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Americans with Disabilities Act Roundtable

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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001. profile	Roundtable Discussion on the Fifth Anniversary of the ADA; RE: Personal [partial] (1 page)	07/26/1995	b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Public Liaison
Dan Wexler
OA/Box Number: 10144

FOLDER TITLE:

Americans with Disabilities Act Roundtable

2007-0143-F
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RESTRICTION CODES

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 25, 1995

**ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION ON THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF
THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT**

DATE: Wednesday, July 26, 1995
TIME: 10:00AM
LOCATION: The Cash Room, Treasury Department
FROM: Alexis Herman, Assistant to the President
and Director of Public Liaison
Debbie Fine, Office of Public Liaison
Diana Fortuna, Domestic Policy Council

I. PURPOSE

The purposes of this event are to:

- 1) celebrate the 5th anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and to affirm this administration's commitment to vigorous enforcement of the ADA;
- 2) recognize the excellent progress under the ADA, while acknowledging that it is a young law and that it will take more time and work before its goals are realized, and focusing on the areas of education, training and employment;
- 3) underscore that the proposed Republican budget cuts will have a significant impact on this community and on our nation, in terms of progressing in the areas of education, employment, training, and health care; and
- 4) to shore up support from activists who will help us in key states around the country by reassuring them of your commitment to the ADA in the face of some recent attacks.

II. BACKGROUND

You will participate in a roundtable discussion with approximately 20 leaders in the disability community, individuals who have benefitted from the ADA in a significant way, Members of Congress who have fought hard for this legislation, and several members of the Administration whose focus is implementing or enforcing the ADA.

The ADA

July 26 marks the fifth anniversary of the signing of the Americans with Disabilities Act, landmark civil rights legislation that prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities in employment, services rendered by state and local governments, places of public accommodation, transportation, and telecommunications.

Passage of the ADA was driven by a growing realization that government is spending far too much on custodial, medical and income support in ways that perpetuated the isolation and dependency of people with disabilities, while spending far too little on measures that would enable people with disabilities to live productively and independently. (Bush often cited that over \$200 billion (in 1984 dollars) was being spent to keep persons with disabilities dependent.)

Five years later, although there has been much progress under the ADA, people with disabilities and their families acknowledge that much remains to be done in order to achieve economic independence for people with disabilities: eliminating physical and attitudinal barriers that obstruct people with disabilities from getting jobs or accessing goods and services; empowering students with disabilities; and training adults of all ages for productive lives.

Current Perceptions of the ADA

Currently there is a heightened sense of fear in the disability community that the ADA will be weakened as a result of efforts to cut federal regulations, give more flexibility to the states, and downsize government. The distrust has been directed more at Members of Congress; however, they are not convinced that the Administration would draw a line in the sand at legislation that weakens the federal government's ability to enforce the ADA. Although this distrust is unfounded, one cannot underestimate the depth of the emotional tie to this law and the hope it offers to members of the community, nor the fear and panic they now have about its being repealed or reformed. The group is looking to the Administration for a strong signal that we will resist any changes to the ADA. This event will give you an opportunity to restate your support of the ADA and to reassure this group that you will fight attempts to weaken the law.

Points to Note

- In the 1992 election, among people with disabilities who voted, 50% voted for you, 26% voted for George Bush, and 18% voted for Ross Perot.
- On May 18th of this year, the DNC announced formation of a DNC Disability Advisory Council. Their overall mission is to increase the level of participation of people with disabilities in the political process, specifically in support of you and state and local Democratic candidates.
- Some, including Justin Dart and Becky Ogle, have already begun efforts to raise money and they are ready to organize for your reelection campaign.

Primary Issues of Concern for the Disability Community

Attacks on the ADA:

Using anecdotes about frivolous claims, critics of the ADA allege that the law requires businesses and state and local government to make unreasonable and expensive accommodations that are used by few people, and that it encourages litigation by people with illegitimate disabilities such as back pain, overweight, or drug abuse.

These attacks ignore the fact that the ADA's enforcement provisions are very flexible and rooted in common sense.

Enforcement of the ADA:

The disability community would prefer to see more aggressive enforcement of the law by the Justice Department, Transportation Department, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and Federal Communications Commission. However, they also recognize that the emphasis should be on voluntary compliance and that overly aggressive enforcement could reduce public support for the ADA. The disability community is also concerned that regulatory reform proposals could hamper enforcement of the ADA.

Budget Cuts:

The budget cuts proposed by Congress would mean a step backward for people with disabilities, even as they are seeking to move forward through the ADA. Cuts in Medicaid and Medicare particularly affect this community. There are also significant cuts in education, developmental disabilities, and the National Council on Disability. See attached document for details.

IDEA:

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is the 20-year old law governing special education that first guaranteed the right to an education for children with disabilities. For the disability community, IDEA is a key piece of civil rights legislation. The law is up for reauthorization this year. The Department of Education has just sent a proposal to the Hill that would increase IDEA's focus on outcomes, cut paperwork, and broaden slightly the circumstances under which disabled children who pose discipline problems can be removed from the classroom. Reaction from the Hill to Education's proposal has so far been positive.

III. PARTICIPANTS

At the Table:

Julie Clark; Springfield, Virginia: She recently filed and won a suit (now appealed) against the Virginia Board of Bar Examiners to bar a mental health inquiry that violated the ADA on the law license application in Virginia. She now works at Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law in Washington D.C.

Justin Dart; Washington D.C.: He is former Chair of the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities under Bush and you. As you know, Justin is a big supporter of this administration and its agenda. He and his wife have contributed financially to the Re-Elect, they are organizing the grass roots in support of you and they also spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in the fight for health care reform last year.

Danny Delcambre; Seattle, Washington: He owns the Ragin' Cajun restaurant in Seattle, where you have eaten. Danny recently participated in the Pacific Rim Economic Conference in Portland. In 1994 he won an Employer of the Year Award from the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities. This year his was one of ten small businesses to win the Mayor's Award.

Anthony Jones, Prince Frederick, Maryland: He works for Dorsey Gray, a car dealership cleaning cars, transporting customers home and doing general custodial work. He has mental retardation. Receives support services through The Arc of Southern Maryland. Needs supports to keep his job.

Diane Lipton; Richmond, California: She is the parent of a 23-year old woman with cerebral palsy. She has been a lawyer at the Disability Rights Education Defense Fund since 1985, where she directs The Children with Disabilities and Family Advocacy Program. She became a lawyer in order to advocate more effectively for her daughter.

Laurie Powers, Ph.D.; Hanover, New Hampshire: Dr. Powers is Associate Director of the Hood Center for Family Support at Dartmouth Medical School and Assistant Professor of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine.

Ronnie Pulliam; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: He is an Americorps volunteer who graduated from Temple University this year, and was accepted into graduate school for sports administration. He is active with "The Rolling Owls," Temple University's wheelchair basketball team.

H. Rutherford (Rudd) Turnbull; Lawrence, Kansas: Co-Director of the Beach Center on Families and Disability and Professor of Special Education and Courtesy Professor of Law at the University of Kansas. He is the father of a 27-year old man with mental retardation and autism.

Heather Whitestone; Birmingham, Alabama: In addition to being Miss America 1995, she is also an accounting student at Jacksonville State University in Alabama; an Executive Member of the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities; and she serves as the national spokesperson for the public service campaign aimed at early identification of hearing loss, created by Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf and the Miss America Organization.

Pat Yates; Little Rock, Arkansas: Pat is a special education teacher at Hall High School in Little Rock. She was Hamp Rasco's teacher; and as you know, you knew her father Jack Yates when you were teaching at law school.

From the Administration:

The President

The Attorney General

Marca Bristo: Chair of the National Council on Disability and Executive Director of Access Living in Chicago, Illinois. She recently concluded a 50-state town hall meeting tour on the ADA, and will present the report of their findings to you.

Chairman Gil Casellas, EEOC

Tony Coehlo: Chairman of the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities and Senior Advisor at Schroder Wertheim & Co. As you know, he has epilepsy and he was the author of the original Americans with Disabilities Act. He also helped fund the travel costs for some of the roundtable participants today.

R. Scott Hitt, M.D., Chair of the President's HIV/AIDS Advisory Council.

Members of Congress

Senator Harkin, Iowa

Congressman Hoyer, Maryland

In the Audience:

The audience will be comprised of approximately 75 disability rights activists from around the country, heads of national disability organizations, and senior appointees with disabilities or those who work closely with the disability community implementing and enforcing the ADA.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You will be announced into the room by WHCA.
- You will proceed to the podium positioned on the table.
- You will welcome participants at the table and in the audience and make brief remarks. (The press departs after you conclude your remarks.)
- You will be seated.
- Tony will begin the meeting by introducing the first of five individuals who will tell a little about why they are present.
- As each person talks about his or her situation, you may follow up with question or comments. (Suggested options attached.)
- After the five have spoken, you will open up the meeting for discussion by posing 2 to 3 questions for the group to discuss. (Suggested options attached.)
- Tony Coehlo will signal the end of the meeting.
- You will summarize and close, work the ropeline, and depart.

V. PRESS PLAN

There will be pooled press at the top of the meeting for your remarks. Following the meeting, roundtable participants will proceed to a stake-out.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided.

Also, see attached for:

- additional information on roundtable participants and suggested questions;
- further information on the impact of the budget on the disability community; and
- a copy of your special message on the ADA.

July 26, 1995

**Roundtable Discussion On the Fifth Anniversary of the ADA
Biographies of Participants and Suggested Follow-Up**

FOR PARTICIPANTS WITH A SPEAKING ROLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MEETING:

DIANE LIPTON; Richmond, California

Diane will tell you about her daughter, Chloe, who is 23 years old and who has cerebral palsy. She will describe Chloe's education history leading up to her current living situation: she now has her own apartment (with a personal assistant), takes classes at the community college, and through a community integration program she works at the YMCA and participates in other local activities. Diane will describe how Chloe and her family increasingly rely on the ADA to enable her to participate in community activities and programs now that she has finished high school.

Possible Comments/Questions for Diane:

- You mention the limited possibilities that would have existed for your daughter without the ADA. Can you talk more about what that has meant in real terms both for you, your daughter, and your family?
- Do you think that as we begin to see new generations of people with disabilities grow up under the ADA, in addition to IDEA, we will see an increase in employment levels for people with disabilities?

DANNY DELCAMBRE; Seattle, Washington

Danny is the owner and chef of Delcambre's Ragin' Cajun Restaurant in Seattle. He employs 6 deaf and 2 hearing individuals. He will tell you how, when he graduated from culinary school in Seattle, everyone in his class had gotten a job but him because he is deaf-blind. As a result, he started his own business. He will tell you how the ADA has helped him, but he will also tell you that it is not perfect yet. Danny may raise his concern that, although the ADA is helping, you don't see a lot of employment opportunities for people with disabilities.

Potential Comments/Questions for Danny:

- I share your concern. The fact that 68% of working age people with disabilities are unemployed, compared to 19% of people without disabilities, indicates that we need to do more. The fact that 79% of Americans with disabilities between the ages of 16 and 65 who are not working say that they would prefer to work demonstrates that we can do more.

MISS AMERICA 1995, HEATHER WHITESTONE; Birmingham, Alabama

Heather Whitestone has been deaf since she was 18 months old; she is the first Miss America with a disability. She will tell you about why she thinks the ADA is so important and about what she has learned from her national speaking tour since last September, concentrating on the importance of our youth setting high goals and working hard to achieve them.

Possible Questions/Comments for Heather:

- As you've traveled around talking to youth all over the country, have you heard many young people with disabilities talk about the impact they have felt since the telephone relay system was enacted into law two years ago?

RONNIE PULLIAM; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Ronnie will discuss how after years of living in rural North Carolina, where he was not very involved in the community, he has become active in his community in Philadelphia through his university and through Americorps. He is a member of Americorps through the Administration on Developmental Disabilities, which receives Americorps funding to sponsor three National Service projects in Alabama, Georgia, and Pennsylvania. One of Ronnie's projects through Americorps is to support Speaking for Ourselves, a self-advocacy group of people with mental retardation.

He credits Americorps with teaching him a tremendous amount about working with people and revealing to him all of the options that exist for him, and others like him who have a disability.

Possible Questions/Comments for Ronnie:

- Ronnie, your program is one that I feel strongly about, and one that I proposed before I became President. And I am now fighting cuts in the budget of both Americorps and the Administration on Developmental Disabilities. These projects enable people to serve their communities by providing personal assistance services to individuals with disabilities and their families -- helping them become more independent and productive members of their communities, giving them an alternative to living in a nursing home or an institution.
- I'd like to make another point here about personal assistance services. I have included in my budget framework funding for long term and home and community-based services. And as most of you know, I fought for this last year under health care reform. Without these kinds of services, the vision of the ADA cannot become a reality.

JUSTIN DART; Washington D.C.

As you know, Justin is a long-time civil rights and disability rights activist. He will discuss the ADA in historical terms, briefly discuss some of his current concerns about myths and misinformation on the ADA, in addition to addressing the impact of the current budget proposals.

Possible Comments/Questions for Justin:

- Justin, I agree with you on the vital importance of this legislation, the good that it has done, and the potential it has to further empower people with disabilities and benefit our nation as a whole.
- Comment on the budget.

July 26, 1995

Roundtable Discussion On the Fifth Anniversary of the ADA

POSSIBLE QUESTIONS FOR THE GROUP TO DISCUSS:

1. Right now, there is a lot of talk in Washington; there are a lot of myths and misinformation on the ADA, whether it is truly effective, and about whether it is too burdensome.

Addressed to Marca Bristo:

Marca, you and the National Council on Disability just concluded a 50-state tour of town hall meetings on the ADA. Can you tell us what you heard -- is the same debate going on outside of the Beltway?

(She will give you a summary report of their findings.)

2. How do you think we can more effectively dispel these myths?

3. I would like to return to a point that Danny Delcambre made earlier in this discussion. We have all acknowledged the many ways that the ADA has been good for people with disabilities and for our nation as a whole. We also know that there are many barriers that continue to prevent people with disabilities from becoming economically self-sufficient -- with the result a disproportionately low level of employment for people with disabilities. I'd like to hear your thoughts on what some of these barriers, and what we can do to remove them?

4. Because of the ADA, more children with disabilities are dreaming about a future. They are studying harder and taking greater responsibility for their own lives. We have seen over the past 20 years significant numbers of children with disabilities effectively included in regular education settings. What makes a successful program, and what can we do to help assure greater success for these children?

5. What are the priority budget areas that represent the investments necessary to achieve the goals of the ADA?

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July 26, 1995

Roundtable Discussion on the Fifth Anniversary of the ADA

PROFILES OF OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

JULIE CLARK; Springfield, Virginia

When filling out the application form for a Virginia state law license, Julie Clark encountered a question inquiring into her history of treatment or counseling for mental, emotional, or nervous conditions. Although several years prior she had been diagnosed with depression and was treated for 13 months, she refused to answer the question because she felt it was a private matter and that it did not focus on her current ability to practice as a lawyer.

Ms. Clark filed a suit against the Virginia Board of Bar Examiners challenging the question as an unnecessarily broad inquiry into past mental health treatment, and one that was in violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act. The Department of Justice filed an amicus brief in her favor. The Federal court ordered the Virginia Board of Bar Examiners to remove or rephrase this question to comply with the ADA. The Virginia Board has appealed the case.

Two years later, Julie still does not have her law license, although she passed the state's bar examination. Her case was the first in a wave of litigation nation-wide challenging inquiries about mental health on licensing applications for lawyers, doctors, nurses, and other professionals.

R. SCOTT HITT, M.D.; Los Angeles, California

Dr. Hitt practices with Pacific Oaks Medical Group, one of the country's largest and most aggressive private practice health care providers for patients with HIV disease. He was also just appointed as the Chair of the President's HIV/AIDS Advisory Council.

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LAURIE POWERS, Ph.D.; Hanover, New Hampshire

Dr. Powers is Associate Director of the Hood Center for Family Support at Dartmouth Medical School and Assistant Professor of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine. For the last ten years she has conducted national research, model demonstrations, and training activities in partnership with schools, youth, families and business. Her work focuses on promoting self-determination and empowerment, transitions to independent living and employment, and building collaborative partnerships between people with disabilities, employers, families, and professionals. She has a neurological disorder and uses a walker.

RUDD TURNBULL; Lawrence, Kansas

Mr. Turnbull is Co-Director of the Beach Center on Families and Disability, Professor of Special Education and Courtesy Professor of Law at the University of Kansas. He is the father of a 27-year old man with mental retardation and autism.

PAT YATES; Little Rock, Arkansas

Pat Yates is currently a special education teacher at Hall High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, where she has taught a self-contained class of moderate to severely disabled children for four years. She teaches a community-based instruction program, so that the kids get out into the community in order to learn functional skills; for example, they go to the grocery store to learn about groceries and shopping or to a vocational setting to learn job skills. Prior to this, she was a case manager and advocate for people of all ages with disabilities.

PROPOSED BUDGET CUTS IN PROGRAMS AFFECTING PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

The budget cuts proposed by Congress would mean a step backward for people with disabilities, even as they celebrate movement forward through the ADA.

MEDICAID and MEDICARE

Proposed Republican cuts in Medicaid will mean that states will be forced to drop 1.2 million people with disabilities from the Medicaid rolls by 2002, according to the Urban Institute. This is in addition to cuts in services, provider payments, and coverage for millions of children and elderly people.

Under the Republican plan, the 4 million disabled Americans on Medicare would pay \$625 more in 2002 and at least \$2,825 more over seven years to stay in the fee-for-service system.

Access to health care is a central issue for people with disabilities. One major reason for the high rate of unemployment among people with disabilities is difficulty in getting access to coverage. That's why the President has proposed insurance market reforms, along with home and community based grants for personal assistance services.

EDUCATION

The House Appropriations Committee would cut special education training, research, and demonstration funds by 69%, or \$175 million. The following programs would be eliminated:

- **Personnel Development** (currently \$91m)
Scholarships and stipends would be terminated for 13,000 students training to become special education teachers and therapists.
- **Early Childhood Education** (currently \$25m)
Support for 31 model programs for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers would come to an end.
- **Technology Applications** (currently \$11m)
Support for new technology to help children with disabilities learn would be eliminated.
- **Clearinghouses** (currently \$2m)
80,000 requests for information on special education, early intervention and post-secondary education opportunities would not be answered.
- **Regional Resource Centers** (currently \$7m)
Six regional resource centers, which respond to state requests for technical assistance, would no longer receive support.
- **Innovation and Development** (currently \$21m)
More than 200 research and demonstration projects would be terminated.

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

- **Developmental Disabilities Planning Councils**

Reduced from \$70m to \$40m; 50% cut for most councils

The House Appropriations Committee has proposed a 43% cut in funds for state councils that empower people with developmental disabilities to live independently, and leverage family support services that allow children with disabilities to be raised at home rather than in costly institutions. State DD councils support:

- programs that help families to raise their children with disabilities in their own homes by coordinating support services like respite care and home health services;
- parent training programs that help families learn how to care for their infant or child with developmental disabilities;
- programs that arrange low-cost housing for people with disabilities; and
- programs investing in job development and employer education to facilitate the hiring of people with disabilities.

- **University Affiliated Programs**

Reduced from \$19m to \$10m: 47% cut

The Committee has proposed a 47% cut in the University Affiliated Programs, a network of 59 programs located at major universities and hospitals. These programs support personnel preparation and develop best practices in supporting people with DD as they seek to live and work in their communities. This cut would:

- terminate training initiative projects, which train personnel and families to address the needs of persons with developmental disabilities in areas such as early intervention, aging, assistive technology, and direct care.
- severely limit programs offering expert advice in specialized health care, community living, transition, behavioral support, and assistive technology.

- **Projects of National Significance**

Currently \$5m; would be eliminated.

- Terminate projects focusing on employment and living arrangements that seek to determine how best to support the independence of people with disabilities, as well as innovative and best practices in transition, natural supports on the job, home ownership, and inclusive child care.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY (NCD)

Reduced from \$1.8m. to \$1.4m in 1996

- NCD first proposed the Americans with Disabilities Act, and now monitors its enforcement and implementation.
- NCD is the only federal agency capable of providing independent and objective evaluation about the impact of Federal policy on people with disabilities to the President and Congress.

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES (PCEPD)

Reduced by 11% overall

- Under the House Republican plan, PCEPD will be forced to scale back its Job Accommodations Network (JAN), a vital link to technical assistance for businesses implementing the Americans with Disabilities Act by \$250,000. This would mean a reduction in the number of calls by nearly one-half.
- The Business Leadership Network, a network of businesses sharing advice and experiences in the implementation of the ADA, would be terminated.
- The National Disability Employment Awareness Kit, which provides information to constituents and State and local communities, would be scaled back.
- Funding for the Disability Communications Network, which provides a proactive and non-litigious medium for implementation of the ADA, would be reduced.

SSI FOR DISABLED CHILDREN

The House plans to drop over 200,000 children from the SSI rolls immediately, to eliminate cash payments for most of the remaining children, and instead make them eligible for a smaller state block grant. The Senate is considering sharp cutbacks in eligibility.

Some cuts in this program are needed, but the House plan is far too draconian. Eliminating cash assistance will make it more difficult for low-income families to provide for the many needs of their children with disabilities. Without the provision of support services, paid for under SSI, children may be neglected, may not progress developmentally, or may be forced into institutions. Eliminating cash payments deprives families of choice.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 18, 1995

As we mark the fifth anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act, I am delighted to join citizens across the country in celebration.

With the enactment of this landmark civil rights law, America became the first country in the world to make equal rights and equal opportunity a guarantee for its 49 million citizens with disabilities. Across the nation, our people began coming together to ensure equal access to the American Dream.

Today, thanks to these efforts, Americans are recognizing that we all gain as citizens of a country in which everyone can participate fully. And America is reaping the benefits of a more inclusive society. Employers have a larger pool of qualified workers. Businesses are opening doors to new customers. State and local governments are enjoying broader citizen participation. Most important, individuals are being judged not by their disabilities, but by their abilities.

We have made great strides as a nation in fulfilling America's promise of commonsense justice. Still, much remains to be done. My Administration is firmly committed to the vigorous implementation and enforcement of the ADA. No longer will Americans with disabilities be kept from realizing their dreams by closed doors or narrow minds. Building partnerships between government and business and people throughout the land, we best celebrate this day by rededicating ourselves to creating a society of equal access and equal rights for all.

Bill Clinton

**PARTICIPANTS IN ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION
FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT**

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Julie Clark; Springfield, Virginia: She recently filed and won a suit (now appealed) against the Virginia Board of Bar Examiners to bar a mental health inquiry that violated the ADA from the law license application in Virginia; Springfield, Virginia. She now works at Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law in Washington D.C.

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Ronnie Pulliam; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: He is an Americorps volunteer who graduated from Temple University this year, and was accepted into graduate school for sports administration. He is active with "The Rolling Owls," Temple University's wheelchair basketball team.

Horace Sternhouse; Maryland: Horace currently works at the University of Maryland South Dining Hall bakery.

H. Rutherford (Rudd) Turnbull; Lawrence, Kansas: Co-Director of the Beach Center on Families and Disability and Professor of Special Education and Courtesy Professor of Law at the University of Kansas. He is the father of a 27-year old man with mental retardation and autism.

Heather Whitestone; Birmingham, Alabama: In addition to being Miss America 1995, she is also an accounting student at Jacksonville State University in Alabama; an Executive Member of the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities; and she

serves as the national spokesperson for the public service campaign aimed at early identification of hearing loss, created by Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf and the Miss America Organization.

Pat Yates; Little Rock, Arkansas: Pat is a special education teacher at Hall High School in Little Rock. She was Hamp Rasco's teacher; and as you know, you knew her father Jack Yates when you were teaching at law school.

From the Administration:

The President

The Vice President

The Attorney General

Marca Bristo: Chair of the National Council on Disability and Executive Director of Access Living in Chicago, Illinois. She recently concluded a 50-state town hall meeting tour on the ADA, and will present the report of their findings to you.

Chairman Gil Casellas, EEOC

Tony Coehlo: Chairman of the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities and Senior Advisor at Schroder Wertheim & Co. As you know, he has epilepsy and he was the author of the original Americans with Disabilities Act. He also helped fund the travel costs for some of the roundtable participants today.

Secretary Riley, Department of Education

Secretary Shalala, Department of Health and Human Services

Members of Congress

Senator Harkin, Iowa

Congressman Hoyer, Maryland

Pending:

Senator McCain, Arizona

Congressman Goodling, Pennsylvania

Sammy

Routing Slip

DATE: 7/14/95

July 26th

FROM: Billy Webster
Director of Scheduling and Advance

SUBJECT: *Americans with Disabilities Act Anniversary*

Don Baer	☒	Abner Mikva	☐
Erskine Bowles	☐	Leon Panetta	☐
Peg Cusack	☐	Laura Tyson	☐
Rahm Emanuel	☐	John Podesta	☐
Mark Gearan	☒	Jack Quinn	☐
Jack Gibbons	☐	Carol Rasco	☒
Pat Griffin	☐	Paige Reffe	☐
Marcia Hale	☐	Cheryl Rodman	☐
Alexis Herman	☒	Lee Satterfield	☐
Nancy Hernreich	☐	Patti Solis	☒
Kitty Higgins	☐	Doug Sosnik	☒
Harold Ickes	☒	G. Stephanopoulos	☐
Anthony Lake	☐	Ann Stock	☐
Bruce Lindsey	☐	Stephanie Streett	☐
Mike McCurry	☒	Kim Tilley	☒
Anne McGuire	☒	Jodie Torkelson	☐
Mack McLarty	☐	Melanne Verveer	☐
		Anne Walley	☐
		Maggie Williams	☒

File: ACCEPT *7/20*

Comments: *per BW 7/14*

JUL 14 1996

Routing Slip

DATE: 6/30/95

FROM: Billy Webster
Director of Scheduling and Advance

SUBJECT: Americans w/ Disabilities Act ~~Roundtable~~ Anniversary

Don Baer ☒

Abner Mikva

Erskine Bowles ☐

Leon Panetta

Peg Cusack ☐

Laura Tyson

Rahm Emanuel ☐

John Podesta

Mark Gearan ☒

Jack Quinn

Jack Gibbons ☐

Carol Rasco

Pat Griffin ☐

Paige Reffe

Marcia Hale ☐

Cheryl Rodman

Alexis Herman ☒

Lee Satterfield

Nancy Hernreich ☐

Patti Solis

Kitty Higgins ☐

Doug Sosnik

Harold Ickes ☐

G. Stephanopoulos

Anthony Lake ☐

Ann Stock

Bruce Lindsey ☐

Stephanie Streett

Mike McCurry ☒

Kim Tilley

Anne McGuire ☒

Jodie Torkelson

Mack McLarty ☐

Melanne Verveer

Anne Walley

Maggie Williams ☒

Accepted
Look

This will
be done
as a
photo op
per
Billy
6/30/95

File: ACCEPTED

Comments: per BW 6/30

Date TBD

ROUTING SLIP

DATE: 6 / 15 / 95

FROM: Billy Webster
Director of Scheduling and Advance

SUBJECT: Americans w/ Disabilities Act Roundtable Anniversary

Don Baer	<u>✓</u>	Abner J. Mikva	<u> </u>
Erskine Bowles	<u> </u>	Laura Tyson	<u> </u>
Rebecca Cameron	<u> </u>	Leon Panetta	<u> </u>
Peg Cusack	<u> </u>	John Podesta	<u> </u>
Rahm Emanuel	<u> </u>	Jack Quinn	<u> </u>
Mark Gearan	<u>✓</u>	Carol Rasco	<u>✓</u>
Jack Gibbons	<u> </u>	Lee Satterfield	<u> </u>
Pat Griffin	<u> </u>	Patti Solis	<u>✓</u>
Marcia Hale	<u> </u>	Doug Sosnik	<u> </u>
Alexis Herman	<u>✓</u>	G. Stephanopoulos	<u> </u>
Nancy Hernreich	<u> </u>	Ann Stock	<u> </u>
Kitty Higgins	<u> </u>	Stephanie Streett	<u> </u>
Harold Ickes	<u> </u>	Kim Tilley	<u>✓</u>
Anthony Lake	<u> </u>	Jodie Torkelson	<u> </u>
Bruce Lindsey	<u> </u>	Melanne Verveer	<u> </u>
Mike McCurry	<u>✓</u>	Anne Walley	<u> </u>
Anne McGuire	<u>✓</u>	Maggie Williams	<u>✓</u>
Mack McLarty	<u> </u>		

FILE: ✓

Pending

July Herman

7/25 or 7/26

FYI ✓

ADVICE

ACTION

REGRET POTUS, suggest a surrogate is needed:

COMMENTS: per BW 6/15

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

THE WHITE HOUSE

6/13/95

WASHINGTON

☐ ACCEPT

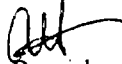
95 JUN 14 4:40 PM '95

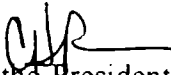
☐ PENDING

TO:

Billy Webster
Director of Scheduling and Advance

FROM:

Alexis Herman 
Assistant to the President
Director, Office of Public Liaison

Carol Rasco 
Assistant to the President and
Chair of the Domestic Policy Council

REQUEST:

Roundtable discussion to commemorate the fifth anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

PURPOSE:

To underscore the administration's commitment to full enforcement of the ADA.

BACKGROUND:

We propose the President participate in a roundtable discussion on employment and the ADA. The discussion would focus on the legislation's record of success to date in empowering people with disabilities and where we go from here. We would invite individuals from key states whose efforts demonstrate the positive impact of this legislation.

This annual event is the most significant for the President with the disability community. Each year, since the legislation was passed 5 years ago, the President of the United States has participated in an event to commemorate the ADA.

We are encouraging Cabinet Members to celebrate the ADA during the week preceding its anniversary with events appropriate to their agency. We will also send a statement from the President to be read or passed out at events around the country.

In the current climate, visible demonstration of commitment from the administration is particularly important. Some Republicans have criticized the ADA

this year, which in combination with the severe cuts to programs that implement the ADA, has instilled a sense of fear in the community. A perceived lack of Administration response to this has raised doubts in their minds about our level of support. Although their doubts are unfounded, we need to reassure the community of the President's commitment to this legislation.

The community is generally supportive of the administration and has been working closely with us and with coalitions of seniors and labor to fight proposed Republican legislation on the budget, Medicare and Medicaid and welfare reform. They have been working hard to mobilize their grassroots membership and to carry a unified message in the states.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION:	Last year we held a rally with approximately 5,000 disability rights activists on the South Lawn. Two years ago, we held a smaller meeting in the Roosevelt Room.
DATE AND TIME:	July 25th or 26th, 1995
BRIEFING TIME:	10 - 15 minutes
DURATION:	1 hour
LOCATION:	In the Residence, East Room or State Dining Room.
PARTICIPANTS:	15 to 20 at the table; TBD in the audience. The group would include employers, employees, teachers and disability rights activists, both in the discussion and as part of an audience.
OUTLINE OF EVENTS:	TBD
REMARKS REQUIRED:	To be provided by the speechwriters.
MEDIA COVERAGE:	Open press.
FIRST LADY'S ATTENDANCE:	Recommended.
VICE PRESIDENT'S ATTENDANCE:	Recommended.
SECOND LADY'S ATTENDANCE:	Recommended

RECOMMENDED BY: Alexis Herman
Carol Rasco

CONTACT: Debbie Fine, x62972

ORIGIN OF THIS PROPOSAL: White House Staff/Office of Public Liaison

METHOD OF EVENT PAYMENT: To Be Confirmed.