language approved (effective May 24, 1996).

Lock Box: dropped.

BIF/SAIF: not included.

===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Ron Cogswell (COGSWELL_R) (OMB)

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-APR-1996 15:23:00.93

SUBJECT: As we discussed -- see below on the tech corrections bill:

TO: Ananias Blocker (BLOCKER_A) (WHO)
READ:30-APR-1996 15:24:27.29

CC: Robert S. Fairweather (FAIRWEATHE_R) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 15:38:18.70

CC: Mark A. Weatherly (WEATHERLY_M) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 15:34:37.55

CC: Bruce D. Beard (BEARD_B) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 15:26:10.20

CC: Maryanne B. Green (GREEN_M) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 15:41:22.71

TEXT:

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:30-APR-1996 14:12:00.00

ATT CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer

ATT SUBJECT: SJRes 53 technical corrections bill

ATT TO: Alice M. Rivlin (RIVLIN_A)

ATT TO: John A. Koskinen (KOSKINEN_J)

ATT TO: Jacob J. Lew (LEW_J)

ATT TO: Barry B. Anderson (ANDERSON_B)

ATT TO: Gordon M. Adams (ADAMS_G)

ATT TO: Robert E. Litan (LITAN_R)

ATT TO: Theodore J. Glauthier (GLAUTHIER_T)

ATT TO: Robert G. Damus (DAMUS_R)

ATT TO: Nancy-Ann E. Min (MIN_N)

ATT TO: Kenneth S. Apfel (APFEL_K)

ATT TO: Joseph Minarik (MINARIK_J)

ATT TO: Charles S. Konigsberg	(KONIGSBERG_C)
ATT TO: LAWRENCE J. HAAS	(HAAS_L)
ATT TO: James C. Murr	(MURR_J)
ATT TO: G. Edward DeSeve	(DESEVE_G)
ATT TO: Jill M. Blickstein	(BLICKSTEIN_J)
ATT TO: Chantale Wong	(WONG_C)
ATT TO: Martha Foley	(FOLEY_M)
ATT TO: John C. Angell	(ANGELL_J)
ATT TO: Barbara C. Chow	(CHOW_B)
ATT TO: Lisa Kountoupes	(KOUNTOUPES_L)
ATT TO: William A. Halter	(HALTER_W)
ATT TO: Alice E. Shuffield	(SHUFFIELD_A)
ATT TO: John Hilley	(HILLEY_J)
ATT TO: Philip A. DuSault	(DUSAULT_P)
ATT TO: Phebe N. Vickers	(VICKERS_P)
ATT TO: Barry T. Clendenin	(clendenin_b)
ATT TO: Barry White	(WHITE_B)
ATT TO: Robert G. Damus	(DAMUS_R)
ATT TO: Ronald M. Cogswell	(COGSWELL_R)
ATT TO: Kathleen Peroff	(PEROFF_K)
ATT TO: Alan B. Rhinesmith	(RHINESMITH_A)
ATT TO: Kenneth L. Schwartz	(SCHWARTZ_K)
ATT TO: Richard P. Emery Jr.	(EMERY_R)
ATT TO: Robert E. Barker	(BARKER_R)
ATT TO: Nancy S. Ridenour	(RIDENOUR_N)
ATT TO: Charles S. Konigsberg	(KONIGSBERG_C)
ATT TO: John B. Arthur	(ARTHUR_J)

ATT TO: Rhodia D. Ewell (EWELL_R)
ATT TO: Lisa Kountoupes (KOUNTOUPES_L)
ATT TO: Karin L. Kizer (KIZER_K)
ATT TO: Victoria L. Schaefer (SCHAEFER_V)
ATT TO: Mary I. Cassell (CASSELL_M)
ATT TO: Bruce D. Long (LONG_B)
ATT TO: Alice E. Shuffield (SHUFFIELD_A)
ATT TO: Todd Stern (STERN_T)
ATT TO: G. Timothy Saunders (SAUNDERS_GT)

TEXT:

The Senate and House passed SJRes 53 -- the technical corrections bill for the omnibus appropriations bill. It repeals the family planning language, the Office of Consumer Affairs "orderly termination" general provision, the duplicative Tongass language, replaced report language with bill language for the Daughters of the American Colonists plaque and a technical header for title I.

BRD is preparing a brief enrolled bill memo and signing statement. In order to avoid any misunderstandings on how to implement the omnibus bill, we will recommend signature as soon as possible.

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer (KIEFFER_C) (OMB)

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-APR-1996 14:37:41.80

SUBJECT: SJRes 53 technical corrections bill

TO: Alice M. Rivlin (RIVLIN_A) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 18:05:46.92

TO: John A. Koskinen (KOSKINEN_J)
READ:30-APR-1996 18:36:54.86

TO: Jacob J. Lew (LEW_J) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 14:50:08.25

TO: Barry B. Anderson (ANDERSON_B) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 14:53:15.40

TO: Gordon M. Adams (ADAMS_G) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 15:47:11.30

TO: Robert E. Litan (LITAN_R) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 14:39:23.10

TO: Theodore J. Glauthier (GLAUTHIER_T) (OMB)
READ: 1-MAY-1996 07:57:23.57

TO: Robert G. Damus (DAMUS_R) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 14:40:30.52

TO: Nancy-Ann E. Min (MIN_N) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 15:53:18.38

TO: Kenneth S. Apfel (APFEL_K) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 15:04:06.26

TO: Joseph Minarik (MINARIK_J) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 19:39:08.94

TO: Charles S. Konigsberg (KONIGSBERG_C) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 18:20:26.74

TO: LAWRENCE J. HAAS (HAAS_L) (OMB)
READ: 1-MAY-1996 10:02:25.59

TO: James C. Murr (MURR_J) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 14:38:36.61

TO: G. Edward DeSeve (DESEVE_G) (OMB)
READ: 2-MAY-1996 14:25:39.91

TO: Jill M. Blickstein (BLICKSTEIN_J) (OMB)
READ: 1-MAY-1996 08:29:37.26

TO: Chantale Wong (WONG_C) (OMB)
READ: 30-APR-1996 14:39:14.88

TO: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)
READ: 30-APR-1996 17:29:41.86

TO: John C. Angell (ANGELL_J) (WHO)
READ: 6-MAY-1996 09:23:02.79

TO: Barbara C. Chow (CHOW_B) (WHO)
READ: 30-APR-1996 15:16:29.93

TO: Lisa Kountoupes (KOUNTOUPES_L) (OMB)
READ: 30-APR-1996 14:43:09.63

TO: William A. Halter (HALTER_W) (OMB)
READ: 30-APR-1996 14:39:43.92

TO: Alice E. Shuffield (SHUFFIELD_A) (OMB)
READ: 30-APR-1996 16:39:35.91

TO: John Hilley (HILLEY_J) (WHO)
READ: 30-APR-1996 15:21:27.62

TO: Philip A. DuSault (DUSAULT_P) (OMB)
READ: 30-APR-1996 14:46:48.60

TO: Phebe N. Vickers (VICKERS_P) (OMB)
READ: 30-APR-1996 14:58:08.79

TO: Barry T. Clendenin (clendenin_b) (OMB)
READ: 30-APR-1996 16:11:11.26

TO: Barry White (WHITE_B) (OMB)
READ: 30-APR-1996 14:55:10.34

TO: Ronald M. Cogswell (COGSWELL_R) (OMB)
READ: 30-APR-1996 15:14:24.14

TO: Kathleen Peroff (PEROFF_K) (OMB)
READ: 30-APR-1996 14:51:11.89

TO: Alan B. Rhinesmith (RHINESMITH_A) (OMB)
READ: 1-MAY-1996 07:41:32.68

TO: Kenneth L. Schwartz (SCHWARTZ_K) (OMB)
READ: 30-APR-1996 14:53:49.25

TO: Richard P. Emery Jr. (EMERY_R) (OMB)
READ: 30-APR-1996 17:55:36.69

TO: Robert E. Barker (BARKER_R) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 15:04:51.17

TO: Nancy S. Ridenour (RIDENOUR_N) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 15:02:43.40

TO: John B. Arthur (ARTHUR_J) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 17:44:52.08

TO: Rhodia D. Ewell (EWELL_R) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 16:39:41.21

TO: Karin L. Kizer (KIZER_K) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 14:49:15.54

TO: Victoria L. Schaefer (SCHAEFER_V) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 15:21:18.45

TO: Mary I. Cassell (CASSELL_M) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 14:45:36.54

TO: Bruce D. Long (LONG_B) (OMB)
READ:30-APR-1996 14:42:36.78

TO: Todd Stern (STERN_T) (WHO)
READ:30-APR-1996 14:40:37.60

TO: G. Timothy Saunders (SAUNDERS_GT) (WHO)
READ:30-APR-1996 14:37:57.61

TEXT:

The Senate and House passed SJRes 53 -- the technical corrections bill for the omnibus appropriations bill. It repeals the family planning language, the Office of Consumer Affairs "orderly termination" general provision, the duplicative Tongass language, replaced report language with bill language for the Daughters of the American Colonists plaque and a technical header for title I.

BRD is preparing a brief enrolled bill memo and signing statement. In order to avoid any misunderstandings on how to implement the omnibus bill, we will recommend signature as soon as possible.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Marilyn Yager (YAGER_M) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-MAY-1996 08:06:26.31

SUBJECT: international family planning

TO: Betsy Myers (MYERS_B) (WHO)

READ: 1-MAY-1996 10:48:00.61

TO: Lisa Ross (ROSS_LI) (WHO)

READ: 1-MAY-1996 13:20:40.87

TEXT:

Note the artical in the Loop this morning regarding full funding for international family planning being put back into the CR and then being taken out again this week as part of the technical corrections. YOu might want to doulbe check this with nancy-ann min or debbie fine.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Diana M. Fortuna (FORTUNA_D) (OPD)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-MAY-1996 15:25:11.76

SUBJECT: 2 things

TO: Carol H. Rasco (RASCO_C) (WHO)

READ: 3-MAY-1996 20:22:09.14

CC: Elizabeth E. Drye (DRYE_E) (OPD)

READ: 3-MAY-1996 17:14:36.30

TEXT:

1. HCFA is close to approving a family planning waiver for Arkansas. Bill Hamilton has been interested in this.
2. The California folks are very comfortable with adjusting the schedule so that your keynote next week does not have to be 1 hour.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Carol H. Rasco (RASCO_C) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-MAY-1996 20:22:38.61

SUBJECT: RE: 2 things

TO: Diana M. Fortuna (FORTUNA_D) (OPD)

READ: 3-MAY-1996 20:23:39.81

CC: Elizabeth E. Drye (DRYE_E) (OPD)

READ: 6-MAY-1996 18:44:39.30

TEXT:

I thought the family planning waiver was already approved?????

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Seth E. Masket (MASKET_S) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-MAY-1996 12:16:37.94

SUBJECT: Abortion form letter

TO: Jennifer L. Klein (KLEIN_J) (OPD)

READ: 6-MAY-1996 13:38:44.90

TEXT:

Here's the latest draft of the general abortion form letter. Debbie Fine and George Stephanopoulos have cleared off, and it's pretty much ready to go. We wanted to run it by you before we send it on. Could you look it over and let me know if it will do? Note: It doesn't address HR 1833. There's about 18,000 letters on hold for this letter, only part of which deal with partial birth. We'd rather not get into that in the general letter.

Thanks,

Seth

Dear ____:

Thank you for your message regarding a woman's right to choose. I appreciate knowing your views on this extremely complex issue. I have always maintained that the decision to have an abortion is personal and private, and should be made solely between a woman, her doctor, her conscience, and her faith. It is simply wrong for politics to interfere with such a deeply personal matter. I also firmly believe that legal abortions -- those protected by Roe v. Wade -- should be safe and rare.

Since I took office, I have worked to protect a woman's right to choose. My Administration reversed the "gag rule," which prevented women from discussing abortion with health professionals. Additionally, we repealed the "Mexico City" policy, which banned the distribution of family planning funding overseas. I was also pleased to sign the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act to protect women seeking family planning advice from violence or intimidation.

I believe that we should work to create a society in which fewer abortions are needed. Since I became President, I have fought for improved and expanded family planning services and education programs. I have also worked to prevent teenage pregnancies by promoting efforts to teach young people about personal responsibility and help them make the right choices. It is by advancing these efforts and by encouraging adoption, rather than criminalizing women and their doctors, that we can create a better future for our children.

Though some of our efforts are being fought by some in Congress, I am continuing our work to protect women's reproductive health and their constitutional right to choose while working to reduce the numbers of unwanted pregnancies. I

am grateful for your perspective on this issue and glad you took the time to write.

Sincerely,
Bill Clinton

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Daniel P. Collins (COLLINS_D) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-MAY-1996 17:43:48.22

SUBJECT: issue brief

TO: Deborah L. Fine (FINE_D) (OPD)

READ: 7-MAY-1996 17:46:48.97

TEXT:

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 7-MAY-1996 17:42:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:p

ATT CREATOR: Daniel P. Collins

TEXT:

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

REPRODUCTION RIGHTS

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN_ITALIC

"Unfortunately, in Washington today, pure political correctness and raw political power count a whole lot more than actually doing something to reduce the tragedies of teen pregnancy and the high number of abortions...I believe it is clear what the law of the land is. And I believe that abortion should be rare, but it should be legal and safe."

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

President Clinton

June 24, 1995

President Clinton believes that decisions about abortion should be between a woman, her doctor and her faith, and that abortions should be safe, legal and rare. That's why he has consistently protected women's health and safety, and the right of American women to make their own reproductive choices, while he has worked to reduce the number of unwanted pregnancies.

A RECORD OF ACCOMPLISHMENT:

? Ended the Gag Rule: The Bush Administration instituted a "Gag Rule" that prevented women using federally funded clinics from getting the information they needed to make informed choices about unwanted or health

-threatening

pregnancies. President Clinton reversed the "Gag Rule" in his first week in office.

? Ensuring Clinic Safety: Since 1992, five people have been murdered and seven others have been shot and wounded at family planning clinics. President Clinton signed the

Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act to fight violence and intimidation against women and their doctors, which is now being implemented by the Department of Justice.

? Repealed the "Mexico City Policy": President Clinton reversed 12 years of attacks on reproductive choice for women around the world when he repealed the "Mexico City" policy that banned distribution of family planning funds to overseas organizations if they perform abortions or speak out about reproductive choice, even with private money.

? Established Services for Victims of Rape or Incest: President Clinton supported permitting Medicaid coverage for abortion services for poor women who are the victims of rape or incest, and those whose life is endangered. These services had been banned during the Reagan and Bush Administrations by the "Hyde Amendment" to the appropriations bill that funds Medicaid.

? Ended the Ban on Fetal Tissue Research: The Bush Administration banned federal funding of fetal tissue transplantation research. President Clinton reversed the ban on this research, which could lead to advances in women's health and in treatment of leukemia and Parkinson's Disease.

? Judicial Appointments: Appointed Two Supreme Court Justices who support the constitutional right to privacy.

? Funding Family Planning: To help women reduce the risk of unwanted pregnancies, the Clinton Administration has requested annual budget increases for the federal Family Planning Program. Among other reproductive health and education services, this program makes family planning information and contraception available to millions of women who might not otherwise get reproductive health care.

? Preventing Teenage Pregnancy: President Clinton has made teen pregnancy prevention a priority for this Administration. In order to continue to bring rates down, the Administration has pursued two fundamental goals: instilling a greater sense of personal responsibility in young people for the consequences of their behavior, while providing increased opportunities for education, jobs and their future so that they are more likely to make the right choices.

Furthermore, President Clinton's challenge to the private sector to address the high rates of teen pregnancy has also prompted formation of a National Campaign to Reduce Teen Pregnancy. This effort aims to marshal private resources across the country to effectively reduce teen pregnancy rates by one third in 10 years.

? Facilitating Adoption: The Clinton Administration is working to encourage adoption, including adoption of children with special needs, and to reduce the amount of time children spend in foster care. President Clinton strongly supports the adoption tax credit in the Adoption

Promotion and Stability Act of 1996. The tax credit is a step towards meeting the challenge of removing barriers to adoption by making it easier for middle class families for whom adoption may be prohibitively expensive. The President also strongly supported the Multi

-Ethnic

Placement Act to help increase the number of adoptions by prohibiting discrimination based on race or ethnicity, and

the Administration remains committed to enforcing that law vigorously. Under this Administration, then number of children with special needs who have been adopted with Federal assistance has increased 60%.

? Welfare Reform: President Clinton has fought for welfare reform that promotes work and responsible parenting, but that does not cut people off welfare just because they're poor, young and unmarried. Instead of punishing young mothers by cutting them off welfare, we should require teenage mothers to live at home, stay in school and turn their lives around.

In addition, the Clinton Administration is requiring teen mothers who drop out of school to return to school and sign personal responsibility contracts. States have been given immediate authority to provide bonuses to teenage mothers who graduate school and to reduce the checks of those who do not.

THE CHALLENGES AHEAD:

President Clinton will continue to protect women's health and the constitutional guarantee of a woman's right to choose. The Republican Congress has consistently proposed legislation that violates this guarantee, endangering women's health and safety and the Administration will continue to oppose these efforts.

The President vetoed legislation banning a certain abortion procedure because it only provided an exception to the ban on this procedure when a doctor can be certain that a woman's life is at risk. The President has made clear that although he does not support elective use of this procedure, he cannot abandon the women for whom it is the best hope for avoiding serious health consequences. President Clinton has said that he would support legislation with a limited exemption for such cases.

The Administration will further continue to work to reduce the numbers of unwanted pregnancies, to support domestic and international family planning, and to champion programs that breakdown barriers to adoption.

Contact: Debbie Fine, 220 OEOB, 456

-5572

Last Update: March 15, 1996

===== END ATTACHMENT I =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Diana M. Fortuna (FORTUNA_D) (OPD)

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-MAY-1996 19:33:08.31

SUBJECT: Thought you might be interested in the 2nd item

TO: Christopher C. Jennings (JENNINGS_C) (WHO)

READ:16-MAY-1996 19:33:23.32

TEXT:

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:16-MAY-1996 18:33:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:B

ATT CREATOR: Diana M. Fortuna

ATT SUBJECT: A few things

ATT TO: Carol H. Rasco (RASCO_C)

ATT CC: Elizabeth E. Drye (DRYE_E)

TEXT:

1. HHS has either just approved or is about to approve a welfare waiver for Minnesota. It adds one county to a 7-county experiment first approved by the Bush Administration. However, it will make Minnesota the 38th state to get a waiver; we have done 61 welfare waivers at this point.

2. Gov. Voinovich has written the President asking him to ask DOJ to file an amicus brief in a Medicaid lawsuit he is facing. I have forwarded a copy of the letter to you.

You may recall this issue: earlier he was asking Secretary Shalala to ask DOJ to file an amicus brief. She actually did so, but now Ohio is waiting to hear from DOJ. I understand Steve Neuwirth is looking into this, which seems appropriate.

The issue is whether his Medicaid spousal impoverishment policy is too tough. HHS says it isn't beyond the legal boundaries of what is allowed. Voinovich says losing the lawsuit could cost \$325 million - \$1 billion, and he points out there is a significant Federal share involved. He also says (I don't know if this is true) that 15 states have similar policies, and all will be filing amicus briefs in support of Ohio.

3. Believe it or not, contrary to what I told you a few weeks ago, the Arkansas family planning waiver is still not approved. There is some holdup with OMB over determining fertility rates.... but Nancy-Ann is involved now and I think it will get resolved soon. The state is not upset at the moment; the ball is in their court, because they are supplying some new data.

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Diana M. Fortuna (FORTUNA_D) (OPD)

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-MAY-1996 19:32:15.22

SUBJECT: A few things

TO: Carol H. Rasco (RASCO_C) (WHO)

READ:17-MAY-1996 07:25:15.71

CC: Elizabeth E. Drye (DRYE_E) (OPD)

READ:17-MAY-1996 08:47:53.80

TEXT:

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Julia F. Bator (BATOR_J) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-MAY-1996 12:08:44.45

SUBJECT: letter?

TO: Janet S. Piller (PILLER_J) (OMB)

READ:21-MAY-1996 12:09:39.27

TEXT:

Let me know when you're ready to work on the international family planning letter. I want to help you as much as I can. Thanks again.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Janet S. Piller (PILLER_J) (OMB)

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-MAY-1996 14:51:06.76

SUBJECT: Text

TO: Julia F. Bator (BATOR_J) (WHO)

READ:24-MAY-1996 14:53:09.79

TEXT:

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

Dear Lucia:

Thank you for sharing your concerns regarding the status of the international family planning programs in the fiscal year 1996 foreign aid bill. It has been quite a year for us with all the attempts by the Congress to place restrictions on these programs. The FY 1996 Foreign Operations appropriation bill placed several restrictions on our international family planning programs. These restrictions were to take effect unless corrected in the authorizing legislation. First, the bill reduced funding for these programs by 35 percent from the previous year. Second, it mandated that none of the funds could be spent before July 1, 1996. Finally, when the programs could finally receive the lower level of funds, they could only get a small percentage (6.67%) each month from July 1996 to September 1997. USAID has worked very closely with the affected organizations to try to minimize the adverse impact of these restrictions. It has not been an easy task and our effectiveness overseas in helping people plan their family size will not be as great due to this legislation. The Omnibus Continuing Resolution bill was an opportunity to alleviate the onerous provisions contained in the appropriations bill. Senator Hatfield sponsored an amendment which would have provided relief. We strongly supported this amendment, but were not successful in getting it included in the final bill. Finally, H.R. 1561 was foreign aid authorizing legislation that also could have provided an opportunity to improve the language in the appropriations bill. It was silent on the family planning issue. For this and other reasons, I vetoed the bill on April 12.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Diana M. Fortuna (FORTUNA_D) (OPD)

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-MAY-1996 14:28:50.08

SUBJECT: RE: Briefing book I will take to Chicago/New York

TO: Carol H. Rasco (RASCO_C) (WHO)

READ:28-MAY-1996 14:35:02.49

TEXT:

I THINK the last summary of your schedule was distributed early this month, but covered trips only through May 29.

I'm glad you're going and will be curious to hear what you learn. Reid's research seems so useful, if only early grade regular ed teachers can become aware of it and use it.

A few other items:

1. The Arkansas family planning 1115 waiver will be (finally!) approved today or tomorrow.
2. Steve Neuwirth is getting a draft response from HHS/DOJ to Gov. Voinovich's letter to the President requesting an Administration amicus brief on Ohio's spousal impoverishment lawsuit. He will share it with me.
3. On South Carolina and Sarah Shuptrine: I have talked to her and Vicky Grant, as well as the SC Medicaid director about their frustration over their 2 pending waivers. I am having HHS listen to their story and respond as well. It really has taken a ridiculously long time for them.

I have done some work on the other 2 issues you learned about (pediatric phone lines and continuous eligibility), but need to do more.

Also, I am arranging for Vicky Grant to go to HHS's November managed care conference.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer (KIEFFER_C) (OMB)

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-MAY-1996 19:40:08.54

SUBJECT: Foreign Operations Approved in House Appropriations Comm

TO: Alice M. Rivlin (RIVLIN_A) (OMB)
READ:30-MAY-1996 07:23:12.50

TO: John A. Koskinen (KOSKINEN_J) (OMB)
READ:29-MAY-1996 19:58:10.59

TO: Jacob J. Lew (LEW_J) (OMB)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Barry B. Anderson (ANDERSON_B) (OMB)
READ:30-MAY-1996 08:40:15.46

TO: Gordon M. Adams (ADAMS_G) (OMB)
READ:30-MAY-1996 07:51:34.60

TO: Theodore J. Glauthier (GLAUTHIER_T) (OMB)
READ:29-MAY-1996 23:38:43.85

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TO: Kenneth S. Apfel (APFEL_K) (OMB)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Joseph Minarik (MINARIK_J) (OMB)
READ:29-MAY-1996 19:44:05.98

TO: Charles S. Konigsberg (KONIGSBERG_C) (OMB)
READ:30-MAY-1996 09:16:03.33

TO: LAWRENCE J. HAAS (HAAS_L) (OMB)
READ: 4-JUN-1996 07:44:33.96

TO: James C. Murr (MURR_J) (OMB)
READ:30-MAY-1996 08:45:55.72

TO: G. Edward DeSeve (DESEVE_G) (OMB)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jill M. Blickstein (BLICKSTEIN_J) (OMB)
READ:30-MAY-1996 08:22:23.24

TO: Chantale Wong (WONG_C) (OMB)
READ:29-MAY-1996 19:41:19.91

TO: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)
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TO: John C. Angell (ANGELL_J) (WHO)
READ:30-MAY-1996 13:12:24.92

TO: Barbara C. Chow (CHOW_B) (WHO)
READ:30-MAY-1996 08:43:20.83

TO: Lisa Kountoupes (KOUNTOUPES_L) (OMB)
READ:30-MAY-1996 09:19:47.78

TO: William A. Halter (HALTER_W) (OMB)
READ:30-MAY-1996 09:20:22.11

TO: Alice E. Shuffield (SHUFFIELD_A) (OMB)
READ: 4-JUN-1996 11:56:41.79

TO: John Hilley (HILLEY_J) (WHO)
READ:30-MAY-1996 11:32:09.51

TO: Ananias Blocker (BLOCKER_A) (WHO)
READ:30-MAY-1996 09:02:43.34

TO: Tom Vellenga (VELLENGA_T) (WHO)
READ:30-MAY-1996 10:28:18.27

TO: Philip A. DuSault (DUSAULT_P) (OMB)
READ:30-MAY-1996 09:39:26.39

TO: Phebe N. Vickers (VICKERS_P) (OMB)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Barry T. Clendenin (clendenin_b) (OMB)
READ:29-MAY-1996 20:06:21.85

TO: Barry White (WHITE_B) (OMB)
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TO: Kathleen Peroff (PEROFF_K) (OMB)
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TO: Alan B. Rhinesmith (RHINESMITH_A) (OMB)
READ:30-MAY-1996 08:45:24.70

TO: Kenneth L. Schwartz (SCHWARTZ_K) (OMB)
READ:30-MAY-1996 07:36:19.75

TO: Richard P. Emery Jr. (EMERY_R) (OMB)
READ:30-MAY-1996 08:22:20.21

TO: Robert E. Barker (BARKER_R) (OMB)
READ: 3-JUN-1996 09:57:33.41

TO: Nancy S. Ridenour (RIDENOUR_N) (OMB)
READ:30-MAY-1996 09:11:31.06

TO: John B. Arthur (ARTHUR_J) (OMB)
READ:30-MAY-1996 06:45:57.83

TO: Rhodia D. Ewell (EWELL_R) (OMB)
READ:30-MAY-1996 11:19:32.19

TO: Karin L. Kizer (KIZER_K) (OMB)
READ:31-MAY-1996 09:53:08.02

TO: Victoria L. Schaefer (SCHAEFER_V) (OMB)
READ:30-MAY-1996 08:31:07.68

TO: Mary I. Cassell (CASSELL_M) (OMB)
READ:30-MAY-1996 10:56:16.45

TO: Bruce D. Long (LONG_B) (OMB)
READ:30-MAY-1996 06:29:15.76

TEXT:

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

FROM: Charles Kieffer
SUBJECT: House Appropriations Committee Approves FY
1997 Foreign Operations Bill.

On May 29th, the House Appropriations Committee approved the
FY 1997 Foreign Operations bill. Floor action is tentatively
scheduled for June 4th.

The only significant amendment that was considered was a
Wilson amendment (defeated 20

-24) that would have allowed the
President to waive the limitations on family planning funds if he
certified to the Congress that the limitations would result in
more abortions. A number of technical amendments were approved
that are under review. Highlights follow (funding levels are
preliminary):

- o The bill totals \$11.95 billion, \$1.0 billion below the
request and \$.4 billion (3%) below FY 1996.
- o Population control funding is provided at 65% of the FY 1995
level (similar to the FY 1996 law). Population control
obligations are limited to 8.3% per month for the first four

months of FY 1997. The bill includes new Mexico City language that limits any organization that fails to meet certain requirements (no financing of abortions or abortion lobbying) from getting more than 50% of their FY 1995 funding level.

Chairman Callahan described the population "compromise" as language that few Republicans were happy with but that would result in Rep. Chris Smith not offering on the floor the complete Mexico City policy ban that he proposed last year.

- o Major reductions below the request include:

- International Development Association (IDA) receives \$525 million, \$410 million below the request and \$175 million below FY 1996.

- Only \$30 million is approved for the World Bank's Global Environmental Facility, \$70 million below the request and \$5 million below FY 1996.

- The \$50 million request for the African Development

Fund and the \$16 million request for the African Development Bank were not approved.

- Developmental Assistance (DA) is funded at \$1.65 billion, about \$70 million below the comparable request but about the same as FY 1996. The Committee put \$500 million of DA in a special child survival fund with \$100 million for UNICEF. The new Development Fund for Africa was not approved.

- Assistance to the New Independent States is funded at \$590 million, \$50 million below the request and \$51 million below FY 1996.

- International Narcotics Control receives \$150 million, \$63 million below the request but \$15 million above FY 1996.

- The Economic Support Fund receives \$2.3 billion, \$72 million below the request, but \$40 million of the cut was added to other accounts (Ireland Fund and counter-narcotics).

- o The Economic Support Fund (ESF) and Foreign Military Financing totals are sufficient to provide the amounts planned for Israel (\$3 billion) and Egypt (\$2.1 billion).

- o The \$19.6 million request (in ESF) for the International Fund for Ireland is approved as a separate account.

- o A new antiterrorism account is created with \$135 million, including our \$50 million request for Israel. A maximum of \$13 million would be available for KEDO, only for administrative expenses (\$12 million below our request) and heavy fuel oil costs.

- o The \$200 million request for assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina was approved with certain limitations such as a prohibition on funding housing construction.

- o AID operations is funded at \$466 million, \$29 million below the request and the same as FY 1996. Bill language is approved which prohibits AID from moving into the Ronald Reagan building unless authorized or until OMB reports to

Congress that the AID move will result in savings for the government compared to other alternatives.

- o Peace Corps is funded at \$212 million, \$8 million below the request but \$7 million over FY 1996 (report language also permits the transfer of some NIS funds to Peace Corps).

- o Migration and Refugee Assistance receives the requested \$650 million, \$21 million below 1996.

- o A Livingston amendment limits to \$25 million the amount of ESF funds that can be given to Turkey.

- o Bill language is included which requires a report on US efforts to avoid a procurement ban on US firms participation in the IDA interim trust fund.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Adam R. Kreisel (KREISEL_A) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-MAY-1996 09:29:50.74

SUBJECT: Tim Wirth

TO: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)

READ:30-MAY-1996 10:00:51.61

TEXT:

Tim Wirth called you this morning. He wants to discuss family planning strategy.

9:30 am

phone: 647-6240

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer (KIEFFER_C) (OMB)

CREATION DATE/TIME:31-MAY-1996 09:52:44.50

SUBJECT: Foreign Ops and Pop/Mexico City

TO: Jacob J. Lew (LEW_J) (OMB)
READ:31-MAY-1996 12:08:28.16

TO: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)
READ:31-MAY-1996 10:47:54.51

TO: Gordon Adams (ADAMS_G) (OMB)
READ:31-MAY-1996 12:23:12.22

TO: John Hilley (HILLEY_J) Autoforward to: Elisa M. Millsap (MILLSAP_E) (WHO)
READ:31-MAY-1996 11:09:37.61

TO: Barbara C. Chow (CHOW_B) (WHO)
READ:31-MAY-1996 12:42:40.54

TO: Tom Vellenga (VELLENGA_T) (WHO)
READ:31-MAY-1996 10:02:05.02

TEXT:

Mark Murray (Obey) called this morning. He is being told by Charlie Flickner that if the Administration has a veto threat on pop/Mexico City, they may pull the For Ops bill or let Rep. Smith go with the total family planning prohibition. I think the notion of pulling the bill is blowing smoke, but the latter threat is a possibility. Mark may be calling Martha and/or Barbara Larkin on this today.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-JUN-1996 16:03:40.54

SUBJECT: For Ops SAP r

TO: Charles E. Kieffer (KIEFFER_C) (OMB)

READ: 5-JUN-1996 16:19:43.24

TEXT:

Any particular reason you did not take my request to delete the
adjectives in the family planning discussion or discuss it with me
before deciding?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Nancy-Ann E. Min (MIN_N) (OMB)

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-JUN-1996 18:38:52.87

SUBJECT: More on the Title X Riders We Discussed

TO: Betsy Myers (MYERS_B) (WHO)

READ:10-JUN-1996 19:46:39.38

TEXT:

See the attached note on the parental notification amendment we hear that the Repubs may be planning to offer at the Labor, HHS subcommittee markup. It is currently scheduled for Wednesday. I enjoyed our trip to the Hill last week. I will try to use you as a positive influence again in the future--to spur me to participate in events like that. I always enjoy it when I get there--but it's hard to talk myself into going when I am so tired and have lots of phone calls to return!

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:10-JUN-1996 13:56:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:B

ATT CREATOR: William G. White

ATT SUBJECT: Possible Family Planning Riders: Further Background

ATT TO: Nancy-Ann E. Min (MIN_N)

ATT TO: James I. Blount (BLOUNT_J)

ATT CC: Barry T. Clendenin (CLENDENIN_B)

ATT CC: Richard J. Turman (TURMAN_R)

TEXT:

We faxed you this morning (6/10) an article from Friday's Congressional Monitor regarding possible riders to the FY97 House L/HHS bill for Title X Family Planning grants.

The piece mentions that Chairman Livingston may offer an amendment that would limit family planning services to individuals with incomes "no greater than 150 percent of poverty."

Based on current regulations, eligibility for Family Planning services is not means-tested, however, payment for these services is based on income. Individuals with incomes less than or at 100% of poverty may receive services at Title X clinics at no cost. Individuals with incomes between 100% and 250% of poverty receive Title X services based on a sliding-fee scale. Individuals with incomes above 250% must pay full costs. Note that this sliding scale is for clients who do not have insurance (e.g. private or Medicaid.)

The article also mentions that Rep. Istook (R-OK) may introduce an amendment requiring parental notification for birth control and STD services. For further background on this issue, see my 5/28 route slip to you.

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Brian J. Johnson (JOHNSON_BJ) (CEQ)

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JUN-1996 10:21:01.60

SUBJECT: tough decisions, first term

TO: Russell W. Horwitz (HORWITZ_R) (WHO)

READ:13-JUN-1996 10:28:34.77

TEXT:

Russell,
Call me about this. This isn't a list of accomplishments so much
as tough decision.

Brian

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:13-JUN-1996 10:19:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:p

ATT CREATOR: Brian J. Johnson

TEXT:

PRINTER FONT 14_POINT_ROMAN

Clinton Administration

Tough Environmental Decisions

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

March 29, 1996

Revoking Mexico City Policy:

During his first week in office, the President discontinued the
Reagan policy of withholding AID funds from non

-governmental

organizations that made available information on abortions, a
condition not mandated by the foreign assistance act. (Jan.
1993.)

Biodiversity:

Soon after taking office, the President signed the Convention on
Biological Diversity, an international agreement to stem the
extinction of species and preserve irreplaceable genetic
resources for medicines and other valuable products. President
Bush had refused to do so, completely isolating and humiliating
the U.S. at the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio. (Announced April
1993.)

Climate Change:

The President reversed the policy of the Bush Administration and
committed the U.S. to reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 1990
levels in the year 2000. (April 1993.)

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy:

The President has steadily promoted efficiency and cleaner energy
ahead of traditional sources. In fact, the change in DOE

civilian energy budgets between the last Bush Administration budget and the 1996 Clinton budget is +26 percent overall, +43 percent conservation and renewables, +81 percent natural gas,

-1.8 percent coal and oil, and

-13.4 percent nuclear. Meanwhile, the GOP Congress is seeking to cut this year's energy efficiency budget 40 percent.

Domestic Fisheries:

Banned fishing off the East and West coasts of the U.S. after decades of overfishing and neglect had driven many fish species to the point of collapse. (Starting 1993.)

Ocean Dumping:

The United States took the lead among the world's nuclear powers and achieved a global ban on ocean dumping of radioactive waste at the London Convention. The U.S. was the first of the nuclear powers to advocate the ban. (1993.)

Federal Pollution Prevention of Toxic Chemicals:

Despite the strong opposition of chemical companies, the President directed all of the federal agencies to reduce their

emissions of toxic chemicals by 50 percent and report them under Community Right

-to

-Know laws. (Aug. 1993.)

Recycling:

Signed an executive order directing Federal agencies to purchase recycled and environmentally preferable products. The Federal government is the largest purchaser of goods and services in the world, and the Clinton Administration is putting that enormous purchasing power to work for recycling. (The proposed order was widely criticized by industry and by members of the House and Senate, and the President was under heavy pressure to weaken it. In fact he made it the strongest standard in the country -- going beyond even the position advocated by environmentalists.) (Oct. 1993.)

NAFTA:

The President refused to accept a NAFTA without environment and labor provisions; the resulting treaty sets a new environmental standard for trade agreements. (1993.)

Clean Air:

Issued new rule to reduce by 90% the toxic air pollutants released from chemical plants by 1997. (Feb. 1994.)

GATT:

The President insisted on new environmental initiatives in the new World Trade Organization despite the opposition of almost every nation in the world. We singularly fought for this -- and won. (March 1994.)

Antarctica:

The United States succeeded in gaining support to create a whale

sanctuary in the Southern Ocean around Antarctica, where commercial whaling is now prohibited. The 11.8 million square mile area covered by the sanctuary is adjacent to an existing Indian Ocean sanctuary; together these two sanctuaries are home to three

-quarters of the world's whales. (Japan mounted an intense campaign against the effort; the U.S. alone made it happen.) (May 1994.)

Fast Track:

The President has twice rejected fast track authority, incurring the intense wrath of the business lobby, because the Congress refused to allow us to make the environment a central part of any trade deal. As a result, we still do not have fast track authority to expand NAFTA. (1994.)

Population:

At the 1994 International Conference on Population and

Development in Cairo, the United States helped forge a historic consensus on a global program to slow population growth. The approach includes increased availability of family planning services, a commitment to improving women's health, the empowerment of women, and a reduction in infant and child mortality. (As you know, the Vatican vigorously opposed the program of action and mounted an intense media campaign in the U.S. against the Conference. The President nonetheless stood firm and U.S. leadership brought the conference to a successful conclusion.) (Aug. 1994.)

Rhinos and Tigers:

For the first time in history, the United States imposed trade measures for trading in endangered species -- in this case, Taiwan's trade in rhinos and tigers. (Aug. 1994.)

Community Right to Know:

Expanded "right to know" program by almost 100 percent, adding to the list 286 chemicals that companies must report. (Nov. 1994.) Later, issued a Pollution Disclosure Executive Order to require industry to disclose information about toxic releases to their neighbors, countering GOP attempts to allow polluters to keep people in the dark. (Aug. 1995.) While popular with the public, industry has consistently lobbied hard to prevent right to know expansions. Witness the return of anti

-right to know

language in the EPA appropriations conference report after the riders were defeated on the House floor.

Summit of the Americas:

At this historic meeting, President Clinton insisted that environment and sustainable development would receive equal billing with free trade and democratization, the other two themes of the Summit. In each of his U.N. General Assembly addresses, the President has underscored his view that environmental degradation is now an issue of global strategic import that threatens the peace and stability of nations around the world. (Dec. 1994.)

Regulatory Moratorium:

Blocked the Contract with America "regulatory moratorium" that would stop all health, safety and environmental standards -- whether or not they are justified. The President's threat to veto the bill helped force the Senate to reject the moratorium -- which would have stopped all health, safety and environmental rules in their tracks. Instead, the President targeted 16,000 pages of unnecessary regs for elimination. (Feb. 1995.)

Reinventing Environmental Regulation:

Cutting paperwork by 25% and allowing businesses to throw out the EPA rulebook and write their own if they can do it cleaner and

cheaper. Issued an executive order to make health, safety and environmental programs more fair, efficient and effective. This action removed the basis for much of the argument behind the Contract with America agenda. (March 1995.)

Clean Water:

Vowed to veto the lobbyist

-written GOP bill that would roll back the Clean Water Act that keeps billions of pounds of toxic pollutants and sewage out of our rivers, lakes and streams. This stopped the bill dead in its tracks. (May 1995.)

Offshore Oil Drilling:

The House of Representatives this year sought to lift the moratorium on offshore oil and gas drilling. The same day that the House subcommittee voted to lift the ban, the President said, "This action is a mistake, and I will have no part of it. I will not allow oil and gas drilling off our nation's most sensitive coastlines on my watch." The measure was later dropped under pressure from the Administration and the public. (June 1995.)

Meat Safety:

Issued new standard to prevent E. coli contamination in meat, fighting off GOP attempts to block the rule and have fought off misguided "regulatory reform" legislation that would put food safety at risk. It was the President's firm opposition to a Dole

-sponsored regulatory reform bill, which as it was written would compromise environmental rules, that made defeat on the Senate floor possible -- not once, but three times. (July 1995.)

International Fisheries:

The U.S. led the world to agreement on a legally binding regime to protect migratory fish stocks while other nations were pushing merely a non

-binding statement of principles. This represented a major reversal of Bush Administration policy. (Aug. 1995.)

National Parks:

Withdrew land from new mining claims to protect Yellowstone, while fighting off GOP attempts to close national parks. (Aug. 1995.)

Marine Pollution:

The U.S. called a meeting and obtained agreement among all countries to conclude a legally

-binding treaty to phase out the use of 12 persistent organochlorine chemicals such as DDT and PCBs on a world

-wide basis. (Sept. 1995.)

Incineration:

Issued new requirement for municipal incinerators to reduce

dioxin emissions by 99 percent.. (Oct. 1995.)

Ozone Depletion:

Led the world to agree to a complete phaseout by 2010 of methyl bromide, the most damaging unregulated ozone depleter in the world. Methyl bromide is an agricultural pesticide in very wide use in the U.S. Our leadership position was vigorously opposed by the agricultural lobby and nearly all countries in the world.

(Dec. 1995.)

Everglades Restoration:

Announced new program to restore the Florida Everglades. The plan includes 100,000 acres of land acquisition, doubling the federal commitment to the Everglades to \$1.5 billion over 7 years, and asks the Sugar Industry to pay their fair share -- a penny a pound. (Feb. 1996.)

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Kyle M. Baker (BAKER_K) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-JUN-1996 13:27:38.69

SUBJECT: DEBATE OVER REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS DELAYS GLOBAL ACCORD ON ...

TO: Remote Addressee (I=US@2=TELEMAIL@3=INTERNET@*RFC-822\DMARTIN628(A)AOL.COM@MRX@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TEXT:

Date: 06/14/96 Time: 11:46

CDebate Over Reproductive Rights Delays Global Accord on Cities

ISTANBUL, Turkey (AP) A dispute over the reproductive rights of women a divisive and recurring issue at U.N. conferences slowed the signing of a global agreement on urban problems.

Negotiators worked today to resolve the impasse as the U.N. conference on cities drew to a close. The debate stalled final acceptance on a 113-page blueprint aimed at making cities more livable in the 21st century.

It also threatened to divert attention from key issues of housing and urban growth when the blueprint is presented to more than 140 governments for final adoption at the concluding full session today.

Cuban leader President Fidel Castro received a full minute of applause today when he denounced ``consumption societies."

``The world does not yield to dominant masters or suicidal policies," Castro said, in a speech that included veiled mention of the 34-year American blockade of Cuba. ``The world does not accept that the minority of selfish, insane and irresponsible people lead it to annihilation."

On Thursday, the head of the U.S. delegation, Housing Secretary Henry Cisneros, called Castro's regime ``almost the antithesis" of the gathering's spirit of democratic participation to tackle urban problems.

Conference secretary-general Wally N'Dow called the meeting a success, despite the discord over reproductive rights.

``We have no doubt that if the agenda is implemented even halfway, the living conditions of the ordinary people in the villages, the hamlets, the towns, the cities, certainly in neighborhoods of the big exploding mega-cities, will improve," N'Dow said.

At stake in the debate over women is whether to use language from a 1994 population conference in Cairo that upholds women's right to control their own reproduction and have access to family planning, or language in the 1995 women's conference in Beijing that went further, saying that women should control their own sexuality and have access to sexual health care.

The Vatican and some Catholic and Muslim countries, which oppose reproductive and sexual rights for women, object to the Beijing text. But the United States, the European Union and many developing

nations refuse to abandon the Beijing language.

Western nations and feminist groups argue that a key element in making cities more livable is providing health care, including reproductive and sexual health care.

The European Union, in a move to gain negotiating power, refuses to accept agreements on implementing and financing the conference agenda if delegates reject the Beijing position, said Dutch Senator Elske ter Veld, a member of the Netherlands delegation.

``Actually it's quite annoying that we are taking quite a lot of time, especially on those things we thought we had reached in Beijing," she said.

APNP-06-14-96 1150EDT

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Tom Vellenga (VELLENGA_T) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-JUN-1996 12:25:17.91

SUBJECT: Population Action Intl.

TO: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)

READ:14-JUN-1996 13:14:29.38

TO: Karen L. Hancox (HANCOX_K) (WHO)

READ:14-JUN-1996 13:03:03.72

CC: Douglas B. Sosnik (SOSNIK_D) (WHO)

READ:14-JUN-1996 12:43:29.48

CC: George Stephanopoulos (STEPHANOPO_G) Autoforward to: Laura Capps (CAPPS_L) (WHO)

READ:14-JUN-1996 12:43:05.48

CC: Barbara C. Chow (CHOW_B) (WHO)

READ:14-JUN-1996 14:02:41.36

CC: Nancy-Ann E. Min (MIN_N) (OMB)

READ:14-JUN-1996 15:17:29.59

TEXT:

Vicki Markell (VP of PAI and their top lobbyist) called me to register their hope that "a veto threat" on the population language in the foreign ops. bill will be included in the letter to the SAC.

Karen, Vicki also mentioned that there will be a good number of pro-choice-minded folk at the Harvey Gantt fundraiser on the 19th, and they will be asking the Pres. to confirm that he'll veto the foreign ops. bill if the current House-passed Mexico City language and restrictions on intl. family planning programs are not removed. [The OMB letter to the SAC will probably say that the Sec. of State and USAID Administrator will recommend a veto; we'll know the final wording late today. I think Martha Foley is best placed to give you talking points.]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-JUN-1996 20:26:09.57

SUBJECT: For Ops draft letter

TO: Tom Vellenga (VELLENGA_T) (WHO)

READ:16-JUN-1996 13:57:07.07

TEXT:

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:14-JUN-1996 19:07:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:B

ATT CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer

ATT SUBJECT: Draft Foreign Ops letter

ATT TO: Alice M. Rivlin (RIVLIN_A)

ATT TO: Charles E. Kieffer (KIEFFER_C)

ATT TO: John Hilley (HILLEY_J)

ATT TO: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M)

ATT TO: Jacob J. Lew (LEW_J)

ATT TO: Barbara C. Chow (CHOW_B)

ATT TO: Timothy J. Keating (KEATING_T)

ATT TO: Christopher F. Walker (WALKER_C)

ATT TO: Stacey L. Rubin (RUBIN_S)

ATT TO: Elisa M. Millsap (MILLSAP_E)

TEXT:

The Senate Foreign Operations Subcommittee is marking up their FY 1997 bill on Tuesday. Please provide your comments on the attached draft by Monday ay 11 am.

Note that it now includes a Sec of State veto threat.

thanks

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

===== ATTACHMENT 2 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:14-JUN-1996 19:07:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:p

ATT CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer

TEXT:

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_ROMAN

The Honorable Mark O. Hatfield
Chairman

Committee on Appropriations

United States Senate

Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Administration's views on H.R. 3540, the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 1997, as passed by the House. As the Senate develops its version of the bill, your consideration of the Administration's views would be appreciated.

The House has approved a bill that would reduce FY 1997 appropriations \$0.5 billion below FY 1996 appropriations and \$1 billion below the President's FY 1997 request. These levels are inconsistent with the requirements of America's international leadership. The resulting cutbacks in individual programs in the bill would shortsightedly erode the ability of the President to ensure the security and prosperity of the American people in the international arena. Additional funding for our international programs is required, and the Administration will work with the Congress to this end throughout the remainder of the appropriations process.

The Administration strongly opposes the bill's unwarranted restrictions on and disproportionate cut in international family planning programs. The House

-passed bill contains restrictions that go far beyond those contained in current law. These restrictions would severely undermine U.S. leadership in international population assistance efforts. The result of the bill's provisions would be an increased incidence of unintended pregnancy, maternal and infant death, and abortion. These restrictions would put in jeopardy funding to family planning and maternal

-child health care providers working at the grassroots level to meet the growing demand for family planning and other critical health services in developing countries. The language would further reduce funding to these organizations if they or their implementing partners -- using non

-U.S. government funds -- provide legal abortion services or seek to influence the abortion policy of foreign governments. The bill, in effect, would impose

in statute limitations on international family planning assistance that were rejected by the Administration when it overturned the so

-called Mexico City

policy. The Administration remains adamant in its opposition to both the intent and the effect of this unacceptable provision. Should this or similar language be included in this or any other bill sent to the President, the Secretary of State would recommend that he veto the bill.

The House bill commendably provides requested funding for a number of programs, including humanitarian assistance for refugees and disaster victims, aid to Bosnia and other Central and Eastern European countries, foreign military financing grants, and anti

-terrorism assistance for Israel. The Administration also strongly supports the House's continuing efforts to minimize the number of funding earmarks and to remove extraneous general provisions from the bill. With the reduction in funding levels from those of the early 1990's, the absence of earmarks has become particularly critical to effective program management.

Despite these positive actions, the Administration is deeply concerned about the many funding reductions in the House

-passed bill. Many of the deepest reductions are made in multilateral programs that help meet a number of major U.S. foreign policy goals, support our national security, and provide opportunities for American leadership. These reductions would compound the massive reduction in FY 1996 and would have a severe impact on the ability of the United States to advance its priorities in the world's poorest countries, particularly in Africa. These programs also constitute an important form of assistance burden-sharing, an arrangement with other developed countries providing the lion's share of assistance funds in a time of serious budgetary stringency.

The House

-passed bill would provide no funds for the new Bank for Economic Cooperation and Development in the Middle East and North Africa, for the African Development Bank and Fund, or for the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility of the International Monetary Fund. Funds for the World Bank's Global Environment Facility would be cut by 70 percent from the budget request. Funding for the International Development Association, particularly critical to the poorest African countries, would be cut by 44 percent. The proposed contribution to the Inter

-American Development Bank's fund for the poorest Latin American countries would be reduced by more than two

-thirds.

Requested funds for participation in the Paris Club multilateral debt

reduction for the poorest debtor countries would be cut by 55 percent, and voluntary contributions to United Nations and other international organizations and programs, mainly for grants to developing countries and to protect the global environment, would also be reduced from the Administration's request.

Relatively small but key programs affecting the security of the United States have also been cut back significantly or have been prohibited. The very modest request for funds to further the reduction of North Korea's

nuclear weapons capacity, which leverages strong support for this effort from South Korea and Japan, has been cut in half. Appropriations for the completion of debt relief for Jordan have been denied, and the funding requested for the major initiative to target better our attack on international narcotics trafficking and crime has been cut by 30 percent. Economic Support Fund (ESF) financing to promote security objectives outside of the Middle East and Foreign Military Financing loans to support important defense readiness programs for key allies Greece and Turkey have also been reduced from the requested amounts. Moreover, the House

-passed bill contains language prohibiting the provision of ESF financing to Turkey, which the Administration strongly opposes.

The House has reduced the request for USAID bilateral development assistance by \$60 million. While the overall reductions are not as severe as for other development programs, development assistance was cut nearly twenty percent in FY 1996 from FY 1995 levels. The FY 1997 House

-passed bill would impair our efforts in such key development fields as the environment, economic growth, and democracy. The agency's operating expenses have been reduced to a level that would seriously disrupt orderly downsizing efforts, and the agency's Housing Investment Guarantee program, which provides important support for urban programs in a number of countries, has been nearly eliminated.

A more detailed discussion of the Administration's concerns is enclosed. We look forward to working with the Committee to address our concerns.

Sincerely,

Alice M. Rivlin
Director

Enclosure

Identical Letters Sent to Honorable Mark O. Hatfield,
Honorable Robert C. Byrd, Honorable Mitch McConnell,
and Honorable Patrick J. Leahy

Enclosure
(Senate Subcommittee)

ADDITIONAL CONCERNS
H.R. 3540 -- FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING
AND RELATED PROGRAMS

APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1997

(AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE)

The Administration looks forward to working with the Congress to address the following concerns:

U.S. International Leadership and Burden

-Sharing

- o Multilateral Development Banks. Most of the severe reductions in the House bill come from U.S. contributions to the multilateral development banks. These reductions would compound the massive reductions enacted in FY 1996 and would have a severe impact on the leadership role of the United States in these institutions and on our ability to advance U.S. priorities in the world's poorest countries, particularly in Africa. At a time when budget stringencies call for the United States to seek ways to share the development assistance burden with other developed countries, the bill would force an accelerated U.S. withdrawal from longstanding, successful burden sharing institutions such as IDA.
- o Global Environment Facility. The House bill would also reduce the proposed U.S. contribution to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) by 70 percent. This is a reduction of \$5 million from the FY 1996 level. The GEF is a key component of the international effort to halt the spread of environmental degradation throughout the world. GEF programs affect both the United States and those countries directly benefitting from GEF assistance. Again, the bill would reject a critical burden sharing arrangement to address a serious world problem.

RESET 2

- o Voluntary Contributions to International Organizations and Programs. Other burden

-sharing arrangements have also been undercut by the House bill. The bill would not provide the requested increase in voluntary U.S. contributions to international organizations and programs, where our funds also leverage considerable contributions by others and ensure our international leadership. United States contributions to the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), for example, are matched 9:1 by other donors. And UNDP returns \$2 in purchases of U.S. goods and services to the American economy for every dollar the U.S. contributes. Through voluntary contributions, the United States can target a variety of activities that greatly benefit Americans, such as monitoring shipments of nuclear materials, protecting the ozone layer, preserving endangered species, and promoting aviation security. Continuing to provide funding at the reduced FY 1996 levels will hurt U.S. interests, undermine U.S. leadership in these organizations and would set back U.S. efforts to reform the U.N. system.

- o Debt Reduction. The House bill would also reduce U.S. participation in the Debt Reduction for the Poorest program managed by the Paris Club group of government creditors. Although the House bill would maintain the FY 1996 enacted amount, the budgetary requirement for this program will increase in FY 1997 as more developing countries qualify for debt relief by carrying through economic reform programs.

Advancing American Security

Funding cuts in the bill would undermine American security.

- o Middle East Bank for Economic Cooperation and Development. The bill rejects proposed U.S. funding for the new Bank for Economic Cooperation and Development in the Middle East and North Africa. This Bank is intended to help consolidate the gains already made in the Middle East peace process by promoting regional economic cooperation. It is strongly supported by the countries of the region and the Palestinian Authority. At a time when American steadfastness in support of the peace process is critical to continued progress, the rejection of the Bank by the House could undermine our effort to bring

lasting peace to the region.

- o Debt Forgiveness for Jordan. This potential undermining of the peace process is compounded by the House's denial of funds for the final stage of debt forgiveness for Jordan. This request is necessary only because funds previously appropriated fell short of providing the anticipated forgiveness due to technical requirements of federal credit legislation as interpreted both by OMB and the Congressional Budget Office. Without these funds, the United States will not be able to complete our commitment made to King Hussein in light of his courageous support of the peace process.

- o North Korea. The nuclear framework agreement with North Korea is a major step forward in improving the future prospects for the security of the United States and its allies. This groundbreaking agreement has halted work on a nuclear weapons program in that country. The agreement is fully supported both by South Korea and Japan, who will share the burden by providing the overwhelming majority of the funds to support its full implementation. Given these circumstances, the House's proposed level of U.S. funding for this agreement in the bill and the restrictions on the use of these funds are totally unwarranted, and could cause friction with our partners.

- o NIS Funding. United States security interests would be affected by the reduction in funding for the New Independent States (NIS) of the former Soviet Union. The Administration has made major efforts to enhance the effectiveness of this program by concentrating on priority activities, by putting greater emphasis on cost sharing and leveraging, and by assuring that funds produce results the recipient countries. The reduction from the FY 1996 level contained in the House bill, which is well below prior years, would diminish our capacity to achieve our fundamental objectives in the NIS at a time when assistance is critical to key countries.

- o Economic Support Funds and Peacekeeping Operations. The bill cuts to the President's FY 1997 request for security assistance programs are troublesome. Economic

Support Fund financing for countries outside the Middle East, which has been reduced by 70 percent over the past five years, requires a modest increase to provide adequate levels of funding for countries such as Cambodia and the nations of Central America. The voluntary Peacekeeping Operations account (primarily for operations outside UN auspices) has been invaluable in supporting

U.S. security interests in Bosnia, the Middle East and elsewhere and needs to be maintained.

- o Economic Support Funds for Turkey. The Administration strongly opposes the House

- passed bill's provision that excludes Economic Support Funds from the President's waiver authority under the Humanitarian Aid Corridor provision and urges that the waiver authority be restored. The Administration also urges the Senate to remove the provision linking ESF to a Turkish acknowledgment of ?genocide? against the Armenian population of the Ottoman Empire earlier in this century. Our relationship with Turkey is in an exceedingly delicate phase and enactment of either or both of these amendments would have serious repercussions for our relationship with this important NATO ally.

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- fly zone over Northern Iraq, and implementation of the Dayton Peace Accords. FY97 FMF loans would help sustain their U.S.

- origin defense equipment, enhancing their participation in NATO operations and interoperability with other NATO forces.

- o International Narcotics and Crime Activities. In addition, the bill would hamper the Administration's efforts to combat international narcotics and crime activities by reducing requested funding to implement the international component of the 1996 National Drug Control Strategy and to fight international crime by 30 percent, from \$213 million to \$150 million. The Administration requested the funds to provide economic and military counter narcotics assistance as well as training and law enforcement assistance to help dismantle trafficking organizations, seize drug

shipments and reduce illicit drug production. Efforts are focussed in the Andean countries of Colombia, Peru and Bolivia and the Asian heroin countries. The cutback would prevent full and vigorous implementation of the revitalized anti

- drug strategy abroad.

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_COURIER

- o Excess Defense Articles. The House bill does not renew certain traditional authorities in the current appropriations act for the transfer of excess defense articles (EDA) nor include new, related EDA legislative requirements requested in proposed sections 536 and 542 of the President's FY97 foreign operations appropriations legislative submission. These authorities represent highly important means of

assisting key allies, coalition partners, and other friendly states and should be enacted.

Bilateral Development Activities

oUSAID Development Assistance. The bill would cut the President's request for USAID

-administered Development Assistance

by \$60 million, leaving the total at the level appropriated for FY 1996. While the overall reductions are not as severe as for some other development programs, the House bill would impair our efforts in such key development fields as environment, economic growth (agriculture, micro enterprise, privatization), and democracy. The House bill would also reduce funding for housing guarantees below the President's modest request. These proposed cuts would eliminate critical planned urban environment activities in Indonesia, India, Morocco, and the Czech Republic. These projects provide badly needed potable water and sanitation to low

-income families while helping to build the permanent capacity to provide such services for the future.

oUSAID Operating Expenses. The House passed bill would also provide \$29 million less than the President's FY 1997 request for USAID operating expenses. The Agency has announced a Reduction

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-Force of 200 direct

-hire Americans for FY 1996, based on the funding level requested for FY 1997. A cut to the requested level would undermine USAID's ability to downsize and streamline in an orderly manner while continuing to manage effectively its overseas and central programs.

The Honorable Robert C. Byrd
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
Dear Senator Byrd:

The Honorable Mitch McConnell
Chairman
Subcommittee on Foreign
Operations Appropriations
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Honorable Patrick J. Leahy
Subcommittee on Foreign
Operations Appropriations

Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
Dear Senator Leahy:

===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Elisa M. Millsap (MILLSAP_E) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-JUN-1996 10:40:53.40

SUBJECT: please show to al asap. thanks

TO: Annette E. Johnson (JOHNSON_AE) (WHO)

READ:17-JUN-1996 10:42:08.41

TEXT:

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:14-JUN-1996 19:07:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:B

ATT CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer

ATT SUBJECT: Draft Foreign Ops letter

ATT TO: Alice M. Rivlin (RIVLIN_A)

ATT TO: Charles E. Kieffer (KIEFFER_C)

ATT TO: John Hilley (HILLEY_J)

ATT TO: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M)

ATT TO: Jacob J. Lew (LEW_J)

ATT TO: Barbara C. Chow (CHOW_B)

ATT TO: Timothy J. Keating (KEATING_T)

ATT TO: Christopher F. Walker (WALKER_C)

ATT TO: Stacey L. Rubin (RUBIN_S)

ATT TO: Elisa M. Millsap (MILLSAP_E)

TEXT:

The Senate Foreign Operations Subcommittee is marking up their FY 1997 bill on Tuesday. Please provide your comments on the attached draft by Monday ay 11 am.

Note that it now includes a Sec of State veto threat.
thanks

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

===== ATTACHMENT 2 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:14-JUN-1996 19:07:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:p

ATT CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer

TEXT:

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_ROMAN

The Honorable Mark O. Hatfield

Chairman

Committee on Appropriations

United States Senate

Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Administration's views on H.R. 3540, the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 1997, as passed by the House. As the Senate develops its version of the bill, your consideration of the Administration's views would be appreciated.

The House has approved a bill that would reduce FY 1997 appropriations \$0.5 billion below FY 1996 appropriations and \$1 billion below the President's FY 1997 request. These levels are inconsistent with the requirements of America's international leadership. The resulting cutbacks in individual programs in the bill would shortsightedly erode the ability of the President to ensure the security and prosperity of the American people in the international arena. Additional funding for our international programs is required, and the Administration will work with the Congress to this end throughout the remainder of the appropriations process.

The Administration strongly opposes the bill's unwarranted restrictions on and disproportionate cut in international family planning programs. The House

-passed bill contains restrictions that go far beyond those contained in current law. These restrictions would severely undermine U.S. leadership in international population assistance efforts. The result of the bill's provisions would be an increased incidence of unintended pregnancy, maternal and infant death, and abortion. These restrictions would put in jeopardy funding to family planning and maternal

-child health care providers working at the grassroots level to meet the growing demand for family planning and other critical health services in developing countries. The language would further reduce funding to these organizations if they or their implementing partners -- using non

-U.S. government funds -- provide legal abortion services or seek to influence the abortion policy of foreign governments. The bill, in effect, would impose

in statute limitations on international family planning assistance that were rejected by the Administration when it overturned the so

-called Mexico City

policy. The Administration remains adamant in its opposition to both the intent and the effect of this unacceptable provision. Should this or similar language be included in this or any other bill sent to the President, the Secretary of State would recommend that he veto the bill.

The House bill commendably provides requested funding for a number of programs, including humanitarian assistance for refugees and disaster victims, aid to Bosnia and other Central and Eastern European countries, foreign military financing grants, and anti

-terrorism assistance for Israel. The

Administration also strongly supports the House's continuing efforts to minimize the number of funding earmarks and to remove extraneous general provisions from the bill. With the reduction in funding levels from those of the early 1990's, the absence of earmarks has become particularly critical to effective program management.

Despite these positive actions, the Administration is deeply concerned about the many funding reductions in the House

-passed bill. Many of the

deepest reductions are made in multilateral programs that help meet a number of major U.S. foreign policy goals, support our national security, and provide opportunities for American leadership. These reductions would compound the massive reduction in FY 1996 and would have a severe impact on the ability of the United States to advance its priorities in the world's poorest countries, particularly in Africa. These programs also constitute an important form of assistance burden-sharing, an arrangement with other developed countries providing the lion's share of assistance funds in a time of serious budgetary stringency.

The House

-passed bill would provide no funds for the new Bank for Economic Cooperation and Development in the Middle East and North Africa, for the African Development Bank and Fund, or for the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility of the International Monetary Fund. Funds for the World Bank's Global Environment Facility would be cut by 70 percent from the budget request. Funding for the International Development Association, particularly critical to the poorest African countries, would be cut by 44 percent. The proposed contribution to the Inter

-American Development Bank's fund for the poorest Latin American countries would be reduced by more than two

-thirds.

Requested funds for participation in the Paris Club multilateral debt

reduction for the poorest debtor countries would be cut by 55 percent, and voluntary contributions to United Nations and other international organizations and programs, mainly for grants to developing countries and to protect the global environment, would also be reduced from the Administration's request.

Relatively small but key programs affecting the security of the United States have also been cut back significantly or have been prohibited. The very modest request for funds to further the reduction of North Korea's

nuclear weapons capacity, which leverages strong support for this effort from South Korea and Japan, has been cut in half. Appropriations for the completion of debt relief for Jordan have been denied, and the funding requested for the major initiative to target better our attack on international narcotics trafficking and crime has been cut by 30 percent. Economic Support Fund (ESF) financing to promote security objectives outside of the Middle East and Foreign Military Financing loans to support important defense readiness programs for key allies Greece and Turkey have also been reduced from the requested amounts. Moreover, the House

-passed bill contains language prohibiting the provision of ESF financing to Turkey, which the Administration strongly opposes.

The House has reduced the request for USAID bilateral development assistance by \$60 million. While the overall reductions are not as severe as for other development programs, development assistance was cut nearly twenty percent in FY 1996 from FY 1995 levels. The FY 1997 House

-passed bill would impair our efforts in such key development fields as the environment, economic growth, and democracy. The agency's operating expenses have been reduced to a level that would seriously disrupt orderly downsizing efforts, and the agency's Housing Investment Guarantee program, which provides important support for urban programs in a number of countries, has been nearly eliminated.

A more detailed discussion of the Administration's concerns is enclosed. We look forward to working with the Committee to address our concerns.

Sincerely,

Alice M. Rivlin
Director

Enclosure

Identical Letters Sent to Honorable Mark O. Hatfield,
Honorable Robert C. Byrd, Honorable Mitch McConnell,
and Honorable Patrick J. Leahy

Enclosure
(Senate Subcommittee)

ADDITIONAL CONCERNS
H.R. 3540 -- FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING
AND RELATED PROGRAMS

APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1997

(AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE)

The Administration looks forward to working with the Congress to address the following concerns:

U.S. International Leadership and Burden

-Sharing

- o Multilateral Development Banks. Most of the severe reductions in the House bill come from U.S. contributions to the multilateral development banks. These reductions would compound the massive reductions enacted in FY 1996 and would have a severe impact on the leadership role of the United States in these institutions and on our ability to advance U.S. priorities in the world's poorest countries, particularly in Africa. At a time when budget stringencies call for the United States to seek ways to share the development assistance burden with other developed countries, the bill would force an accelerated U.S. withdrawal from longstanding, successful burden sharing institutions such as IDA.
- o Global Environment Facility. The House bill would also reduce the proposed U.S. contribution to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) by 70 percent. This is a reduction of \$5 million from the FY 1996 level. The GEF is a key component of the international effort to halt the spread of environmental degradation throughout the world. GEF programs affect both the United States and those countries directly benefitting from GEF assistance. Again, the bill would reject a critical burden sharing arrangement to address a serious world problem.

RESET 2

- o Voluntary Contributions to International Organizations and Programs. Other burden

-sharing arrangements have also been undercut by the House bill. The bill would not provide the requested increase in voluntary U.S. contributions to international organizations and programs, where our funds also leverage considerable contributions by others and ensure our international leadership. United States contributions to the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), for example, are matched 9:1 by other donors. And UNDP returns \$2 in purchases of U.S. goods and services to the American economy for every dollar the U.S. contributes. Through voluntary contributions, the United States can target a variety of activities that greatly benefit Americans, such as monitoring shipments of nuclear materials, protecting the ozone layer, preserving endangered species, and promoting aviation security. Continuing to provide funding at the reduced FY 1996 levels will hurt U.S. interests, undermine U.S. leadership in these organizations and would set back U.S. efforts to reform the U.N. system.

- o Debt Reduction. The House bill would also reduce U.S. participation in the Debt Reduction for the Poorest program managed by the Paris Club group of government creditors. Although the House bill would maintain the FY 1996 enacted amount, the budgetary requirement for this program will increase in FY 1997 as more developing countries qualify for debt relief by carrying through economic reform programs.

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PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_COURIER

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Dear Mr. Chairman:

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Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
Dear Senator Leahy:

===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-JUN-1996 17:59:26.60

SUBJECT: This has stuff on embryo issue in it - reconsider?

TO: Nancy-Ann E. Min (MIN_N) (OMB)

READ:18-JUN-1996 19:03:42.92

TEXT:

APPROPRIATIONS

Treasury-Postal Bill Unlikely To Have Lobbying Language

As the House Treasury-Postal Appropriations Subcommittee prepares to mark up its FY97 bill today, appropriators anticipate keeping controversial federal grantee lobbying restrictions out of the bill. "This is what the leadership is helping us with," an Appropriations Committee aide said, referring to leadership efforts to keep contentious legislative provisions out of funding bills this year. It remained unclear today whether Rep. Ernest Istook, R-Okla., would even offer an amendment. The FY96 Treasury-Postal measure became bogged down over an Istook plan to restrict lobbying by federal grant recipients. Eventually that plan was watered down to require only reporting of such activities, but even that was dropped in negotiations over the FY96 omnibus appropriations measure.

In the FY97 bill, the subpanel is expected to take a major shot at the IRS, cutting tax system modernization efforts by \$425.5 million and requiring that the Defense Department oversee contract development for the IRS project. The bill also continues to prohibit use of federal employee health benefit funds to pay for abortion except in cases of rape, incest or when the mother's life is in danger. The bill would remove the GSA courthouse construction moratorium.

Meanwhile, House Appropriations Chairman Livingston said he expects a provision banning embryo research to be restored to the FY97 Labor-HHS funding bill when it is marked up by the full committee. Livingston also said he expects the committee to retain an amendment by Rep. Henry Bonilla, R-Texas, that would ban research on ergonomics. Livingston said both the embryo research ban and the ergonomics issue -- in weakened form -- were included in FY96 funding measures. When the House Labor-HHS Appropriations Subcommittee marked up its bill last week, the panel adopted an amendment by Rep. Nita Lowey, D-N.Y., that would have dropped the embryo research ban and the plan to ban ergonomics research.

On another appropriations issue, Acting OMB Director Jacob Lew told Senate Appropriations Chairman Hatfield Monday that the House-passed FY97 Foreign Operations funding measure is \$1 billion below the president's request and that family planning language is so unacceptable that the bill could be vetoed if it is retained. "These levels are inconsistent with the requirements

of America's international leadership," Lew said in a letter to Hatfield. Family planning issues bogged down passage of the FY96 Foreign Operations bill.

The Congress Daily --- Tuesday --- June 18, 1996

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Jill Pizzuto (PIZZUTO_J) (OPD)

CREATION DATE/TIME:19-JUN-1996 12:18:59.66

SUBJECT: Nancy-Ann Min

TO: Carol H. Rasco (RASCO_C) (WHO)

READ:19-JUN-1996 13:03:06.86

TEXT:

Nancy called for you. She's asking if you have any time to talk w/ her (via phone) today re: Family Planning Amendments. She needs advice from you on WHERE the POTUS stands on some of these; they will be submitting something tonight for tomorrow's (meeting or hearing).
her number: 5-5178 -- however, she's in and out of meetings today, will have her beeper and asked if you could beep her, probably better way to get her.
let me know if I need to help you w/ this. jmp.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Jill Pizzuto (PIZZUTO_J) (OPD)

CREATION DATE/TIME:20-JUN-1996 15:13:04.91

SUBJECT: two things

TO: Carol H. Rasco (RASCO_C) (WHO)

READ:20-JUN-1996 15:42:50.48

TEXT:

1. Jeremy wants to make sure that you've seen (signed off?) the Family Planning Amendment. Please let me know if I need to have this walked back to his office.
2. Jeremy called and said that MIKE COHEN from Education WILL BE AT THE NEC Meeting this afternoon. There will be discussion re: school construction and he isn't sure whether or not you want to flag Laura & Gene and have him involved in the discussion?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (PAGER)

CREATOR: Mail Link Monitor (MAILMGT) (SYS)

CREATION DATE/TIME:20-JUN-1996 12:19:01.06

SUBJECT: PAGER CONFIRMATION - FOLEY,MARTHA C.

TO: Jeremy D. Benami (BENAMI_J) (WHO)

READ:20-JUN-1996 12:45:01.23

TEXT:

PAGE FOR FOLEY,MARTHA C., WAS TRANSMITTED 20-JUN-1996 10:50:57.20

TEXT TRANSMITTED WAS:

PER JEREMY: ARKANSAS LAW DID COVER FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:20-JUN-1996 11:04:44.36

SUBJECT: RE: Parental Consent

TO: Carol H. Rasco (RASCO_C) (WHO)

READ:20-JUN-1996 11:05:51.52

CC: Jeremy D. Benami (BENAMI_J) (WHO)

READ:20-JUN-1996 11:06:10.83

CC: Nancy-Ann E. Min (MIN_N) (OMB)

READ:20-JUN-1996 17:03:41.93

CC: Laura Capps for George S (CAPPS_L) (WHO)

READ:20-JUN-1996 11:08:09.90

CC: Lyndell Hogan (HOGAN_L) (OPD)

READ:20-JUN-1996 11:44:53.94

CC: Jennifer L. Klein (KLEIN_J) (OPD)

READ:20-JUN-1996 11:05:18.19

TEXT:

That sounds more likely to me. It would be cumbersome to have to go to court for family planning assistance!

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-JUN-1996 20:29:28.63

SUBJECT: Fammily planning memo

TO: Carol H. Rasco (RASCO_C) (WHO)

READ:21-JUN-1996 21:31:49.81

TEXT:

I am sorry that I did not look at the family planning memo.

Did George comment?

I think we should probably have a meeting on this internally before a memo goes forward. These issues are relatively subtle and I am not sure we can all fully consider all aspects of this without literally hearing each other's thoughts.

What do you think?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-JUN-1996 20:51:17.14

SUBJECT: Memo from Todd asking for comment on Rasco memo

TO: Phillip M. Caplan (CAPLAN_P) (WHO)

READ:23-JUN-1996 20:01:10.46

TEXT:

on family planning.

I actually did not get to comment on this. (My fault, not theirs.

I just got swamped.)

But I think it would be best or better to have a meeting on this with a number of interested parties first, to assure that all views on this are known.

I still have not read this, so I am not criticizing it. I just think it is complicated (Nancy Ann Min feels there are some legal issues we have not answered fully, for example) and sensitive enough that a meeting is warranted.

I suggested this to Carol by e-mail also.

Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Terri Tingen (TINGEN_T) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-JUN-1996 17:44:25.95

SUBJECT: family planning meeting

TO: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)

READ:24-JUN-1996 18:28:32.53

CC: Jennifer Palmieri (PALMIERI_J) (WHO)

READ:24-JUN-1996 17:46:21.43

TEXT:

we have scheduled the family planning meeting tomorrow from 10:30 - 11:00 a.m.

**Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System
[EMAIL] and Tape Restoration Project [Email]**

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies a responsive email, already made available within another collection.

Collection: 2007-0625-F

Bucket: WHO

Creation Date: 1996-06-24

Subject: nightly

Creator: Charles E. Kieffer

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-JUN-1996 14:54:09.53

SUBJECT: Nancy Ann agrees that tomorrow is fine for meeting on

TO: Jennifer Palmieri (PALMIERI_J) (WHO)

READ:24-JUN-1996 15:39:16.21

TEXT:

the family planning issue as it relates to LHHS approps.

I guess we need Rasco/Ben-Ami, Stephanopoulos, MF, Min, WH/LA (Chow if available), and Helen Howell from Staff Secty (b/c Stern and Caplan are out). I don't know whether all the others that get into partial birth need to go... What do you think?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Jennifer Palmieri (PALMIERI_J) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-JUN-1996 16:33:04.88

SUBJECT: Family Planning

TO: Terri Tingen (TINGEN_T) (WHO)

READ:24-JUN-1996 17:12:53.74

TEXT:

Attendees for Family Planning meeting follow

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:24-JUN-1996 14:50:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:B

ATT CREATOR: Martha Foley

ATT SUBJECT: Nancy Ann agrees that tomorrow is fine for meeting on

ATT TO: Jennifer Palmieri (PALMIERI_J)

TEXT:

the family planning issue as it relates to LHHS approps.

I guess we need Rasco/Ben-Ami, Stephanopoulos, MF, Min, WH/LA

(Chow if available), and Helen Howell from Staff Secty (b/c Stern

and Caplan are out). I don't know whether all the others that get

into partial birth need to go... What do you think?

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Jennifer Palmieri (PALMIERI_J) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-JUN-1996 16:34:46.07

SUBJECT: RE: Nancy Ann agrees that tomorrow is fine for meeting on

TO: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)

READ:24-JUN-1996 16:41:02.87

TEXT:

We wanted to do 2:00 pm, but Rubin could not do it. The only other option is half hour at 4:30-5:00 pm. (That was going to be the time for the family planning meeting). So just let me know what you want to do.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer (KIEFFER_C) (OMB)

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JUN-1996 20:41:52.53

SUBJECT: nightly

TO: Alice M. Rivlin (RIVLIN_A) (OMB)
READ:26-JUN-1996 07:08:54.38

TO: Jacob J. Lew (LEW_J) (OMB)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)
READ:26-JUN-1996 07:36:38.77

TO: John Hilley (HILLEY_J) Autoforward to: Elisa M. Millsap (MILLSAP_E) (WHO)
READ:25-JUN-1996 20:55:46.03

TO: Barbara C. Chow (CHOW_B) (WHO)
READ:26-JUN-1996 08:53:32.14

TO: T J Glauthier (GLAUTHIER_T) (OMB)
READ:25-JUN-1996 22:45:36.33

TO: Joseph Minarik (MINARIK_J) (OMB)
READ:26-JUN-1996 09:35:38.01

TO: Kenneth S. Apfel (APFEL_K) (OMB)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Nancy-Ann E. Min (MIN_N) (OMB)
READ:26-JUN-1996 08:42:53.21

TO: Gordon Adams (ADAMS_G) (OMB)
READ:26-JUN-1996 15:03:31.53

TO: LAWRENCE J. HAAS (HAAS_L) (OMB)
READ:26-JUN-1996 14:25:24.68

TO: Barry B. Anderson (ANDERSON_B) (OMB)
READ:26-JUN-1996 09:15:38.61

TO: Robert G. Damus (DAMUS_R) (OMB)
READ:26-JUN-1996 08:54:15.92

TO: Robert E. Barker (BARKER_R) (OMB)
READ:26-JUN-1996 07:35:17.38

TO: Ananias Blocker (BLOCKER_A) (WHO)
READ:25-JUN-1996 20:47:09.27

TEXT:
PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA
FY 1997 APPROPRIATIONS BILLS: DAILY UPDATE
(Status as of 8:15 P.M., Tuesday, June 25th)

TODAY/TOMORROW

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA_OBLIQUE
FOREIGN OPERATIONS
PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA
o Senate Full Committee mark

-up scheduled for 11:00 A.M.,
Thursday, 6/27.

o Chairman Hatfield expected to offer a 602(b) reallocation that would add \$300 million in BA to the House and Senate allocation for Foreign Ops. This would be offset by an equivalent reduction in one of the domestic bills

o Letter to Senate Appropriations Committee expected to be sent to West Wing for review/clearance on Wednesday. State has said they are satisfied with letter indicating that KEDO funding is ?unacceptable?.

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA_OBLIQUE
LABOR/HHS/EDUCATION

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA
o House Full Committee reported the bill Tuesday, 6/25 (vote:
27

-17), with considerable Democratic objection. Highlights of Tuesday mark

-up:
- Family planning. Porter substitute adopted (29

-21)
that codifies existing regulations for the title X family planning program (with regard to the sliding fee scale for services) and requires the Secretary of HHS to submit one national report/evaluation of the program. In adopting the Porter substitute, the Committee defeated a Livingston amendment that would have made family planning services subject to an income test (no services to individuals with income above 150 percent of poverty line).
- Embryo research. Dickey/Wicker amendment adopted
(25

-20) that prohibits funding for: (1) the creation

of human embryos for research purposes; or, (2) research in which human embryos are destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death greater than that allowed for research on fetuses in utero under 45 CFR 46.

- Veterans. Obey amendment adopted by voice vote that would add \$13 million to programs for veterans (offset from UTF administrative funds).

- Gun control. Dickey ?NRA? amendment adopted (25

-13)

that moves \$2.6 million from CDC?s Injury Control Program, which reports on injuries, including those from guns, to a rural health program.

- Undocumented aliens. Torres amendment defeated

(23

-24) that would have substituted language from the FY

1995 bill for the section 514 language of the Subcommittee bill that prohibits direct benefits or assistance to undocumented aliens except for emergency medical assistance or a benefit mandated by the Federal courts to be provided by the State. Torres noted Secretary Reilly?s letter and a letter from 95 school board members opposing section 514.

DEFENSE

- o Senate Floor action possible, but may slip to week of July

8th.

- Senate Floor SAP pending West Wing review/clearance. Position

:

SENIOR ADVISERS VETO THREAT.

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA_OBLIQUE
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA

- o House Full Committee mark

-up scheduled for 9:00 A.M.,
Wednesday, 6/26.

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA_OBLIQUE
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA

- o Senate Floor action possible Wednesday, 6/26 or Thursday.
- o Senate SAP pending West Wing review and clearance.

Position: "The Administration does not support the level of funding in the Committee bill."

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA_OBLIQUE
TRANSPORTATION

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA

- o Rules Committee met Tuesday, 6/25. Upon adoption of the rule on the Floor, a number of technical amendments are automatically adopted (at the request of the authorization committee), none of which affect the content of the SAP.

- o House Floor action expected Wednesday/Thursday, 6/26, 27.
- o House Floor SAP pending West Wing clearance. Position: "The bill contains certain provisions that are troubling."

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA_OBLIQUE
TREASURY/POSTAL

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA

- o House Full Committee mark

-up scheduled for 8:30 A.M.,
Thursday, 6/27.

- o Letter evaluating Subcommittee bill in clearance on second floor Tuesday night. Final changes to be made Wednesday morning, and letter to be provided to West Wing for review/clearance by noon. Position: Administration "strongly opposes" certain provisions, including \$1.4 billion reduction to request for IRS and restrictions on FEHBP coverage for abortions.

- o Secretary Rubin is expected to appeal absence of veto recommendation over IRS. Need to come to closure.

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA_OBLIQUE
VA/HUD/INDEPENDENT AGENCIES
PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA

- o House Floor action began at 6:00 P.M., Tuesday, 6/25, and is expected to carry over to Wednesday, 6/26.

- o House Floor SAP sent Tuesday, 6/25. Position: "The Administration strongly opposes the legislation in its current form."

- o Highlights of Tuesday evening Floor action (as of 8:00 P.M.):

- Hefner amendment agreed to (voice vote) striking limitation on travel and compensation for the Office of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

- Lewis amendment adopted by voice vote to increase funding for CDBG by \$300 million with offsets from FEMA Disaster Relief (-\$200 million) and Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing (-\$100 million).

- o Staff are aware of as many as sixty potential Floor amendments, including: a Roemer amendment to eliminate space station; a Durbin amendment to restore funding for TRI; a Lazio amendment add funding for elderly and disabled housing with offsets from assisted housing; Markey/Pallone amendments related to the Superfund contingency; various AmeriCorps amendments ranging from termination to shifting funds to VA Medical Care; and a Kolbe amendment to strike the Obey NSF supercomputer procurement language.

- o The rule made in order a self

-enacting amendment that makes
the Superfund contingency contingent on future
appropriations legislation.

THE WEEK AHEAD:

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA_OBLIQUE

Thursday, June 27th

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA

- o Commerce/Justice/State: House Subcommittee mark

-up (could
be postponed).

- o Treasury/Postal Service: House Full Committee mark

-up (See
above).

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA_OBLIQUE

Wednesday - Friday, June 26

-28

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA

- o Military Construction: Senate Floor action possible (See
above).
- o Defense: Senate Floor action possible, but may slip to week
of July 8th.
(See above).

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Lyndell Hogan (HOGAN_L) (OPD)

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-JUN-1996 12:50:31.77

SUBJECT: Appropriations Update

TO: Nancy-Ann E. Min (MIN_N) (OMB)
READ: 1-JUL-1996 13:43:55.23

TO: Jeremy D. Benami (BENAMI_J) (WHO)
READ:28-JUN-1996 17:57:01.00

TO: Jennifer L. Klein (KLEIN_J) (OPD)
READ: 6-JUL-1996 14:00:38.55

CC: Betsy Myers (MYERS_B) (WHO)
READ:28-JUN-1996 14:28:20.47

CC: Elizabeth E. Drye (DRYE_E) (OPD)
READ:28-JUN-1996 18:10:06.43

CC: Dorothy L. Karayannis (KARAYANNIS_D) (OPD)
READ:28-JUN-1996 14:07:38.50

TEXT:

Carrie Wofford and I would like to set up a briefing for about 15 key women's group leaders on the state of abortion and family planning riders to appropriations bills.

We are hoping to have Betsy, Jeremy, Nancy Ann, myself and Carrie there as White House representatives.

We'd like to set up an 1 1/2 meeting on July 16 preferably from 4 p.m.-5:30 at 708 Jackson Place.

Nancy--This date and time work with Betsy's and Jeremy's schedules. Does it work for you?

Let me know.

Thanks!

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Lyndell Hogan (HOGAN_L) (OPD)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-JUL-1996 10:40:29.33

SUBJECT: Family Planning/Abortion Riders to Approps

TO: Betsy Myers (MYERS_B) (WHO)

READ: 1-JUL-1996 11:24:17.41

TO: Jeremy D. Benami (BENAMI_J) (WHO)

READ: 1-JUL-1996 11:47:28.60

TO: Elizabeth E. Drye (DRYE_E) (OPD)

READ: 1-JUL-1996 11:10:56.74

TEXT:

FYI,

The Istook and Livingston family planning riders will be offered on the floor to the HHS/Labor approps bill, probably next Wedn or Thurs. The amendments were not offered in committee because the votes weren't there.

There are also several other amendments that will be offered to approps bills next week and the week after.

Betsy/Carrie,

This means that the July 16 briefing we had planned will be too late. As an alternative, what about a conference call next Tuesday morning??

Please advise.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Betsy Myers (MYERS_B) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-JUL-1996 16:00:45.24

SUBJECT: RE: Family Planning/Abortion Riders to Approps

TO: Lyndell Hogan (HOGAN_L) (OPD)

READ: 1-JUL-1996 16:48:15.67

TEXT:

Thanks -- we think you're probably right. Carrie is going to make a few calls to choice groups to see what's best for them. (sometimes they prefer to come in for a meeting). Will let you know today.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Lyndell Hogan (HOGAN_L) (OPD)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-JUL-1996 16:47:21.76

SUBJECT: Approps bills affecting women

TO: Betsy Myers (MYERS_B) (WHO)

READ: 1-JUL-1996 17:29:22.32

CC: George Stephanopoulos (STEPHANOPO_G) Autoforward to: Laura Capps (CAPPS_L) (WHO)

READ: 1-JUL-1996 18:04:04.74

CC: Marilyn Yager (YAGER_M) (WHO)

READ: 2-JUL-1996 08:55:53.46

CC: Elizabeth E. Drye (DRYE_E) (OPD)

READ: 1-JUL-1996 17:32:53.60

CC: Deborah L. Fine (FINE_D) (OPD)

READ: 1-JUL-1996 17:45:54.46

CC: Nancy-Ann E. Min (MIN_N) (OMB)

READ: 1-JUL-1996 18:50:58.91

CC: John P. Hart (HART_J) (WHO)

READ: 2-JUL-1996 11:18:39.79

CC: Katharine M. Button (BUTTON_K) (WHO)

READ: 8-JUL-1996 10:38:19.37

CC: Todd Stern (STERN_T) (WHO)

READ: NOT READ

CC: Elena Kagan (KAGAN_E) (WHO)

READ: 2-JUL-1996 09:00:12.19

CC: Douglas B. Sosnik (SOSNIK_D) (WHO)

READ: 1-JUL-1996 16:50:11.95

CC: Karen L. Hancox (HANCOX_K) (WHO)

READ: 1-JUL-1996 17:23:43.01

CC: Jeremy D. Benami (BENAMI_J) (WHO)

READ: 1-JUL-1996 18:28:12.78

CC: Peter Jacoby (JACOBY_P) (WHO)

READ: 1-JUL-1996 17:17:48.49

CC: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)

READ: 2-JUL-1996 07:53:48.55

CC: Carol H. Rasco (RASCO_C) (WHO)
READ: 3-JUL-1996 13:39:29.50

TEXT:

FYI, please see attached list and description of recent and pending action on appropriations legislation and other current issues affecting women.

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 1-JUL-1996 16:40:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:p

ATT CREATOR: Lyndell Hogan

TEXT:

PRINTER FONT 14_POINT_COURIER
M E M O R A N D U M

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_COURIER

To: Those Interested
From: Lyn Hogan
Domestic Policy Council
Date: July 1, 1996

PRINTER FONT 14_POINT_COURIER

Status of Appropriations and Other Legislation
Affecting Women

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_COURIER

FY '97 Labor, Health and Human Services Appropriations

Human Embryo Research

? On June 25, 1996, during Committee mark

-up of the HHS/Labor
Appropriations bill, Reps. Dickey (R

-AZ) and Wicker (R

-MS)

offered an amendment to reinstate the ban on human embryo
research. The amendment passed 25

-20.

? Rep. Lowey (D

-NY) is expected to offer on the floor an
amendment to strike the ban and codify the NIH guidelines
which allowed research on extra embryos that were created
for in vitro fertilization, but did not allow the creation
of embryos solely for research. Rep. Lowey successfully
offered this amendment in the subcommittee mark

-up.

Abortion/Family Planning

The week of July 8 Rep. Istook (R

-OK) is expected to offer on the floor the following amendments to the Labor/HHS appropriations bill:

? An amendment allowing states to deny Medicaid coverage for abortions to low

-income women who are victims of rape or incest.

? An amendment that would prohibit Title X funds from being used to provide services to teenagers without parental consent. Those services include providing contraceptives as well as testing for sexually transmitted diseases. States would be allowed to opt out of the federal mandate but, in doing so, would be required to enact new laws allowing minors to consent to sensitive health services. Currently, 49 states have laws that allow minors to consent for screening and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases and 23 states have laws allowing minors to consent for contraceptive services.

FY '97 Treasury, Postal and General Government Operations Appropriations bill

Abortion

? The week of July 8 Rep. Hoyer (D

-MD) is expected to offer on the floor an amendment to strike the restrictive language written into law in last years' appropriations bill, that prevents federal employees from selecting a health care plan that provides abortion coverage. Rep. Hoyer offered this amendment during committee debate. However, it failed
16

-22.

FY '97 Foreign Operations Appropriations bill

Abortion/Family Planning

During subcommittee consideration of this appropriations bill, Sen. Leahy (D

-VT) offered an amendment striking the Mexico City Policy language (Mexico City language denies all funding for overseas family planning organizations that perform abortions or speak out about reproductive choice, even with private money, a policy Pres. Clinton reversed when he came into office) and striking funding cuts to population assistance programs attached by the House. The Leahy amendment also restores a separate account for population assistance within the development assistance programs and increases population assistance to \$410

million. The Leahy amendment passed 8

-5. Senate floor action is
expected after the July 4 recess.

Welfare/Medicaid Legislation

On June 26 in the Senate Finance Committee, Sen. Chafee offered an amendment to strike from the welfare/Medicaid legislation language that permits states to deny coverage for abortion services except in the cases of life, rape or incest. The Chafee amendment failed 10

-10.

FDA and the Morning After Pill

After holding a hearing on Friday June 28, the FDA decided to publish in the Federal Register a notice that says ordinary oral contraceptives can be safely and effectively used as "morning after pills." However, because of concerns over liability litigation and anti

-abortion protests, no manufacturer has filed an application to market the pills specifically as "morning after pills." Without an application, the FDA cannot formally approve the new use. Instead, the FDA will use the Federal Register announcement to inform people of this use of birth control pills,

and will continue to hope a manufacturer applies.

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Jeremy D. Benami (BENAMI_J) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-JUL-1996 11:43:15.48

SUBJECT: couple of updates

TO: Carol H. Rasco (RASCO_C) (WHO)

READ: 3-JUL-1996 13:45:43.99

CC: Elizabeth E. Drye (DRYE_E) (OPD)

READ: 2-JUL-1996 11:44:07.15

TEXT:

(1) I attended the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council on Friday. Meeting was very good with a focus on learning disabilities and the relationship to juvenile justice. The DPC got a lot of credit from all involved for the learning disabilities group that has been pulled together. I shared the kudos and the materials with Diana.

Also at the meeting, HHS distributed information about its "Reality Check" initiative to educate parents on recognizing the indicators of marijuana use by their kids. They recently released a guidebook in conjunction with the PTA. I thought this might be something you would want to reference in your various speeches. If you want more info on the initiative, I'll be happy to get it for you. I wasn't sure if you already knew about it.

(2) Scheduling Update FYI -- The children's programming summit will be on July 29; the President will not do the opening for the Paralympics, but will launch the torch relay from the South Lawn on August 6th; there will be a big Kids 'n' Guns announcement on the 8th of July.

(3) Family Planning - not sure if Lyn has gotten this to you independently, but the Family Planning amendments we discussed with Leon that were not offered in committee are going to be offered on the floor next week.

Not much else to report. See you Wednesday! By the way, I know Jill mentioned this to you, if you can spend 15 minutes with Mike and me as introductory time that would be great tomorrow.

Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Jeremy D. Benami (BENAMI_J) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-JUL-1996 13:19:01.47

SUBJECT: RE: Women's Briefing

TO: Lyndell Hogan (HOGAN_L) (OPD)

READ: 3-JUL-1996 13:31:03.60

TEXT:

we are on for 4:00. I explained the family planning situation and asked them not to talk about it.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Kyle M. Baker (BAKER_K) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-JUL-1996 18:26:36.75

SUBJECT: AD WATCH: Planned Parenthood targets Title X in W. POST

TO: Remote Addressee (1=US@2=TELEMAIL@3=INTERNET@*RFC-822\DMARTIN628(A)AOL.COM@MRX@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TEXT:

AD WATCH: PLANNED PARENTHOOD TARGETS TITLE X IN W. POST

Planned Parenthood Action Fund placed a quarter-page ad in the 7/9 W. POST, under the title "Fewer teen pregnancies. Fewer Abortions. Fewer AIDS cases." The subhead reads: "And stronger, healthier families. That's what you get with Title X, America's family planning program." The ad notes that subsidized family planning prevents an estimated 1.2 million unintended pregnancies each year -- "including more than 500,000 that would have ended in abortion" -- and is helping slow the spread of deadly STDs like AIDS (7/9).

OPINION: Meanwhile, Chicago area Planned Parenthood board of dirs. chair Alan Gilbert writes in a CHICAGO SUN-TIMES op-ed: "As the Republican Party's debate about abortion continues to receive front-page headlines, the national family-planning program is the subject of intense debate between extremists and moderates in Congress. ... Americans understand that family planning enables people to act responsibly." According to a recent poll by Lake Research (D), Gilbert notes that 90% of Americans believe that ensuring access to family planning services is important and 72% support increasing public funds for family planning. Gilbert concludes, "Moderates and extremists would do well to call a temporary truce and vote in favor of Title X, the nation's family planning program" (7/6). Note -- the ad in the W. POST also sites the new poll numbers.

===== STATE REPORTS =====

(c) The American Political Network, Inc.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Elizabeth L. Rossman (ROSSMAN_E) (OMB)

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-JUL-1996 23:59:05.17

SUBJECT: Chuck Kieffer asked me to forward this to you.....

TO: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)

READ:12-JUL-1996 07:49:13.34

TEXT:

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:11-JUL-1996 22:47:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:B

ATT CREATOR: Elizabeth L. Rossman

ATT SUBJECT: L/HHS/Ed House Floor Action Since 10:45 PM

ATT TO: Jacob J. Lew (LEW_J)

ATT TO: Kenneth S. Apfel (APFEL_K)

ATT TO: Nancy-Ann E. Min (MIN_N)

ATT TO: Charles E. Kieffer (KIEFFER_C)

ATT TO: Charles S. Konigsberg (KONIGSBERG_C)

ATT TO: Lisa Kountoupes (KOUNTOUPES_L)

ATT TO: Barry B. Anderson (ANDERSON_B)

ATT TO: Richard P. Emery Jr. (EMERY_R)

ATT TO: Robert E. Barker (BARKER_R)

ATT TO: Nancy S. Ridenour (RIDENOUR_N)

ATT TO: Barry White (WHITE_B)

ATT TO: Lisa B. Fairhall (FAIRHALL_L)

ATT TO: Larry R. Matlack (MATLACK_L)

ATT TO: Carole Kittl (KITTL_C)

ATT TO: Barry T. Clendenin (CLENDENIN_B)

ATT TO: Michelle L. Hanson (HANSON_M)

ATT TO: Thomas M. Reilly (REILLY_T)
ATT TO: Richard J. Turman (TURMAN_R)
ATT TO: Mark E. Miller (MILLER_ME)
ATT TO: Richard E. Green (GREEN_R)
ATT TO: Alice E. Shuffield (SHUFFIELD_A)
ATT TO: Mary I. Cassell (CASSELL_M)
ATT TO: Christine B. Ellertson (ELLERTSON_C)
ATT TO: Ann M. Burget (BURGET_A)

TEXT:

A message just flashed across my machine that said that the e-mail system was shutting down at midnight. I will send a final e-mail tomorrow morning if I am not able to send it tonight.

-- ACTION SINCE 10:45 PM --

Pending votes:

- Istook amend on family planning (parental consent)
- Obey substitute to Istook amend (encouraging parental consultation)
- final passage of bill

Amendments adopted:

- (1) Bunting amend (421-3) that would bar Medicare and Social Security trust funds from being used for union activity. Bunting cited that approximately \$8.1 M was being used to pay civil servants that work at SSA and work full-time on union activities.

Amendments defeated:

- (1) Hefley amend (205-219) that would have reduced the \$250 M appropriation for the Corp for Public Broadcasting by \$1 M. Reduction was directed at Pacifica Radio network.
- (2) Sanders amend (180-242) that would require HHS to consider the appropriateness of a reasonable pricing clause when it gives a private entity the exclusive right s to market drugs developed by NIH at taxpayer expense.
- (3) Lowey amend (167-256) that would strike the ban on Federal funding for embryo research in instances where the embryo was not specifically created for the research.
- (4) Hoyer substitute to Bunting amend (see #(1) listed above) (201-220) that would amend the Bunting amend to say that union representation of SSA employees could not be denied.

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer (KIEFFER_C) (OMB)

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-JUL-1996 23:37:14.74

SUBJECT: nightly as an attachment in 5.1

TO: Jacob J. Lew (LEW_J) (OMB)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)
READ:12-JUL-1996 07:49:23.33

TO: John Hilley (HILLEY_J) Autoforward to: Elisa M. Millsap (MILLSAP_E) (WHO)
READ:12-JUL-1996 08:42:14.22

TO: Barbara C. Chow (CHOW_B) (WHO)
READ:12-JUL-1996 12:35:14.29

TO: T J Glauthier (GLAUTHIER_T) (OMB)
READ:12-JUL-1996 16:25:22.27

TO: Joseph Minarik (MINARIK_J) (OMB)
READ:12-JUL-1996 07:27:09.46

TO: Kenneth S. Apfel (APFEL_K) (OMB)
READ:12-JUL-1996 07:55:11.48

TO: Nancy-Ann E. Min (MIN_N) (OMB)
READ:12-JUL-1996 08:36:00.95

TO: Gordon Adams (ADAMS_G) (OMB)
READ:12-JUL-1996 08:43:55.93

TO: LAWRENCE J. HAAS (HAAS_L) (OMB)
READ:15-JUL-1996 07:36:17.76

TO: Barry B. Anderson (ANDERSON_B) (OMB)
READ:12-JUL-1996 08:28:05.06

TO: Robert G. Damus (DAMUS_R) (OMB)
READ:12-JUL-1996 10:01:59.45

TO: Robert E. Barker (BARKER_R) (OMB)
READ:12-JUL-1996 07:40:03.31

TO: Ananias Blocker (BLOCKER_A) (WHO)
READ:12-JUL-1996 07:21:02.04

TO: Alice E. Shuffield (SHUFFIELD_A) (OMB)
READ:12-JUL-1996 14:50:41.79

TO: Lisa Kountoupes (KOUNTOUPES_L) (OMB)
READ:12-JUL-1996 10:18:31.10

TO: Charles S. Konigsberg (KONIGSBERG_C) (OMB)
READ:18-JUL-1996 15:35:47.90

TEXT:

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:11-JUL-1996 23:36:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:p

ATT CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer

TEXT:

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA
FY 1997 APPROPRIATIONS BILLS: DAILY UPDATE
(Status as of 11:00 P.M., Thursday, July 11th)

TODAY/TOMORROW:

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA_OBLIQUE

SENATE 602(B) ALLOCATIONS

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA

- o On Thursday, 7/11, Senate Appropriations Committee approved the revised 602(b) allocations summarized in yesterday?s report.

- o Hatfield gave Treasury/Postal Service an increase in order to fund: an \$86 million Portland, Oregon, Federal building. The Subcommittee is also expected to give IRS \$120-\$200 million more than the House.

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA_OBLIQUE

LABOR/HHS/EDUCATION

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- o House Floor action began Wednesday, 7/10, and continued throughout the day and evening Thursday, 7/11. Highlights of Thursday action:

- Obey amendment defeated (198

- 227) that would have added \$1,246 million to education and training programs, offset by decreasing title I, Education for the Disadvantaged program, by \$1.2 billion in FY 1997 and funding it with additional advance appropriations in FY 1998.

- Pelosi amendment agreed to (216

- 205) that deletes objectionable ergonomics rider from the bill.

- Lowey amendment defeated (158

-263) that would have provided an additional \$2.6 million for CDC to fund the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, which produces the study of the causes and patterns of violence involving guns.

- As of 10:00 P.M., the House had completed debate on the Lowey amendment that would strike the ban on Federal funding for embryo research in instances where the embryo was not specifically created for the research. This amendment maintains the prohibition on the use of Federal funding for the creation of embryos for research.

-The House is currently debating the Istook amendment that would require parental consent for minors seeking to obtain Title X family planning services. An Obey substitute amendment would encourage consultation with family members before minors could receive Title X family planning services. Votes rolled until 11 pm.

oHouse Floor SAP sent 7/10. Position: SENIOR ADVISERS VETO RECOMMENDATION based on overall inadequate discretionary funding level. SAP includes objection to House Committee's deletion of funding for CDC's study of the causes and patterns of violence involving guns.

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COMMERCE/JUSTICE/STATE

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oHouse Full Committee reported the bill Thursday, 7/11. Highlights of mark

-up:

-Unacceptable Livingston amendment agreed to (26

-21) that prohibits the use of any funds in this or any other Act for ABM treaty negotiations with the Russians or other States of the former Soviet Union unless the President certifies that any amendments, understandings, or agreements related to the ABM and theater ballistic missiles and anti

-ballistic missiles will be presented to the Senate for their advice and consent.

-Rogers en bloc amendment agreed to by voice vote that: provides \$500K requested for the National Bankruptcy Review Commission; establishes conditions for releasing Peacekeeping arrearages; and makes technical corrections/adds language concerning implementation plan requirements for Telecommunications Carrier Compliance Payments.

-Skaggs amendment agreed to (29

-13) that eliminates USIA's TV Marti program and shifts \$11 million to INS Border Patrol.

-Taylor amendment agreed to by voice vote that prohibits the FCC from denying or delaying the license of a station owned by any religious entity on the basis that its hiring practices are limited to persons of a particular religion or having a particular religious knowledge.
oLetter to House Committee sent Thursday, 7/11. Position: Unacceptable reductions to law enforcement, research and technology, international affairs, legal services, and other programs; expected ABM treaty

-related amendment unacceptable.

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AGRICULTURE/RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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oSenate Full Committee reported the bill Thursday, 7/11. Highlights of mark

-up:

-Subcommittee Chairman Cochran proposed 26 changes, 20 of which were to report language. Other changes do not appear to affect amounts appropriated.

-A language amendment was agreed to permitting excess WIC funds to be used for USDA loan programs; various other language amendments were agreed to concerning Food Safety and Inspection Service, Agricultural Research Service, and imports affecting FDA.

-Sen. Kerrey indicated that he may offer amendments on the Floor (if he can find offsets) to add funds for Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyard Administration; S&E of the Farm Service Agency, and risk management.

-Sen. Kohl indicated that he would offer an amendment on the Floor to increase the Wetlands reserve coverage cap.

-Sen. Domenici pointed out that the WIC language (transmitted by the Administration on July 8th and included in the bill) requiring the use of the lowest bidder, would provide \$1 billion more in WIC coverage than current law.

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA_OBLIQUE
VA/HUD/INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA

oSenate Full Committee reported the bill Thursday, 7/11. Highlights of mark

-up:

-Subcommittee Chairman Bond commended Chairman Hatfield for increasing

Senate 602(b) for VA/HUD by \$100 million in BA and \$374 million in outlays above the House.

-Bond re

-stated his concern about the need for action by the authorizing committees on Sec. 8 contract renewals and HUD's mark

-to

-market proposal. If authorizers do not act, he intends to include authorizing provisions in the appropriations bill.

-Any environmental riders to EPA will be offered on the Floor so that the authorizers have a chance to offer their opinion.

-FY 96 supplemental extending GNMA loan guarantee commitments (transmitted 7/10) agreed to. HUD amendments in package were not considered as offsets proposed were characterized by Bond as phony.

-Bond amendment adding \$5 million for NSF agreed to (voice vote).

-Sen. Domenici expressed support for Senator Hatfield's use of the \$1.3 billion contingency reserve.

-Sen. Bennett urged Bond to add report language requesting a GAO audit of the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight.

-Sen. Kohl urged Bond to consider adding Sec. 421 of House

-passed bill
(dealing with super

-computer dumping) to the Committee bill. Bond stated that he would fight the addition of this provision on the Floor if required.

oLetter to Senate Appropriations Committee sent 7/11. Position: significant improvements over House

-passed bill, but strongly oppose reductions for vital environmental, housing, community development, science, and space programs.

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA_OBLIQUE
ENERGY/WATER DEVELOPMENT
PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA

oSenate Subcommittee marked up Senate version of bill Thursday, 7/11. Highlights of mark

-up:

-By Subcommittee scoring, the bill, in total, provides \$20.7 billion, \$0.6 billion above request, \$1.3 billion above the House Subcommittee

bill, and \$1.4 billion above the FY 1996 level.

-Domestic discretionary funding totals \$9.2 billion, \$0.1 billion above request, \$0.7 billion above House Subcommittee bill, and \$0.5 billion above FY 1996.

-Defense discretionary funding totals \$11.6 billion, \$0.5 billion above request, \$0.7 billion above the House Subcommittee bill, and \$0.9 billion above FY 1996.

-Solar and Renewable Energy receives \$247 million, \$117 million below the request and 11% below FY 1996.

-DOEnergy Administration is cut \$27 million (

-11%) below the request but this is \$23 million higher than the deep House cuts.

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DEFENSE:

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oSen. Stevens, in noting that the SAP objected to the Committee's funding items not in DOD's long

-range plan, stated that "virtually every major increase" was for an item identified by Service Chiefs when asked by the Subcommittee for their priorities.

oSen. Inouye noted that in the past the Committee has funded unrequested items such as the C

-17, V

-22, F

-117, and C

-130H, thus demonstrating the wisdom of the Committee's funding decisions.

oOn the first amendment up for consideration, Sen. Reid of Nevada objected and refused to agree to a time limit for the debate of the amendment. The amendment itself was non

-controversial -- transferring

an additional \$70 million to the Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund. What Senator Reid objected to was the plan to take up the Nuclear Waste bill, which would provide for the storage of all of the Nation's nuclear waste in Nevada. The intervention of Sen. Lott and two recesses failed to resolve the issue.

oDebate expected to continue on Tuesday depending on outcome of nuclear waste bill cloture vote.

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TREASURY/POSTAL

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oHouse Rules Committee met Thursday, 7/11, and approved an open rule. Amendments made in order for House Floor consideration would:

-freeze Members' pay as well as Executive Level pay and the salaries of judges;

-fully staff ONDCP at 154 FTE, but \$2.5 million would be fenced pending approval of an organizational plan by the Appropriations Committees;

-require the President, acting through OMB, to cap the number of political appointees in the Executive Branch at not to exceed 2,300 by 10/1/97.

oHouse Floor action scheduled for next Tuesday/Wednesday, 7/16, 17.

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA_OBLIQUE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA
oHouse Subcommittee mark

-up scheduled for 10:30 A.M., Friday, 7/12.

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA_OBLIQUE
INTERIOR
PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA
oSenate Subcommittee mark

-up scheduled for 9:00 A.M., Friday, 7/12.
oLetter to Senate evaluating House

-passed bill sent 7/11. Position:
SECRETARY OF ENERGY/SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR VETO RECOMMENDATION on House

-passed bill.
oShadow Hatfield allocation gives \$500 million more in BA and \$400 million in outlays above House. Funds expected to go to IHS, BIA, Interior land acquisition, Interior Office of the Secretary, some to Energy efficiency programs and firefighting.

oHouse Pennsylvania Avenue development restrictive language expected to be approved. Bipartisan Senate opposition on Subcommittee to using NPS funds for project. They consider it a low priority that should be paid for by Secret Service. Still unhappy over failure to use reprogramming notification procedures for some of the existing changes.
oSen. Stevens expected to include new Tongass language delaying implementation of Forest Plan.

THE WEEK AHEAD:

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA_OBLIQUE
Tuesday, July 16th

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA
HOUSE:

oCommerce/Justice/State: Rules Committee. (SAP under development)
oDistrict of Columbia: Full Committee mark

-up.
oEnergy/Water Development: Full Committee mark

-up at 10:00 A.M.
-Letter evaluating Subcommittee bill under development. Expect to have circulating for comment Friday, 7/12.

oTreasury/Postal Service: Floor action (expected to continue Wednesday, 7/17).
-House Floor SAP under development. (See above for amendments made in order during Thursday, 7/11, Rules Committee.)
SENATE:

oEnergy/Water Development: Full Committee mark

-up.
-Letter evaluating Subcommittee bill under development.
oInterior: Full Committee mark

-up.
-Will need quick development and clearance of letter evaluating Subcommittee bill Friday/Monday.
oDefense: Senate floor debate continues.
oForeign Operations: Senate Floor action possible late.

-Senate Floor SAP sent 7/11. Position: Substantial improvement over the House bill due to absence of unwarranted limits on assistance to population programs abroad and partial restoration of funding for a number of other assistance programs.
oTransportation: Senate Subcommittee mark

-up.
-Hatfield decided to cut allocation by \$240 million. The \$300 million freed up from DoD partial financing of Coast Guard will allow Subcommittee to increase domestic funding by \$60 million. Some trust fund shifting should allow additional funding for Amtrak, NE Corridor, and State Infrastructure Banks.

-Letter to Senate evaluating House
-passed bill sent 7/11. Position:
"The Administration is pleased with many aspects of the House
-passed

bill. However, the bill contains specific provisions that are troubling."
oTreasury/Postal: Senate Subcommittee mark

-up.
PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA_OBLIQUE
Wednesday, July 17th

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA
oCommerce/Justice/State: House Floor action (expected to continue
Thursday, 7/18).

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA_OBLIQUE
Thursday, July 18th

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA
oLegislative Branch and Transportation: Senate Full Committee mark

-up
(no Subcommittee mark

-up for Leg Branch).
PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA_OBLIQUE
Week of July 15th

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_HELVETICA
oAgriculture/Rural Development: Senate Floor action. (SAP under
development).
oVA/HUD/Independent Agencies: Senate Floor action. (SAP under
development).

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Jeremy D. Benami (BENAMI_J) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUL-1996 15:27:00.77

SUBJECT: labor H

TO: Lyndell Hogan (HOGAN_L) (OPD)

READ:12-JUL-1996 15:33:45.02

TEXT:

apparently compromise language on family planning was included in the bill based on an Obey/Lowey amendment. can you get the language and find out what happened. thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: BACHMAN@smtp.democrats.org@INET@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-JUL-1996 08:38:00.00

SUBJECT: list

TO: berman_e (berman_e@A1@CD) (WHO)

READ:18-JUL-1996 08:42:34.94

TEXT:

Here*s my List.

If it says I need a cite, it is probably because I yanked it out of talking points, one pagers.

Please look at Berman*s list too.

Also, please remind whomever is looking into this stuff to keep in mind what the President has cut and flag it for us. State by states on everything would be cool (of course).

Abortion

- * Of the Jan.*93 Executive Orders, which ones don*t we highlight, which ones got struck down this year?

- * I need a cite for this. And how have we supported it?

Repeal the Prohibition of Federal Abortion Funding in the Case of Rape, Incest or Life of the Mother Supports Medicaid coverage for abortion services for poor women who the victims of rape or incest and for those whose lives are endangered. These services were banned during the Reagan and Bush Administrations by the *Hyde Amendment* to the appropriations bill that funds Medicaid. [cite?]

- * I need a cite for this:

Increasing Family Planning Funding

Increasing funding for family planning to help women reduce the risk of unintended pregnancies. This makes family planning information and contraceptives available to millions of women who might not otherwise receive reproductive and other health care services. [cite?]

- * I need a cite. And, is it cool to talk about this veto?

The President has clearly stated that if Congress passes a bill with a narrow exception that allows use of the procedure when necessary to prevent death or serious health consequences, he will sign it. [cite?]

- * I need a cite.

Encouraging Adoption President Clinton encourages adoption, including adoption of children with special needs, and reducing the amount of time children spend in foster care. President Clinton strongly supports the adoption tax credit as a way to make it easier for families to adopt. During this Administration, there has been a 60 percent increase in the number of children with special needs adopted with federal assistance. The President also strongly supported the Multiethnic Placement Act to remove the barriers facing adoptive parents so that more children living in loving and safe homes. [cites?]

Americorps

- * How many different time have the GOP gone after, assaulted, voted against cut, etc. AmeriCorps?

- * What is our response to their attack that it is an ineffective program that spends too much money? (See attacks document)

- * What numbers do we use? How many have served each year?

Assault Weapons Ban

- * Latest greatest law enforcement endorsements
- * Bob Dole always says that have the guns have been modified and are no longer banned, what is the deal with half of the list being re-configured and back on the streets?
- * What specific crimes have been committed with these weapons before the ban?
- * Any better stats on effectiveness?
- * Bullet ban (black talong, etc.) details?

The Brady Bill

- * Update numbers and anecdotes on folks stopped. Will BATF be releasing a new report soon?
We currently use: In 1995, an estimate 60,613 persons were denied access to a handgun as a result of background checks. [BATF Report, 1/18/96] Of the 60,613 persons denied handguns in 1995, 43,217 were projected to be convicted felons. [BATF Report, 1/18/96]
- * What crimes specifically were committed with these weapons beforehand?
How does funding for the database stand?
- * What's wrong with an instant check? What have we said on this?
- * Who is stopped by Brady? Get specific break-out on who is prevented (e.g. restraining orders prevent men from getting guns)

Child Immunization

- * We have been warned that the best place to go on immunizations is Vaccines for Children. Beyond that HHS etc. use a *double* figure. Where does that come from?
Progress is being made: Childhood immunization rates have risen from 55 percent in 1992 to 75 percent in 1995. And, under President Clinton, funding for child immunization has more than doubled since he took office. [HHS Report on the Fiscal Year 1997 Budget; HHS Fact Sheet, 4/96]

We could really use a set of knowledgeable eyes on our whole Dole/Clinton child immunization doc.

100,000 Cops On the Beat

- * We say 43,000 cops have been funded and of those 17,000 are on the on the street. There have been some problems with that -- Reno -- George --etc. What are we supposed to say and has anything official been put out?
- * Where are they and what have they done? State-by-state and cities needed.
- * Is there a good testimonials list? And is it cool to sight the FOPs, etc. letters?

Carcinogens in Food

- * What in the world have we done to save America from carcinogens in food/delaney clause?

Domestic Violence

- * How many convictions? Any good cases to point to?
- * What kind of money has been put into this program? Where has the money gone?

- * I think we can claim credit that our Violence Against Women legislation is the best legislation. Bob Dole proposed something in Jan.93, but I understand it was much narrower than Biden*s. I don*t want to walk into a problem if we attack Dole on VAWA.

Education Funding

- * I*d really like a chart on all the major Clinton education initiatives showing each year:

President*s Request
House Passed Appropriations
Senate Passed Appropriations
Enacted

- With the budget pages as back-up. We can do parts of it here, but some intern in Gene*s office (or where ever) who has access to all the budgets, we don*t.

- * Class Size -- We*ve used Title I as the key legislation to reduce class size. Is that cool?

Family and Medical Leave

- * Do we have a good response to the GOP*s proposal -- the one all unions hate?
Do we have sheets of all the businesses that say this is a great plan, *I love it,* etc.?

Head Start

- * See Education Chart request.
- * We definitely need as many kids numbers as possible.

Health Care for Children/Medicaid

- * Does this need updating?
Children's Health Care

The new Republican Medicaid plan cuts federal Medicaid by \$72 billion -- the total federal and state cuts could reach as high as \$265 billion because the G.O.P. proposal reduces state matching requirements. Not only are the cuts too severe, but Republicans still insist on a block grant formula. As OMB notes, "If a block grant were enacted, funding levels no longer would automatically respond to economic crises, such as recessions; millions of people would lose their guaranteed access to health care, and those who do receive coverage would no longer have a federal guarantee to a basic level of benefits." According to HHS, their cuts threaten the benefits for all 18 million children who are currently covered and the 2.5 million children who would have been covered in the future. And, their under funded block grant threatens the basic benefits children receive -- their potential \$265 billion cut could force states to reduce benefits, there would no longer be a meaningful benefits package for children, nor t he important optional benefits. And, their plan also allows states to redefine disability, threatening Medicaid coverage for some of the nearly one million disabled children on Medicaid. [OMB, 5/15/96; Department of Health and Human Services, 5/23/96] [This was before Dole left. We used it to help document one of our ads -- Dole/Gingrich ...]

- * Is this still cool to use?
3.8 million children could have be denied meaningful health care because of the GOP Medicaid block grant program that cuts Medicaid by \$163 billion over seven years. [U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 11/18/95]

Medicare Cuts

- * I think we are o.k., but is there a latest, greatest on how we defend that it is a cut?

Medicare Premiums

- * We need a decision on premiums doubling.
- * What*s the deal with our plan? ... the one that the press said was only \$7 away from the G.O.P. plan?
- * Are their other was (beyond premiums) that we can/should talk about costs to seniors?

Nursing Home Standards

- * Republicans claim that shifting this back to the states is the right thing to do. Many seniors groups say no. Is there a nice packet of sane groups that are opposed to this move?
- * Beyond standards, long-term care would be affected by Medicaid cuts, did we ever decide on numbers of patients affected, how it would affect families, etc...

Pension Raids

- * What is the difference between the June 1995 proposal and the April 1996 proposal?
- * What did we do in 1994?
- * Berman had a lot of questions on his list. We have quite a bit of pensions stuff from Gene*s office. We can*t really cite it. Pauline said someone at Treasury helped her.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools

- * See education chart request.
- * I pulled this off of Education*s Web Page. Doesn*t it look like funding has gone down under Clinton? Yikes!

Funding History of the Safe and Drug Free Schools Program

Since FY 1987, more than three billion dollars has been appropriated for drug prevention activities. Specific information on funding by year follows:

Fiscal Year	Total Appropriation
-----	-----
FY 1987	\$200,000,000
FY 1988	\$229,776,000
FY 1989	\$354,500,000
FY 1990	\$538,250,000
FY 1991	\$606,341,000
FY 1992	\$623,963,000
FY 1993	\$598,227,000
FY 1994	\$487,162,000
FY 1995	\$465,981,000
FY 1996	\$349,486,000*

* Based upon current Continuing Resolution. The President requested \$500 million; the House-passed and Senate Appropriations Committee-passed appropriation bills would provide \$200 million for this program.

- * Of course, state-by-states, like every other issue, would be great here.

Student Loan Reform Act

- * Here's what we have said: I need a few cites:

President Clinton reformed the student loan program, making college more affordable this year for more than 5 million students and saving taxpayers billions of dollars. And he greatly increases access to higher education through his new Direct Lending program that makes it easier for millions of students to borrow for college and offers better repayment terms, allowing students to repay their loans as a percentage of their income. [cite for the 5 million?]

President's Plan for Guaranteed Access to College

The above initiatives build on the President's plan to guarantee that college is accessible and affordable for everyone:

The new America's HOPE Scholarship Tax Cut: \$1,500 refundable tax credit for the first two years at any college. To receive \$1,500 the second year, students must earn at least a B average the first year and remain drug-free. Works with the President's \$10,000 Education Tax Deduction -- this combined with the \$1,500 tax credit will benefit 18 million students.

- * With the increased Pell Grant program support, students have access to up to \$5,100 in Pell Grants and student loans for their first year in college, and much more in future years.

- * The new Direct Student Loan program enacted as part of the President's 1993 Economic Plan is allowing millions of students to borrow in a simpler, less bureaucratic way, and to pay back their loans as a share of their income.

- * New Direct Loans With Pay-As-You-Can Option: Will account for 50% of loans

- * National Service -- AmeriCorps: 30,000 students earning up to \$ 4,725 for service

- * Work Study Expansion: Proposes expansion to 1 million participants by FY2002

- * Honors Scholarships: Proposes \$1,000 scholarship for top 5% of every high school class

- * IRAs for Education: Proposal allows penalty-free withdrawals for education

- * Skill Grants: Proposed \$2,600 Skill Grants to enable dislocated workers to get needed skills. [America's HOPE Scholarships, White House, 6/4/96; cite for the rest?, I yanked it out of WH tps?]

Taggents on Explosives

- * What in the world do we say?

Toxic Waste

- * Is our brownfield provision in legislation now?

- * Beyond the G.O.P. cuts, what more can we say here?

Safe Water

- * Beyond EPA cuts, what do we talk about here?

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:18-JUL-1996 08:39:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:D

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)

by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.0-4 #6879) id <01I77N8IW740000W33@PMDf.EOP.GOV> for

berman_e@al.eop.gov; Thu, 18 Jul 1996 08:38:53 -0400 (EDT)
Received: from smtp.democrats.org (38.233.218.5)
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-7 #6879) id <01I77N8DTQTG00007U@STORM.EOP.GOV> for
berman_e@al.eop.gov; Thu, 18 Jul 1996 08:38:47 -0700 (MST)
Received: from DNC-Message_Server by smtp.democrats.org with Novell_GroupWise;
Thu, 18 Jul 1996 08:40:19 -0400
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 4.1
Content-disposition: inline
===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: now-action-list-owner@now.org@INET@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME:18-JUL-1996 12:22:00.00

SUBJECT: now-action-list NOW Legislative Update

TO: now-action-list (now-action-list@now.org@INET@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

IND_TO: Kyle M. Baker (BAKER_K) (WHO)
READ:18-JUL-1996 12:36:04.05

TEXT:
From the National Organization for Women Action Center:

NOW LEGISLATIVE UPDATE
July 15, 1996

- Welfare/Medicaid "reform"
- Minimum Wage
- Anti-Same Sex Marriage Legislation
- Anti-affirmative Action
- Women's Educational Equity Act Victory
- Reproductive Rights Victory!
- International Family Planning
- Human Embryo Research
- Women in prison and women federal employees
- FDA Emergency Contraceptive Relabeling
- Mifepristone (RU-486)
- Violence Against Women Funding

=====

WELFARE/MEDICAID "REFORM"

After months of delay, the Republican re-write of the welfare program has been introduced and is moving on a fast track through Congress. Floor votes are scheduled for this week, with a promise from President Clinton to sign a bill. There is little difference between the welfare bill (H.R. 4) which the president vetoed in January and the new plan H.R. 3734/S. 1795. Both the old and new bills transform Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) from an entitlement program to a block grant program which will be administered by the states, with \$53 billion in cuts over seven years. All welfare recipients will be required to have a job within two years of applying for cash assistance and there is a five year lifetime maximum during for

AFDC and related benefits.

The House of Representatives is scheduled to vote on the measure as part of the budget package for FY 97, but it was unclear whether the Senate would vote on welfare as part of budget reconciliation or separately and it was also not clear whether welfare would be separated from Medicaid. Because the president has indicated to Congressional leaders that he is willing to sign a bill (without Medicaid attached), the opportunity was severely diminished for social service program advocates to modify the welfare bill's more punishing provisions.

The Senate Finance Committee has incorporated a number of amendments, including raising the required 25 hour work week to 35 hours; creating an exemption for parents of children under 11 who cannot find child care; and imposing a "family cap" provision, meaning that families who have more children while on welfare would be denied additional assistance (states can "opt out" of this, but must take steps to do so). This provision of the legislation would have a particularly devastating consequence for children and critics note that it would, undoubtedly, cause a rise in the abortion rate.

Other restrictive provisions: states can stop payments to unmarried teens if they don't remain at home and in school (even though the home environment may not be a good one) and cash grants are given to states which reduce out-of-wedlock births without increasing abortions (thus giving an incentive to make abortions difficult to obtain). Welfare benefits will be denied to parents who don't co-operate in child support collection, compelling mothers to identify fathers of their children even if it will put them at risk of domestic violence. And -- perhaps the most cruel aspect -- women and children under 13 who lose cash aid would lose Medicaid assistance as well.

Among the many serious problems with the bill, as identified by the Coalition on Human Needs, are the following proposed changes:

- * Under the Senate legislation, as many as 1.5 million children over 12 and 4.5 million parents and grandparents (90 percent of whom are women) would not have access to guaranteed Medicaid coverage;

- * A massive cut of \$26 billion is proposed for the federal food stamp program which will certainly increase hunger in America, a time limit for

childless adults and an optional food stamp block grant;

- * A denial of Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Medicaid and food stamp benefits to legal immigrants --a version more harsh than even the vetoed H.R. 4 and the recent House- and Senate-passed immigration legislation;

- * Deep cuts in the children's Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program which families use to raise their children with severe disabilities; and

- * Inadequate flexibility and services to meet the substantial needs of women on public assistance who suffer from domestic violence.

ACTION NEEDED: Contact your senators (our focus should be on the Senate, rather than the House, which will easily pass welfare "reform") immediately to tell them that this legislation makes millions of women and children poorer. It dooms families who live in areas with high unemployment to hopeless poverty. It will increase hunger and domestic violence, among many unfortunate consequences. It will negatively impact struggling families with children who have severe disabilities. It incorporates intrusive and dangerous policies which will mean that problems associated with poverty will become worse, not better.

Advise President Clinton that this welfare "reform" bill deserves his veto, noting that a majority of women do not support harsh and punitive welfare policies. If he wants to count on the gender gap for his re-election, then he should seriously re-consider his actions on this issue. There is an outside chance that if the Republicans present a combined welfare/Medicaid package to the president, there could be a veto. More detailed talking points are available from the NOW Government Relations office.

=====

MINIMUM WAGE

A much delayed increase to the minimum wage will finally happen now that the Senate has voted (74 to 24) in favor of President Clinton's proposal, the first time the minimum wage has been raised since 1990. Supporters fought back Republican-sponsored amendments that would have exempted companies earning less than \$500,000 in annual revenues

(termed a "killer" amendment which would affect two thirds of all businesses in the country with 10.5 million employees) and would have allowed for a six month sub-minimum wage category.

The House had already accepted the increase on May 23 and the president is expected to sign the legislation as soon as it reaches his desk. The increase amounts to 90 cents, from \$4.25 to \$5.15 over a two year period. Close to six million minimum wage earners are women --many of them single heads of households trying to raise families on about \$8,840 (full time year round), which for a mother with two children is 27 percent below the poverty line. The \$4.25 an hour level represented a 40 year low in real terms and researchers note that the decline in the real value of the minimum wage since 1979 accounts for 30 percent of the rise in wage inequality for women.

Despite the favorable action now in both houses of Congress, Senate Majority Whip Don Nickels (R-OK) was threatening to hold up appointments of conference committee members in order to obtain some agreements for his favored bills.

ACTION NEEDED: Thank the president for his efforts to increase the income of poor working women, noting that the \$5.15 an hour is still far from adequate to keep families out of poverty. Calls to Sen. Nickels from Oklahoma voters will help, too.

=====

ANTI-SAME SEX MARRIAGE LEGISLATION

A crushing vote of 342 to 67 in the House of Representatives passed the H.R. 3396, the so-called Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA), which says that states do not have to comply with the "full faith and credit" clause of the Constitution in recognizing any state law legalizing same sex marriage. The bill also defines marriage for federal purposes as between one man and one woman.

Sixty-five Democrats voted against the bill, while 118 Democrats joined 224 Republicans voting for it. Rep. Steve Gunderson (WI), who is openly gay, was the lone Republican voting against DOMA. Rep. Barney Frank (D-MA) led floor efforts to amend the bill to strike Section 3, dealing with denial of federal benefits to same sex couples, which failed. A second amendment he offered would have allowed granting of those benefits to same sex couples in

states where a majority of voters have approved a referendum measure legalizing same sex marriage, which also failed.

A hearing was held July 11th regarding DOMA (S. 1740) by the Senate Judiciary Committee, with no action taken. Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-MA) discussed the Employment Non-Discrimination Act (ENDA, S. 932), a bill to prohibit discrimination against lesbians and gay men in the workplace, but did not make a motion to join ENDA with DOMA. Kennedy has indicated that he will offer from the floor the non-discrimination bill as an amendment to the anti-same sex marriage bill. Mark-up for DOMA has not been scheduled by the committee as yet, but the measure is listed as a priority for the Senate to be voted on in September.

Constitutional law experts have noted in statements to Congress that the Defense of Marriage Act has several significant constitutional problems, the most serious being that it attempts to amend the Constitution by a statute, rather than the requisite Constitutional amendment and ratification process. Additionally, the Constitution says that states are required to recognize the official public acts and judicial proceedings of other states; Congress only has authority to pass laws to carry out that provision, not to negate it.

ACTION NEEDED: Contact your member of the Senate and urge him/her to vote against DOMA. A more extensive report on this action will be available soon with a listing of how members voted; NOW activists will be urged to thank brave Senators and Representatives who have voted against DOMA in the face of inflammatory Right Wing political rhetoric. Also, NOW members may want to call the White House comment line at 202-456-1111.

=====

ANTI-AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

It still looks doubtful that the anti-affirmative action legislation will move in the 104th Congress, even though the House Judiciary Committee was scheduled to conduct a mark-up session July 16th on H.R. 2128, the so-called Equal Opportunity Act of 1996, sponsored by Rep. Charles T. Canady (R-FL). Recent polls show a 50 to 38 majority of the American public in favor of affirmative action --despite the negative press that has been given the issue.

ACTION NEEDED: Talk to your member of the House during the August recess about how important affirmative action programs are to women; urge them to vote against H.R. 2128.

=====

WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL EQUITY ACT VICTORY

Thanks to the hard work of women's education advocates, funding for the Women's Educational Equity Act (WEEA) was restored on July 11th as an amendment to the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations bill. The action was spearheaded by Rep. Nita Lowey (D-CA) and Rep. Connie Morella (R-MD), with Reps. Nancy Johnson (R-CT), Dale Kildee (D-MI), Patsy Mink (D-HI), Lynn Woolsey (D-CA), Nancy Pelosi (D-CA), Sheila Jackson-Lee (D-TX), and Carrie Meek (D-FL) speaking in favor of the \$2 million restoration. Reps. John Porter (R-IL) and Barbara Cubin (R-WY) spoke against it.

Money for the WEEA program came from a \$16 million increase in the budget of the Office of Educational Research and Improvement. When the bill moves to the Senate, Sen. Arlen Specter (R-PA) has given his assurance that he will leave WEEA funding intact.

ACTION NEEDED: Contact your senator to urge his/her support and thank the hardy House members who succeeded in getting the funding restored. Talking points for your senators on the WEEA program can be obtained from the NOW Government Relations office.

=====

REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS VICTORY!

An important victory was achieved when family planning supporters were able to beat back efforts, both in committee and on the floor of the House, to attach severe restrictions to Title X family planning programs which were backdoor approaches to parental consent. House Appropriations Committee Chair Robert Livingston (R-LA) had pushed for these amendments, limiting access of teen-agers to family planning services.

But on the floor of the House, a strategic amendment offered by pro-family planning Reps. David Obey (D-WI), Jim Greenwood (R-PA), and Nita Lowey (D-CA) requiring that applicants for Title X funds certify to the Secretary of Health and Human Services that

they encourage family participation in the decision of minors seeking family planning services, passed by a vote of 232-193. Speaker Newt Gingrich (R-GA) even supported this proposal which replaced that an anti-family planning amendment offered by Rep. Ernest Istook Jr. (R-OK) which said that teen-agers would have to obtain written parental consent before they could receive any service from a Title X family planning clinic. The bill, the FY 1997 appropriations for programs conducted by the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, authorized \$192.6 million for Title X family planning programs.

=====

OTHER ACTION:

INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING - The Senate may be voting this week on the FY 97 Foreign Operations bill which retains the Mexico City anti-abortion language and disproportionate funding cuts to population assistance programs overseas. Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-VT) was successful in amending the measure to increase population assistance funding to \$410 million, observers believe that floor attempts will be made to cut that back and to restore anti-family planning language.

HUMAN EMBRYO RESEARCH - Rep. Nita Lowey (D-NY) offered an amendment on the floor of the House during the HHS appropriations debate to to strike the ban on human embryo research, to codify the president's guidelines which allowed research on extra embryos that were created for in vitro fertilization, but did not allow embryos to be created solely for the purpose of research. The amendment went down, 167-256.

WOMEN IN PRISON AND WOMEN FEDERAL EMPLOYEES - Restrictive language prohibiting abortions for women in federal prisons, except in the cases of rape or life of the woman, was retained in the FY 97 Commerce, Justice, State, and Related Agencies appropriations bill. An attempt may be made from the floor by an abortion rights supporter to strike the language when the bill comes up for a vote this week. The same restrictive language for women federal employees' health insurance was retained in the FY 97 Treasury, Postal, and General Government Operations bill. A floor effort to strike the language may also occur.

FDA EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVE RELABELING

The Reproductive Health Drugs Advisory Committee of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) determined on June 28th that certain oral contraceptives are "safe and effective" to use in a postcoital or "emergency" situation. Twenty years of studies have indicated that the emergency use of these contraceptives reduce the risk of pregnancy by 75 percent. Experts estimate that as much as 2.3 unintended pregnancies could be avoided and that one million abortions could be prevented with use of the emergency contraceptive. Because the contraceptives have not been labeled for emergency or 'morning after' use, many women are unaware of this option. The manufacturers of these contraceptive drugs had not sought the re-labeling; abortion rights groups, including NOW, petitioned the FDA to take this action pressed for the action by the FDA in the interests of women's reproductive health.

MIFEPRISTONE (RU-486)

The Food and Drug Administration's Reproductive Health Drugs Advisory Committee is scheduled to hold a public meeting on July 19th to consider safety and efficacy for mifepristone, the U.S. version of RU-486 which is an early abortion drug. Anti-abortion members of Congress may try to attach restrictive language to a Food and Drug Administration "reform" bill (S. 1477) that will come to the floor mid- to late July.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN FUNDING

In the House-passed appropriations measure for the Department of Health and Human Services, funding for some Violence Against Women (VAWA) programs is slightly less than the president had requested (\$6.5 million less for rape prevention/education, \$900,000 less for community education programs). However, an amendment from the floor by Rep. Dick Chrysler (R-MI) boosted the funding for battered women's shelter construction from the requested \$25 million to \$27.4 million. The overall HHS funding for VAWA programs is \$63.4 million. Justice Department programs were also somewhat reduced (\$197.5 million) over the president's requested amount of \$197.95 million, with fewer funds designated for video testimony by victims of child abuse. The Justice appropriations bill may go to the floor of the House the week of July 22nd.

ACTION NEEDED: Let your representatives and senators know about your strong support of full funding for VAWA programs.

=====

The Legislative Update was compiled by the Government Relations/Public Policy Team at the National NOW office. Call Jan Erickson, Government Relations Direction, at (202) 331-0066, ex. 725, if you have any questions. For copies of any of the above bills, call your Senator or Representative at 202 224-3121, who will send you copies free of charge, or access Thomas at <http://thomas.loc.gov>.

The update is mailed monthly to NOW leadership. Any member can get a copy of this update mailed to them for a yearly charge of \$25. Tell friends that they can read this Legislative Update at <http://www.now.org/issues/legislat/legislat.html>, which includes links to the bills.

Or, they may receive it by e-mail if they join our Action Alert list by sending a message to majordomo@now.org with the message "subscribe now-action-list".

=====

now@now.org
To unsubscribe, send a message to majordomo@now.org with the text:
unsubscribe now-action-list

Visit the NOW Web site at <http://www.now.org/>

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:18-JUL-1996 12:24:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:D

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)
by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01177V1UQV3K000ZEY@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for
baker_k@al.eop.gov; Thu, 18 Jul 1996 12:22:35 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from embassy.org by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-7 #6879)
id <01177V1PRMK200007U@STORM.EOP.GOV> for baker_k@al.eop.gov; Thu,
18 Jul 1996 12:22:28 -0700 (MST)

Received: (from majordom@localhost) by embassy.org (8.6.12/8.6.12)
id LAA25684 for now-action-list-outgoing; Thu, 18 Jul 1996 11:27:34 -0400

Received: from www.now.org (www.now.org [199.34.33.180])
by embassy.org (8.6.12/8.6.12) with ESMTP id LAA25679 for
<now-action-list@embassy.org>; Thu, 18 Jul 1996 11:27:30 -0400

Received: from sarah.now.org (embassy.org [205.197.248.8])
by www.now.org (8.6.9/8.6.9) with SMTP id LAA03013 for
<now-action-list@now.org>; Thu, 18 Jul 1996 11:27:20 -0400

X-Sender: now@now.org (Unverified)

X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Light Version 1.5.4 (32)

Precedence: bulk

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Diana M. Fortuna (FORTUNA_D) (OPD)

CREATION DATE/TIME:23-JUL-1996 13:56:26.34

SUBJECT: Abortion letter and adoption; I'll forward you my response

TO: Jeremy D. Benami (BENAMI_J) (WHO)

READ:23-JUL-1996 17:28:44.15

TO: Lyndell Hogan (HOGAN_L) (OPD)

READ:23-JUL-1996 14:02:11.83

TEXT:

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:23-JUL-1996 13:30:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:B

ATT CREATOR: Seth E. Masket

ATT SUBJECT: Abortion form letter

ATT TO: Elizabeth E. Drye (DRYE_E)

ATT TO: Diana M. Fortuna (FORTUNA_D)

TEXT:

I'm trying to insert a little bit of adoption language into our form letter on abortion. Currently, we have a paragraph that looks like the following:

"We have also worked to help reduce the number of abortions. Since I became President, I have fought for improved and expanded family planning services and education programs. I have also worked to prevent teenage pregnancies by promoting efforts to teach young people about personal responsibility and help them make the right choices. It is by advancing these efforts and by encouraging adoption, rather than criminalizing women and their doctors, that we can create a better future for our children."

Can I revise it to look like this?

"We have also worked to help reduce the number of abortions. Since I became President, I have fought for improved and expanded family planning services and education programs. I have also worked to prevent teenage pregnancies by promoting efforts to teach young people about personal responsibility and help them make the right choices. I am additionally committed to breaking down the barriers to adoption, which is one of the most important things we can do to strengthen America's families and give more children what every young person in America deserves -- loving parents and a healthy home. By advancing these

efforts, rather than criminalizing women and their doctors, we can
create a better future for our children."

Please let me know.

Thanks,

Seth

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Seth E. Masket (MASKET_S) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:23-JUL-1996 13:42:18.23

SUBJECT: Abortion form letter

TO: Elizabeth E. Drye (DRYE_E) (OPD)
READ:23-JUL-1996 20:39:44.38

TO: Diana M. Fortuna (FORTUNA_D) (OPD)
READ:23-JUL-1996 13:52:23.48

TEXT:

I'm trying to insert a little bit of adoption language into our form letter on abortion. Currently, we have a paragraph that looks like the following:

"We have also worked to help reduce the number of abortions. Since I became President, I have fought for improved and expanded family planning services and education programs. I have also worked to prevent teenage pregnancies by promoting efforts to teach young people about personal responsibility and help them make the right choices. It is by advancing these efforts and by encouraging adoption, rather than criminalizing women and their doctors, that we can create a better future for our children."

Can I revise it to look like this?

"We have also worked to help reduce the number of abortions. Since I became President, I have fought for improved and expanded family planning services and education programs. I have also worked to prevent teenage pregnancies by promoting efforts to teach young people about personal responsibility and help them make the right choices. I am additionally committed to breaking down the barriers to adoption, which is one of the most important things we can do to strengthen America's families and give more children what every young person in America deserves -- loving parents and a healthy home. By advancing these efforts, rather than criminalizing women and their doctors, we can create a better future for our children."

Please let me know.

Thanks,
Seth

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer (KIEFFER_C) (OMB)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-AUG-1996 19:07:43.68

SUBJECT: Updated Foreign Ops conferees letter

TO: Gordon Adams (ADAMS_G) (OMB)
READ: 5-AUG-1996 20:03:02.58

TO: Jacob J. Lew (LEW_J) (OMB)
READ: 6-AUG-1996 08:21:29.40

TO: John Hilley (HILLEY_J) Autoforward to: Elisa M. Millsap (MILLSAP_E) (WHO)
READ: 6-AUG-1996 08:29:18.44

TO: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)
READ: 6-AUG-1996 09:55:28.28

TO: Barbara C. Chow (CHOW_B) (WHO)
READ: 6-AUG-1996 09:39:19.36

TO: James T. Heimbach (HEIMBACH_J) (WHO)
READ: NOT READ

TO: Christopher F. Walker (WALKER_C) (WHO)
READ: 5-AUG-1996 19:07:55.21

TO: Stacey L. Rubin (RUBIN_S) (WHO)
READ: NOT READ

TO: Elisa M. Millsap (MILLSAP_E) (WHO)
READ: 6-AUG-1996 08:29:18.44

TO: Alphonse Maldon (MALDON_A) (WHO)
READ: NOT READ

TO: Ananias Blocker (BLOCKER_A) (WHO)
READ: 6-AUG-1996 08:27:17.68

TO: Tom Vellenga (VELLENGA_T) (WHO)
READ: 9-AUG-1996 14:39:41.55

TO: Kate P. Donovan (DONOVAN_KP) (OMB)
READ: 6-AUG-1996 10:28:31.22

TEXT:

Please get me your comments by Tuesday at 1pm so that we can get it out on Tuesday. Note - changes from the version circulated on July 31st are in brackets.

thanks

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 5-AUG-1996 19:05:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:p

ATT CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer

TEXT:

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_ROMAN

The Honorable Bob Livingston

Chairman

Committee on Appropriations

U.S. House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Administration's views on H.R. 3540, the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 1997, as passed by the House and by the Senate. As the conferees develop a final version of the bill, your consideration of the Administration's views would be appreciated.

The Administration has two broad concerns: funding and restrictions on population programs. With regard to funding, the Administration strongly supports the overall level in the Senate bill, which provides \$300 million more in budget authority than the House and provides for the scoring of certain guarantees as was provided in the FY 1994 and FY 1995 appropriations Acts. These provisions, along with other changes, have permitted the Senate to increase funding above the House level for individual programs critical to national security and to the economy. The Administration supports the Senate funding level and does not believe its funding concerns can be met without that overall level. If the conferees fail to adopt a funding level sufficient to resolve these funding concerns, the President's senior advisers would recommend that the President veto the bill.

The Senate level has made possible two important increases. The Senate has increased funding for the International Development Association, which provides critical support for market reform and poverty reduction in the world's poorest countries, to \$700 million, \$175 million above the House

-passed bill. The Senate bill also allows for increased funding for the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO), to \$25 million. KEDO is one of the pillars of U.S. nonproliferation policy, which seeks to assure strategic stability in the Pacific. The Administration supports the funding level provided by the Senate for KEDO. The Secretaries of State and Defense and the National Security Adviser would recommend that the President veto a bill that imposes further conditions or restrictions on KEDO.

The Senate levels for debt restructuring are also necessary to allow at least partial funding of commitments to Jordan, another important component of the peace process.

There are other important funding issues not provided for in the Senate bill. The Administration still firmly believes that an appropriation of \$2.38

billion for the Economic Support Fund (ESF) to promote security objectives outside the Middle East would contribute importantly to national security. Also, providing transfer authority for prior

-year Economic Support Fund and Foreign Military Financing balances to fund the Bank for Economic Cooperation and Development in the Middle East and North Africa (MEDB) would significantly further the Middle East peace process. Transfers of ESF to fund other programs would undermine our efforts to fund MEDB.

The second major Administration concern involves funding and other restrictions on population programs. The Administration strongly supports the Senate provisions on population, which increase funding and remove unacceptable House restrictions. The House restrictions would severely undermine U.S. leadership in international population assistance efforts and would result in an increased incidence of unintended pregnancy, maternal and infant death, and abortion. The House language would reduce funding to experienced family planning and maternal

-child health care providers if they or their implementing partners -- using non

-U.S. Government funds -- were to provide legal abortion services or seek to influence the abortion policy in foreign countries. The House bill, in effect, would impose limitations in law on international family planning assistance that were rejected by the Administration when it overturned the so

-called Mexico City policy. The Administration remains adamant in its opposition to both the intent and the effect of this unacceptable House provision. Should the House language, or similar language, be included in the bill sent to the President, the President's senior advisers would recommend that he veto the bill.

The Administration strongly supports the restraint shown by the House in limiting funding earmarks, in contrast to the multiplicity of earmarks in the Senate bill. [The Administration

appreciates the House approach to minimizing earmarks.] Given the severe constraints on the amount of funds available even at the higher Senate funding level, earmarks are particularly burdensome. For example, the Administration opposes the numerous [Senate] earmarks directed at U.S. programs for the New Independent States. These earmarks would prevent the United States from responding to the crises and unexpected requirements of the post

-Cold War world. It is essential that there be the flexibility to apply funds to the programs that provide the best results.

With respect to the International Development Association (IDA), the Senate version of the bill would require that any FY 1997 payment be restricted to financing the Interim Trust Fund established by IDA and other donor countries in the absence of a U.S. commitment to participate in the next replenishment of IDA's funds. Because the United States has large arrears in funding the previous IDA replenishment, it is important that any FY 1997 appropriation be available to clear these arrears rather than to finance new IDA activity.

The Senate bill's funding restrictions on the office of the Chairman of the Export

-Import Bank could have the effect of removing him from office. The Chairman was legitimately appointed to his position under the Constitution. The funding restrictions could create grave constitutional problems by impeding the President's exercise of the recess appointment power. The Constitution provides that a recess appointment lasts until the end of the next session of Congress, and Congress has no power to shorten the constitutional term by legislation. There may also be a claim that the provision is unconstitutional as a bill of attainder. The Administration urges the conferees to remove these unacceptable provisions [which are not contained in the House bill].

The Senate bill would also slash the Export

-Import Bank's operating expenses by 16 percent, an action that would cripple the Bank in supporting U.S. exports in today's competitive environment. At the level in the Senate bill, the Bank would be forced to impose significant furloughs of staff and curtail the processing of loans, guarantees, and insurance contracts. The Administration urges restoration of these funds [to the level provided in the House bill].

The Senate bill's requirement that all United States publications refer to the capital of Israel as Jerusalem is ill

-advised at this sensitive time in Arab

-Israeli negotiations and

may raise serious constitutional issues over separation of powers.

Assistance to Russia and Ukraine is in the U.S. national interest. Cutting or restricting this aid would hurt reformers, who have criticized Russia's proposed nuclear sale to Iran or fought for economic reforms in Ukraine. The Administration strongly opposes the unacceptable Iran- and Libya

-related conditions on assistance to Russia and Ukraine.

The Administration strongly opposes the House bill's provision excluding Economic Support Funds (ESF) from the President's waiver authority under the Humanitarian Aid Corridor provision and linking ESF to a Turkish acknowledgment of "genocide" against the Armenian population of the Ottoman Empire earlier in this century. Enactment of either or both of these provisions would have serious repercussions for our relationship with this important NATO ally.

Further, the Administration strongly opposes the Senate bill's provision that would cut off International Military Education and Training (IMET) funding for Mexico. While the dollar amount involved is small, the provision would impose extraordinary requirements on the Mexican government in terms of the operation of its own judicial system. Also, the provision's requirement for a certification by the Mexican President to the President of the United States would be unprecedented infringement on sovereignty. Cooperation between the United States and Mexico in the fight against drugs and in other key areas has never been better, and this provision would seriously jeopardize

such cooperation.

The Administration strongly opposes the Helms amendment to the Senate bill concerning taxation by the United Nations. The Administration shares the Congress' opposition to the use of taxation as an alternative source of funds for the U.N. and notes that the United States could not be bound by the terms of any U.N. tax plan without our consent. The Helms amendment reaches retroactively to statements, not decisions, made by U.N. officials in FY 1996 and could have the effect of cutting off all U.S. voluntary contributions to the U.N. and its specialized agencies in FY 1997. This penalty would be levied despite the fact that the United Nations has not adopted any tax proposal nor is it likely to do so.

The Administration supports the modified Senate provision on Burma. The provision provides a useful tool to bring effective

pressure on the Burma regime to achieve the goals of bringing human rights and democracy to Burma.

The Administration strongly opposes the Senate bill's provision that would require deobligation of all balances of USAID funds four years after obligation. Despite the Presidential waiver included in the provision, enactment would likely result in cutting off projects in more than 30 recipient countries before completion, forcing cancellation of orders placed with U.S. suppliers of goods and services, and seriously compromising the achievement of program objectives, thus wasting funds already spent.

The Administration looks forward to working with the conferees to address our mutual concerns.

Sincerely,

Jacob J. Lew
Acting Director

Identical Letters Sent to Honorable Bob Livingston,
Honorable David R. Obey, Honorable Sonny Callahan,
Honorable Charles Wilson, Honorable Mark O. Hatfield,
Honorable Robert C. Byrd, Honorable Mitch McConnell,
and Honorable Patrick J. Leahy

The Honorable David R. Obey
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
Dear Congressman Obey:

The Honorable Sonny Callahan
Chairman
Subcommittee on Foreign
Operations Appropriations
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Honorable Charles Wilson

Subcommittee on Foreign
Operations Appropriations
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
Dear Congressman Wilson:

The Honorable Mark O. Hatfield
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Honorable Robert C. Byrd
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
Dear Senator Byrd:

The Honorable Mitch McConnell
Chairman
Subcommittee on Foreign
Operations Appropriations
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Honorable Patrick J. Leahy
Subcommittee on Foreign
Operations Appropriations
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
Dear Senator Leahy:

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Daniel P. Collins (COLLINS_D) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-AUG-1996 17:39:57.02

SUBJECT: TEST

TO: Daniel P. Collins (COLLINS_D) (WHO)

READ: 7-AUG-1996 19:32:52.40

TEXT:

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN_ITALIC

"Unfortunately, in Washington today, pure political correctness and raw political power count a whole lot more than actually doing something to reduce the tragedies of teen pregnancy and the high number of abortions...I believe it is clear what the law of the land is. And I believe that abortion should be rare, but it should be legal and safe."

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

President Clinton

June 24, 1995

President Clinton believes that decisions about abortion should be between a woman, her doctor and her conscience, and that abortions should be safe, legal and rare. That's why he has consistently protected women's health and safety, and the right of American women to make their own reproductive choices.

A RECORD OF ACCOMPLISHMENT:

? Ended the Gag Rule: The Bush Administration instituted a "Gag Rule" that prevented women who used federally funded clinics from getting the information they needed to make informed reproductive choices. President Clinton reversed the "Gag Rule" in his first week in office.

? Ensuring Clinic Safety: Since 1992, five people have been murdered and seven others have been shot and wounded at family planning clinics. President Clinton signed the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act, which is now being implemented by the Department of Justice, to fight violence and intimidation against women and their doctors.

? Repealed the "Mexico City Policy": President Clinton reversed 12 years of attacks on reproductive choice for women around the world when he repealed the "Mexico City" policy that banned distribution of family planning funds to overseas organizations that perform abortions or provide counseling on reproductive choice, even with private money.

? Established Services for Victims of Rape or Incest: President Clinton supported permitting Medicaid coverage for abortion services for poor women who are the victims of rape

or incest, and for those whose lives are endangered. These services had been banned during the Reagan and Bush Administrations by the "Hyde Amendment" to the appropriations bill that funds Medicaid.

? Ended the Ban on Fetal Tissue Transplantation Research: The

Bush Administration banned federal funding of fetal tissue transplantation research. President Clinton reversed the ban on this research which could lead to advances in women's health and in the treatment of leukemia and Parkinson's Disease.

? Funding Family Planning: To help women reduce the risk of unintended pregnancies, the Clinton Administration has requested annual budget increases for the federal Family Planning Program. Among other reproductive health and education services, this program makes family planning information and contraceptives available to millions of women who might not otherwise get reproductive and other health care services.

? Preventing Teenage Pregnancy: President Clinton has made teen pregnancy prevention a priority for this Administration. In order to continue to bring rates down, the Administration has pursued two fundamental goals: instilling a greater sense of personal responsibility in young people for the consequences of their behavior, while providing increased opportunities for education, jobs and their future, so that they are more likely to make the right choices.

President Clinton's challenge to the private sector to address the high rates of teen pregnancy has also prompted formation of the National Campaign to Reduce Teen Pregnancy. This effort aims to marshal private resources across the country to effectively reduce teen pregnancy rates by one

-third in 10 years.

? Facilitating Adoption: The Clinton Administration is working to encourage adoption, including adoption of children with special needs, and to reduce the amount of time children spend in foster care. President Clinton strongly supports the adoption tax credit in the Adoption Promotion and Stability Act of 1996. The tax credit is a step towards meeting the challenge of removing barriers to adoption by making it easier for families for whom adoption may be prohibitively expensive. During this Administration, there has been a 60% increase in the number of children with special needs adopted with federal assistance.

The President also strongly supported the Multiethnic Placement Act to help increase the number of adoptions by prohibiting discrimination based on race or ethnicity and the Administration remains committed to enforcing that law

vigorously.

? Welfare Reform: President Clinton has fought for welfare reform that promotes work and responsible parenting. The President believes that teenage mothers should be required to live at home, stay in school and turn their lives around. In May 1996, the President took executive action to require teenage mothers to stay in school and sign personal responsibility contracts or lose their benefits.

THE CHALLENGES AHEAD:

President Clinton will continue to protect women's health and the constitutional guarantee of a woman's right to choose. The Republican Congress has consistently proposed legislation that violates this guarantee, endangering women's health and safety. In April 1996, the President vetoed legislation banning a certain kind of abortion procedure because it failed to protect women from serious threats to their health. Although the President opposes use of the procedure on an elective basis, he believes it should be available in the small number of compelling cases where its use, in the medical judgment of a woman's physician, is necessary to preserve her life or avert serious damage to her health. The problem with the legislation Congress passed is that it provides an exception to the ban on the procedure only when a doctor believes that a woman's life is at risk, but not when the doctor believes a woman faces serious adverse health consequences. The President has clearly stated that if Congress passes a bill with a narrow exception allowing use of the procedure when necessary to prevent death or serious health consequences, he will sign it.

The Administration will further continue to work to reduce the numbers of unintended pregnancies, to support domestic and international family planning, and to champion programs that breakdown barriers to adoption.

May 1996

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Jennifer L. Klein (KLEIN_J) (OPD)

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-AUG-1996 14:28:12.16

SUBJECT: Memo

TO: Christopher C. Jennings (JENNINGS_C) (WHO)

READ:13-AUG-1996 14:50:46.99

TEXT:

Let's try this one more time. Let me know if you have a problem.

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:13-AUG-1996 14:27:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:p

ATT CREATOR: Jennifer L. Klein

TEXT:

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

We are looking at four options for increasing coverage for children. They are: (1) investments in community health centers and school

-based health centers; (2) tax relief; (3) premium subsidies; and (4) flexibility for Medicaid expansions.

Public Health Investments

This proposal could be pursued on its own or in addition to any of the other three. Targeted investments would be made to community health centers and school

-based clinics to provide preventive and other services to children.

The advantages of this proposal are: (1) it builds on an existing system that serves many of the most difficult to reach children; (2) it is cost effective to provide health services in these settings; and (3) you could propose a small investment. The disadvantages are: (1) it does not increase health insurance coverage; and (2) school

-based clinics have been controversial because they often provide family planning services; however, any proposal could be targeted at clinics in elementary schools.

Tax Relief

We have provided technical assistance to the Democratic leadership on their Families First children's health initiative. The proposal would require all health plans doing business with the Federal government to offer health insurance policies for uninsured children. Working families with incomes below a

certain level would be given premium assistance through a tax deduction or credit.

The advantages of this proposal are: (1) it is easy to administer because it uses the existing structure of the tax system; and (2) middle

-class families will benefit the most. The disadvantages of the proposal are: (1) initial estimates show that only [DO WE HAVE A NUMBER????] new children will be covered for an investment of [?????]; (2) because insurers are required only to offer the same policy that they offer to the Federal program, the benefit package may not be appropriate for children; and (3) lower

-income workers may not be able to take advantage of tax deductions or credits because they must wait until the end of the year to receive the relief.

Premium Subsidies

The Federal government could offer premium subsidies to families below certain income levels (on a sliding scale depending on income) to purchase health insurance for their

children. Children not covered by private insurance as well as children whose parents did not have access to employer

-sponsored insurance where the employer pays a significant share of the premium would be eligible.

The advantages of this proposal are: (1) the Federal government can ensure that there is adequate funding for the program; and (2) the Federal government has control over benefits and quality. The disadvantages are: (1) employers are likely to drop children who currently have insurance; initial estimates show that only about 2 million new children will be insured out of about 6 million program participants; (2) it is inefficient; about 25 to 30 percent of the Federal spending will simply replace state Medicaid spending; and (3) there is no existing structure to administer the program.

State Medicaid Flexibility

The Federal government could encourage states to increase coverage for children in working families by building on Medicaid. This could be done by: (a) giving states more flexibility to use different delivery systems, including managed care, without seeking waivers but leaving current benefit rules in place; or (b) creating partnerships that would allow states to design their own delivery system to provide a nationally

-defined benefits package to a nationally

-defined group of children.

Federal costs would be limited in each option by the amount the Federal government would pay under the Medicaid per capita cap.

The advantages of these proposals are: (1) they build on

existing state structures; (2) they are incremental; (3) they are targeted toward the working poor; and (4) they give Governors much desired flexibility to increase coverage for children in working families.

The disadvantages are: (1) employers are likely to drop coverage as the Medicaid program picks up greater numbers of children in working families; (2) in the second option, some children (above certain income levels) who today are covered by Medicaid but are not required to pay premiums could be required to pay premiums.

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Kyle M. Baker (BAKER_K) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:15-AUG-1996 12:00:23.14

SUBJECT: aborto lang.

TO: Lori L. Anderson (ANDERSON_L) (WHO)

READ:15-AUG-1996 12:02:03.07

TEXT:

Thank you for your message regarding a woman's right to choose. I appreciate knowing your views on this extremely complex issue. It is simply wrong for politics to interfere with such a deeply personal matter. At the same time, we should do everything in our power to make abortion rare. I have always maintained that the decision to have an abortion is personal and private, and should be made solely among a woman, her doctor, her conscience, and her faith.

Since I took office, I have worked to protect the right to choose guaranteed by Roe v. Wade. My Administration reversed the "gag rule," which prevented women from discussing abortion with health professionals. Additionally, we repealed the "Mexico City" policy, which banned the distribution of family planning funding overseas. I also signed into law the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act to protect women seeking family planning advice from violence or intimidation.

We have also worked to help reduce the number of abortions. Since I became President, I have fought for improved and expanded family planning services and education programs. I have also worked to prevent teenage pregnancies by promoting efforts to teach young people about personal responsibility and help them make the right choices. Further, I remain committed to breaking down barriers to adoption. Since the start of my Administration, there has been a 60 percent increase in the number of children with special needs adopted with federal assistance. I've also strongly supported the Multiethnic Placement Act and the adoption tax credit.

It is by advancing these efforts that we can reduce the number of abortions, strengthen American families, and give more children loving parents and a healthy home. Though some in Congress oppose our efforts, I am continuing our work to protect women's reproductive health and their constitutional right to choose while seeking to reduce the numbers of unwanted pregnancies. I am grateful for your perspective on this issue and glad you took the time to write.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: JeffReport@aol.com@INET@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME:15-AUG-1996 09:28:00.00

SUBJECT: In A New Light

TO: JeffReport (JeffReport@aol.com@INET@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

IND_TO: Angus S. King (KING_A) (WHO)
READ:15-AUG-1996 09:43:59.85

TEXT:
"The Jefferson Report" -- 8/15/96

In A New Light

If Bob Dole doesn't work the GOP delegates into a frenzy tonight, Republican's fear that we at home won't see the real man. Well, since the convention has been a theatrical performance so far, let me submit my script for a Dole speech that will deliver.

"Let me tell you a story," Dole should say, "about a little 15-year old Arkansas girl whose stepfather was arrested this week for getting her pregnant." At this point the crowd will grow quiet in concern for the unwanted fetus. "Worse yet", Dole should add, "one of those liberal family planning clinics performed an abortion on this child." The delegates will respond with a chorus of boos.

Then, with his electrifying voice Dole would change the crowd's mood from despair to jubilation with this line. "But the Republican governor of Arkansas has stood firm and refused to allow Medicare to pay for the abortion." Now the delegates would be on their feet with applause. And then Dole's big finish. "If Bob Dole were President, today this young girl would still be carrying her stepfather's baby because all abortions regardless of incest, rape or the mother's health would be illegal". The crowd would erupt in uncontrolled hysteria and we at home would see Bob Dole in a new light--before we turn off the TV in disgust.

("The Jefferson Report" is a syndicated daily radio commentary. Comments or request for free e-mail subscription should be sent to Robert Jefferson at JeffReport@aol.com. Reprint with permission only. This commentary is a Liberals United! program. Liberals United! is a nonprofit organization dedicated to promoting liberal people and ideas in the media. Contact T.J. Walker at Libsunited@aol.com for information. Visit "The Jefferson Report" web page: <http://www.picketfence.com/scdp/jeffrep/>)

I will be attending the Democratic National Convention in
Chicago and staying at the Hyatt Regency Chicago. I look forward
to meeting some of you there. I welcome invitations to functions
during that week and will make every effort to attend.

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:15-AUG-1996 09:30:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:D

TEXT:
RFC-822-headers:
Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)
by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.0-4 #6879) id <01I8AT4UZ7M8001QVW@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Thu,
15 Aug 1996 09:28:38 -0400 (EDT)
Received: from emout14.mail.aol.com (emout14.mx.aol.com)
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.0-7 #6879) id <01I8AT3KWSOW00007U@STORM.EOP.GOV>;
Thu, 15 Aug 1996 09:27:36 -0700 (MST)
Received: by emout14.mail.aol.com (8.6.12/8.6.12) id IAA20538; Thu,
15 Aug 1996 08:30:16 -0400
===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Christopher C. Jennings (JENNINGS_C) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:22-AUG-1996 20:30:15.46

SUBJECT: ongoing discussions

TO: Carol H. Rasco (RASCO_C) (WHO)

READ:22-AUG-1996 21:04:17.63

CC: Jennifer L. Klein (KLEIN_J) (OPD)

READ:22-AUG-1996 22:16:51.96

TEXT:

FYI, Jen and I (as well as Nancy Ann and HHS -- Jack, etc.) held a meeting with Bill Curry to discuss the school and community-based clinic concept. It was a constructive meeting and I think Jen and I both believe we are getting close to an agreement on a possible policy.

Right now I think our primary concern is to make sure there are no political landmines that are not obvious to us. Jen will (if she has not already) stop by to talk to you soon about the Arkansas experience with school-based clinics. We want to make certain that the concept does not give the Republicans any opportunity to critique the new idea by raising any bad experiences with programs in Arkansas. (On a previous issue with Nancy Ann, you raised the family planning issue; we want to talk to you about this and anything else you can remember.)

Re the purchasing coop/FEHB idea, we are getting close there too. I want to run a few more political/policy traps prior to giving you a final read, but we have moved away from the worst of the options and are moving toward common ground. I'll write or talk to you more about this tomorrow.

cj

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Sara Morris (MORRIS_S) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-AUG-1996 14:02:57.86

SUBJECT: Women's Issues one-pager

TO: Michael Waldman (WALDMAN_M) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Betsy Myers (MYERS_B) (WHO)
READ:29-AUG-1996 09:22:42.77

TEXT:
Attached please find the one-pager on women's issues. Please let me know if you need anything else.

Sara
x66237

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:24-AUG-1996 14:01:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:p

ATT CREATOR: Sara Morris

TEXT:
PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN
PRESIDENT CLINTON:
PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN_ITALIC
Women's Issues
PRINTER FONT 11_POINT_ROMAN_ITALIC
EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES TO FAMILIES:
PRINTER FONT 11_POINT_ROMAN

? Passed the Family & Medical Leave Act, enabling workers to take up to 12 weeks unpaid leave to care for a new baby or ailing family member without jeopardizing their job. Over 12 million families have taken advantage of the law.

? Proposed expanding the Family & Medical Leave Act to allow workers up to 24 hours per year of unpaid leave for parent

-teacher conferences or
routine medical care for a child.

? Cut taxes for 15 million working families by extending the Earned Income Tax Credit.

? Increased the minimum wage from \$4.25 to \$5.15, giving 6 million women a raise.

PRINTER FONT 11_POINT_ROMAN_ITALIC
MAKING OUR HOMES AND COMMUNITIES SAFER:
PRINTER FONT 11_POINT_ROMAN

? Signed the Brady Bill and Assault Weapons Ban into law. The Brady Law has already kept guns out of the hands of 60,000 felons, fugitives and individuals under restraining orders related to domestic harassment.

? Supported community

-notification of sex offenders.

? Tripled funding to domestic violence shelters and instituted new penalties against men who stalk, threaten or abuse women.

? Championed the Violence Against Women Act and created an office at the Department of Justice dedicated to combatting violence against women.

? Made "three strikes and you're out" the law of the land.

PRINTER FONT 11_POINT_ROMAN_ITALIC

INVESTING IN EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

PRINTER FONT 11_POINT_ROMAN

? Promoted national service and educational opportunities through Americorps.

? Signed Goals 2000 establishing world

-class educational standards.

? Increased Head Start funding by \$800 million.

? Proposed a \$10,000 tax credit for education and training at any age.

PRINTER FONT 11_POINT_ROMAN_ITALIC

EXPANDING ACCESS TO QUALITY HEALTH CARE:

PRINTER FONT 11_POINT_ROMAN

? Continues to lead the fight to give every American access to affordable, quality health care.

? Signed into law health insurance legislation to ensure portability and outlaw pre

-existing condition exclusions.

? Preserved and protected Medicare and Medicaid from Republican attempts to cripple those programs.

? Dramatically increased funding for breast cancer research, and implemented the Mammography Quality Standards Act to ensure the quality of mammograms.

PRINTER FONT 11_POINT_ROMAN_ITALIC

PROMOTING REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES FOR WOMEN:

PRINTER FONT 11_POINT_ROMAN

? Reversed the "Gag Rule" limiting the information federally funded family planning clinics could give to women.

? Increased funding for Title X Family Planning by nearly \$20 million.

? Signed the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances, establishing a safety

-zone around women's health clinics.

PRINTER FONT 11_POINT_ROMAN_ITALIC

CARING FOR OUR CHILDREN:

PRINTER FONT 11_POINT_ROMAN

? Protected Medicaid -- the health safety net for our poorest children -- to ensure that vital health care is there for those who need it.

? Signed the Comprehensive Childhood Immunization Initiative making vaccines more affordable and more accessible to all families.

? Launched new strategies to reduce the high rate of teen pregnancies; rates are now down for the first time in years.

? Imposed strict measures to keep cigarettes out of the hands of our children by restricting youth

-targeted advertising.

PRINTER FONT 11_POINT_ROMAN_ITALIC

GENERATING BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN:

PRINTER FONT 11_POINT_ROMAN

? Increased the volume of small business loans to women by 86% from 1993 to 1994

alone.

? Surveyed over 250,000 working women to learn more about their workplace experiences..

PRINTER FONT 11_POINT_ROMAN_ITALIC

SUPPORTING WOMEN AS PARTNERS IN DECISION MAKING:

PRINTER FONT 11_POINT_ROMAN

? Named women for more than 40% of administration appointees, by far the highest percentage ever, including naming six women to Cabinet posts.

? Appointed the first women ever to the position of White House Deputy Chief of Staff.

? Nominated woman and minorities for nearly 60% of judicial appointees, the highest proportion ever.

? Opened nearly 260,000 positions previously not open to women who wish to serve in the military.

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Jeffrey Levi (LEVI_J) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-AUG-1996 09:49:02.70

SUBJECT: mmwr

TO: Patsy Fleming (FLEMING_P) (WHO)
READ: 3-SEP-1996 10:35:28.58

TO: Ursula Sanville (SANVILLE_U) (OPD)
READ: 3-SEP-1996 10:37:24.44

TO: Lahoma Romocki (ROMOCKI_L) (OPD)
READ: 3-SEP-1996 09:59:58.35

TEXT:

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:30-AUG-1996 09:38:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:E

ATT CREATOR: aidsnews

ATT SUBJECT: MMWR 08/30/96 (2 of 2): HIV Testing Among Women Aged 18-44

ATT TO: levi_j (levi_j@A1@CD)

TEXT:
MMWR 08/30/96 (2 of 2)

HIV Testing Among Women Aged 18-44 Years -- United States, 1991 and 1993

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection is a major cause of morbidity and mortality among women and children in the United States. In 1995, of the 73,380 acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) cases reported, women accounted for 13,764 (19%) (1). HIV infection is the third leading cause of death among all U.S. women aged 25-44 years and the leading cause of death among black women in this age group (2). Moreover, an estimated 7000 infants are born to HIV-infected women in the United States each year (3); without intervention, approximately 15%-30% of these infants would be infected (4). HIV counseling and testing services are important for women to reduce their risk for becoming infected or, if already infected, to initiate early treatment and prevent HIV transmission to others, including their infants. This report summarizes findings about HIV-testing practices for women aged 18-44 years based on data obtained from CDC's 1991 and 1993 AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes Supplements to the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS-AIDS), which indicate that approximately one third of women aged 18-44 years have been tested for HIV.

The NHIS is an annual national probability sample of the civilian household population of the United States. Data about HIV testing have been collected annually as part of the NHIS-AIDS Supplement since 1987. Information about a broad range of issues related to HIV infection and AIDS was collected through personal interview with one randomly selected adult (aged greater than or equal to 18 years) per household. Response rates for the 1991 and 1993 NHIS-AIDS were 86% and 80%, respectively. Information about voluntary HIV-testing practices was analyzed for women aged 18-44 years who responded to the survey; women who had HIV tests at the time of blood donation were excluded. Because interviews for the 1993 NHIS-AIDS were conducted only for 6 months, the number of responses from women in this age group is smaller (n=6267) than in 1991 (n=13,411). All data were analyzed using SUDAAN and weighted to produce national estimates.

Although the 1993 NHIS-AIDS provides the most recent national data available about HIV testing,* information about current or past pregnancies was collected only during 1991. However, because the number of pregnant women responding to the 1991 survey was too small for meaningful estimates of HIV testing, 1991 data were analyzed for the 30% of women (n=3996) who reported having had a live-born infant during the preceding 5 years.

Trends

In 1991, 18.8% of women aged 18-44 years reported having been tested for HIV antibody (Table 1). The proportion of black (25.7%) and Hispanic (27.5%) women who reported having been tested was substantially greater than that for white women (16.2%).** In addition, women with less than 12 years of education were more likely to report having ever been tested for HIV (25.1%) compared with high school graduates (17.2%) or those who had completed college (18.9%). A greater percentage of women living in poverty*** reported having been tested for HIV (25.9%) compared with those at or above the poverty level (17.5%). Women who had been previously married were more likely to report having been tested (24.0%) than were those who were currently (18.4%) or never (17.4%) married. Nearly 40% of women who perceived a high or medium risk for becoming or being HIV-infected and 33.1% of those who reported any HIV risk behavior had been tested.**** Compared with women residing in non-metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), women residing in central cities of MSAs were more likely to have been tested (18.1% and 20.5%, respectively); regionally, the highest rates of testing were for women residing in the South (20.6%) and West (22.2%).

From 1991 to 1993, the proportion of women aged 18-44 years who had ever been tested for HIV increased 60% (from 18.8% to 31.8%) (Table 1). Increases were similar across all sociodemographic groups. As in 1991, in the 1993 survey, higher percentages of black and Hispanic women (46.1% and 39.7%, respectively) compared with white women (27.9%) reported having been tested for HIV. Similarly, a higher proportion of women with less than 12 years of education reported having been tested for HIV (36.9%) compared with high school graduates (31.5%) or those with college education (30.4%). In addition, more women living in poverty reported having been tested for HIV (40.2%) than did women living at or above the poverty level (30.3%). HIV-testing trends

among women aged 18-44 years were similar to those in 1991 with respect to marital status, risk perception, and region of residence; however, the proportions of women tested in all three groups increased during 1991-1993 (Table 1). During 1991-1993, the proportion of women tested who had higher perceived risk for HIV did not increase; however, the proportion tested with low or no perceived risk nearly doubled.

Women Who Had a Live-Born Infant During the Preceding 5 Years

In 1991, a higher proportion of women who reported having had a live-born infant during the preceding 5 years had been tested for HIV (25.7%) compared with all women aged 18-44 years (18.8%) (Table 1). Among women who reported a high or medium risk for becoming or being infected, percentages were similar for those who had had a live-born infant during the preceding 5 years (41.0%) and all women (39.6%). Among women who reported having had a live-born infant during the preceding 5 years, testing rates were highest among Hispanics (35.0%) and blacks (33.4%), women with less than 12 years of education (34.0%), and those living in poverty (36.2%).

Approximately twice as many never-married women who reported having had a live-born infant during the preceding 5 years had been tested for HIV (32.5%), compared with all never-married women in this age group (17.4%).

Reported by: Div of Health Interview Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC.

Editorial Note: The findings in this report indicate that the proportion of women aged 18-44 years in the United States who reported being tested for HIV infection increased in the early 1990s. This trend may reflect increased knowledge and awareness about HIV and AIDS among women. However, the data in this report probably underestimate current rates of HIV testing in pregnant women because they do not reflect recent changes in testing practices and because testing among women who had a live-born infant during the preceding 5 years is not a good proxy for recent pregnancy. During the period of the surveys, prenatal HIV testing was targeted toward women known to be at increased risk for HIV infection (5). Since then, studies have indicated that such testing strategies failed to identify and offer services to many HIV-infected women (6,7). In 1995, based on these findings and advances in prevention and treatment for HIV infection, including zidovudine therapy to reduce perinatal HIV transmission, the Public Health Service issued recommendations for universal HIV counseling and voluntary testing for pregnant women (4).

The higher rates of testing among poor, less educated minority women may reflect trends in related factors, such as the use of sexually transmitted disease and family-planning clinics as a primary source of health care. In the survey, clinics were a primary site of HIV testing for lower-income minority women. The higher rates of testing among black and Hispanic women also reflect trends in the incidence of AIDS cases in the United States. In particular, the incidence of AIDS among women and minorities has not declined as it has among white males (8). Poor access to medical care, high rates of sexually transmitted diseases, and other sociodemographic characteristics continue to be associated with increased risk for infection among minority women. Reducing

the risk for HIV infection and AIDS will require culturally appropriate HIV-prevention interventions that address the particular concerns of black and Hispanic women (9,10).

Congress recently passed legislation stating that HIV counseling and voluntary testing should be the standard of care for all pregnant women in the United States****. Surveys such as the NHIS-AIDS and other studies will provide important data to help public health and other health-care professionals evaluate the extent of implementation of this prevention measure and its impact on reducing HIV-related morbidity and mortality among women and children.

References

1. CDC. HIV/AIDS surveillance report, 1995. Atlanta: US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, 1996. (Vol 7, no. 2).
2. CDC. Update: mortality attributable to HIV infection among persons aged 25-44 years--United States, 1994. MMWR 1996;45:121-5.
3. Davis SF, Byers RH, Lindegren ML, Caldwell MB, Karon JM, Gwinn M. Prevalence and incidence of vertically acquired HIV infection in the United States. JAMA 1995;274:952-5.
4. CDC. U.S. Public Health Service recommendations for human immunodeficiency virus counseling and voluntary testing for pregnant women. MMWR 1995;44(no. RR-7).
5. CDC. Recommendations for assisting in the prevention of the perinatal transmission of human T-lymphotropic virus type III/lymphadenopathy-associated virus and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. MMWR 1985;34:721-32.
6. Barbacci MB, Dalabetta GA, Repke JT, et al. Human immunodeficiency virus infection in women attending an inner-city prenatal clinic: ineffectiveness of targeted screening. Sex Transm Dis 1990;17:122-6.
7. Fehrs LJ, Hill D, Kerndt PR, Rose TP, Henneman C. Targeted HIV screening at a Los Angeles prenatal/family planning health center. Am J Public Health 1991;81:619-22.
8. Rosenberg PS. Scope of the AIDS epidemic in the United States. Science 1995;270:1372-5.
9. Sikkema KJ, Koob JJ, Cargill VC, et al. Levels and predictors of HIV risk behavior among women in low-income public housing developments. Public Health Rep 1995;110:707-13.
10. O'Donnell L, San Doval A, Vornfett R, O'Donnell CR. STD prevention and the challenge of gender and cultural diversity: knowledge, attitudes, and risk behaviors among black and Hispanic inner-city STD clinic patients. Sex Transm Dis 1994;21:137-48.

* Data about HIV testing and other AIDS-related knowledge and attitudes were collected in 1994 and 1995; however these data are not yet available for analysis.

** Numbers for other racial groups were too small for meaningful analysis.

*** Poverty statistics are based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964, that was subsequently modified by federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980, and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget as the standard to be used by federal agencies for statistical purposes.

**** Respondents were asked whether they 1) had hemophilia or other clotting disorder and had received clotting concentrations since 1977; 2) had injected illegal drugs at any time since 1977; 3) had exchanged sex for money or drugs since 1977; and 4) had been the sex partner since 1977 of someone to whom any of these conditions applied.

***** Public Law 101-545.

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

===== ATTACHMENT 2 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:30-AUG-1996 09:39:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:D

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)
by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.0-4 #6879) id <01I8VRU3MSTS0051SR@PMDf.EOP.GOV> for
levi_j@a1.eop.gov; Fri, 30 Aug 1996 09:38:21 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from aspen3.aspensys.com (198.77.70.84)
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.0-7 #6879) id <01I8VRSH8ZBY00007U@STORM.EOP.GOV> for
levi_j@a1.eop.gov; Fri, 30 Aug 1996 09:37:02 -0700 (MST)

Received: by aspen3.aspensys.com (SMI-8.6/SMI-SVR4) id JAA05664; Fri,
30 Aug 1996 09:38:31 -0400

Errors-to: shelly_olim_at_aspenpo@smtpinet.aspensys.com

Precedence: bulk

Originator: aidsnews@cdcnac.aspensys.com

X-Comment: CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse

X-Listprocessor-version: 6.0c -- ListProcessor by Anastasios Kotsikonas

===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer (KIEFFER_C) (OMB)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-SEP-1996 16:19:04.75

SUBJECT: updated labor/hhs

TO: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M) (WHO)

READ: 5-SEP-1996 17:02:51.91

TEXT:

The updated Labor/HHS draft is attached incorporating your comments. The only other change is a sentence added by Ken related to summer youth and the minimum wage increase (page 3 first graph).

I addressed all but one of your questions on the voice mail. On SSI, our proposal is basically the same as welfare reform except, we asked for the full \$250 m (with cap adjustment) in 97 while welfare reform has the \$150 in 97/\$100 in 98 split.

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 5-SEP-1996 15:39:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:p

ATT CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer

TEXT:

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_COURIER

The Honorable Mark O. Hatfield

Chairman

Committee on Appropriations

United States Senate

Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Administration's views on H.R. 3755, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 1997, as passed by the House. As the Senate develops its version of the bill, your consideration of the Administration's views would be appreciated.

The Administration has previously communicated its strong objection to the overall inadequate discretionary funding level assumed in the House- and Senate

-passed Budget Resolutions. The House

-passed bill would reduce discretionary budget authority by over \$5.5 billion from the President's request, which the Administration believes is the level necessary to address the Nation's needs adequately.

The President strongly believes that we must invest in our country's future by supporting education and training to promote long

-term economic growth, and to give average Americans the skills they need to get high

-wage jobs, and, thus, raise living standards both now and in the future. Many of the programs funded in this bill would help us do just that. In addition, many others are aimed at protecting and aiding the most vulnerable individuals in our society. Reductions and eliminations proposed by the House would have a particularly harmful effect by withholding necessary services for children, youth, and the disadvantaged, and by underfunding worker protection.

For these reasons, discussed more fully below, the President's senior advisers would recommend that the President veto the bill if it were presented to him in its current form.

Pre

-School Children

The Head Start program plays a vital role in preparing disadvantaged young children for school; its expansion should be continued, not reversed as in the House

-passed bill. The President would add \$412 million and 50,000 new slots to the Head Start program in FY 1997. The House's action could reduce slots by up to 15,000 compared to FY 1996 -- assuming that quality is to be maintained -- clearly a move in the wrong direction.

Education and Training

The Administration is committed to investing in education and training programs that help average Americans build a better future for themselves and their families. More than ever before in our Nation's history, what you earn depends on what you learn. The House has systematically targeted those key programs designed to educate and train our youth and our workers for the most debilitating cuts. [These cuts are especially ill

-conceived considering the strict new requirements in welfare reform legislation to prepare and move welfare recipients into work.]

The House's ill

-advised decision to terminate funding for Goals 2000 would set back State

-based efforts to improve learning for all students and to build a more competitive workforce. The House provides none of the additional funding that the Administration has requested for its education technology initiatives -- as articulated by the President in the State of the Union address -- including \$250 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, to begin to provide essential stimulus to States to help make every child

computer literate by the 21st century.

By funding below the President's request: Education for the Disadvantaged, Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities, Special Education, Pell Grants, Perkins Loans, Charter Schools, Comprehensive Regional Assistance Centers, Bilingual Education, School

-to

-Work, Vocational and Adult Education, and other programs, the House would eliminate aid for hundreds of thousands of children in schools across the country, and would substantially reduce aid for college. In addition, the House

-passed bill would eliminate funding for the Eisenhower Professional Development Program and Star Schools, folding the funding into an untargeted block grant. This action would not ensure that sufficient funds are devoted to teacher training and educational technology programs. The House's recommended funding levels would have a severe negative impact on our Nation's future.

The House

-passed bill would reduce spending for the administration of student loan programs from \$491 million requested by the President to \$420 million, a \$71 million reduction. This would make it impossible for the Department of Education to ensure program integrity in all student loan programs and would effectively cap the volume of direct lending. As with the FY 1996 appropriations bill, the Administration continues to oppose any cap on direct lending.

The Administration strongly opposes the House's proposal to cut summer jobs for youth by \$246 million, or 28 percent, below the President's request. This action would eliminate jobs for 134,000 disadvantaged youth. The House level is \$168 million below the amount necessary to fund the 521,000 jobs that were funded for the summer of 1996. In addition, increased funding will be necessary to cover the increase in the Federal minimum wage.

In addition, the Administration opposes the House's decision not to provide the \$250 million requested for the Youth Opportunities Areas initiative for at

-risk youth, started under current law this year.

The House

-passed bill would reduce by \$295 million, or 13 percent, requested funding to retrain dislocated workers and low

-income adults and help them find jobs through One

-Stop Career Centers. This would deny training and reemployment services to about 81,000 dislocated workers and 35,000 low

-income adults.

The Administration opposes the provision in the Training and Employment

Services appropriation that would allow the unlimited transfer of resources between the JTPA title II

-A adult training program and the JTPA title III dislocated worker program. The Administration considers the amounts appropriated for the two programs the best policy judgment of the level of resources necessary to carry out those programs. The 20

-percent transfer authority included in the President's request would give States and local governments sufficient flexibility to tailor the programs to meet unforeseen local needs.

The House cuts to the State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service (SUIESO) programs, which are almost completely financed with employer

-paid Federal unemployment taxes, would have a serious impact on the States' capacity to pay mandatory unemployment insurance cash benefits on a timely basis and collect employer taxes when due. These reductions would also hamper States' efforts to provide quality services to unemployed workers, job seekers, and employers, and would severely curtail State reform efforts to implement One

-Stop Career Centers.

Protecting Workers

The House

-passed bill would reduce by \$36 million, or 20 percent, the President's request for the National Labor Relations Board and would reduce by \$116 million, or 12 percent, the request for Labor Department worker protection programs. As a result, there would be fewer workplace inspections, reduced aid to small businesses, and, unless inspections were reduced even further, there would be no funding for the President's initiatives to ensure pension protection and to improve workplace safety and health. Only limited funding would be available for the President's initiative to eliminate sweatshops in the garment industry. In addition, language riders in the bill would inappropriately restrict the ability of enforcement agencies to safeguard child safety, and enforce the National Labor Relations Act. The Administration is also concerned that the House

-passed bill does not fund the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health or the former Bureau of Mines activities transferred to the Centers for Disease Control at the requested level.

The Administration opposes the 40

-percent cut below the FY 1996 level for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs. The funding level provided by the House would constrain the Bureau's ability to work on child labor and workers' rights issues.

The Administration commends the House for removing the prohibition on the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA's) ability to develop or issue any proposed or final standards or guidelines on the subject of ergonomic protection. The Senate is urged to concur with the House and to allow the Department of Labor to address the most rapidly growing workplace health problem.

Protecting Health

The House

-passed bill would provide \$812 million for Ryan White AIDS Treatment Grants, \$83 million below the comparable request, adjusted for the Ryan White CARE Act amendments of 1996. [Since the House completed action on the bill, the Administration has increased its request by \$65 million to \$117 million for specific funding for State AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) activities authorized in Title II. While the Administration is encouraged that the House recommended \$75 million for this ADAP set

-aside, an increase of \$23 million above FY 1996, the Administration urges the Committee to fund the full request of \$117 million.] The Administration is also concerned that the

House funded the other activities authorized in Title II \$18 million below the President's request. The Administration urges the Committee to fund these activities at the requested level of \$233 million.

In addition, the Administration is concerned that funding provided below the request in the House bill is insufficient to keep up with increasing case loads in the 49 cities currently receiving Title I assistance and the 150 local clinics that provide Title III(b) early intervention services to those with, or at

-risk of developing HIV.

The Administration is also concerned that the House

-passed bill does not appropriate a specific amount for AIDS research through a single appropriation for the National Institutes of Health's (NIH's) Office of AIDS Research as requested in the President's budget. The single appropriation helps NIH target NIH AIDS research funds effectively, minimizing duplication and inefficiencies across the 21 institutes and centers that carry out HIV/AIDS research.

The House has reduced funding for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) by \$249 million below the President's request. SAMHSA supports vital substance abuse and mental health services to many underserved Americans, such as pregnant women and high

-risk youth. The House's funding level would undermine the President's anti

-drug abuse strategy developed by General Barry R. McCaffrey, Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy. [Such a reduction is particularly troublesome given the findings of the recent National Household Survey on Drug Abuse on increased drug use among our young people. We need the Congress to join with the

Administration in working to reverse this trend. The Administration therefore urges the Senate to fully

-fund the President's request].

The Administration is disappointed that the House has not funded at the President's request several important programs of the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), including polio eradication and the HIV prevention program. The Administration also strongly objects to the House cut in funding for CDC's injury control activities of \$2.6 million. This cut eliminates the very funding that CDC devotes to studying the causes and patterns of violence involving guns, which CDC estimates results in over 39,000 deaths each year. In addition, the Administration is disappointed that the House has chosen to terminate the Healthy Start program.

The House has provided only one

-fourth of the funds requested for Grants for the Prevention of Sexual Abuse of Runaway and Homeless Youth, despite the fact that many teenagers on the streets are exposed to exploitation and violence. And the House falls \$7.4 million short of the President's request to fund fully CDC's Violence Against Women Act programs for Rape Prevention and for Community Programs on Domestic Violence. In total, the President has requested that Congress provide the full \$109 million authorized in law for Violence Against Women Act programs -- of which the House has provided only \$96 million.

By providing no funding for the \$30 million Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative, the House would stall the development of critical knowledge about how to prevent teen pregnancy, and deprive vulnerable adolescents in 25 communities of essential services at a time when out

-of

-wedlock births are still rising.

The Administration urges the Senate to provide the full request of \$198 million for Title X Family Planning Grants. The increase proposed over the FY 1996 level would allow an additional 20,000 individuals to receive family

planning services, including counseling and testing for sexually transmitted diseases.

Section 514

Section 514 of the bill would prohibit the use of certain funds made available under the Act for undocumented immigrants. The provision is extremely vague, and its intent and likely impact are both highly unclear. The Administration is strongly opposed to any provision that might be read to jeopardize any child's right to full participation in public and secondary education, including pre

-school programs. The Administration prefers the language contained in the FY 1995 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, which would prohibit Federal, State, or local officials from obligating funds in violation of existing law or regulations that deny benefits.

[Union Activity

The House

-passed bill would bar the use of trust fund dollars to pay salaries of Social Security Administration (SSA) and HHS employees who serve as representatives of the union to work with SSA and HHS on such issues as customer service, employee security, and employee grievances. Paying for such expenses is required under the Federal Service Labor

-Management Relations

Statute and is consistent with SSA's and HHS's collective bargaining agreements. The Administration believes that, over the long term, the improving relationships between management and employees will increase productivity, cut costs, and increase employee morale. We strongly urge the Senate to strike this limitation from the bill].

Additional Administration concerns with the House

-passed bill are contained in the enclosure. We look forward to working with the Senate to address our mutual concerns.

Sincerely,

Jacob J. Lew

Acting Director

Enclosure

Identical Letters Sent to Honorable Mark O. Hatfield,
Honorable Robert C. Byrd, Honorable Arlen Specter,

and Honorable Tom Harkin

The Honorable Robert C. Byrd
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
Dear Senator Byrd:

The Honorable Arlen Specter
Chairman
Subcommittee on Labor, HHS,
Education, and Related
Agencies Appropriations
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Honorable Tom Harkin
Subcommittee on Labor, HHS,
Education, and Related
Agencies Appropriations
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
Dear Senator Harkin:

Enclosure
(Senate Subcommittee)

ADDITIONAL CONCERNS

H.R. 3755 -- DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1997 (AS PASSED
BY THE HOUSE)

The Administration looks forward to working with the Congress to address
the following concerns.

Department of Labor
Youth Opportunity Areas. The House

-passed bill does not provide \$250
million for the President's initiative for out

-of

-school youth now
underway under current law. The initiative would provide approximately
\$14 million a year to each of 15

-20 high poverty urban and rural areas
to increase dramatically employment of out

-of

-school youth.

Dislocated Workers. The House

-passed bill funds dislocated worker
assistance at \$1.1 billion, \$193 million below the President's request.
This would reduce participation by about 81,000 relative to the
President's proposal. The Administration strongly opposes language to
permit unlimited transfers of funds between dislocated worker and adult
training programs.

Senior Community Service Employment Program. The House reduces the
share of funds for the national contractors (e.g. AARP, NCSC, Green
Thumb) by about 11 percent. These contractors would be unable to
provide about 8,000 job opportunities for disadvantaged senior citizens
in communities throughout the Nation.

DOL Chief Financial Officer (CFO). The bill includes language that inappropriately intervenes in the internal organization of the Department of Labor. The Department is working closely with the Office of Management and Budget to finalize its CFO structure and should not be impeded by bill language.

One

-Stop Career Centers. Funding for this initiative is \$40 million below the President's request. As a result, nine States would not be able to receive grants to implement the centers, which are key to adult training and services reform now, and which are included in the legislative reforms for training programs now in conference.

Employment Service. The House cuts \$82 million from the President's request, to a level that is ten percent below the request and six percent below FY 1996. Reducing the Employment Service affects its ability to provide up

-front information and job matching services to all applicants, a key element in a consolidated training and employment system.

Unemployment Insurance Administration. The House cuts this program \$150 million below the President's request. The requested level reflects the amount necessary to process the projected workload increases for unemployment benefits and tax collections. The effect would be job losses for 2,800 State unemployment office staff, closing up to 130 local offices, and delays in paying benefits.

Pension Protection. The Administration is also concerned that, at the level included by the House, safeguard for overseeing and protecting worker pensions would be inadequate. The financing needed to improve data processing in the Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration is key to maintaining adequate pension protection for our workers.

Appropriations Language Affecting Employee Benefit Programs. The Administration urges restoration of the appropriations language included in the President's budget, which would: (1) guarantee speedy provision of employee pension benefits in the event of unexpected plan terminations; and, (2) cure accounting problems in the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund.

Child Labor Regulations. The House

-passed bill includes riders limiting the Department of Labor's ability to implement and enforce regulations for minors' use of paper balers and incidental driving of motor vehicles. This action could result in a higher likelihood of injury and death to minors working in these areas.

Enforcement of Back Pay for Illegal Immigrants. The President, the Commission on Immigration Reform, and a bipartisan majority in the Congress agree that successful control of illegal immigration requires comprehensive efforts not only to police the border, but also to address effectively the incentives for U.S. employers to hire unauthorized workers. Denying the collection of back wages for unpaid illegal workers runs directly against this policy and would contribute to incentives that employers have to hire illegal workers.

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The House's \$88 million (seven

-percent) reduction to the President's request for Substance Abuse Performance Partnership grants would reduce the funding available to States to combat drug abuse among America's youth. The House's combined \$181 million (44

-percent) reduction to the President's requests for SAMHSA Knowledge Development and Application programs is also troubling and could impair progress in research and dissemination of important new ways to treat and prevent substance abuse and to help those with mental health disorders. Mine Safety. The Administration is concerned that the House has not provided any of the \$32 million requested for the mine safety and health functions transferred from the Department of the Interior to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC).

Other Administration for Children and Families (ACF) and Administration on Aging (AoA) Programs. The House proposes significant reductions below the President's request for ACF Services programs. The bill does not fully fund the child welfare innovation program (\$39 million requested); eliminates funding for community

-based resource centers (\$51 million requested); and funds developmental disability programs \$13 million below the \$122 million requested. In addition, the House provides no funding for community schools within the violent crime reduction programs (\$14 million requested), cuts AoA programs (by \$18 million), and research grants for both ACF and the Administration on Aging are eliminated (\$22 million requested). The \$142 million in funding added above the requested level of \$390 million

for the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) and the \$40 million in funding added above the requested level for refugee and entrant assistance would be better used for higher priority programs such as Head Start or Violence Against Women Act programs.

Office for Civil Rights (OCR). The House

-passed bill cuts OCR funding by \$2.4 million (11 percent) below the request. This reduction in FY 1997 would exacerbate the backlog of discrimination cases resulting from the FY 1996 funding cut and could lead to a curtailment of compliance activities. The Administration urges that OCR funding be restored to the level requested in the FY 1997 Budget. Agency for Health Care Policy and Research (AHCPR). The Administration is concerned that the House includes a program level that is \$19 million less than was requested in the President's budget.

Anti

-Terrorism. The House fails to provide the requested \$5 million in

funding for anti

-terrorism activities. This action would delay HHS?
ability to carry out its national anti

-terrorism program planned for FY
1997.

National Institutes of Health (NIH) -- Clinical Research Center. The House would appropriate funding for the Clinical Research Center incrementally instead of fully funding the \$310 million request. The Administration supports full

-funding of fixed assets.

Small Business Innovation Research Awards. The Administration urges the Senate to refrain from adopting the provision in the House bill that would have the effect of significantly reducing the funds NIH can spend on Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) awards. SBIR awards help support research and development conducted by small businesses, which play a pivotal role in developing biotechnological and pharmaceutical products that improve public health. The Administration supports the Porter/Kennedy agreement to delete the SBIR provision of the House bill in a conference agreement or a continuing resolution and to give NIH the discretion to determine the best way to allocate the 2.5 percent set

-aside among the NIH Institutes.

Department of Education

Pell Grants. The maximum award level is increased slightly, by \$30, in the House

-passed bill but is still \$200 below the President's proposal of \$2,700. Under the President's proposal, 107,000 more students would be served than under the Committee

-reported bill.

Safe and Drug

-Free Schools and Communities. This program is reduced by \$25 million below FY 1996, eliminating funds for national drug prevention and other violence prevention programs and reducing State grants \$74 million below the President's request. These cuts would weaken efforts to reduce youth drug abuse and would put millions of children and teachers at an increased risk of violence in their schools. Educational Technology. The House has cut the education technology program by \$277 million below the President's request, providing no funding for the President's Technology Literacy Challenge Fund initiative to help all States leverage the resources necessary to integrate technology into their school curriculum.

Charter Schools. The House has failed to provide any increase above the FY 1996 enacted level, leaving funding at \$22 million, or 55 percent,

below the President's request. At the House level, 300 fewer Charter Schools could receive start

-up funds than under the President's proposal.

Title I. The Education for the Disadvantaged programs are funded at \$454 million below the President's request, eliminating over 400,000 children from the poorest communities from being served.

Special Education. The House provides \$307 million below the President's request. At this diminished level, States would have to serve about 170,000 more children with disabilities in FY 1997 without additional Federal funding.

School

-to

-Work. Funding for this program is frozen at the FY 1996 level, \$50 million below the President's request. Along with the comparable level in the Labor Department, this funding level would prevent the remaining 10

-12 States from receiving implementation grants.

Perkins Loans. The House

-passed bill terminates new funding for the Perkins Loans program, compared to the Administration's request for a \$65 million increase, thereby eliminating aid to 151,000 students.

Eisenhower Professional Development. The House

-passed bill terminates funding for this program and folds it into the Innovative Education Programs Strategies block grant. The President requests \$610 million for this program, to help teachers in every State improve their skills. Comprehensive Regional Technical Assistance Centers. The House

-passed bill funds these Centers at \$22 million, \$23 million, or 51 percent, below the President's request. The Centers help schools and school districts in every State implement comprehensive reforms and improve teaching and learning.

Bilingual and Immigrant Education. The House funds Bilingual Education at \$117 million, \$39 million below the President's request, zeroing out funding for professional development and support services. The bill funds Immigrant Education \$50 million below the request of \$100 million. At this level, the Federal government would provide only \$61 for each of the 822,000 students. The President's request would double the per

-pupil amount to \$122.

Departmental Management. The House would fund Departmental Management at \$379 million, \$39 million below the FY 1996 enacted level and \$67 million below the FY 1997 request. The Department of Education had already planned to reduce employment by 137 full

-time equivalents (FTE),
or three percent. The additional cuts proposed by the House could
result in furloughs of 20 workdays for about 2,700 Education Department
employees.

Other Independent Agencies

Social Security Administration (SSA) -- Administrative Expenses. The
Administration continues to support its FY 1997 Budget request and
welfare reform proposal of \$250 million with a cap adjustment to
implement reforms to the Supplemental Security Income program in the
welfare reform legislation passed by the Congress. [The welfare reform
bill provides for authority to adjust the discretionary spending caps
upward by \$150 million in FY 1997 and upward by \$100 million in FY 1998.
The Administration urges the Senate to provide at least the \$150 million
in FY 1997 for this purpose. Appropriation of those funds with a cap
adjustment would eliminate the need for the additional

administrative expenses funding included in the House

-passed bill.]

Further, action taken by the House fails to allocate costs properly
among the trust funds and discretionary appropriations. The
Administration's scoring of the appropriations bill will reflect the
appropriate allocation of these funds.

National Labor Relations Board (NLRB). The House

-passed bill reduces

funding for NLRB by \$26 million, or about 15 percent, below FY 1996 and
\$36 million below the President's request. The House would continue a
rider from the FY 1996 omnibus appropriations bill prohibiting the NLRB
from promulgating a proposed rule on single

-unit bargaining locations.

This rider will preclude agency efforts to use its rulemaking authority
in an effort to reduce time

-consuming and costly litigation. The House
also includes a limitation that would require NLRB to index to
inflation the 1959 jurisdictional thresholds that set the level of
interstate commerce (by industry) used to determine coverage under the
National Labor Relations Act. While there is no empirical evidence to
demonstrate that a change in jurisdictional thresholds will increase or
decrease NLRB's caseload, this change is an improper justification for
the 15

-percent reduction.

Corporation for National and Community Service. The House has reduced
the funds provided for national service under this appropriation by \$24
million, almost 11 percent below the President's budget. This would
deny over 800 AmeriCorps*VISTA participants the opportunity to serve
their communities and earn an education award. In addition, almost
80,000 senior citizens would lose the opportunity to serve the frail
elderly, and disadvantaged/disabled young people in their communities
through the National Senior Service Corps programs, Retired and Senior

Volunteer Program, Foster Grandparent Program, and Senior Companion Program.

Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB). The Administration is concerned with the Committee's reduction in funding for CPB. The Administration is committed to providing the necessary resources for quality public television programming and production.

Railroad Retirement Board (RRB). The House

-passed bill includes language prohibiting the Inspector General from using funds for any audit, investigation, or review of the Medicare program. RRB has statutory authority to administer a separate contract for RRB Part B Medicare claims. The Administration believes that this language should be deleted. As long as RRB has authority to negotiate and administer a separate Medicare contract, the RRB Inspector General ought not to be prohibited from using funds to review, audit, or investigate activity related to that contract.

Armed Forces Retirement Home. The House

-passed bill would reduce funding by more than five percent for the U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home in Washington, D.C., and the Navy Home in Gulfport, Mississippi. A reduction

-in

-force and other severe reductions in operating costs would be required to absorb this significant funding reduction.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer (KIEFFER_C) (OMB)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-SEP-1996 10:45:52.85

SUBJECT: Draft union language on Labor/HHS

TO: Jennifer M. O'Connor (OCONNOR_J) (WHO)

READ: 9-SEP-1996 11:12:13.11

TEXT:

Need your comments this morning. thanks

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

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:23-AUG-1996 20:43:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:B

ATT CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer

ATT SUBJECT: Draft Labor/HHS/Ed letter

ATT TO: Jacob J. Lew (LEW_J)

ATT TO: John Hilley (HILLEY_J)

ATT TO: Martha Foley (FOLEY_M)

ATT TO: Barbara C. Chow (CHOW_B)

ATT TO: James T. Heimbach (HEIMBACH_J)

ATT TO: Christopher F. Walker (WALKER_C)

ATT TO: Stacey L. Rubin (RUBIN_S)

ATT TO: Elisa M. Millsap (MILLSAP_E)

ATT TO: Alphonse Maldon (MALDON_A)

ATT TO: Ananias Blocker (BLOCKER_A)

ATT TO: Tom Vellenga (VELLENGA_T)

ATT TO: Kate P. Donovan (DONOVAN_KP)

ATT TO: John C. Angell (ANGELL_J)

TEXT:

The Senate Labor/HHS/Ed Subcommittee has not yet scheduled their mark up of the FY 97 bill. A draft letter evaluating the House-passed bill is attached. Changes from the Aug 6th version that was circulated to the WW are in brackets (for example, a few

welfare reform adjustments, one on the recent HHS drug report, and a change related to the AIDS budget amendment). The labor union pay issue has also been moved up to the letter from the attachment.

I understand that John Angel and John Hilley may have a particular interest in an issue related to back pay for illegal immigrants.

It is addressed on page 2 of the attachment.

Please provide your comments by noon on Friday, August 30th.

thanks

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

===== ATTACHMENT 2 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:23-AUG-1996 20:43:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:p

ATT CREATOR: Charles E. Kieffer

TEXT:

PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_COURIER

The Honorable Mark O. Hatfield

Chairman

Committee on Appropriations

United States Senate

Washington, D.C. 20510

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in our society. Reductions and eliminations proposed by the House would have a particularly harmful effect by withholding necessary services for children, youth, and the disadvantaged, and by underfunding worker protection.

For these reasons, discussed more fully below, the President's senior advisers would recommend that the President veto the bill if it were presented to him in its current form.

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The House would eliminate aid for hundreds of thousands of children in schools across the country, and would substantially reduce aid for college by funding below the President's request: Education for the Disadvantaged, Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities, Special Education, Pell Grants, Perkins Loans, Charter Schools, Comprehensive Regional Assistance Centers, Bilingual Education, School

-to

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The Administration opposes the provision in the Training and Employment Services appropriation that would allow the unlimited transfer of resources between the JTPA title II

-A adult training program and the JTPA title III dislocated worker program. The Administration considers the amounts

appropriated for the two programs the best policy judgment of the level of resources necessary to carry out those programs. The 20

-percent transfer authority included in the President's request would give States and local governments sufficient flexibility to tailor the programs to meet unforeseen local needs.

The House cuts to the State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service (SUIESO) programs, which are almost completely financed with employer

-paid Federal unemployment taxes, would have a serious impact on the States' capacity to pay mandatory unemployment insurance cash benefits on a timely basis and collect employer taxes when due. These reductions would also hamper States' efforts to provide quality services to unemployed workers, job seekers, and employers, and would severely curtail State reform efforts to implement One

-Stop Career Centers.

Protecting Workers

The House

-passed bill would reduce by \$36 million, or 20 percent, the President's request for the National Labor Relations Board and would reduce by \$116 million, or 12 percent, the request for Labor Department worker protection programs. As a result, there would be fewer workplace inspections, reduced aid to small businesses, and, unless inspections were reduced even further, there would be no funding for the President's initiatives to ensure pension protection and to improve workplace safety and health. Only limited funding would be available for the President's initiative to eliminate sweatshops in the garment industry. In addition, language riders in the bill would inappropriately restrict the ability of enforcement agencies to safeguard child safety, and enforce the National Labor Relations Act. The Administration is also concerned that the House

-passed bill does not fund the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health or the former Bureau of Mines activities transferred to the Centers for Disease Control at the requested level.

The Administration opposes the 40

-percent cut below the FY 1996 level for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs. The funding level provided by the House would constrain the Bureau's ability to work on child labor and workers' rights issues.

The Administration commends the House for removing the prohibition on the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA's) ability to develop or issue any proposed or final standards or guidelines on the subject of ergonomic protection. The Senate is urged to concur with the House and to allow the Department of Labor to address the most rapidly growing workplace health problem.

Protecting Health

The House

-passed bill would provide \$812 million for Ryan White AIDS Treatment Grants, \$83 million below the comparable request, adjusted for the Ryan White CARE Act amendments of 1996. [Since the House completed action on

the bill, the Administration has increased its request by \$65 million to \$117 million for specific funding for State AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) activities authorized in Title II. While the Administration is encouraged that the House recommended \$75 million for this ADAP set

-aside, an increase of \$23 million above FY 1996, the Administration urges the Committee to fund the full request of \$117 million.] The Administration is also concerned that the House funded the other activities authorized in Title II \$18 million below the President's request. The Administration urges the Committee to fund these activities at the requested level of \$233 million.

In addition, the Administration is concerned that funding provided below the request in the House bill is insufficient to keep up with increasing case loads in the 49 cities currently receiving Title I assistance and the 150 local clinics that provide Title III(b) early intervention services to those with, or at

-risk of developing HIV.

The Administration is also concerned that the House

-passed bill does not appropriate a specific amount for AIDS research through a single appropriation for the National Institutes of Health's (NIH's) Office of AIDS Research as requested in the President's budget. The single appropriation helps NIH target NIH AIDS research funds effectively, minimizing duplication and inefficiencies across the 21 institutes and centers that carry out HIV/AIDS research.

The House has reduced funding for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) by \$249 million below the President's request. SAMHSA supports vital substance abuse and mental health services to many underserved Americans, such as pregnant women and high

-risk youth. The House's funding level would undermine the anti

-drug abuse strategy developed by General Barry R. McCaffrey, Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy. [Such a reduction is particularly troublesome given the findings of the recent National Household Survey on Drug Abuse on increased drug use among our young people. We need the Congress to join with the Administration in working to reverse this trend. The Administration therefore urges the Senate to fully

-fund the President's request].

The Administration is disappointed that the House has not funded at the President's request several important programs of the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), including polio eradication and the HIV prevention program. The Administration also strongly objects to the amendment approved by the House that cuts funding for CDC's injury control activities by \$2.6 million. The House made clear its intent to eliminate the very funding that CDC devotes to studying the causes and patterns of violence involving guns, which CDC

estimates results in over 39,000 deaths each year. In addition, the Administration is disappointed that the House has chosen to terminate the Healthy Start program.

The House has provided only one

-fourth of the funds requested for Grants for the Prevention of Sexual Abuse of Runaway and Homeless Youth, despite the fact that many teenagers on the streets are exposed to exploitation and violence. And the House falls \$7.4 million short of the President's request to fund fully CDC's Violence Against Women Act programs for Rape Prevention and for Community Programs on Domestic Violence. In total, the President has requested that Congress provide the full \$109 million authorized in law for Violence Against Women Act programs -- of which the House has provided only \$96 million.

By providing no funding for the \$30 million Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative, the House would stall the development of critical knowledge about how to prevent teen pregnancy, and deprive vulnerable adolescents in 25 communities of essential services at a time when out

-of

-wedlock births are still rising.

The Administration urges the Senate to provide the full request of \$198 million for Title X Family Planning Grants. The increase proposed over the FY 1996 level would allow an additional 20,000 individuals to receive family planning services, including counseling and testing for sexually transmitted diseases.

Section 514

Section 514 of the bill would prohibit the use of certain funds made available under the Act for undocumented immigrants. The provision is extremely vague, and its intent and likely impact are both highly unclear. The Administration is strongly opposed to any provision that might be read to

jeopardize any child's right to full participation in public and secondary education, including pre

-school programs. The Administration prefers the language contained in the FY 1995 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, which would prohibit Federal, State, or local officials from obligating funds in violation of existing law or regulations that deny benefits.

[Union Activity

The House

-passed bill would bar the use of trust fund dollars to pay salaries of Social Security Administration (SSA) and HHS employees who serve as representatives of the union to work with SSA and HHS on such issues as customer service, employee security, and employee grievances. Paying for such expenses is required under the Federal Service Labor

-Management Relations

Statute and is consistent with SSA's and HHS's collective bargaining agreements. The Administration believes that, over the long term, the

improving relationships between management and employees will increase productivity, cut costs, and increase employee morale. We strongly urge the Senate to strike this limitation from the bill].

Additional Administration concerns with the House

-passed bill are
contained in the enclosure. We look forward to working with the Senate to
address our mutual concerns.

Sincerely,

Jacob J. Lew

Acting Director

Enclosure

Identical Letters Sent to Honorable Mark O. Hatfield,
Honorable Robert C. Byrd, Honorable Arlen Specter,
and Honorable Tom Harkin

The Honorable Robert C. Byrd
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
Dear Senator Byrd:

The Honorable Arlen Specter
Chairman
Subcommittee on Labor, HHS,
Education, and Related
Agencies Appropriations
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Honorable Tom Harkin
Subcommittee on Labor, HHS,
Education, and Related
Agencies Appropriations
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
Dear Senator Harkin:

Enclosure

(Senate Subcommittee)

ADDITIONAL CONCERNS

H.R. 3755 -- DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1997 (AS PASSED
BY THE HOUSE)

The Administration looks forward to working with the Congress to address
the following concerns.

Department of Labor
Youth Opportunity Areas. The House

-passed bill does not provide \$250
million for the President's initiative for out

-of

-school youth now
underway under current law. The initiative would provide approximately
\$14 million a year to each of 15

-20 high poverty urban and rural areas
to increase dramatically employment of out

-of

-school youth.

Dislocated Workers. The House

-passed bill funds dislocated worker
assistance at \$1.1 billion, \$193 million below the President's request.
This would reduce participation by about 81,000 relative to the
President's proposal. The Administration strongly opposes language to
permit unlimited transfers of funds between dislocated worker and adult
training programs.

Senior Community Service Employment Program. The House reduces the
share of funds for the national contractors (e.g. AARP, NCSC, Green
Thumb) by about 11 percent. These contractors would be unable to
provide about 8,000 job opportunities for disadvantaged senior citizens
in communities throughout the Nation.

DOL Chief Financial Officer (CFO). The bill includes language that
inappropriately intervenes in the internal organization of the
Department of Labor. The Department is working closely with the Office
of Management and Budget to finalize its CFO structure and should not be
impeded by bill language.

One

-Stop Career Centers. Funding for this initiative is \$40 million
below the President's request. As a result, nine States would not be
able to receive grants to implement the centers, which are key to adult
training and services reform now, and which are included in the

legislative reforms for training programs now in conference.
Employment Service. The House cuts \$82 million from the President's request, to a level that is ten percent below the request and six percent below FY 1996. Reducing the Employment Service affects its ability to provide up

-front information and job matching services to all applicants, a key element in a consolidated training and employment system.

Unemployment Insurance Administration. The House cuts this program \$150 million below the President's request. The requested level reflects the amount necessary to process the projected workload increases for unemployment benefits and tax collections. The effect would be job losses for 2,800 State unemployment office staff, closing up to 130 local offices, and delays in paying benefits.

Pension Protection. The Administration is also concerned that, at the level included by the House, safeguard for overseeing and protecting worker pensions would be inadequate. The financing needed to improve data processing in the Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration is key to maintaining adequate pension protection for our workers.

Appropriations Language Affecting Employee Benefit Programs. The Administration urges restoration of the appropriations language included in the President's budget, which would: (1) guarantee speedy provision of employee pension benefits in the event of unexpected plan terminations; and, (2) cure accounting problems in the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund.

Child Labor Regulations. The House

-passed bill includes riders limiting the Department of Labor's ability to implement and enforce regulations for minors' use of paper balers and incidental driving of motor vehicles. This action could result in a higher likelihood of injury and death to minors working in these areas.

Enforcement of Back Pay for Illegal Immigrants. The President, the Commission on Immigration Reform, and a bipartisan majority in the Congress agree that successful control of illegal immigration requires comprehensive efforts not only to police the border, but also to address effectively the incentives for U.S. employers to hire unauthorized workers. Denying the collection of back wages for unpaid illegal workers runs directly against this policy and would contribute to incentives that employers have to hire illegal workers.

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The House's \$88 million (seven

-percent) reduction to the President's request for Substance Abuse Performance Partnership grants would reduce the funding available to States to combat drug abuse among America's youth. The House's combined \$181 million (44

-percent) reduction to the

President's requests for SAMHSA Knowledge Development and Application programs is also troubling and could impair progress in research and dissemination of important new ways to treat and prevent substance abuse and to help those with mental health disorders.

Mine Safety. The Administration is concerned that the House has not provided any of the \$32 million requested for the mine safety and health functions transferred from the Department of the Interior to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC).

Other Administration for Children and Families (ACF) and Administration on Aging (AoA) Programs. The House proposes significant reductions below the President's request for ACF Services programs. The bill does not fully fund the child welfare innovation program (\$39 million requested); eliminates funding for community

-based resource centers (\$51 million requested); and funds developmental disability programs \$13 million below the \$122 million requested.

In addition, the House provides no funding for community schools within the violent crime reduction programs (\$14 million requested), cuts AoA programs (by \$18 million), and research grants for both ACF and the Administration on Aging are eliminated (\$22 million requested). The \$142 million in funding added above the requested level of \$390 million

for the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) and the \$40 million in funding added above the requested level for refugee and entrant assistance would be better used for higher priority programs such as Head Start or Violence Against Women Act programs.

Office for Civil Rights (OCR). The House

-passed bill cuts OCR funding by \$2.4 million (11 percent) below the request. This reduction in FY 1997 would exacerbate the backlog of discrimination cases resulting from the FY 1996 funding cut and could lead to a curtailment of compliance activities. The Administration urges that OCR funding be restored to the level requested in the FY 1997 Budget.

Agency for Health Care Policy and Research (AHCPR). The Administration is concerned that the House includes a program level that is \$19 million less than was requested in the President's budget.

Anti

-Terrorism. The House fails to provide the requested \$5 million in funding for anti

-terrorism activities. This action would delay HHS' ability to carry out its national anti

-terrorism program planned for FY 1997.

National Institutes of Health (NIH) -- Clinical Research Center. The House would appropriate funding for the Clinical Research Center incrementally instead of fully funding the \$310 million request. The Administration supports full

-funding of fixed assets.

Small Business Innovation Research Awards. The Administration urges the Senate to refrain from adopting the provision in the House bill that would have the effect of significantly reducing the funds NIH can spend on Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) awards. SBIR awards help support research and development conducted by small businesses, which play a pivotal role in developing biotechnological and pharmaceutical products that improve public health. The Administration supports the Porter/Kennedy agreement to delete the SBIR provision of the House bill in a conference agreement or a continuing resolution and to give NIH the discretion to determine the best way to allocate the 2.5 percent set

-aside among the NIH Institutes.

Department of Education

Pell Grants. The maximum award level is increased slightly, by \$30, in the House

-passed bill but is still \$200 below the President's proposal of \$2,700. Under the President's proposal, 107,000 more students would be served than under the Committee

-reported bill.

Safe and Drug

-Free Schools and Communities. This program is reduced by \$25 million below FY 1996, eliminating funds for national drug prevention and other violence prevention programs and reducing State grants \$74 million below the President's request. These cuts would weaken efforts to reduce youth drug abuse and would put millions of children and teachers at an increased risk of violence in their schools. Educational Technology. The House has cut the education technology program by \$277 million below the President's request, providing no funding for the President's Technology Literacy Challenge Fund initiative to help all States leverage the resources necessary to integrate technology into their school curriculum.

Charter Schools. The House has failed to provide any increase above the FY 1996 enacted level, leaving funding at \$22 million, or 55 percent,

below the President's request. At the House level, 300 fewer Charter Schools could receive start

-up funds than under the President's proposal.

Title I. The Education for the Disadvantaged programs are funded at \$454 million below the President's request, eliminating over 400,000 children from the poorest communities from being served.

Special Education. The House provides \$307 million below the President's request. At this diminished level, States would have to serve about 170,000 more children with disabilities in FY 1997 without additional Federal funding.

School

-to

-Work. Funding for this program is frozen at the FY 1996 level, \$50 million below the President's request. Along with the comparable level in the Labor Department, this funding level would prevent the remaining 10

-12 States from receiving implementation grants.

Perkins Loans. The House

-passed bill terminates new funding for the Perkins Loans program, compared to the Administration's request for a \$65 million increase, thereby eliminating aid to 151,000 students.

Eisenhower Professional Development. The House

-passed bill terminates funding for this program and folds it into the Innovative Education Programs Strategies block grant. The President requests \$610 million for this program, to help teachers in every State improve their skills. Comprehensive Regional Technical Assistance Centers. The House

-passed bill funds these Centers at \$22 million, \$23 million, or 51 percent, below the President's request. The Centers help schools and school districts in every State implement comprehensive reforms and improve teaching and learning.

Bilingual and Immigrant Education. The House funds Bilingual Education at \$117 million, \$39 million below the President's request, zeroing out funding for professional development and support services. The bill funds Immigrant Education \$50 million below the request of \$100 million. At this level, the Federal government would provide only \$61 for each of the 822,000 students. The President's request would double the per

-pupil amount to \$122.

Departmental Management. The House would fund Departmental Management at \$379 million, \$39 million below the FY 1996 enacted level and \$67 million below the FY 1997 request. The Department of Education had already planned to reduce employment by 137 full

-time equivalents (FTE), or three percent. The additional cuts proposed by the House could result in furloughs of 20 workdays for about 2,700 Education Department employees.

Other Independent Agencies

Social Security Administration (SSA) -- Administrative Expenses. The Administration continues to support its FY 1997 Budget request and welfare reform proposal of \$250 million with a cap adjustment to implement reforms to the Supplemental Security Income program in the welfare reform legislation passed by the Congress. [The welfare reform

bill provides for authority to adjust the discretionary spending caps upward by \$150 million in FY 1997 and upward by \$100 million in FY 1998. The Administration urges the Senate to provide at least the \$150 million in FY 1997 for this purpose. Appropriation of those funds with a cap adjustment would eliminate the need for the additional

administrative expenses funding included in the House

-passed bill.]

Further, action taken by the House fails to allocate costs properly among the trust funds and discretionary appropriations. The Administration's scoring of the appropriations bill will reflect the appropriate allocation of these funds.

National Labor Relations Board (NLRB). The House

-passed bill reduces

funding for NLRB by \$26 million, or about 15 percent, below FY 1996 and \$36 million below the President's request. The House would continue a rider from the FY 1996 omnibus appropriations bill prohibiting the NLRB from promulgating a proposed rule on single

-unit bargaining locations.

This rider will preclude agency efforts to use its rulemaking authority in an effort to reduce time

-consuming and costly litigation. The House

also includes a limitation that would require NLRB to index to inflation the 1959 jurisdictional thresholds that set the level of interstate commerce (by industry) used to determine coverage under the National Labor Relations Act. While there is no empirical evidence to demonstrate that a change in jurisdictional thresholds will increase or decrease NLRB's caseload, this change is an improper justification for the 15

-percent reduction.

Corporation for National and Community Service. The House has reduced the funds provided for national service under this appropriation by \$24 million, almost 11 percent below the President's budget. This would deny over 800 AmeriCorps*VISTA participants the opportunity to serve their communities and earn an education award. In addition, almost 80,000 senior citizens would lose the opportunity to serve the frail elderly, and disadvantaged/disabled young people in their communities through the National Senior Service Corps programs, Retired and Senior Volunteer Program, Foster Grandparent Program, and Senior Companion Program.

Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB). The Administration is concerned with the Committee's reduction in funding for CPB. The Administration is committed to providing the necessary resources for quality public television programming and production.

Railroad Retirement Board (RRB). The House

-passed bill includes

language prohibiting the Inspector General from using funds for any audit, investigation, or review of the Medicare program. RRB has

statutory authority to administer a separate contract for RRB Part B Medicare claims. The Administration believes that this language should be deleted. As long as RRB has authority to negotiate and administer a separate Medicare contract, the RRB Inspector General ought not to be prohibited from using funds to review, audit, or investigate activity related to that contract.

Armed Forces Retirement Home. The House

-passed bill would reduce
funding by more than five percent for the U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's
Home in Washington, D.C., and the Navy Home in Gulfport, Mississippi.
A reduction

-in

-force and other severe reductions in operating costs
would be required to absorb this significant funding reduction.

===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====