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Subgroup/Office of Origin: Communications

Series/Staff Member: Mark Gearan

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 3517

FolderID:

Folder Title:

Folder of Miscellaneous Correspondence and Memos on Health Care and the Crime Bill and News and News Coverage [2]

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Chad to Nancy (2 pages)	02/10/1994	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Communications
Mark Gearan
OA/Box Number: 3517

FOLDER TITLE:

Folder of Miscellaneous Correspondence and Memos on Health Care and the Crime
Bill and News and News Coverage [2]

2009-1305-F
jp3633

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

CRIME

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E

16-Aug-1994 11:30am

TO: (See Below)

FROM: Keith O. Boykin
 Office of Communications

SUBJECT: Black ministers statement

We have two dozen prominent black ministers who have signed this statement since last night. Alexis wants us to get it out to the press to help influence Charlie Rangel and others. What do you suggest as the best method of doing this. Should we release it as a statement as it is here. Let me know. Thanks.

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of Media Affairs

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 16, 1994
Contact: Keith Boykin
(202) 456-7150

STATEMENT BY AFRICAN-AMERICAN RELIGIOUS LEADERS

Washington -- The White House today released the following statement by African-American religious leaders supporting the crime bill.

"In the words of an African proverb 'It takes an entire village to raise a child.' We believe there is no more important responsibility of society than to raise its children to become upstanding adults. Parents and families must shoulder the burden of this duty, but all of society -- including government -- must pitch in. That is why we support the President's crime bill.

While we do not agree with every provision in the crime bill, we do believe and emphatically support the bill's goal to save our communities, and most importantly, our children.

We believe and support the \$8 billion in the bill to fund prevention programs such as grants for recreation, employment,

anti-gang and comprehensive programs to steer our young people away from crime.

We believe in drug treatment to help get federal and state inmates out of the cycle of dependency.

We believe in programs to fight violence against women.

We believe in banning assault weapons, and preventing these deadly devices from falling into the hands of criminals and drug dealers.

We believe in putting 100,000 well-trained police officers on the streets of our most violence-plagued communities and urban areas.

We believe that 9-year-olds like James Darby of New Orleans, who was killed by a stray bullet only days after writing a plea to President Clinton to stop the violence, must have the opportunity to live and learn and grow in safe, decent communities.

For all these reasons, we support the crime bill and we urge others to join us in this crusade."

CRIME

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 16, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Marcia Hale *MHA*

Subject: US Conference of Mayors' Press Conference

Tomorrow a group of prominent Democratic and Republican Mayors will be in Washington to lobby for the Crime Bill. The Mayors will meet with the House Democratic Leadership at 11:45am and with the House Republican Leadership at 12:30pm. After these meetings the Mayors will hold a press conference at 1:15pm at the Capitol. At the conclusion of the press conference the Mayors will hold individual meetings with Members of Congress.

The Mayors participating are:

Riordan (Los Angeles, CA)
Peters (Hartford, CT)
Daley (Chicago, IL)
Mullins (Palatine, IL)
Abramson (Louisville, KY)
Schmoke (Baltimore, MD)
Archer (Detroit, MI)
Cleaver (Kansas City, MO)
Cooper (East Orange, NJ)
Giuliani (New York, NY)
White (Cleveland, OH)
Rendell (Philadelphia, PA)
Rice (Seattle, WA)
Soglin (Madison, WI)

Police Chiefs from the following cities will be participating:

Denver, CO
Hartford, CT
Chicago, IL
New York, NY
Columbia, SC
Knoxville, TN

In addition, 8 county elected officials will also attend.

Mayors Riordan and Giuliani have authored a joint Op-Ed piece that will appear in *USA Today* on Wednesday. Mayor Giuliani will have an Op-Ed piece in the *New York Times* on Thursday.

These Mayors have been working diligently to produce votes and increase public pressure for the Crime Bill as are many Mayors who were unable to make the trip to D.C..

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

16-Aug-1994 07:10pm

TO: Steven A. Cohen
FROM: A. Victoria Rivas-Vazquez
Office of the Press Secretary
SUBJECT: scheduled tv interviews

TO : All Concerned
FROM : Vicki Rivas-Vazquez
RE : Scheduled Television Interviews
DATE : 8/16/94

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16TH:

CBS This Morning

Guests: David Wilhelm and Haley Barbour

Re : Various Issues including Health Care Reform/Crime Bill

America's Talking(CNBC)

Guest : Secretary Donna Shalala

Re : Health Care Reform

America's Talking(CNBC)

Guest : Madeleine Kunin

Re : Violence in America Conference

Crossfire(CNN)

Guests: David Wilhelm and Haley Barbour

Re : Various Issues including Health Care Reform/Crime Bill

Nightline(ABC)

Guest : Tony Coelho

Re : Is this a pivotal point for the Clinton presidency?
(New ABC poll and Clinton/Perot voters interviewed)

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17TH:

CBS This Morning (7:10am)

Guest : Vice President Gore

Re : Crime Bill/Health Care Reform

TODAY Show(NBC) (7:10am)

Guest : Mayor Rudolph Giuliani and Rep. Susan Molinari

Re : Crime Bill

Good Morning America(ABC)

Guest : Vice President Gore(possibly)

Re : Crime Bill

Moneyline(CNN)

Guest : Robert Rubin

Re : Economy & Interest Rates/Health Care Reform

RE/m

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 16, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR LEON PANETTA, PAT GRIFFIN

FROM: MARK GEARAN *MG*

SUBJECT: Administration Accomplishments

As the Congressional recess approaches, we plan on updating an accomplishments document for release and distribution to Members. Attached are two draft versions of the accomplishments documents. There is a one-page highlights version and a longer, relatively comprehensive version. I recommend updating and releasing some variation on the shorter version as the longer is somewhat unwieldy. Please let me know what you think.

I am also attaching a draft of a campaign promises document for your review.

ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ECONOMY: Passed the Economic Package, August 10, 1993; created over **3.8 million new jobs** in the first 15 months of this Administration; passed the largest **deficit-cutting** plan in history -- more than \$500 billion over five years; achieved three consecutive years of **deficit reduction** -- for the first time since Harry Truman; made new **tax cuts** available to over 90% of small businesses; signed the **Small Business Guaranteed Credit Enhancement Act** of 1993.

EDUCATION: Signed the **Student Loan Reform Act**, August 10, 1993; signed the **National Service Act**, September 21, 1993; signed the **Goals 2000: Educate America Act**; signed the **School-to-Work Act** on May 4, 1994; passed the **Elementary and Secondary Schools Act** of 1993 in the House; increased **Head Start** funding by \$550 million, allowing 100,000 more kids to participate; introduced the **Reemployment Act**.

CRIME: Signed the **Brady Bill**, November 30, 1993; passed the **Assault Weapons Ban** in both Houses; passed tough **Crime Bills** in both Houses; signed the **Police Hiring Supplement**, which awards \$200 million for community policing; expanded funding for the **SAFE Schools Initiative**; introduced **Operation Safe Home**; developed a **clean sweep** policy to keep crime out of federally-funded public housing.

HEALTH CARE: Introduced the **Health Care Security Act**, November 20, 1993; signed the **Family and Medical Leave Act**, February 5, 1993; signed a comprehensive **Child Immunization Plan**; revoked the Reagan/Bush restrictions on **abortion counseling** ("the gag rule"), abortions in military hospitals, "Mexico City" policy and RU-486 imports.

FREE TRADE: Signed **NAFTA** into law, December 8, 1993; negotiated a successful **GATT Agreement**, December 15, 1993; developed **National Export Strategy**, eliminating export controls on \$37 billion in exports; announced a \$6 billion sale of 50 civilian aircraft to Saudi Arabia; reinstituting **Super 301** in order to eliminate the major trade barriers around the world; reached an agreement with Japan to open the **cellular telephone market**; convened the first-ever summit of Asian-Pacific leaders (**APEC**).

POLITICAL REFORM: Passed **Campaign Finance Reform** bill in both Houses: passed **Lobbying Disclosure Bill** in both Houses; signed the **National Voter Registration Act (Motor-Voter)**; eliminated the tax deduction for lobbying expenses; imposed strictest **Administration ethics guidelines** in history.

COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: Expanded the **Earned Income Tax Credit** by \$21 billion over five years; created nine **Economic Empowerment Zones** and 95 **Enterprise Communities**; introduced the **Housing and Community Development Act** of 1993; instituted the **Defense Reinvestment and Conversion Initiative**; delivered over \$9.5 billion in Federal aid for California **earthquake relief**.

REINVENTING GOVERNMENT: Conducted a **National Performance Review** of the Federal Government; signed the **Government Performance and Results Act** of 1993; appointed the most diverse Cabinet and Administration in history; signed the **Federal Workforce Restructuring Act** of 1994; eliminated 284 federal **advisory committees**; the proposed FY95 budget would **reduce Federal employment** by 118,000; developed and signed **performance agreements** with the Departments of HUD, Interior, Labor, SBA, GSA; initiated thorough review of **human radiation experiments**.

ENVIRONMENT: Introduced a **Climate Change Action Plan**; developed a **Forest Management Plan** for the Pacific Northwest; signed **environmental executive orders** to ensure a "green" federal government; signed the **Biodiversity Convention**; issued an Executive Order on **environmental justice**.

FOREIGN POLICY: Led international support for democracy and market reform in **Russia and other former Soviet states**; established a NATO "**Partnership for Peace**" with East European nations; signed trilateral accords with Ukraine initiating the withdrawal of Ukraine's nuclear arsenal; led NATO support in the creation of exclusion zone in **Bosnia** around Sarajevo and Gorazde; proposed the most comprehensive **restructuring of foreign aid** since the Kennedy Administration; took a tough stand on **North Korea**; supported **South Africa's** transition from apartheid to democracy; reinvigorated the Middle East peace process.

DRAFT

8/2/94

CLINTON ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS

AGRICULTURE

- Created Fresh Start, a new long-term initiative to improve the nutrition in school meal programs.
- Proposed comprehensive reforms on the nation's pesticide and food safety laws.
- Increased Farmers-Owned reserve to maximum allowable levels to help improve farm income and began reform of Federal Crop Insurance Program to make it more affordable and provide better service to farmers.
- Implemented a \$700 million Food for Progress program expanding U.S. agricultural exports to the Russian Federation. This is the most comprehensive food package ever implemented between the U.S. and a foreign government.
- Introduced strict new production standards for meat and poultry plants to reduce E. Coli - related health hazards. Temporarily closed 37 plants until safety measures were implemented.
- Established the Loan Resolution Task Force to address loan delinquencies, fraud, and abuse in farm loan programs.

APPOINTMENTS

- Appointed the most diverse Cabinet and Administration in history. The Cabinet is 29% African-American and 14% Hispanic.
- Appointed women to nearly half of all Clinton Administration positions and to six cabinet level posts.

BUDGET

- Passed the largest deficit-cutting plan in history -- more than \$500 billion over five years; achieved three consecutive years of deficit reduction -- for the first time since Harry Truman
- The budget reduces the deficit by \$126 billion in FY' 95 alone -- a 40% cut from what it would have been without the Clinton deficit reduction plan.

- The deficit reduction package included \$255 billion in specific spending cuts and an unprecedented "hard freeze" -- a 12 percent real reduction -- on all discretionary spending. Passed an additional bill cutting \$37 billion in spending.

CIVIL RIGHTS

- Signed the National Voter Registration Act (Motor Voter Act), making it easier for the 70 million unregistered Americans to vote. (May 20, 1993)
- Signed the Religious Freedom Restoration Act, reversing the Supreme Court's Employment Division v. Smith decision allowing government interference with free exercise of religion.
- Passed the Clinic Access Bill, making it a federal crime to physically block access to clinics, damage their property or injure or intimidate patients and staff. The legislation calls for jail terms and stiff fines.
- Authorized the Federal take-over of an East Texas housing authority to ensure enforcement of desegregation regulations in Vidor, an all-white community.
- Conducted nationwide investigation of discrimination by financial institutions to help end race discrimination in the provision of home mortgages.
- Supported the Equal Remedies Act, removing damage caps on gender and disability to provide equal remedies to all victims of discrimination.
- Established a Federal Working Group to identify and address adverse human health effects of Federal policies on minority and low-income populations.
- Committed to the enforcement of the Americans with Disabilities Act. The DOJ has gained its first consent decree in an ADA case, allowing people without drivers licenses - such as those with vision impairment - to use alternative forms of identification.
- Filed three discrimination lawsuits against dentists who refused to treat HIV-positive patients.

CRIME & DRUGS

- Passed tough crime bills in both Houses of Congress. The Senate and House Bills will put 100,000 new police officers on the streets, fund comprehensive prevention programs and build more prisons. The Bills include strong punishment for criminals by expanding the number of offenses eligible for the death penalty and implementing "three-strikes" for repeat violent offenders.

- Passed the Assault Weapons Ban in both Houses of Congress. The provisions ban 19 specific types of deadly assault weapons while simultaneously protecting hunters rights by exempting over 650 hunting rifles.
- Supported the inclusion of the Violence Against Women Act in the Crime Bill.
- Signed the Brady Bill, breaking seven years of gridlock. (November 30, 1993)
- Awarded \$150 million in a FY 1993 Police Hiring Supplement specifically for community policing, making funds available for 2,000 new police officers in over 200 communities nationwide.
- Announced a national policy to protect the residents of public housing. The policy enables law enforcement officers to search suspicious dwellings and people in federally subsidized public housing "when crime conditions make it necessary."
- Tightened Federal licensing rules for gun dealers and banned imports of foreign assault pistols such as the Street Sweeper and the Israeli-made Uzi.
- Signed Presidential Directives to reform federal firearms licensing procedures by improving background checks and imposing other security measures to keep guns from criminals and to close loopholes on importation of assault pistols.
- Elevated the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy to Cabinet rank.
- Introduced the 1994 National Drug Control Strategy which targets the problem of hardcore drug abuse and the violence that surrounds it. The Strategy also links the drug policy agenda to other related initiatives - job creation, health care, overall reduction in crime, and education reform.
- Issued Presidential Decision Directive to increase the authority of the Office of National Drug Control Policy to better integrate national interdiction and foreign area drug control programs.
- Signed an Executive Order reaffirming the Director of Drug Policy's agency-wide jurisdiction over drug policy and national security issues. This order also enhances the Director's role in the budget process, enabling him to work with OMB to ensure that the President's priorities will be met.
- Signed the National Child Protection Act, establishing a national database that tracks child abusers and helps keep them out of daycare centers.
- Passed the Clinic Access Bill, making it a federal crime to physically block access to clinics, damage their property or injure or intimidate patients and staff. The legislation calls for jail terms and stiff fines.

- Proposed the creation of a new State Criminal Alien Assistance Program to help states cover the costs of incarcerating illegal aliens convicted of a felony.

DEFENSE CONVERSION

- Announced a \$5 billion program to speed the economic and environmental recovery of communities where military bases are slated to close. The program includes \$2.8 billion in economic development and transition assistance for base closure communities and \$2.2 billion for environmental cleanup.
- Instituted the Defense Reinvestment and Conversion Initiative, which implemented \$1.7 billion in specific defense conversion programs for 1993. The package includes funding for worker training and adjustment, investing in hard-hit communities, and the Technology Reinvestment Project, a federal effort to develop "dual-use" technologies to help small defense firms make the transition to commercial markets. By 1997, the investments for defense conversion will almost triple to over \$5.2 billion, with a total of nearly \$20 billion invested in FY 1993-97.
- Announced the release of \$190 million in federal matching grants to help 50 projects in defense and commercial industry as part of the Technology Reinvestment Program, helping companies compete in the post-cold war era. The awards bring to \$605 million the total size of federal matching grants under the program.
- Developed a plan, "Strengthening America's Shipyards: A Plan for Competing in the International Market," to help shipyards move from military to commercial markets.

DISASTER RELIEF

- Swiftly provided the most comprehensive national response to a natural disaster in history, granting over \$9.5 billion in aid for California earthquake relief with the passage of the Supplemental Appropriations - Earthquake Relief bill.
- Passed legislation that expands eligible uses of federal bridge replacement funds in response to the California earthquake.
- Passed a \$6.3 billion aid package for Midwestern flood relief and mobilized federal resources to aid victims of the floods and promptly restore commerce.
- Signed the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1993 providing \$207.5 million in additional aid for the hurricane disaster areas of Miami/South Dade, Hawaii, Louisiana, and Guam.
- Approved more than \$60 million in federal flood recovery assistance for Georgia, Florida and Alabama.

ECONOMY

- In the first 17 months of the Clinton Administration, the economy has produced 3.8 million new jobs, compared to only 2.4 million during the entire previous four years. The economy is well on its way to creating the 8 million job gain pledged by the President.
- The economy has made dramatic progress in creating private sector jobs -- 208,000 a month compared to only 27,000 a month during the previous four years. Ninety-two percent of job growth has been in the private sector
- The civilian unemployment rate has dropped to 6.0 percent from the 7.7 percent when the Clinton Administration took office.
- Real GDP growth has averaged a solid 3.2 percent annual rate over the latest five quarters. This is more than twice the pace averaged during the previous four years and has occurred with low inflation.
- Not only has inflation been contained but it has slowed further to 2.7 percent during the Clinton Administration from 4.2 percent averaged over the previous four years. The current rate is near a thirty-year low.
- Although up since last fall, current mortgage interest rates are still 4 percentage points lower than averaged during the 1980's. Along with the strong growth of employment and incomes, continuing low interest rates have helped keep housing affordability near a 20-year high.
- Last year 5-1/2 million homeowners refinanced their mortgages and are still benefitting from the savings. According to Mortgage Bankers Association data, more than three-quarters of all mortgage loans placed last year were at low fixed rates. A family that was able to lower its interest rate on a \$100,000 conventional 30-year mortgage to the 7-1/2 percent averaged during the Clinton Administration from the 9-1/2 percent averaged during the previous four years reduced its mortgage payments by \$142 a month and by \$1,700 annually.
- Consumer confidence has rebounded and is now at the highest level in approximately 4 years.
- Interest-sensitive sectors have been revitalized. Low-interest rates, along with the improved employment situation and growing economy have reinvigorated the housing and motor vehicle markets.
- The greatest vote of confidence for the U.S. economy is the willingness of businesses to invest in it. Investment in equipment -- shown to be most closely associated with productivity gains -- has soared at an 18.4 percent annual rate since the Administration came to office, compared to growth averaging only 2.2 percent over the previous four years.
- New business incorporations reached their highest level last year -- a sign of the vitality of the business environment.

EDUCATION

- Signed the "Goals 2000: Educate America Act, " the most ambitious legislation of its kind, setting national standards in nine basic subjects of education. Goals 2000 was called for by a bipartisan group of governors in 1989.
- Signed the School-to-Work Bill, making it easier for high-school students, not attending college, to move into the world of work. The bill increases funding for the program by \$200 million, to \$300 million for 1995.
- Passed the Head Start Reauthorization Act, increasing Head Start funding by \$700 million to \$4 billion. Under the new act, Head Start will serve 840,000 children next year, up from 621,000 in 1992. The legislation also introduces standards to ensure the quality of Head Start programs, sets aside funds to expand it to children younger than age 3, and allows planners to schedule full-day, year-round classes.
- Passed the Student Loan Reform Act of 1993, making college more affordable to more students and saving taxpayer money through direct Federal lending and income contingent loans. Eliminating the "middle man" will reduce the cost of student loans and save \$3 billion over the next five years and \$2 billion each year thereafter. (August 10, 1993)
- Issued an Executive Order designed to increase educational opportunities for Hispanic Americans through federal programs, in part, by establishing a President's Advisory Commission on Education Excellence for Hispanic Americans within the Department of Education.
- Expanded funding for a SAFE Schools initiative.
- Introduced the Improving America's Schools Act, the reauthorization of the \$10 billion Elementary and Secondary Education Act and other programs. This bill provides opportunities for all students to meet challenging standards of performance, creates a new teacher professional development program, combines the missions of the safe schools and drug-free schools programs, and establishes a broad system of waivers and new programs in technology and charter schools.
- Signed an Executive Order mobilizing a federal effort to foster the development and success of Historically Black Colleges and Universities and their graduates.
- Created the Faculty Development Fellowship Program to assist talented faculty from underrepresented groups obtain advance degrees and develop their careers.

ENERGY

- Issued an Executive Order creating a committee to review the ethical and scientific standards of human radiation experiments.

- Allocated, for the first time in history, more of the Department of Energy's budget toward environmental efforts than to defense projects.
- Established a "Clean Cities" program in which major cities such as Atlanta, Philadelphia and Washington have pledged to increase reliance on alternative fuel vehicles to reduce energy use and emissions of greenhouse gases.
- Convened an economic development summit in Washington and Oregon to chart a course towards a more diversified post Cold-War economy. The summit focused on technology development and environmental protection involving the multi-billion dollar cleanup of the Hanford nuclear weapons plant.
- Convened a U.S./Russian Summit and reached agreement on developing a U.S.-Russian legislative and regulatory framework to encourage energy production and efficiency and the independent regulation of Russia's nuclear facilities.
- The president issued a written statement that he is making available as an emergency appropriations \$200 million in fiscal 1994 budget authority for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program.

ENVIRONMENT

- Introduced an innovative and comprehensive Climate Change Action Plan that saves government and industry money, spurs economic growth, creates jobs, and addresses the most threatening environmental issue: global warming.
- Developed a Forest Management Plan that finally broke the gridlock on forest issues. Today federal agencies are working with those who live and work in the Pacific Northwest to implement the plan and restore the economic and environmental health of the region. Signed the Forest Resources Conservation and Shortage Relief Amendments Act of 1993 banning the export overseas of unprocessed timber taken from state and federal lands.
- Introduced a Wetlands Plan to protect the most prolific ecosystems in the world. The package reflects the vital need for effective protection and restoration of the nation's wetlands and advocates much needed reforms to increase the fairness and flexibility of Federal regulatory programs.
- Signed a number of executive orders -- to lead by example, using the government's enormous purchasing power to drive markets for environmental products while saving taxpayers money:
 - Recycled paper and environmentally preferable goods for Federal purchases.
 - Alternative-fuel vehicles for federal fleets.
 - Energy-efficient computers for all government uses.
 - Accelerated government phase-out of ozone-depleting chemicals.
 - Pollution Prevention -- Federal facilities to cut toxic emissions 50% and report them under Right to Know laws.

- Signed the Biodiversity Convention, reversing the previous Administration's stance. The Administration engaged industry and the environmental community to resolve their concerns, and the United States signed the treaty in June. Recognizing the importance of preserving genetic resources, the biotechnology industry has widely praised the President's leadership.
- Issued an Executive Order on Environmental Justice to focus Federal attention on the environmental and human health conditions in minority communities and low-income communities.
- Introduced the Superfund Reform Act in Congress.
- Issued a Presidential memorandum for the heads of executive branch departments and agencies containing recommendations for a series of environmental actions to increase environmentally and economically beneficial landscape practices at federal facilities and federally funded projects.
- Unveiled joint effort between the government and U.S. automakers to develop within 10 years an automobile that is three times as fuel efficient as existing vehicles.
- Issued an Executive Order establishing the President's Council on Sustainable Development.
- Signed an amendment to the Everglade National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain lands east of the Everglades National Park.
- Signed the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993.
- Created the National Biological Survey at the Department of the Interior which will focus on identifying the status and trends of our national biological resources.
- Introduced a package of Safe Drinking Water Act reforms that would strengthen enforcement and provide financial assistance to communities, making compliance easier and better protecting the public health.
- Introduced 1872 Mining Act reforms that, if passed, will protect the land and water of the American West and ensure that taxpayers receive a fair price for resources removed from public land.
- Announced an industry specific regulatory framework that will result in cleaner, cheaper, and smarter solutions than the old approach.

FOREIGN POLICY

- Substantially expanded U.S. support for democratic and market reform in Russia and the other newly independent states of the former Soviet Union.

- **Launched a series of initiatives to bolster the new democracies of Central and Eastern Europe. We affirmed our concern for their security, recognizing that such assurances would play a key role in promoting democratic developments.**
- **Doubled assistance for the new government of President Nelson Mandela in South Africa to consolidate the historic transition to non-racial democracy, including a three-year \$600 million trade, aid and investment program.**
- **Working with the Organization of American States, helped reverse an anti-democratic coup in Guatemala.**
- **Led efforts to strengthen UN sanctions on the military rulers of Haiti towards the end of restoring democracy and Haiti's democratically-elected president.**
- **Invited the democratic nations of the Hemisphere to an unprecedented summit to discuss cooperation in support of democracy in the hemisphere, as well as mutual prosperity and sustainable development.**
- **Initiated policies aimed at crisis prevention, including a new peacekeeping policy and a proposed revision of the Foreign Assistance Act.**
- **Won approval for a NATO "Partnership for Peace," to adapt NATO to our new European security requirements by offering former Soviet republics and Central/East European nations closer ties with NATO. 20 countries have signed up since NATO adopted the proposal at its January 1994 Summit.**
- **Lead NATO support in the creation of an exclusion zone around Sarajevo which resulted in the longest cease-fire since the onset of the crisis in Bosnia. As a result of direct US intervention and intensive work with all parties, an agreement has been signed between the Bosnia government and the government of Croatia leading to the establishment of a federation for Bosnia and eventual confederation with Croatia. The agreement constitutes a fundamental building block upon which a comprehensive settlement can be built.**
- **American leadership provided the necessary impetus for the signing of trilateral accords with Ukraine. These accords are initiating the actual transfer of warheads from Ukraine to Russia and complete de-activation of nuclear weapons systems on Ukrainian territory. Some 1800 strategic nuclear warheads are affected. Strengthened economic aid commitment to Ukraine.**
- **Proposed the most comprehensive restructuring of foreign aid since the Kennedy Administration, leaving behind Cold War baggage and promoting economic growth, democracy, peace, sustainable development and humanitarian relief. Committed to maintain assistance at current levels to Israel and Egypt.**
- **Ended the Vietnam Trade Embargo.**

- Reinvigorated Middle East peace process, leading to historic White House signing between Israel and the PLO. Enlisted international support for process, including \$2 billion pledged at the Washington Conference.
- Stood up for human rights through actions at U.N. Conference on Human Rights, insisting on a single standard for human rights world-wide. Condemned repression in Burma. Met with Dalai Lama, Desmond Tutu and Salman Rushdie. Supported creation of a U.N. High Commission for Human Rights.
- Achieved increase in funding for National Endowment for Democracy to promote democracy and human rights worldwide.
- Attacked Iraqi intelligence headquarters in response to Iraqi sponsored plan to assassinate President Bush; imposed new US/UN sanctions on Libya to bring those implicated in Pan Am 103 bombing to justice; adopted policy of "double containment" of Iran and Iraq.

HEALTH CARE

- After focusing national attention on the pressing need for health care reform with the introduction of the Health Security Act on September 22, the President transmitted his legislation to Congress last November. The President's proposal will guarantee private health insurance for every American, reform unfair insurance practices and control rising health care costs.
- Signed a comprehensive child immunization plan which will provide vaccines, free of charge, to an additional six million American children.
- Signed into law the National Institutes of Health Revitalization Act, removing the federal ban on fetal-tissue transplants and research, establishing the Offices of Women's Health Research, Minority Health Research and Alternative Medicine, and consolidating the direction and the budget of AIDS research.
- Signed the Family and Medical Leave Act, providing up to 12 weeks of unpaid job-protected leave for employees to care for family members. As a result, Americans no longer have to face the difficult choice between caring for their families or keeping their jobs. (February 5, 1993)
- The 1995 budget contains \$11.5 billion for NIH, an increase of \$517 million (4.7 percent) over 1994. NIH supports a number of high priority research areas -- including HIV/AIDS, women's health, and high-performance computing -- that may provide new therapeutic strategies for diseases that are now difficult to treat.
- The 1995 budget requests almost \$3.6 billion for the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), a \$345 million increase (11percent) over 1994. WIC has been shown to play a key role in health promotion by providing nutritional supplements to pregnant women and young children.

- Reininvigorated Middle East peace process, leading to historic White House signing between Israel and the PLO. Enlisted international support for process, including \$2 billion pledged at the Washington Conference.
- Stood up for human rights through actions at U.N. Conference on Human Rights, insisting on a single standard for human rights world-wide. Condemned repression in Burma. Met with Dalai Lama, Desmond Tutu and Salman Rushdie. Supported creation of a U.N. High Commission for Human Rights.
- Achieved increase in funding for National Endowment for Democracy to promote democracy and human rights worldwide.
- Attacked Iraqi intelligence headquarters in response to Iraqi sponsored plan to assassinate President Bush; imposed new US/UN sanctions on Libya to bring those implicated in Pan Am 103 bombing to justice; adopted policy of "double containment" of Iran and Iraq.

HEALTH CARE

- After focusing national attention on the pressing need for health care reform with the introduction of the Health Security Act on September 22, the President transmitted his legislation to Congress last November. The President's proposal will guarantee private health insurance for every American, reform unfair insurance practices and control rising health care costs.
- Signed a comprehensive child immunization plan which will provide vaccines, free of charge, to an additional six million American children.
- Signed into law the National Institutes of Health Revitalization Act, removing the federal ban on fetal-tissue transplants and research, establishing the Offices of Women's Health Research, Minority Health Research and Alternative Medicine, and consolidating the direction and the budget of AIDS research.
- Signed the Family and Medical Leave Act, providing up to 12 weeks of unpaid job-protected leave for employees to care for family members. As a result, Americans no longer have to face the difficult choice between caring for their families or keeping their jobs. (February 5, 1993)
- The 1995 budget contains \$11.5 billion for NIH, an increase of \$517 million (4.7 percent) over 1994. NIH supports a number of high priority research areas -- including HIV/AIDS, women's health, and high-performance computing -- that may provide new therapeutic strategies for diseases that are now difficult to treat.
- The 1995 budget requests almost \$3.6 billion for the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), a \$345 million increase (11percent) over 1994. WIC has been shown to play a key role in health promotion by providing nutritional supplements to pregnant women and young children.

- The 1995 budget includes \$16.1 billion for Veterans Medical Care, an increase of \$500 million over 1994.
- Revoked the Reagan/Bush restrictions on abortion counseling ("the gag rule"), fetal-tissue research, abortions in military hospitals, "Mexico City" policy and RU-486 imports. (January 22, 1993)
- Instituted the Medicare Hospital Inpatient Prospective Payment System policies and rates for Fiscal Year 1994 which will generate \$1.16 billion in savings.
- Issued memoranda to heads of executive departments and agencies instructing them to implement ongoing HIV/AIDS education and prevention programs and to develop nondiscriminatory workplace policies for employees with HIV/AIDS.
- Increased Ryan White CARE Act funding for outpatient AIDS care by \$231 million to \$579 million for FY 1994, and proposed a 20% increase in NIH spending for AIDS research.

HOUSING

- Passed the Housing and Community Development Act of 1993, a bill to reform requirements for the disposition of HUD-owned multi-family property, enhance program flexibility and authorize a program to combat crime.
- Reformulated mission and priorities of HUD, making a commitment to community, family support, economic improvement, individual rights and responsibilities, and reduction of spatial separation by race and income.
- Granted \$300 million to the Urban Revitalization Demonstration Program (HOPE VI) to revitalize the most severely distressed public housing developments in the nation.
- Established partnership with the AFL-CIO, Fannie-Mae and Freddie-Mac to create a housing investment trust fund that will provide an additional \$600 million to rebuild and create affordable housing.
- Created new partnerships with nonprofit organizations, the private sector, foundations, and labor leaders to construct low-income housing and emergency shelters and to invest in the National Community Development Initiative.
- Announced funding of \$109.6 million for economic development and production of low-income rental housing in California.
- Extended low-income housing credit permanently, increasing opportunities for affordable housing development by the private sector.

- Established the Innovative Homeless Initiative, allowing the Administration to undertake comprehensive strategies with cities committed to ensuring that homeless persons receive the full range of services needed to move from shelters to permanent housing. Implemented a pilot program, the "D.C. Initiative," to address homelessness in the District of Columbia.
- Announced a \$412 million grant to homeless programs nationwide - the largest single homeless grant in federal history.
- Issued an Executive Order establishing the President's Fair Housing Council, a cabinet-level organization devoted to insuring fairness and non-discrimination against disabled persons and families with children in Federal housing programs.
- Developed a USDA homeless assistance plan through which more than 2,600 homeless families in nine states will be eligible to become homeowners.

IMMIGRATION

- Delivered to Congress the Expedited Exclusion and Alien Smuggling Enhanced Penalties Act of 1993, a bold new plan to fight illegal immigration. The Act creates stiffer penalties for alien smuggling and expedites exclusion procedures to curtail abuse of political asylum laws at airports and ports of entry.
- Designed a \$172 million plan to control the border, prevent alien smuggling and improve the immigration system's ability to curb asylum abuses.
- The Immigration and Naturalization Service will deploy 620 more Border Patrol agents to the country's borders by September 1994.
- Proposed \$25 billion in the FY95 budget to meet immigration and immigrant needs. This is a 32% increase above the last budget request of the previous administration.

LABOR

- Submitted to Congress the "Reemployment Act of 1994," which will create a comprehensive system of reemployment, training, and income support services for dislocated workers. The Administration's FY 1995 budget includes \$1.465 billion for reemployment programs; when fully implemented in FY 2000, the system will serve 1.3 million workers.
- Signed the School-to-Work Opportunities Act, making it easier for high-school students, not attending college, to move into the world of work. The bill increases funding for the program by \$200 million, to \$300 million for 1995.
- Negotiated successful conclusion to American Airlines flight attendants strike.

- Passed the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1993, providing \$4 billion in emergency unemployment compensation to approximately 1.9 million Americans.
- Rescinded Ronald Reagan's Executive Order prohibiting the rehiring of fired PATCO air-traffic controllers.

NATIONAL SECURITY

- At the President's direction, the Pentagon completed the Bottom Up Review, a full-scale assessment of what defense forces and systems our nation needs for this new security era. The President has also set forth a five-year defense budget that funds the force structure recommended by the Review, and he repeatedly stressed that he will draw the line against further cuts that would undermine that force structure or erode U.S. military readiness.
- The President convened a NATO Summit in January, 1994. The Summit approved the Partnership For Peace and other major new initiatives, to ensure that NATO is prepared to meet the European and trans-Atlantic security challenges of this era, and to provide the security relationships that will bind former communist states to the rest of Europe. Since then, 21 countries, including Russia, have joined the Partnership for Peace.
- The President launched a comprehensive policy to combat the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the missiles that deliver them. The U.S. opened formal negotiations on a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and secured landmark commitments to eliminate all nuclear weapons in Ukraine, Belarus and Kazakhstan.
- On May 3, 1994, President Clinton signed a Presidential Decision Directive establishing "U.S. Policy on Reforming Multilateral Peace Operations." This policy represents the first, comprehensive framework for U.S. decision-making on issues of peacekeeping and peace enforcement suited to the realities of the post Cold War period.

NATIONAL SERVICE

- Signed into law a National Service Plan enabling 100,000 Americans to serve their communities and the country and earn credit toward higher education. These Americorps participants will directly address the nation's critical educational, human, public safety and environmental needs. (September 21, 1993)
- Enacted the 1993 Summer Youth Employment and Training Program which offered 700,000 disadvantaged young people an opportunity to do meaningful community work, gain labor market skills and earn money.

POLITICAL REFORM

- Passed a Lobbying Disclosure/Congressional Gift Limitation bill in both Houses. Also passed a separate gift-ban bill in the Senate.
- Passed sweeping campaign finance reform bills providing partial public funding of House campaigns for candidates who agree to comply with federal spending caps and limits the aggregate amounts candidates can receive from PACs and individual contributors. The Senate bill limits congressional campaign spending and PAC contributions and bans the use of "soft money" in federal campaigns.
- Signed an Executive Order, within minutes of taking office, imposing the strictest Administration ethics code in history -- forbidding senior appointees from lobbying for up to five years after leaving government.
- Eliminated the tax deduction for lobbying expenses.
- Signed the Federal Employees Political Activities Act of 1993.

REINVENTING GOVERNMENT

- Passed the Federal Workforce Restructuring Act of 1994, designed to reduce the federal workforce by 273,000 full-time equivalent workers by the end of fiscal year 1999, offering early retirement benefits and buyout incentives.
- Eliminated 284 federal advisory committees (not required by law) out of 801 non-statutory advisory committees in existence at the beginning of fiscal 1993.
- Reduced the White House staff -- 25% fewer staff than the previous Administration. (Achieved October 1, 1994)
- Conducted the National Performance Review which provides over 1200 recommendations to make government work better and cost less. These recommendations will trim the government's payroll by 252,000 jobs and streamline government operations. By cutting red tape, abandoning the obsolete, eliminating duplications and ending special privileges, the Review will save taxpayers \$108 billion over five years.
 - HUD has consolidated Federal homeless programs and identified 75 rules and statutes that impede housing and redevelopment.
 - The IRS has committed to mailing refunds within 40 days for paper returns, or 14 days for electronic returns.
 - NASA is implementing significant procurement reforms.
 - The GSA is simplifying procurement and reducing costs for everything from office supplies to vehicle leases.

- The State Department has already issued its own NPR report.
 - The SBA has trimmed its small business loan application from 18 pages to 1.
 - The USDA will reorganize to save more than \$2.3 billion, cut red tape, and increase department efficiency. The USDA has reduced its agencies from 43 to 29 and will close or consolidate 1,100 county offices by 1998.
 - The DOE decreased the investigation period of hazard substance reports from 40 to 17 weeks, saving \$17,000 per report.
 - FEMA has begun a major reorganization and improved its disaster responsiveness.
 - NSA, CIA, and DIA will reduce their personnel 22.5% by 1999.
 - OMB has begun an agency reinvention, "OMB 2000."
- Ordered a reduction in federal perks, removing taxpayer subsidies of executive dining rooms, limiting use of government aircraft and restricting uses of government vehicles.
 - Signed the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 requiring agencies to develop strategic plans and performance measures to improve federal program effectiveness and public accountability.
 - Ordered agencies to reduce their internal regulations by 50% within three years.
 - Created the National Partnership Council to involve government employees and their union representatives in achieving the goals of the NPR.
 - Reformed the regulatory review process and signed a Presidential Executive Order prohibiting the promulgation of unfunded mandates on state and local governments.

SMALL BUSINESS

- Made new tax cuts available to over 90% of small businesses. The economic package increases the maximum expensing of investment by 75% and provides a new targeted capital gains cut for long-term investments in small businesses -- tax incentives that will create hundreds of thousands of jobs in the next five years.
- Signed the Small Business Guaranteed Credit Enhancement Act of 1993, increasing the availability of SBA guaranteed loans.
- Initiated aggressive action to alleviate the credit crunch on small and medium sized businesses by issuing over 10 regulatory initiatives to reduce burdens on banks, creating greater access to credit.
- Retroactively extended the 25% deduction for health insurance premiums for the self-employed.

TECHNOLOGY

- Announced a comprehensive technology initiative, *Technology for America's Economic Growth*.
- Provided incentives for private-sector research and development and new business formation by extending the Research and Experimentation Tax Credit and reducing the capital gains tax for investments in small business.
- Developed an action plan for the National Information Infrastructure and ordered the transfer of 200 MHz of spectrum from the Federal Government to the private sector to jump-start new wireless technologies.
- Signed the National Cooperative Production Amendments Act providing anti-trust relief for joint manufacturing.
- Announced support for continued funding for a scaled-back version of Space Station Freedom.
- Revised export control laws, eliminating barriers on up to \$37 billion in high-tech exports.

TRADE

- The President secured approval of the North American Free Trade Agreement which creates the world's largest free trade zone and will create hundreds of thousands of American jobs. The vote for NAFTA marked a decisive U.S. affirmation of its international engagement. Through its environmental and labor side agreements, we are working actively to protect the rights of workers and to reduce air and water pollution that crosses national boundaries.
- The Administration stood at the forefront of a multilateral effort to achieve history's most extensive market-opening agreements in the GATT Uruguay-round negotiations on world trade. The President is committed to working with Congress to secure U.S. accession this year to this pathbreaking agreement and the resulting World Trade Organization.
- The President convened the first meeting of leaders of the Organization for Asian Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) -- and took steps to expand our ties with the economies of the Asia-Pacific region, the fastest growing area in the world.
- Developed a National Export Strategy, including the elimination of export controls on computers and telecommunications that will enable U.S. exportation of up to \$37 billion in high-tech exports.

- Structured the sale of 50 U.S.-manufactured aircraft to Saudi Arabia. The aircraft, made by Boeing and McDonnell Douglas, was purchased for \$6 billion. The sale should result in the creation of more than 120,000 jobs in the industry.

TRANSPORTATION

- Reconvened the National Commission to Ensure a Strong Competitive Airline Industry and recommended steps to revive the nation's airline industry.
- Mandated airbag installation in all passenger cars, light trucks and vans.
- Announced \$147 million program to support \$3 billion in loan guarantees to boost the U.S. shipbuilding industry.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- Created nine Economic Empowerment Zones and 95 Enterprise Communities. The plan gives local communities tax incentives, grants and regulatory flexibility to work with the private sector in developing comprehensive economic development strategies.
- Adopted by the House-Senate Conference, the Community Development Banking Bill will provide \$500 million in support for community development banks and financial institutions assisting distressed communities.
- Delivered the Housing and Community Development Act of 1993 to Congress, significantly changing rent policy for public housing tenants and making home ownership easier for low income Americans.
- Ordered reform to increase performance and impose stricter enforcement of the Community Reinvestment Act to encourage banks to reinvest and loan money in targeted neighborhoods.
- Established the Community Enterprise Board to assist in the successful implementation of the Administration's empowerment zone legislation.

WELFARE REFORM

- Introduced the Work and Responsibility Act, the Administration's welfare reform bill.
- Expanded the Earned Income Tax Credit by \$21 billion over five years to lift working families out of poverty with incentives to work. This year, 14 million families will receive \$13 billion in benefits from the EITC. When fully implemented, over 20 million households with incomes of \$27,000 or less will benefit. By 1996, families earning the minimum wage could increase their wage rates by 38 percent.

- Fully funded the special supplemental food program for Women, Infants and Children so that, by the end of FY 1996, all eligible children between ages 1 and 4 will be served. Funding was raised \$350 million from FY 1993 to FY 1994, increasing average participation by 300,000 families.
- Enacted key provisions of the Mickey Leland Act, broadening food stamp assistance for poor families with children, and increased food stamp funding by \$2.5 billion over five years.
- Achieved \$1 billion in funding for the Family Preservation and Support Initiative over five years which would help prevent child abuse and teach parents the skills and tools they need to raise their children.
- Granted waivers to Wisconsin and Utah for pilot experiments in time-limited welfare.

DRAFT

8/16/94

SUBJECT	STATUS	LATEST POLICY/RESULT
ABORTION: Pass the Freedom of Choice Act that protects abortion rights but allows some state restrictions, such as parental notification.		
ABORTION: Overturn laws prohibiting federal abortion funding.		Federal law requires Medicaid to pay for abortions for poor women in cases of rape or incest. Many states are refusing to comply.
ABORTION: Repeal Bush administration rules restricting abortion counseling in clinics that receive federal funds.	kept	Repealed by Presidential Memorandum, 1/22/93
ABORTION: Protect women seeking abortions and health care workers from antiabortion protesters.	kept	Signed Clinic Access Bill.
ABORTION: Reauthorize federal family planning programs.		
ABORTION: Allow testing of RU-486 abortion pill.	kept	Rescinded import ban on RU486
AGRICULTURE: Open new markets for U.S. products, particularly in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet republics.	kept	Passed Food for Progress program (see also below); NAFTA; concluded a successful GATT agreement
AGRICULTURE: Expand international food aid programs.	kept	Announced \$700 million Food for Progress program expanding U.S. agricultural exports to Russia. Aid also extended to countries including Angola, Eritrea, Ethiopia and Mozambique.
AIDS: Increase funding for research, treatment and prevention.	kept	Increased Ryan White Care Act funding for outpatient AIDS care by \$231 million to \$579 million for FY94, and proposed a 20% increase in NIH spending for AIDS research.
AIDS: Appoint a policy coordinator to enact recommendations of the National Commission on AIDS.	kept	Appointed Kristine Gebbie as first ever AIDS czar to focus on consolidating federal resources and funds to find a cure and address issues surrounding AIDS.
AIDS: Speed up federal drug approval process.	kept	In November 1993, HHS Secretary, Donna Shalala set up a panel to speed development of AIDS drugs.
AIDS: Fully fund the Ryan White CARE Act.	kept	see above
AIDS: Launch frank education and prevention program and support local efforts to distribute condoms in schools.	kept	Issued memorandum to heads of executive departments and agencies instructing them to implement ongoing HIV/AIDS education and prevention programs and to develop nondiscriminatory workplace policies for employees with HIV/AIDS. Began National AIDS Awareness Advertising Campaign in January 1994. Appointed Joycelyn Elders, a strong advocate of providing condoms to students, as Surgeon General.

SUBJECT	STATUS	LATEST POLICY/RESULT
AIDS: End AIDS-related immigration and travel restrictions.	broken	
ARMS CONTROL: Ratify START I and START II treaties.	pending	Since January 1993, Ukraine, Belarus, and Kazakhstan have ratified START I.
ARMS CONTROL: Use sanctions to seek stronger export controls from countries with technologies for nuclear and other arms.	kept	Sanctioned China for recent missile sales.
ARMS CONTROL: Prevent foreign governments from using agricultural and other non-military aid on weapons.		
ARMS CONTROL: Enable the International Atomic Energy Agency to conduct more inspections to stop nuclear proliferation.	kept	Working with North Korea's government to ensure IAEA access to nuclear sites.
ARMS CONTROL: Press countries to join the Missile Technology Control Regime.	kept	Concluded agreements with both Russia and Ukraine to abide by MTCR.
ARMS CONTROL: Seek Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and an international agreement banning chemical weapons.	kept	Suspended nuclear testing and began work with other governments to achieve a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty by 1996. Obtained Senate approval for Open Skies Treaty and sent to Senate the Chemical Weapons Convention, which would ban an entire class of weapons of mass destruction.
THE ARTS: Oppose restrictions on grants from the National Endowment for the Arts based on content.		
THE BUDGET: Halve the annual federal budget deficit in four years, from the \$ 323 billion gap first projected by the Congressional Budget Office for 1993 to \$ 141 billion in 1996.*	kept	Halved the deficit as percentage of GDP.
THE BUDGET: Seek a line-item veto to cut wasteful spending.		
CITIES: Offer tax and regulatory incentives to businesses that create jobs in urban enterprise zones.	kept	Created 9 Economic Empowerment Zones and 95 Enterprise Communities.
CITIES: Provide funding and block grants to improve infrastructure.	kept	Included in budget.
CITIES: Create a network of 100 community development banks to aid low-income entrepreneurs and homeowners.	kept	Passed the Community Development Banking Bill, which creates a \$382 million federal fund to subsidize the development of community development banks and institutions.
CITIES: Revise local reinvestment requirements for commercial banks.	kept	
CITIES: Allow cities to spend 15 percent of their federal aid on local priorities.	pending	Gore's Reinvesting Government plan would give local governments more flexibility in how they spend federal aid. Congress must consider this proposal.
CIVIL RIGHTS: Oppose racial quotas.		

SUBJECT	STATUS	LATEST POLICY/RESULT
CIVIL RIGHTS: Support and seek passage of an Equal Rights Amendment and federal civil rights laws for homosexuals that exempts religious organizations.		
CIVIL RIGHTS: Raise caps on damages in workplace discrimination cases.	pending	Endorsed a Senate bill that would keep this promise.
CRIME AND DRUGS: Put 100,000 new police officers to work and expand community policing.	pending	Crime Bill pending in Congress would put 100,000 new cops on the street. Police Hiring Supplement awarded \$150 million for the hiring of 2,000 police officers for community policing.
CRIME AND DRUGS: Create a National Police Corps to put military personnel and unemployed veterans to work in law enforcement.	pending	Crime Bill would create police corps to give young people money for college and train them in community policing
CRIME AND DRUGS: Have first-time, nonviolent offenders serve out their sentences in community boot camps.	pending	Funding included in the Crime Bill
CRIME AND DRUGS: Enact tough penalties for assaults against women and children to deter domestic violence.	pending	The crime bill: -Increases the sentences for rape, requires rapists to pay mandatory restitution to their victims, and extends the rape shield law to civil cases; -Requires all states to recognize the validity of a spouse stay-away order issued in another state, creates a federal crime for crossing state lines to violate such an order, and targets funds to support the prosecution of spouse abusers; -Recognizes a woman's rights to be free from violent attacks based on gender, and creates a civil rights cause of action for violations of that right; - Promotes rape prevention on college campuses; and -Creates training programs for state and local judges to create awareness of, and knowledge of, violence against women.
CRIME AND DRUGS: Increase federal funding for school-based and community drug education programs and treatment clinics.	pending	The crime bill authorizes funding in state grants for such drug and gang prevention programs as: -Education prevention and treatment programs for at-risk juveniles; -Academic, athletic, and artistic after-school activities; -Sports mentoring programs; -Alternative programs in public housing projects; and -Training for judicial and correctional agencies to identify, counsel, and treat drug-dependent or gang-involved juvenile offenders.
CRIME AND DRUGS: Provide federal matching funds for crime prevention in hard-hit communities.	kept	\$9 billion for prevention programs such as after-school and summer youth programs. \$150 million Police Hiring Supplement for community policing.

SUBJECT	STATUS	LATEST POLICY/RESULT
CRIME AND DRUGS: Impose a five-day waiting period on handgun purchases, ban assault weapons with no legitimate hunting purpose, and limit access to multiple-round clips.	kept	Signed the Brady Bill into law on November 30, 1993. Ban on 19 types of assault weapons included in Crime Bill. Banned imports of foreign assault pistols, such as the Uzi. Tightened federal gun dealer licensing requirements by improving background checks on prospective dealers. Proposed dramatically increasing the federal licensing fee for gun dealers.
CRIME AND DRUGS: Seek jail terms for serious white-collar criminals in "real prisons, not high-tech summer camps."		
CRIME AND DRUGS: Crack down on hate crimes.		
DEFENSE: Save \$ 100 billion in defense spending over 5 years, or \$ 60 billion more than the Bush administration proposed.	kept	Long-term defense plan unveiled in March 1993 would cut \$123 billion by 1997
DEFENSE: Cut military personnel by offering voluntary early retirement and pro-rated pensions for those who have served 15 to 20 years.	kept	Offered such benefits to certain personnel classes.
DEFENSE: Pay retiring personnel for a year of retraining.	kept	Several retraining programs have been implemented since January 1993.
DEFENSE: Build fleet of C-17 cargo planes to expand sea- and air-lift capabilities and enhance rapid-deployment forces.	pending	Worked to ensure that C-17 manufacturers address all outstanding business issues and performance specifications; requested funds for 6 aircraft this year.
DEFENSE: Reduce U.S. forces in Europe to 75,000-100,000 troops but maintain commitment to NATO.	kept	On target to cut 100,000 by 1997. Convened NATO summit in January 1994. Proposed and won approval by NATO and the East European nations of a "Partnership for Peace" to adapt the alliance to our new European security requirements by offering former Soviet republics and Central/East European nations closer ties to NATO.
DEFENSE: Maintain U.S. military presence in Korea.	kept	Roughly 40,000 American troops in theatre.
DEFENSE: Maintain 10 carrier battle groups instead of 12.		The 1994 defense budget funds 12, down from 14
DEFENSE: Develop short- and medium-range missile defenses and continue research on limited long-range missile defenses.	kept	Requesting over \$2 billion in FY95 funds to continue research.
DEFENSE: Cut spending on large, space-based missile defenses.	kept	Eliminated SDI and created Ballistic Missile Defense Organizations in its place.
DEFENSE: Reverse ban on homosexuals in the military.	kept	"Don't ask, don't tell" policy took effect October 1, 1994

SUBJECT	STATUS	LATEST POLICY/RESULT
ECONOMY AND JOBS : Create a National Economic Council.	kept	Executive Order 12835 established the NEC 1/23/93
ECONOMY AND JOBS: End tax incentives that encourage companies to export plants and jobs.		
ECONOMY AND JOBS: Provide investment tax credits to companies that invest in U.S.-based plants and American-made equipment.		
ECONOMY AND JOBS: Make foreign companies with businesses in the United States pay the same taxes as U.S. companies.		
ECONOMY AND JOBS: Offer a 50 percent tax exclusion to those who make long-term investments in new businesses.		
ECONOMY AND JOBS: Create a \$ 20 billion-a-year fund for spending on transportation and roads, communications and information networks, and environmental technology.	kept	Budget includes increased spending on highways, the national information highway and defense conversion.
ECONOMY AND JOBS: Make business tax credits for research and development permanent.		
ECONOMY AND JOBS: Develop new commercial technologies through a new civilian research and development agency.	kept	ARPA
ECONOMY AND JOBS: Raise the minimum wage to keep pace with inflation.		
ECONOMY AND JOBS: Limit deductions for executive pay.	kept	
ECONOMY AND JOBS: Allow businesses to deduct bonus and severance packages for executives only if other employees are offered similar packages.		
EDUCATION: Create a national service program that allows college students to repay federal loans with community work.	kept	Created Americorps which will serve 20,000 students in its first year.
EDUCATION: Fully fund Head Start and other programs recommended by the National Commission on Children.	kept	Increased funding for Head Start by \$550 million, allowing 100,000 additional children to participate in the program. Critics note that this will still only cover half the eligible children
EDUCATION: Enact national standards for public schools to be measured with examinations on core subjects.	kept	GOALS 2000 legislation sets up national standards and tests

SUBJECT	STATUS	LATEST POLICY/RESULT
EDUCATION: Help students not going to college develop job skills through a national apprenticeship program.	kept	Signed School-to-Work Opportunities Act
EDUCATION: Require employers to spend 1.5 percent of payroll costs on education and training for all workers.		
EDUCATION: Encourage competition in education by giving parents public school choice.		
EDUCATION: Increase Chapter One funding to "level the playing field" for disadvantaged students.	kept	The budget includes an extra \$186 million.
EDUCATION: Give school systems flexibility to use federal funds to reduce class sizes or as they see fit.		
EDUCATION: Develop programs that help disadvantaged parents work with their children on school assignments.		
EDUCATION: Provide funds for security and metal detectors at schools that need them.	kept	Expanded funding for the SAFE Schools Initiative. The President proposed and the Senate passed strong new measures as part of the crime bill to make our nation's schools safer. The bill allocates \$300 million over three years for local schools and communities. Up to one-third of that can be used for security-related measures (e.g., metal detectors, school police, video surveillance). The rest of the funding goes towards: -Drug and alcohol education, and training programs; -Counseling programs for children who are victims of school-related violence; -Programs to provide alternative, constructive programs for youth at risk for gang recruitment.
EDUCATION: Require large federal contractors to sponsor jobs and after-school employment for disadvantaged youths.		
EDUCATION: Promote bilingual education programs in which students learn core subjects in their native languages while also studying English.		
ELECTIONS AND GOVERNMENT: Support District of Columbia statehood.		
ELECTIONS AND GOVERNMENT: Voluntarily cap spending in congressional races and reduce contributions from Political Action Committees from \$ 5,000 to the \$ 1,000 limit on individuals.	pending	Passed campaign finance reform bills in House and Senate.

SUBJECT	STATUS	LATEST POLICY/RESULT
ELECTIONS AND GOVERNMENT: End unlimited "soft money" contributions to parties.	pending	Included in campaign finance bill pending in Congress.
ELECTIONS AND GOVERNMENT: Restrict prices on TV ad time for candidates.		
ELECTIONS AND GOVERNMENT: Sign the "Motor Voter Act."	kept	Makes it easier for 70 million unregistered Americans to vote by allowing them to register when they get their drivers licenses. Signed May 20, 1993
ELECTIONS AND GOVERNMENT: Require lobbyists to disclose contributions to members of a congressional committee before they can testify.	pending	Passed lobbying reform bills in House and Senate
ELECTIONS AND GOVERNMENT: End tax breaks for lobbying expenses.	kept	Lobby deduction eliminated in budget
ELECTIONS AND GOVERNMENT: Make top appointees pledge not to lobby agencies within their jurisdiction for five years after leaving office	kept	
ELECTIONS AND GOVERNMENT: Reduce the White House staff by 25 percent and cut 100,000 federal jobs through attrition.	kept	Executive order 12839 signed 2/10/93 Under the recommendations of the National Performance Review, the federal payroll will be cut by 252,000. Reduce the White House staff by 25% by October 1, 1993
ELECTIONS AND GOVERNMENT: Cut 3 percent in agency administrative costs.	kept	Executive Order #12837 signed 2/10/93
ELECTIONS AND GOVERNMENT: Appoint more women and minorities to government jobs.	kept	Appointed women to nearly half of all Clinton Administration posts. Most diverse cabinet and administration in history: the Cabinet is 29% African-American and 14% Hispanic and seven women are in Cabinet level positions.
ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT: Oppose increasing federal excise gas taxes or increased reliance on nuclear power.		Imposed 4.3 cent per gallon tax increase on transportation fuels.
ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT: Raise Corporate Average Fuel Economy standards for auto makers from 27.5 miles per gallon to between 40 and 45.		
ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT: Convert federal vehicle fleet to natural gas.	kept	Issued an Executive Order increasing the numbers of federal vehicles that should use alternative fuels
ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT: Encourage renewable and alternative energy projects with tax incentives.		
ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT: Use highway spending to encourage car pooling and mass transit.	kept	Budget includes 21% increase for mass transit and light rail systems.
ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT: Change regulations, and building standards, to make energy efficiency profitable for utilities and consumers.		

SUBJECT	STATUS	LATEST POLICY/RESULT
ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT: Curb industrial and toxic emissions and expand markets for recycled products with tax incentives.		
ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT: Enforce environmental laws with jail terms for corporate polluters when necessary.		
ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT: Push utilities to consider social and economic costs of fuel sources with incentives to adopt least-cost planning.		
ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT: Protect expanded Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska from drilling.	kept	There has been no further drilling in these areas.
ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT: Require companies to recover some of the waste they generate or buy "credits" from companies that do.		
ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT: Pass Clean Water Act that includes incentives to reduce "non-point-source" pollution from household chemicals, pesticides and other substances.		
ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT: Allow citizens to sue federal agencies for ignoring environmental laws and regulations.		
ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT: Stick to "no net loss" wetlands policy.	kept	Introduced Wetlands Plan to preserve wetlands
ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT: Limit carbon dioxide emissions to 1990 levels by 2000.	kept	Ordered government phase-out of ozone depleting chemicals
ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT: Push major banks to reduce debt burdens on developing nations in exchange for land conservation efforts.		
FAMILY PLANNING: Allow U.S. funds to support international family planning and population control efforts.	kept	Mexico City Policy revoked by Presidential Memorandum, 1/22/93, repealed ban on funding to worldwide family planning groups. About \$40 million, the first funding since 1985, is in the budget.
FAMILIES: Pass a Family and Medical Leave Act giving workers 12 weeks of unpaid time off a year to care for newborn children or sick relatives.	kept	Signed two weeks after taking office. The act provides for up to 12 weeks of unpaid job-protected leave (by business with more than 50 workers) for employees to care for family members.
FAMILIES: Crack down on parents who avoid child support.	pending	The welfare reform proposal contains provision for programs to ensure absent fathers provide for their children while enrolling them in education and training programs.
FAMILIES: Create a child care network like the network of public schools and enforce new standards on child care facilities.		

SUBJECT	STATUS	LATEST POLICY/RESULT
HEALTH CARE: Provide coverage to all Americans with cost controls and by requiring employers to buy private insurance or pay into a public system.	pending	
HEALTH CARE: Allow people to choose services from competing local networks of insurers, hospitals, clinics and doctors, who will be paid a fixed rate.	pending	
HEALTH CARE: Provide a core benefits package that includes ambulatory physician and inpatient hospital care, prescription drugs, basic mental health coverage, and expanded access to preventative treatments and routine screenings.	pending	
HEALTH CARE: Create a board of consumers, providers and representatives from government, business and labor to establish a core package of benefits and annual health budget targets.	pending	
HEALTH CARE: Require insurers to cover individuals with any pre-existing conditions, charge all businesses in a community the same rate, and streamline billing practices to cut administrative costs.	pending	
HEALTH CARE: Phase in requirements for small employers until costs are reduced.	pending	
HEALTH CARE: Allow small employers to pool to receive more favorable rates from insurers.	pending	
HEALTH CARE: Eliminate tax breaks for prescription drug manufacturers whose prices increase faster than incomes.	pending	
HEALTH CARE: Expand Medicare benefits for the elderly and disabled to include more options for long-term care.	pending	
HOUSING: Hold a Housing and Homelessness Summit with urban leaders to develop poverty and housing programs.	kept	HUD Secretary Cisneros held a Homeless Summit.
HOUSING: Transfer 10 percent of all federal housing to churches and other non-profit community groups for the homeless.		
HOUSING: Use housing at closed military bases for the homeless.		
HOUSING: Provide federal support to programs that restore old housing to sell to low-income home buyers.	kept	Housing and Community Development Act, 1993
HOUSING: Attract investment with a permanent Low Income Housing Tax Credit.		
HOUSING: Provide increased federal funding for maintenance of existing public housing.		

SUBJECT	STATUS	LATEST POLICY/RESULT
HOUSING: Raise the ceiling on Federal Housing Authority mortgage insurance to 95 percent of the price of a home in average metropolitan areas.		Low interest rates have spurred housing starts and mortgage refinancing.
HOUSING: Expand local authority to make more low-income rental units available through the HOME Program.	kept	
IMMIGRATION: Give temporary asylum to political refugees from Haiti until that country's elected government is restored.	broken	
IMMIGRATION: Cut the two-year waiting period for people seeking visas to the United States who are separated from immediate family members and reduce the backlog of extended family members in similar situations.		
IMMIGRATION: Close "sweat shops" and "abusive farm labor contractors" that rely on illegal immigration.		
IMMIGRATION: Use trade agreements with Latin American neighbors to raise wages in that region, discourage immigration and protect U.S. jobs.	kept	Passed NAFTA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Link most-favored-nation trading status for China with progress on human rights and nuclear proliferation.	kept	MFN was linked to China's human rights record.
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Seek U.N. authorization for air strikes against forces that disrupt relief efforts in Bosnia while using U.S. and European naval forces to tighten economic sanctions against Serbia and Montenegro.	kept	Carried out air strikes in order to secure an exclusion zone around Sarajevo.
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: End reported atrocities in Serbian detention camps with international military force if necessary, and punish those responsible for atrocities in Bosnia under international law.	kept	Pressing for a war crimes tribunal to punish those responsible for atrocities in the former Yugoslavia.
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Get full accounting of POWs and MIAs.	pending	Working closely with the governments of Vietnam and Laos to assure full accounting.
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Increase political and economic pressure on Haiti's current leadership to restore that country's democratically elected government.	kept	Imposed strict U.N. sponsored sanctions on Haiti
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Encourage more private investment in the former Soviet Union.	kept	
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Guarantee loans for Israel to help settle Soviet Jews.	kept	Loan guarantees remain in place.

SUBJECT	STATUS	LATEST POLICY/RESULT
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and oppose the creation of an independent Palestinian state.	pending	As a sponsor of the peace process, the President understands that the issue of Jerusalem will be subject to the final status of negotiations.
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Modify foreign aid programs to promote democracy.	kept	Undertook extensive review and restructuring of foreign aid programs and policies.
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Establish Radio Free Asia.	kept	Developing new broadcasting capabilities under the auspices of USIA.
POVERTY AND WELFARE: Require welfare recipients who can work to find jobs or repay services with work in the community after two years of expanded assistance and training.	pending	Included in Welfare reform package
POVERTY AND WELFARE: Create optional Individual Development Accounts for low-income Americans to encourage savings with federal matching funds.		
SOCIAL SECURITY: Raise earning limitations so recipients can collect more income along with their benefits.		
SOCIAL SECURITY: Consider higher taxes on benefits for wealthier recipients.	kept	
SOCIAL SECURITY: Ensure system's solvency.	kept	
SPACE: Launch more ventures with Europe, Japan and Russia.	kept	House approved funding for the international space station.
SPACE: Maintain NASA's fleet of space shuttles	kept	
SPACE: Develop new, less costly launch systems.		
SPACE: Increase environmental research through NASA's "Mission to Planet Earth."		
SPACE: Continue to use unmanned probes and robots to explore other planets.		
SPACE: Back away from Bush plans for exploration of the moon and Mars by U.S. astronauts, but continue scientific studies for internationally financed missions.		
TAXES (Personal): Raise tax rates on joint-filers whose adjusted gross incomes are more than \$ 200,000 or individuals whose AGIs are more than \$ 150,000.	kept	Higher taxes only affect those making more than \$180,000.
TAXES (Personal): Increase the Alternative Minimum Tax rate from 24 to 26 or 27 percent.		
TAXES (Personal): Require millionaires to pay a 10 percent surtax.		

SUBJECT	STATUS	LATEST POLICY/RESULT
TAXES (Personal): Offer middle-class families \$ 60 billion in tax cuts over four years in the form of a \$ 300 tax cut per couple or a \$ 300 per child tax credit.		
TAXES (Personal): Increase the Earned Income Tax Credit for the working poor.	kept	Expanded EITC by \$21 billion over five years to reward work over welfare. This year, 14 million families will receive \$13 billion in benefits from the EITC. When fully implemented, more than 20 million households with incomes of \$27, 000 or less will benefit.
TRADE: Continue international talks to renew the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade while strengthening U.S. "Super 301" laws to punish nations with unfair trading practices unilaterally.	kept	GATT agreement reached December 15, 1993
TRADE: Support the North American Free Trade Agreement as long as other accords can be reached on the environment and labor standards.	kept	Signed into law December 8, 1993
TRADE: Ban U.S. trade negotiators and all senior administration officials from working as lobbyists for foreign governments or businesses.		
VETERANS: Oppose opening VA hospitals to non-veterans.	kept	
VETERANS: Decrease waiting periods for outpatient care.		
VETERANS: Notify disabled veterans of benefit changes in advance.		

August 16, 1994

V. sent

MEMORANDUM FOR MEDIA AFFAIRS

FROM: MARK GEARAN *mg*
RE: CRIME BILL CLIPS

In order to assist the staff members who are working on the crime bill, I would like delivered to my office, by **no later than** 7:00pm today the following:

- All clips on crime since Thursday, August 11, 1994.
This should include wire stories with local additions, local stories, editorials, columns, and boxes that show how area Members voted.
- It should include the top ten papers in each region as well as any papers that cover the 19 primary Republican targets, the 10 CBC Members, the 11 Republican who voted for the rule, and Reps. Torkildsen, Snowe, Bonilla, and Gary Franks.
- If any of the major papers in a region have included local coverage on specific Members (like the NYT piece on Molinari), that clip should be included as well.

Thank you for you timely attention to this matter.



685 Third Avenue
23rd Floor
New York, NY 10017-4024

Chad Griffin
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

via fax: 1 page
Please forward immediately

Telephone: (212) 949-0404
Telex: 22 32 45 STERN UR
Telefax: (212) 949-1227

March 4, 1994

Dear Chad:

Thank you for your help. Please put the following address
on the envelope for OSKAR's:

STERN Magazine
c/o Angelika Hala
685 Third Ave.
New York, NY 10023

Will the person at the NW gate be able to fill out the
airbill form? This package must be sent Federal Express
Overnight Priority service to make our deadline.

Please call me if there are any problems or questions:
(212) 949-0404.

Sincerely,

Angelika Hala

0100 23971

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The Honorable Leon Panetta
Chief of Staff
The White House
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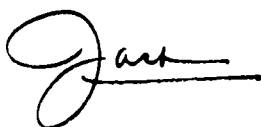


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JACK VALENTI
PRESIDENT
AND
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

August 8, 1994

To : The Honorable Leon Panetta

From : Jack Valenti 

I ought to know better than to offer unsolicited advice to high ranking White House officials. When I was there where you are now, only rarely did I truly listen to outsiders who were not responding to my specific call for counsel.

Nonetheless, I continue anyway.

My immediate suggestion is: Use the White House press conference. Use it regularly. Use it as the President used the one last week, where he demonstrated authority, assurance and believability.

1. Presidents never lose press conferences. Even President Reagan, who possessed one-hundredth of President Clinton's vast reservoir of knowledge, never lost one. The President is always in total command. He can use the conference to give a speech, make a point, rebut critics, present himself as a composed, confident leader, use humor as a weapon. In short, get value received for time given.

2. While the President visits dozens of cities and makes formidable speeches, inevitably they get a 30-second illumination on the evening news, though they occupy the local news shows in the particular city. But for the time expended, there is not sufficient compensating value received.

3. On the other hand, the press conference is carried live, in prime time. If the conference is held to a 30-minute limit, it is

likely that most Americans will watch it all. Only a handful ever see the President on exhibit in individual cities.

4. What is indispensably important is for citizens to get to know the President, in a forum where he is contesting with the press (which is not greatly admired in the land) and people can judge the President by how he handles himself under siege. JFK used the press conference to stunning advantage, vaulting over his earlier reputation as a casual backbencher to an image of a leader in total command, urbane, witty, cool under fire.

My suggestion: The President ought to hold frequent press conferences, maybe three weeks apart, always in prime time. It would be difficult for the networks not to carry them. Though the questions are hard and sometimes mean, they are always rebuttable, particularly when the President holds the gavel and recognizes his tormentors else they can't speak, and where he can when he has answered to his satisfaction, wave off that questioner and go to another. The President is superior in these forums. It's one of the few moments when he has the edge, not the press.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Chad to Nancy (2 pages)	02/10/1994	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Communications
Mark Gearan
OA/Box Number: 3517

FOLDER TITLE:

Folder of Miscellaneous Correspondence and Memos on Health Care and the Crime
Bill and News and News Coverage [2]

2009-1305-F
jp3633

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or
financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President
and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed
of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C.
2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of
an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial
information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement
purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of
financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information
concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

MOSS, McGEE, BRADLEY, KELLY & FOLEY

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TEL. (202) 842-4721
TELEFAX (202) 842-0551

HON. FRANK E. MOSS
DAVID A. BRADLEY
JOHN P. KELLY, JR.
LEANDER J. FOLEY, III

7/18/94

Mark:

Could I impose upon you for a small favor? My parents (Judge & Mrs. Leander J. Foley, Jr.) and in-laws (Mr. & Mrs. Joseph G. Ritt) are both campaign contributors and supporters of President Clinton (all four live in Milwaukee). I'd like them to have a presidential memento. I thought a signed copy of the inaugural poem would be nice.

Could you arrange to have the two enclosed copies of the inaugural poem put on the robo machine for presidential signature?

Sorry to impose upon you for such a minor matter but I was afraid that if I didn't request it through you the odds were high that these would get lost in the shuffle.

Hope all is well with you in the new White House regime. I've been helping out DOL on the Hill a bit more now that Tim is becoming more directly involved in policy strategy. Tough sledding on the Reemployment Act but we've made some good progress on the president's investment programs in appropriations.

I hope they let you out of the sweat shop during the president's August vacation. I'm sure some sleep would seem nice right about now.

Thanks,



Lee

Not allowed to sign.