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Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup/Office of Origin: Public Liaison

Series/Staff Member: William White, Jr.

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 14204

FolderID:

Folder Title:

Budget August 1995: Disability

Stack:

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Row:

31

Section:

2

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9

Position:

3

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	Participants for August 10th Budget Meeting; RE: Personally Identifiable Information [partial] (2 pages)	00/00/0000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Public Liaison
William White, Jr.
OA/Box Number: 14204

FOLDER TITLE:

Budget August 1995: Disability

2007-0143-F
db4553

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]

December 1, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

FROM: Debbie Fine

SUBJECT: Meeting with Disability Groups on the Budget

Date: Friday, December 1, 1995

Time: 2:30 PM

Location: Room 180, OEOP

AGENDA:

- I will welcome participants, open the meeting, and turn it over to Marilyn Yager to moderate.
- Marilyn will make brief remarks.
- Chris will give an overview of the Congressional process and our strategy.
- Nancy Ann will give an overview of where we are substantively with Medicare and Medicaid.
- Marilyn will open for questions on the above until Chris and Nancy Ann need to leave.
- Diana will give an overview on SSI.
- Marilyn will open it up for more questions.

(Please note that Chris and/or Nancy Ann may need to leave this meeting at 3pm. Jennifer, Marilyn and Diana will stay for the whole meeting to answer questions.)

BACKGROUND:

Generally, the disability groups have been very supportive of the President and the leadership he has shown in the past couple of months. They have been active both in Washington and in the states -- I am told by organizers here that the grassroots seem to be more energized now than they have been in some time. One activity to note is a national Save The Health Care Safety Net Day (December 7th) that several constituencies are organizing.

In spite of their support, the current negotiations process makes the groups across constituency very nervous. This is a good opportunity for us to bring in the disability groups to give them an overview of the Congressional process, our strategy, and to brief them on where things are substantively -- particularly with Medicare, Medicaid and SSI. It will also give us an opportunity to hear from them what they are most concerned about, what kinds of activities they are organizing around the country and on the Hill, and with what message.

Attached are the following: a position paper on the Republican Medicare and Medicaid proposals from Consortium of Citizens with Disabilities, and a couple of examples of alerts

going out from Justice For All, a disability grassroots network.

Thanks so much for your help.

PARTICIPANTS:

From the White House:

Diana Fortuna

Skila Harris

Chris Jennings

Bob Jones

Jennifer Klein

Nancy-Ann Min

Marilyn Yager

Please note that also sitting in from Department of Education will be Howard Moses and Constance Garner from Judy Heumann's office.

From the Groups:

AIDS Action Council

American Association of Occupational Therapists, Christina Metzler

American Association of University Affiliated Programs, Donna Meltzer

American Council of the Blind, Julie Carol

American Foundation for the Blind, Alan Dinsmore

American Rehabilitation Association, George Krumbhaar

American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, Roger Kingsley

The Arc, Martha Ford

Bazelon Center for Mental Health, Chris Koyanagi

Blinded Veterans of America

Center on Disability and Health, Bob Griss

Consortium of Citizens with Disabilities, Kathy McGinley

Disabled American Veterans, Rick Schultz

Democratic National Committee, Bob Sevigny

Epilepsy Foundation, Julie Ward

Gallaudet University, Andrew Firth

Justice For All, Justin Dart (and Becky Ogle)

National Association of Medical Equipment Suppliers, Becky Ogle

National Association of People with AIDS, Amy Slemmer

National Council on Independent Living, Ann Marie Hughey

National Easter Seal Society, Katy Beh Neas

National Mental Health Association, Al Guida

National Parent Network on Disability, Patty Smith

Paralyzed Veterans of America, Robert Eastman

Powers, Pyles, Sutter, & Verville, Peter Thomas

Self Help for the Hard of Hearing, Brenda Battat

United Cerebral Palsey Association, Alan Bergman and Celane McWhorter

World Institute on Disability, Simi Litvak (San Francisco, California)

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

This marker identifies the place of a publication.

Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.

**THE IMPACT OF THE
PRESIDENT'S FY 1995 BUDGET
ON PROGRAMS FOR
PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES**

**RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE
CONSORTIUM FOR CITIZENS WITH DISABILITIES**

March 1994

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 N T

17-Aug-1995 01:24am

TO: justice

FROM: owner-justice

SUBJECT: Alert: Fight new "Disability Taxes"

Justice For All

justice@tnet.com

Here's one of the best summaries I've seen of many cuts that Congress is proposing. It seems their tax cut for the wealthy will be paid for, in big part, by people with disabilities. Many of the budget cuts will create new "taxes on disability" in the form of increased costs for health care, education, transportation, housing and more.

Now is the time to fight, not just for these important programs but for survival. The Medicare/Medicaid cuts alone will harm millions of people. Unless we fight back now -- thru all the media and thru meetings with our Senators and Representatives -- Congress will proceed with these massive new "disability taxes." Please read and then act!

"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 we celebrate movement forward through the ADA.

MEDICAID and MEDICARE

Proposed Republican cuts in Medicaid will mean that states will be forced to drop 1.4 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 Americans with disabilities 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 to states for services to the elderly and people with disabilities.

EDUCATION

The House-passed Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill would cut special education training, research, and demonstration funds by 64%, or \$162 million. The following programs would be eliminated:

- * Personnel Development (currently \$91 million)
Scholarships and stipends would be terminated for 13,000 students training to become special education teachers and therapists.
- * Early Childhood Education (currently \$25 million)
Support for over 110 research, demonstration, outreach, and technical assistance projects improving services and results for infants, toddlers, and young children would come to an end.
- * Technology Applications (currently \$11 million)
Support for new technology to help children with disabilities learn would be eliminated.
- * Clearinghouses (currently \$2 million)
80,000 requests for information on special education, early intervention and post-secondary education opportunities would not be answered.
- * Regional Resource Centers (currently \$7 million)
Six regional resource centers, which respond to state requests for technical assistance, would no longer receive support.
- * Innovation and Development (currently \$21million)
More than 200 research and demonstration projects would be terminated.
- * Special Studies (currently \$4 million)
Support for studies and program evaluations that provide information important to improve the effectiveness of special education and early intervention services would be terminated.

TRANSPORTATION

The House and Senate have proposed to cut operating assistance to transit authorities to a level 20% below the President's budget. This reduction will make it more difficult for transit systems to provide services to people with disabilities, and may cause more

transit authorities to apply for the undue financial burden exemption from the ADA. Paratransit services are expected to be particularly affected.

HOUSING

The appropriation passed by the House is \$4.7 billion less than the President's Budget. Many of these cuts will impact persons with disabilities. McKinney Act homeless assistance programs would be cut by 40%, or \$444 million, which would eliminate essential housing and other services to those most in need. There would be no new incremental rental housing assistance, which is the primary means for low-income people to access housing in the private market.

The House-passed bill would raise the rental payments of HUD-assisted tenants under Section 8 rental assistance programs by a minimum of 6.7 percent. The House would also impose a new minimum monthly rent on these same tenants of at least \$50 per unit. Together, these provisions would increase rents on the average assisted household by \$168 per year, and on some of the poorest households by \$600 per year. All assisted tenants would face hardship from these higher rents, and some would be forced into homelessness.

The \$2.3 billion reduction in capital funds for public housing would severely impede demolition of the worst projects and prevent improvements needed to ensure the remaining housing stock's viability. The \$720 million reduction in operating funds for public housing would force localities to raise rents and curtail security, maintenance, and drug elimination efforts.

The Fair Housing Amendments Initiatives program (FHIP), which provides funds to State and local governments and non-profits to prevent or eliminate discriminatory housing practices, including practices that affect persons with disabilities, would be terminated. Finally, the property insurance industry would be exempt from HUDs enforcement of housing discrimination violations, which means people with disabilities may not be protected from discrimination when they seek to insure their homes.

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

- * University Affiliated Programs
Reduced from \$19 million to \$10 million: 47% cut

The House has passed 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 Developmental Disabilities as they seek to live and work in their communities. This cut would:

- * terminate projects that 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.

- * Developmental Disabilities Planning Councils
Reduced from \$70 million to \$40 million: 50% cut for most councils

The House has passed 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 Developmental Disabilities 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.
- * Projects of National Significance
Currently \$5 million; 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.

SSI FOR DISABLED CHILDREN

The House plans to drop approximately 170,000 children from the SSI rolls immediately and deny eligibility for cash payments to up to 850,000 children over the next five years. Most of the children who do come on the rolls would only be eligible for services, not cash payments. These services would be financed by State block grants worth only 75% of current cash benefits. Although the Senate maintains cash benefits, it appears to be 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.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY (NCD)

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

- * NCD first proposed the Americans with Disabilities Act, and now assesses its enforcement and implementation.
- * NCD provides independent information on the effect of Federal policy on people with disabilities to the President and Congress.

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

Cut 15% below the President's request and 8% below the FY1995 level

- * 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."

Act now. Make appointments to see your Representative and Senators. Put a face on the cuts: Let them know what the cuts will do to you. Meet with the media, from editors to talk show hosts. Oppose new "disability taxes" in the form of increased survival costs. Act before it is too late.

Fred Fay

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= Moderated Justice-For-All Mailing list =
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August 15, 1995

JUSTICE FOR ALL

The future of Medicaid, Medicare and other disability related appropriations and bills will most likely be at the top of the hit list when Congress returns from their August recess. Hope all have been able to or plan to attend a town hall meeting with their respective members over the recess. It is imperative that disability advocates be visible and outspoken on the issues that confront us all.

The week of August 28th has been declared a call-in-week to Congressional Members urging their restraint on gutting Medicaid/Medicare and other related programs. This toll-free number will enable JFA advocates to call their members in Washington, D.C. at no charge. This toll-free number should be used to the maximum for the week of the 28th, and as long as it remains available.

Tell Congress: DON'T CUT MEDICARE/MEDICAID!!!

The congressional leadership has passed a federal budget that includes deep cuts in Medicare, Medicaid, and other parts of the federal budget that are vital to people with disabilities and their families.

They rob Medicare of \$270 billion over seven years--the biggest cut in Medicare's 30-year history. This means **MAJOR BENEFITS AND MORE THAN \$1,000 A YEAR IN NEW COSTS FOR PEOPLE WHO DEPEND ON MEDICARE.** (4.2 million Americans with disabilities currently enrolled in Medicare)

Medicaid provides health and long term care services for over 36 million people. Among the very diverse Medicaid population, there are approximately 4.9 million children and adults with disabilities. Millions of people with disabilities and seniors will lose long term care due to the \$182 billion cut in Medicaid.

What's even more outrageous: Congressional leaders are proposing to block grant Medicaid, thus eliminating the entitlement provisions of Medicaid and placing millions of people with disabilities in jeopardy of receiving basic medically necessary health care coverage.

Many of the Appropriations bills passed by the U.S. House of Representatives contained draconian cuts to disability related programs. The Labor/HHS/Education Appropriation bill contained a severely damaging amendment prohibiting political advocacy by any recipient of federal money. Not only did they drastically cut our programs, they're also trying to cut our throats.

Tell Congress: THESE CUTS ARE UNACCEPTABLE, IMMORAL AND UNAMERICAN. DON'T CUT OUR MEDICARE/MEDICAID PROGRAMS IN ORDER TO GIVE CORPORATIONS AND THE WEALTHY HUGE TAX BREAKS. DON'T CUT US & DON'T GAG US WHILE SIMULTANEOUSLY GIVING ALL THE BREAKS TO THE CORPORATES AND WEALTHY.

CALL CONGRESS: 1-800-972-3524

1-800-962-3524

(both #'s reach the Capitol)

CALL YOUR U.S. SENATOR AND REPRESENTATIVES USING ONE OF THE TOLL-FREE NUMBERS BELOW. They will connect you to the U.S. Capitol switchboard. Ask for your

Representative or one of your Senators and give them your message. Be certain to remind them that you are voter in their district. Call early, call often. Your voice definitely counts, so chime it in for free on the above numbers.

JFA also has available postcards to send to President Clinton asking his support to veto any cuts to Medicaid/Medicare. These are available by calling Becky Ogle @ 703-836-6263.

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Invitees from Disability Related Organizations to Budget Meeting

~~5/28~~ 8/10

~~3:00PM~~ 4-5:30pm

Room: 180 OEOB

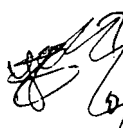
 Brenda Battat
Self Help for the Hard of Hearing
301/657-2248
DOB:

7
0 Nancy Bloch
National Association for the Deaf
301/587-1788
DOB:

 Jay Colbourne or Amy Benson
AIDS Action Council
986-1300
DOB:

 Ann Marie Hughey
National Council on Independent Living
703/525-3406
DOB:

 Roger Kingsley
American Speech-Language-Hearing Association
301/897-5700
DOB:

 Paul Marchand
CCD and the Arc
785-3388
DOB:

 Scott Marshall (or Alan Dunsen)
American Foundation for the Blind
202/457-1487
DOB:

 Kathy McGinley
The Arc
785-3388
DOB:

Chuck Frankenberry
Exec Asst to I
King Jordan
651-5609

name
dob

✓ Celane McWhorter
UCPA
776-0406
DOB:

Christina Metzler
AOTA
301/652-2682
DOB:

call re HHS

✓ Katy Beh Neas
National Easter Seal Society
737-7914
DOB:

✓ (Rebecca) Becky Ogle
NAMES
703/836-6263
DOB:

call re HHS

✓ ~~Gary Rose~~ Cornelius Baker
National Association of People with AIDS
898-0414
DOB:

✓ *Len Rubenstein*
Len Rubenstein
Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law
467-5730

✓ Patty Smith
National Parent Network
703/684-6763
DOB:

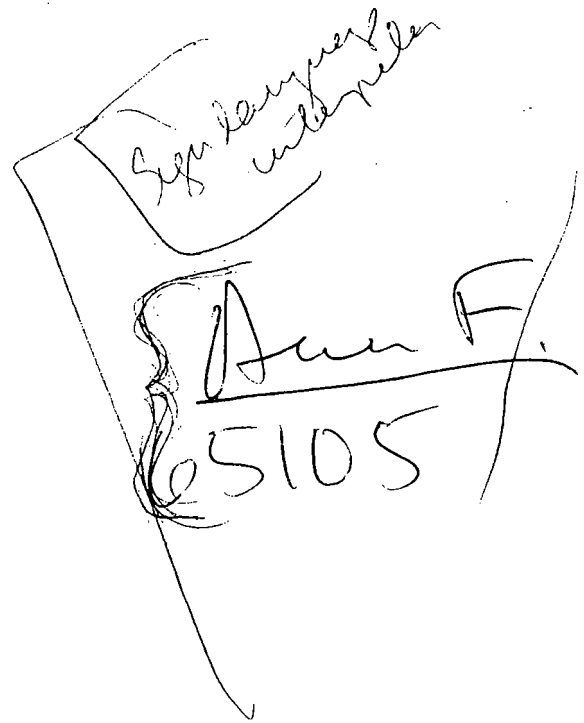
✓ Sylvia Walker
Howard University
806-8727
DOB:

Julie Ward
Epilepsy Foundation
301/459-3700
DOB:

Tony Young
American Rehabilitation Association
789-5700

Staff to invite:
Diana Fortuna (don't need dob)
x65571

Bob Seigny
DNC
479-5110



Invitees from Disability Related Organizations to Budget Meeting

5/25

3:00PM

Room: 224

call
on Hc

Brenda Battat

Self Help for the Hard of Hearing

301/657-2248

DOB:

Nancy Bloch

National Association for the Deaf

301/587-1788

DOB:

Jay Colbourne

AIDS Action Council

986-1300

DOB:

Ann Marie Hughey

National Council on Independent Living

703/525-3406

DOB:

Roger Kingsley

American Speech-Language-Hearing Association

301/897-5700

DOB:

Paul Marchand

CCD and the Arc

785-3388

DOB:

Scott Marshall

American Foundation for the Blind

202/457-1487

DOB:

Kathy McGinley

The Arc

785-3388

DOB:

6/15/23

call re: HHS

handwritten

Handwritten notes in a box: "Handwritten notes"

Handwritten notes in a box: "refer"

Handwritten notes: "for newsletter", "ok", "send to Mary Ann Hughey", "Cesneros", "Herman", "names for photos", "itc release", "add to newsletter", "OK", "put it in dimension", "names"

yes
Celane McWhorter
UCPA
776-0406
DOB:

b
Christina Metzler
AOTA
301/652-2682
DOB:

yes
Katy Beh Neas
National Easter Seal Society
347-3066
DOB:

✓
(Rebecca) Becky Ogle
NAMES
703/836-6263
DOB:

✓
~~Gary Rose~~ *Cornelius Bahr*
National Association of People with AIDS
898-0414
DOB:

✓
Len Rubenstein
Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law
467-5730

✓
Patty Smith
National Parent Network
703/684-6763
DOB:

Kimberly Tane
Sylvia Walker
Howard University
806-8727
DOB:

✓ Julie Ward
Epilepsy Foundation
301/459-3700
DOB:

✓ Tony Young
American Rehabilitation Association
789-5700

✓ Staff to invite:
Diana Fortuna (don't need dob)
x65571

✓ Bob Seigny
DNC
479-5110

PVA?

Transit House
info to Betsy
4/11 5:00 "Restore Hope"

(2) Housing Transportation
add to
Sheet 2 send
and out

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Gallagher

August 9, 1995

MEMORANDUM TO ALICE RIVLIN

FROM: DEBBIE FINE AND MARILYN YAGER
Office of Public Liaison

ADA reminder

Is Hook Amendment
Squall
Patt Smith

MEETING: Budget briefing for disability related advocacy groups.
DATE: Thursday, August 10, 1995
TIME: 4:00 pm (we understand you may not arrive until closer to 4:30 pm)
LOCATION: Room 180, OEOB

Medicare/Medicaid
post card
50,000
100,000 post card

PURPOSE:

The purposes of this meeting are to:

- brief the groups on our budget focus and message strategy;
- help prepare them for grassroots recess activities;
- ensure they understand the resource materials available for their use (state-by-state and county-by-county documents);
- get feedback from them about their strategy, particularly over the recess, and to answer any questions they have about our strategy.

FORMAT:

Med/Med
Fours Cabinet

WELCOME	DEBBIE FINE
MEDICARE/MEDICAID	CHRIS JENNINGS
BUDGET OVERVIEW	ALICE RIVLIN
DISABILITY BUDGET ISSUES	DIANA FORTUNA
DISCUSSION	CHRIS JENNINGS

why so important
to us substantially
+ strategically
President's perspective
on this issue how
pieces will unfold
key Budget issues
need
few
minutes
why
four by
Medicaid

- town hall meeting

Ken Apfel -

ATTENDEES: List attached.

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS:

- Comment on the President's commitment to confronting the GOP on this budget fight, specifically on issues like Medicaid and Medicare.
- Comment on the budget timeframe ahead.
- Comment on why Medicaid and Medicare are so important in the budget debate, as sources of revenue to achieve the GOP tax cut.

PLEASE NOTE: The disability community is particularly focused on Medicaid, so we might want to reiterate our position on opposing Medicaid block grants. They tend to be really good on Medicare, when they feel reassured about our commitment to Medicaid.

Also please find attached a draft document summarizing the impact of budget cuts on people with disabilities.

PARTICIPANTS

BUDGET MEETING WITH DISABILITY GROUPS

The organizations represented here are generally the most active from the disability community on the Hill on the budget issues. We have been bringing a variation of this group in over the past year around the budget issues to keep them informed of our process and strategy and to ensure coordination between us to the extent possible. They have been generally supportive of the administration's positions and leadership in this area, particularly in contrast to Republican proposals, which are devastating to this community.

Many attending this meeting are members of the Consortium of Citizens with Disabilities, an umbrella group of disability related organizations.

AIDS Action Council; Gary Rose
American Foundation for the Blind; Alan Dinsmore
American Occupational Therapy Association; Christina Metzler
American Rehabilitation Association; George Krumbhar
American Speech-Language-Hearing Association; Roger Kingsley
The Arc and Consortium of Citizens with Disabilities; Martha Ford
Democratic National Committee; Bob Seigny (TBC)
Epilepsy Foundation; Julie Ward
Equal Access for All; Justin Dart
Gallaudet University; Dr. Roslyn Rosen
Howard University; Sylvia Walker
Howard University; Kimberly Turner
National Association of Medical Equipment Suppliers; Becky Ogle
National Association of People with AIDS; Jeff Crowley
National Council on Independent Living; Ann Marie Hughey
National Easter Seal Society; Katy Beh Neas
National Multiple Sclerosis Society; Susan Harris
National Multiple Sclerosis Society; Martha Keys
National Parent Network on Disability; Patty Smith
United Cerebral Palsy Association; Celane McWhorter

Budget Notes

August 9, 1995

REPUBLICAN MEDICARE CUTS HIT ELDERLY AND DISABLED AMERICANS IN EVERY STATE AND COUNTY

We Should Not Place Extreme Financial Burdens on Older Americans and the Disabled Just to Finance Tax Cuts for the Wealthiest Americans. The Republican budget cuts Medicare by \$270 billion -- \$71 billion in the year 2002 alone. The cuts shift costs to seniors who already spend 21 percent of their income out-of-pocket on health care. Since 75 percent of these beneficiaries have incomes below \$25,000, it is hard to see how they can afford to pay more. The fact is that if the Congressional majority wasn't insisting on their \$245 billion in tax cuts for wealthy Americans, they wouldn't have to impose these burdens on middle class Americans.

Vouchers Aren't Choice, They're Financial Coercion: Beneficiaries who wish to keep their fee-for-service plan and guarantee their choice of doctor will have to pay significantly more. Even beneficiaries who go into managed care will have their current benefits threatened. This is because the Republicans' overly tight growth rates will, over time, diminish the value of the voucher and the type of coverage it can purchase. The Republicans' choice for seniors and the disabled: choose to pay more or choose to get less.

Billions of Dollars Added to Older Americans' Already High Costs:

- . Every beneficiary choosing to stay in the fee-for-service plan would pay at least \$2,825 more in premiums and copayments over 7 years; couples would pay at least \$5,650.
- . The average Medicare recipient of skilled nursing home services will pay at least \$1,400 more. The average beneficiary receiving home health care services will pay at least \$1,700 more in 2002.

Half A Million Beneficiaries Effectively Thrown Into Poverty: The out-of-pocket increases would effectively push at least 500,000 elderly into poverty by 2002.

Some Examples of the Impact of the Republican Cuts on Specific States and Counties:

- . Each of Florida's over 2.6 million Medicare beneficiaries would pay at least \$4,400 more in premiums and copayments over the 7 years; couples would pay \$8,800 more.
- . Each of the 290,300 Medicare beneficiaries in Kings county, New York, who wanted to stay in their current fee-for-service plan would face over 7 years, on average, \$3,175 in additional out-of-pocket costs and \$6,350 more per couple.
- . Loss in Medicaid funding to the state of Michigan would have a devastating impact on the state's current 1.2 million recipients. Michigan would be forced to eliminate coverage for as many as 215,000 recipients in 2002, many of whom are elderly, nursing home residents, or home care recipients.
- . Over the seven-year period, the combined Medicare and Medicaid cuts would reduce Federal health care dollars to California by \$54 billion.
- . Fairfield county, Connecticut would lose \$983 million in Medicare funding over seven years, and \$258 million in 2002 alone.
- . Essex county, Massachusetts would lose \$1.03 billion in Medicare funding over seven years, and \$282 million in 2002 alone.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

July 19, 1995

Honorable Bob Livingston
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Administration's views on the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 1996, as reported by the House Subcommittee. Your consideration of the Administration's views would be appreciated.

The Administration is committed to balancing the Federal budget by FY 2005. The President's budget proposes to reduce discretionary spending in FY 1996 by cutting \$5 billion in outlays from the FY 1995 level. The Administration does not share the priorities reflected in the Subcommittee's mark or support the level of funding adopted in the Committee's 602(b) allocations. The Administration must evaluate each bill both in terms of funding levels provided and the share of total resources available for remaining priorities. The Committee bill is almost \$13 billion below the President's request.

The President strongly believes that we must invest in our country's future by supporting education and training. Investments in these areas will lead to stronger long-term economic growth and higher living standards. The Subcommittee bill would imprudently cut valuable, proven programs that educate our Nation's children, aid the disadvantaged, invest in working people, and protect our Nation's health and safety. Many of the programs funded in this bill are aimed at protecting and aiding the most vulnerable in our society. Reductions proposed by the Subcommittee would have a particularly harmful effect on our Nation's children, our youth, and the disadvantaged by cutting funding for numerous education programs, training programs, the Corporation for National and Community Service, and mental health and substance abuse prevention and treatment demonstration grants.

For these reasons, discussed more fully below, the President would veto the bill if it were presented to him in its current form.

Cutting Programs for Pre-School Children

The Administration opposes the Subcommittee's reduction in the Head Start program. This program plays a vital role in preparing disadvantaged young children for school, and its expansion should be continued rather than reversed. The President would add \$400 million and 32,000 new slots to the Head Start program in FY 1996. The Subcommittee, in contrast, would reduce funding by \$137 million below the FY 1995 level (\$537 million below the President's request). If program quality were to be maintained at such a reduced level, the Subcommittee action would cut between 45,000 and 50,000 children from the program. We strongly urge the Subcommittee to provide the FY 1996 funding level requested by the President.

Cutting Programs for Education and Training

The Administration is committed to ensuring adequate funding for key education programs that help average Americans build a better future for themselves and their families. More than ever before in our Nation's history, what you earn depends on what you learn. Yet, the Subcommittee would reduce the President's request for education programs by \$5 billion. The Subcommittee's recommended overall funding level is \$4 billion, or 16 percent, below the FY 1995 enacted level. The President is committed to investing in our children's education. The Subcommittee has systematically targeted those key programs designed to serve our Nation's youth for the most debilitating cuts. The Subcommittee would reduce -- by 30 percent below the President's request -- the Administration's highest priority programs, programs that focus on improving student achievement in our Nation's elementary and secondary schools.

These draconian reductions would be achieved through the termination of critical education programs, including Goals 2000, which would set back State-based efforts to improve learning for all students and to build a more competitive workforce. Drastic reductions in other programs, including Education for the Disadvantaged and Safe and Drug Free Schools, are unacceptable. These reductions are short-sighted and would have a devastating effect on our Nation's future.

The Administration strongly opposes the Subcommittee's elimination of the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program. The Subcommittee's action would eliminate the opportunity for 615,000 disadvantaged youth per year to acquire valuable job experience and learn essential job skills.

The Subcommittee bill would drastically reduce the President's request for the Department of Labor's youth job training programs and the bipartisan school-to-work initiative -- by 46 percent, or \$1.3 billion. At a time when it is more evident than ever that America's youth are not receiving enough opportunities to acquire the job skills necessary to succeed in today's economy, these reductions are unacceptable.

At a time of increased workforce anxiety and major labor market dislocations, the Subcommittee bill would impose unacceptably large reductions in resources to retrain dislocated workers and low-income adults and help them find jobs through One-Stop Career Centers. The bill would reduce funding for dislocated workers and disadvantaged adults by \$545 million, or 25 percent, below the FY 1995 comparable level -- \$1.4 billion, or 46 percent, below the President's request. This substantially reduced level of funding would deny training and reemployment services to about 273,000 dislocated workers and 84,000 low-income adults. At a time when corporate and military downsizing is displacing hard-working Americans, shrinking these critical services would leave many workers stranded.

The Administration opposes the House Subcommittee's reduction of \$94 million for the Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS) programs funded in this appropriation. The Subcommittee would cut the Volunteers in Service to America program (VISTA) by 57 percent, reducing the number of VISTA volunteers working to alleviate poverty in low-income communities nationwide to 2,000 volunteers, less than half the requested level. The Subcommittee level also would deny nearly 170,000 older Americans the opportunity to help the homebound elderly, disabled children, and others in their communities. The Administration urges the Committee to provide the funding level requested in the President's budget.

Cutting Programs That Protect Our Nation's Health

The Administration opposes the provision in the Subcommittee bill that would prohibit funding of the Surgeon General position. This micromanagement of the Executive Branch would severely curtail the leadership that the public has traditionally looked to for guidance on personal and societal health issues. We urge the Committee to remove this provision.

The Administration is concerned that the Subcommittee mark for programs funded under the Ryan White CARE Act is \$79 million less than the \$723 million request. The funding level proposed by the President represents the minimum amount necessary to maintain funding for the 42 cities already receiving Ryan White

assistance; to fund the seven to ten new cities expected to qualify for Ryan White assistance in FY 1996; and to provide sufficient funding to keep up with increasing AIDS caseloads in States, cities, and local clinics currently receiving Ryan White grants.

The Subcommittee bill does not appropriate a specific amount for AIDS research through a single appropriation for the National Institutes of Health's (NIH's) Office of AIDS Research as requested by the Director of NIH in the President's budget. Unlike research on other diseases, HIV research is spread among all of the institutes and centers of NIH, rather than being focused essentially in one institute. By failing to provide a single appropriation, the Congress makes less explicit its intentions regarding funding to fight the disease that is now the leading cause of death for people aged 25 to 44. The current single appropriation helps target NIH research dollars effectively, minimizing duplication and inefficiencies across the 21 institutes and centers that carry out HIV/AIDS research.

Cutting Programs for Individuals with Disabilities

The Administration is very concerned about the significant reductions made by the Subcommittee in programs for individuals with disabilities. While allowing funding for direct services to remain essentially intact, the Subcommittee bill would systematically reduce or eliminate funds available for research, demonstration, training, and technical assistance programs focusing on individuals with disabilities and would phase out the National Council on Disability. These programs provide essential support for the State direct service programs and help the Administration and the Congress understand and respond to disability issues.

Abortion

It is our understanding that the Committee may consider including in the FY 1996 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act a provision that would change existing law by allowing States to deny Medicaid funding for abortions for victims of rape and incest.

The President believes that abortion should be safe, legal, and rare. The provision the Committee is considering would prevent poor women from having access to abortion services even in situations where they are victims of rape or incest. Such a change in the law would unfairly target the most vulnerable poor

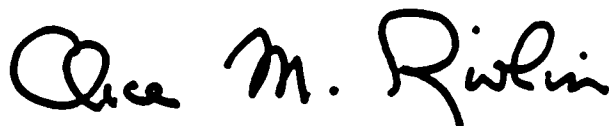
women and their families. The Administration strongly opposes any effort to curtail the ability of poor women to choose abortion in cases of rape or incest, and we would urge the Committee to defeat such an amendment.

Striker Replacement

The Administration strongly opposes a provision of the Subcommittee bill that would prohibit the Executive Branch from using FY 1996 funds to implement, administer, or enforce any Executive Order or other rule or order that prohibits Federal contracts with companies that hire permanent replacements for striking employees. This provision would impinge upon the Executive Branch's ability to ensure a stable supply of quality goods and services for the government's programs.

Additional Administration concerns with the bill as reported by the Subcommittee are contained in the enclosure. We look forward to working with the Committee to address our mutual concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Alice M. Rivlin". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Alice M. Rivlin
Director

Enclosure

Identical Letters Sent to Honorable Bob Livingston,
Honorable David R. Obey, and Honorable John E. Porter

Enclosure
(House Committee)

ADDITIONAL CONCERNS
DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY 1996
(AS REPORTED BY THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE)

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

Department of Education

- o **Goals 2000.** The Administration strongly opposes the Subcommittee's proposed termination of Goals 2000. The President has requested \$750 million in FY 1996 for Goals 2000, which would essentially double the size of the program. At this funding level, Goals 2000 would raise academic standards in 48 states and 16,000 schools. The Subcommittee would eliminate this program entirely. Raising academic standards provides a necessary framework for improving all aspects of education.
- o **Title I -- Education for the Disadvantaged.** The Administration opposes the Subcommittee mark, which would reduce funding for the Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program by \$1.1 billion, cutting as many as 1.1 million children from the program. The President has requested \$7 billion for this program, an increase over the FY 1995 enacted level of \$302 million. This funding level would assist States in raising the academic achievement of 6.4 million disadvantaged children.
- o **Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities.** The Administration opposes the Subcommittee mark, which would reduce this program by 60 percent -- to \$200 million. This action would deprive over 23 million students services in FY 1996 alone. The Subcommittee proposal is a 57-percent reduction from the FY 1995 post-rescission funding level. The President has requested \$500 million in FY 1996 for this program to combat violence and drug use in 97 percent of school districts (over 14,000) serving 39 million students. The Administration also opposes the Subcommittee's decision to strike funding for a key crime prevention program, the Family and Community Endeavor Schools program.

- o School-to-Work (Departments of Labor and Education). The Administration opposes the Subcommittee mark, which would reduce funding for School-to-Work to \$190 million, or less than half of the Administration's request. The President has requested \$400 million (split between Labor and Education), a 60-percent increase over the FY 1995 comparable level. This initiative supports States building school-to-work systems with one-year planning and five-year implementation grants. The Subcommittee mark would seriously hamper the efforts of 28 States to complete their reforms started in FYs 1994 and 1995. Twenty-two States would be denied the chance to implement their reform plans to raise student skills.
- o Vocational and Adult Education. The Administration opposes the Subcommittee mark, which would reduce funding for this program by 37 percent below the President's request -- to \$1.1 billion. This reduction would deny assistance needed by communities and States to prepare youth to pursue productive careers and would eliminate adult education services to over 125,000 adults. The President has requested \$1.7 billion in FY 1996 to support States and schools in training students for high-skill, high-wage jobs and in helping adults to improve their basic and literacy skills in order to succeed in their roles as workers, citizens, and parents.
- o Federal Direct Student Loan Program. The Student Loan Reform Act (SLRA) of 1993 provided \$550 million in mandatory funds in FY 1996 for the administration of the direct student loan program and the transition from the guaranteed student loan program to direct loans. The Administration opposes the Subcommittee mark, which would reduce this funding to \$320 million -- an amount insufficient to administer the direct loan program under the Subcommittee's direction that \$160 million of those funds must be available for payments to guaranty agencies in the guaranteed loan program. This action would stop the growth of cost-effective, efficient direct lending in order to keep providing unnecessary payments to banks, State agencies, and secondary markets.
- o Student Financial Assistance Programs. The President has proposed to increase the Pell grant maximum award to \$2,620, which is \$280 over the FY 1995 level of \$2,340. The Administration is concerned that the Subcommittee has increased the maximum by only \$100, to \$2,440. Furthermore, the Administration is deeply concerned that the Subcommittee's minimum award proposal would eliminate approximately 300,000 students from the program who would receive awards of between \$400 and \$600 under the President's proposal.

- o Educational Technology. The President has requested \$122 million in FY 1996 for four educational technology programs. The Administration opposes the Subcommittee's action that would provide only \$25 million for this program, funding only the K-12 Technology Learning Challenge program. This funding level would significantly limit efforts to create new private-public partnerships to raise student achievement through advanced technology. The elimination of three technology programs would reduce learning opportunities for educationally and economically disadvantaged students.
- o Eisenhower Professional Development. The President has requested \$785 million in FY 1996 to train teachers to help students achieve high academic standards in 90 percent of all school districts. The Administration opposes the Subcommittee's action that would eliminate this program and, instead, appropriate a reduced funding level of \$500 million in anticipation of the passage of a block grant proposal currently under consideration in the Economic and Educational Opportunities Committee, with unclear performance standards and accountability structures.
- o Education for Children with Disabilities. The President has requested \$254 million, the FY 1995 enacted level, to support several research, demonstration, training, and technical assistance activities that assist State efforts to serve children with disabilities in the least restrictive educational environments. The Administration opposes the Subcommittee's action that would reduce funding for these programs by \$174 million, or 69 percent, by eliminating such programs as grants for early childhood education, innovation and development grants, training personnel for the education of children with disabilities, and parent training.
- o Bilingual and Immigrant Education. The President has requested \$200 million for Bilingual Education and \$100 million for Immigrant Education. The Administration opposes the Subcommittee mark, which would reduce funding for Bilingual Education by almost 75 percent, to \$53 million, and reduce the amount available for Immigrant Education by 50 percent, to \$50 million. The combined Subcommittee funding of \$103 million is a 50-percent reduction from the FY 1995 enacted level. This would severely reduce instructional services for over 700,000 limited-English-speaking children and adults. School districts that are heavily impacted by recently arrived immigrant students would also be adversely affected.

- o Howard University. The Administration opposes the Subcommittee mark of \$170 million, which is \$26 million, or 13 percent, below the Administration's request. Such a large decrease in one year would cause immediate and major layoffs of approximately 500 faculty and administrative staff. Since the university has already taken decisive action during FYs 1994, 1995 to balance its budget by eliminating nearly 400 staff positions, further reductions in staff levels would be difficult to achieve without harming the overall quality of undergraduate and graduate education. The Administration is also concerned that the bill would eliminate earmarks for strengthening endowment and research efforts, a counterproductive move in light of a mutual goal to help Howard University plan for future financial independence.
- o Advisory Councils. The Administration is concerned that the Subcommittee bill would prohibit the funding of certain advisory boards, including the President's Board of Advisors on Historically Black Colleges and Universities, the President's Advisory Commission on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans, the National Board of the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, and the Historically Black Colleges and Universities Capital Financing Board.
- o Staffing Levels. The Administration opposes the provision in Section 305 of the bill that would prohibit the Department from hiring staff "if such hiring would increase on-board employment." The Federal Workforce Restructuring Act (FWRA) already imposes limits on Federal employment. The President must have the authority to manage within those limits. As long as the FWRA limits are met, agencies should have the authority and flexibility to manage employment to best meet program needs within appropriated funding levels. An on-board employment ceiling is a particularly arbitrary constraint because it ignores seasonal employment fluctuations and full-time/part-time employment mixes. It was for this reason that the Federal Employees Part-Time Career Employment Act of 1978 required the use of the full-time equivalent employment measure in the management of Federal employment.

Department of Labor

- o Enforcing Worker Protection Laws and Improving the Workplace. The Administration opposes the Subcommittee's reductions to agencies and programs that, among other things, strive to ensure that workers have safe and healthy working environments, protect their pensions, and meet the challenges of the global economy. Overall, the funding provided by the bill is

approximately 20 percent below the President's request for these important activities. The Subcommittee level includes major reductions to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's enforcement activity (cut by one-third), the Mine Safety and Health Administration, and to programs that enforce wage and hour laws and promote affirmative action among Federal contractors. The Subcommittee also proposes virtual elimination of the Bureau of International Labor Affairs, which helps our Nation compete in the global marketplace, and the Office of the American Workplace, which helps companies evolve into high performance workplaces. The Administration urges the Committee to restore funding for these programs.

- o One-Stop Career Centers. The Administration is concerned with the Subcommittee's funding level of \$100 million -- half the President's request -- for this important, system-building investment. At the Subcommittee's level, only two or three States would receive new implementation grants in FY 1996, and the second- and third- year funding levels for the 14-15 States that received awards in FY 1994 and FY 1995 would be reduced. Production of enhanced labor market information products and services that will help people find jobs more efficiently would be postponed. In addition, the \$89 million cut from the FY 1995 level in the Employment Service would undermine the States' One-Stop system-building efforts.
- o Job Corps. The Subcommittee's mark for Job Corps is \$107 million below the President's request. The Administration urges full funding of Job Corps. Without this funding, the long-term expansion plans would be severely undercut and several existing centers would likely have to be closed. The Subcommittee's mark would mean that thousands fewer disadvantaged youth would have the opportunity to learn necessary basic education and job skills than would be the case under the President's request.
- o Unemployment Insurance Administration. The Administration is concerned that the Subcommittee freezes the program at the FY 1995 level, cutting \$156 million from the President's request. This level of funding could result in delays in benefit payments as well as increased errors in benefit payments and tax collections, adversely affecting trust fund balances. States might also lay off staff or close local offices in an effort to cut costs.
- o Bureau of Labor Statistics. The Administration opposes the Subcommittee's mark, which is a \$29 million, or eight-percent reduction to the President's request. The reduction would undercut the Bureau's ongoing

efforts to improve its existing data series and would certainly require program reductions in several data series, such as the SIC and SOC revision, Emerging Labor Market Data, or Local Area Wage Surveys. Given the bipartisan support for improved statistical measures of the Nation's economy, the Committee is urged to fund the Bureau's activities fully.

- o OSHA Regulations. The Subcommittee bill would prevent OSHA from issuing any proposed or final ergonomics protection standard (or recordkeeping related to ergonomic protection) and would require OSHA to change its fall protection standard from six to 16 feet. The Administration objects to congressional micromanagement of workplace safety standards. The fall protection standard was developed after careful consideration of scientific evidence. OSHA should not be prevented from continuing its work related to issuing a proposed rule to address work-related musculoskeletal injuries, which have increased an estimated seven times in the last ten years.
- o Child Labor Regulations. The Subcommittee has included language that restricts the Department of Labor's efforts to protect the Nation's working minors. The language would limit the ability of the Department to implement and enforce both Hazardous Orders #12 and #2 on minor's use of paper balers and motor vehicles, respectively. The Administration urges the Committee to delete this provision.
- o Davis-Bacon Helpers. The Subcommittee did not include language requested by the Administration that would prohibit the Department of Labor from implementing the Davis-Bacon helper regulation. The Administration urges the Committee to restore this provision to allow the Department time to rework the helper regulation to insure the continuation of viable apprenticeship programs on Federal construction projects.

Department of Health and Human Services

- o AIDS Education and Training Centers (ETCs). The Administration is concerned that the Subcommittee eliminates funding for AIDS Education and Training Centers, which help train tens of thousands of health professionals about constantly evolving HIV care and treatment procedures. The President's budget includes \$16 million for AIDS ETCs, the same level as in FY 1995.
- o Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The Administration is very concerned about the Subcommittee's \$456 million (25-percent) reduction to the President's request for total

SAMHSA funding. The Administration notes that the overall funding for SAMHSA's demonstration and training grants is reduced from \$566 million to \$202 million, a \$364 million, or 64 percent, decrease from the FY 1996 President's request. This reduction would seriously undermine the National Drug Control Strategy and jeopardize substance abuse treatment and prevention and mental health services for tens of thousands of pregnant women, high risk youths, and other underserved Americans. It would also erode SAMHSA's ability to improve service delivery, ensure quality standards, and educate consumers and providers of services. Reductions from the President's request in substance abuse treatment funding alone would result in 40,000 fewer persons being treated.

- o SAMHSA - Homeless Services. The Administration is concerned about the Subcommittee's elimination of the Projects for Assistance in Transition From Homelessness (PATH) formula grant program. These grants provide drug treatment and mental health services to the homeless, who are particularly vulnerable to substance abuse and mental health problems. An estimated one-third of the people living on America's streets and in shelters have severe mental illness, and another one-third suffer from substance abuse problems. Over 127,000 individuals would no longer receive services if this program were eliminated.
- o Violence Against Women. The Administration is concerned that the Subcommittee bill does not provide funding from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC). The Administration continues to support \$39 million for the CDC to prevent violence against women.
- o Health Immigration Initiative. The Subcommittee has failed to fund the President's immigration initiative for Medicaid, withholding Federal financial assistance to the seven States most heavily affected by illegal immigration. The President's proposal would provide \$150 million in FY 1996 to help States pay for their share of the Medicaid costs of providing emergency medical services for undocumented aliens.
- o Crime Prevention. The Subcommittee would eliminate practically all of the Administration for Families and Children's (ACF's) violent crime reduction funding, providing only \$400 thousand of the President's requested \$105 million. The violent crime prevention programs are needed to help complement law enforcement activities with crime prevention. Programs approved in last year's Crime Bill that would be eliminated by the Subcommittee are prevention grants for runaway and homeless street youth at risk of sexual abuse, grants

for battered women's shelters, and a community economic investment partnership fund to stimulate business opportunities in low-income areas. The Administration also opposes the Subcommittee's decision to strike funding for the Community Schools program.

- o Administration on Aging (AOA). The Subcommittee would eliminate seven of 12 AOA programs and reduce the funding for all but one. Total funding would be reduced by \$119 million (or 13 percent) below the President's request of \$897 million. Funding for AOA's two primary nutrition programs, which includes funding for Meals on Wheels, which provide meals for over five million older Americans, was cut back by \$23 million, or 5 percent. At the Subcommittee's funding level, nearly 12 million fewer meals would be reimbursed. In addition, funding for programs that provide supportive services for the elderly, many of whom are at risk of being institutionalized, is reduced by over \$15 million, and similar funding for Native Americans is reduced by over \$2 million.
- o Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP). The Subcommittee would eliminate LIHEAP entirely in FY 1996, ending assistance to between five and six million low-income families. The President's request would maintain LIHEAP at the FY 1995 level and provide resources for LIHEAP's emergency fund in FY 1996 using the existing FY 1995 emergency fund balance.
- o Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG). The Subcommittee has not funded the President's request for a \$114 million increase above the FY 1995 level in the Child Care and Development Block Grant. The CCDBG provides child care assistance to low-income families who need child care to remain in the workforce and off welfare. The Subcommittee funds the program at the FY 1995 level and eliminates two programs, totaling \$14 million, that are proposed for consolidation under CCDBG in the President's Budget.
- o Community Services Programs. The Subcommittee would eliminate the \$20 million in grants to States for homeless services while maintaining \$39 million in direct Federal grants. The Administration urges the Committee to devolve more power to the States for these programs by ending direct Federal grants rather than cutting grants to the States to assist homeless people. The President has proposed to terminate the \$12 million National Youth Sports program, but the Subcommittee would continue this program at the expense of other, much more vulnerable populations.

- o Other ACF Children and Families Services Programs. The Subcommittee proposes significant reductions below the President's request in ACF services programs (excluding Head Start and Community Services). The Subcommittee would eliminate the Community-Based Resource Centers Program, which supports vital child abuse and neglect prevention activities in local communities, the Runaway and Homeless Youth preventive drug activities (\$14 million) and Youth Gang Substance Abuse (\$11 million). The Subcommittee would reduce Abandoned Infants Assistance, Adoption Opportunities, and Temporary Child Care and Crisis Nurseries (\$6 million); and Native American Programs (\$3 million). The Subcommittee would also reduce Developmental Disabilities programs by \$45 million, or more than one-third.

Other Independent Agencies:

- o Social Security Administration (SSA). The Subcommittee provides SSA with \$5.9 billion, \$0.3 billion less than the President's request of \$6.2 billion. The Subcommittee reduces the President's request for the Automation Investment Fund by \$129 million, a significant reduction of 36 percent -- from \$357 million to \$228 million -- in the FY 1996 portion of this priority, multi-year investment. SSA's automation investment is critical to ensuring continued quality in the delivery of basic services like claims processing for the elderly and disabled. Only by replacing aging terminals and antiquated 1970s-style systems with new technology in all 1,400 field offices can SSA increase the productivity of a smaller workforce. Funding to date (through FY 1995) pays for new equipment in just over 40 percent of SSA's field offices. The funding level proposed by the Subcommittee would allow SSA to equip only another 25 percent of its offices.

The Subcommittee reduces the President's request for the Disability Investment Fund by \$127 million. This represents a reduction of 24 percent, from \$534 million to \$407 million. Such a reduction would slow SSA's efforts to reduce the backlogs in initial disability claims and in hearings on disability appeals. These cuts would make it more difficult to ensure that persons with severe disabilities begin to receive Supplemental Security Income and Social Security Disability Insurance payments in a timely manner, and, persons who are no longer severely disabled but are still on the rolls are reevaluated.

The Subcommittee reduces the President's request for the Office of Inspector General (OIG) by \$6 million, a cut of 23 percent -- from \$27 million to \$21 million. At the Subcommittee's funding level, the OIG would not have sufficient staffing or travel resources to perform

its mission of nationwide detection and prosecution of social security-related fraud and abuse. The OIG would need to freeze hiring immediately and cut back on travel essential to carrying out his responsibilities.

The Subcommittee strikes the language in the President's request that would require that not less than \$215 million shall be available to conduct continuing disability reviews (CDRs). The Administration believes that this language is critical to ensuring that a sufficient number of CDRs are conducted to enhance the integrity of both the Supplemental Security Income and Disability Insurance programs.

- o Railroad Retirement Board (RRB). The Subcommittee provides the RRB Inspector General (IG) with \$5.1 million, nearly 25 percent (\$1.6 million) less than the President's request. This level apparently reflects the Subcommittee's desire that the RRB IG devote less effort to Medicare fraud investigation. The Administration believes that, as long as the RRB retains independent Medicare contracting authority, the RRB IG should be funded to continue Medicare investigations.
- o Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS). The Administration opposes the House Subcommittee's reduction of \$94 million for the CNCS programs financed in this appropriation. This is 36 percent below the President's request of \$263 million for these National Service activities. These activities include: Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA); the Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP); the Foster Grandparent Program (FGP); and the Senior Companion Program (SCP).

The Subcommittee level would cut the VISTA program by 57 percent, reducing the number of VISTA volunteers working to alleviate poverty in low-income communities nationwide to 2,000 volunteers, less than half the requested level. The Subcommittee level also would deny nearly 170,000 older Americans the opportunity to help the homebound elderly, disabled children, and others in their communities. The Administration opposes reductions to National Service activities and urges the Committee to provide the funding level requested in the President's budget.

- o National Labor Relations Board (NLRB). The Subcommittee reduces funding for the NLRB by \$53 million (30 percent) below the FY 1995 level, and \$58 million (nearly one-third) below the FY 1996 request. This would paralyze the NLRB's ability to enforce the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) and protect employers and workers from unfair labor practices. In

addition, the Subcommittee has included language that restricts the agency's flexibility to use certain powers granted to it by the NLRA to effect justice in the workplace. The Administration objects to such limitations on the agency's operations and urges the Subcommittee to restore funding for this important workplace protection agency.

- o Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB). Public broadcasting television and radio stations, led by CPB, are in the process of creating a more efficient, cost-effective, and healthy future public broadcasting system. The Administration supports funding for the CPB at a level consistent with the President's request. This level would provide the restructuring funds needed to achieve system-wide savings in the future.
- o National Council on Disability. The Subcommittee would reduce the President's request of \$1.8 million for the National Council on Disability to \$0.9 million (50 percent below the FY 1995 enacted level). The Subcommittee, in report language, indicates its intention to eliminate Federal support for the Council by FY 1998. The Council is in a unique position to provide independent, objective information to the Congress and the Administration about the impact of existing or proposed Federal policies on people with disabilities.
- o National Education Goals Panel (NEGP). The Administration opposes the Subcommittee mark, which would eliminate funding for the National Education Goals Panel. The President requested \$3 million in FY 1996 for NEGP, which plays an integral role in improving schools by charting our Nation's progress toward achieving the National Education Goals. The bipartisan Panel, with the membership of Governors, Senators, Congressmen, State legislators, and others, represents a true education partnership designed to mobilize the Nation toward increasing student achievement.

Other Concerns:

- o Infringement on Executive Authority. There are several provisions in the Subcommittee bill that require Congressional approval before Executive Branch execution of aspects of the bill. The Administration will interpret such provisos to require notification only, since any other interpretation would contradict the Supreme Court ruling in INS vs. Chadha.

JUSTICE FOR ALL ADVOCATES

ADVOCACY REQUIRED, REQUESTED AND DESPERATELY NEEDED FROM ONE & FROM ALL THROUGHOUT THE CONGRESSIONAL AUGUST RECESS.

Thanks to all your advocacy throughout this arduous and lengthy Congressional session. Although, we have lost more battles than we have won, the fights not over til the fat lady sings. And if we know our community, we'll never let that fat lady sing, at least not the tune this Congress is playing.

The House officially adjourned at 3:01pm, Friday August 4th. The Senate is expected to adjourn by August 11th. There are many town hall meetings scheduled, and other political events over the extended recess. It is critical that we're out and visible at all the scheduled events. If we don't tell the truth about what's occurring, then nobody will.

The issues to be speaking on at these events are as follows:
(Pick and Choose) (They're all up for grabs at this point.)

Regulatory reform died an initial slow death in the Senate, but it could be resurrected when the Senate reconvenes. It is rumored via New York Times that Senators Robb and Conrad, both Democrats are attempting to reconcile differences amongst all fractioning parties in order to pass regulatory reform. What this reg reform will look like is still a mystery. Advocates should be aware that the House passed regulatory reform that is ten times worse than the Senate ever thought it could do, so House members should be reminded of their actions impacting ADA, IDEA, and others.

IDEA is winding its way through the legislative channels, so take this chance over the recess to tell your Congressional reps how critical these civil rights are, and how it should remain a number one priority for full funding and societal support. The KIDS of TODAY are the FUTURE of TOMORROW! Remind them of this. They seem to have forgotten the important tenets of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

It has just been reported to JFA that S. 143, including Title IV dealing with VR, has been added to legislation which Senator Dole will introduce as major Welfare Reform. The House is reporting that one of their first duties after recess will be to take up H.R. 1617, their version of jobs consolidation. Still time to have your voices be heard before the two bills go to conference.

Medicaid/Medicare. How does one begin to understand the rationale for the drastic cuts being proposed to both of these programs?

When Congressional members are confronted here in Washington, they always come back with slick rhetorical answers suggesting that these are not cuts, they're simply slowing the growth rate. There is absolutely no way to compute that 270 billion out of Medicare is not a cut/gut. Beneficiaries will pay more out-of-pocket expenses, and most likely will receive less benefits for their money.

As for their scare tactic on the Medicare Trust Fund going bankrupt:

The Health Care Financing Administrator's analysis states that President Clinton's 90 billion in Medicare Part A savings pushes back the Trust Fund insolvency date through 2006. The Congressional Majority scare tactics suggests that this is a brand new issue/problem, but virtually every Medicare Trustee report has projected an insolvency date. In fact, 8 earlier Trustee reports have predicted insolvency within seven years or less. Each time, Congress and the President has addressed the problem; and they will do it again if and when this Congress decides to get honest with the American voter. You might ask your Member if the 245 billion tax cut to the wealthy plays a part in the cuts to all our various programs, Medicaid and Medicare?

As for Medicaid, the cuts over the next seven years are projected at 182 billion and on top of this it is also proposed to block grant this program to the states. It is estimated that 8.8 million children, individuals with disabilities & elderly would lose coverage (Urban Institute). These types of cuts would further worsen our nation's uncompensated health care problem.

THESE ARE CUTS THAT SIMPLY WOULD NEVER HEAL IF WE ALLOW THEM TO BE IMPLEMENTED. We also have to block their efforts to turn Medicaid into a block grant to the States. We Need To Ensure Federal Guidelines For Medicaid Recipients, and a throw back to the States would do away with any and all protections, guidelines and assurances for individual recipients.

All that has occurred thus far in the 104th Congress is unprecedented. It is a difficult time to be an advocate on or off the Hill. Our programs are being cut, there are various Members who are attempting to muzzle our voices by prohibiting any of us who receives federal dollars from participating in democracy. These various measures currently being considered and most being passed are unacceptable, inappropriate and downright immoral. Are we absent and void of all conscientious people in a leadership capacity? It would appear so in this Congressional session.

It is imperative that we work in coalitions, and remember that times may be tough, but each of us are survivors and we will survive this as well. It's going to take more than the 104th Congress to keep us down. Hang in there. Keep up the great advocacy and call 703-836-6263 for further information.

Congratulations Georgia advocates!!! It is reported that Newt Gingrich was scheduled to attend a town meeting at the Stouffer hotel in Atlanta, but upon seeing the various protesters outside Newt turned and ran. HATS OFF TO ALL THAT PARTICIPATED IN THIS EVENT. What a sight that must have been.

We need to duplicate this at many other sites across the country.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	Participants for August 10th Budget Meeting; RE: Personally Identifiable Information [partial] (2 pages)	00/00/0000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Public Liaison
William White, Jr.
OA/Box Number: 14204

FOLDER TITLE:

Budget August 1995: Disability

2007-0143-F
db4553

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]

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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]

Participants for August 10th Budget Meeting

Gary Rose
AIDS Action Council

(b)(6)

[001]

Ann Marie Hughey
National Council on Independent Living

(b)(6)

Roger Kingsley
American Speech-Language-Hearing Association

(b)(6)

Martha Ford
CCD and the Arc

(b)(6)

Alan Dunsmare
American Foundation for the Blind

(b)(6)

Justin Dart

(b)(6)

*17th and G entrance

Celane McWhorter
UCPA

(b)(6)

Christina Metzler
AOTA

(b)(6)

Katy Beh Neas
National Easter Seal Society

(b)(6)

Rebecca Ogle
NAMES

(b)(6)

Jeff Crowley

National Association of People with AIDS

(b)(6)

Patty Smith

National Parent Network

(b)(6)

Sylvia Walker

Howard University

(b)(6)

Kimberly Turner

(b)(6)

Julie Ward

Epilepsy Foundation

(b)(6)

George Krumbhar

American Rehabilitation Association

(b)(6)

Bob Seigny

DNC

(b)(6)

Susan Harris

National Multiple Sclerosis Society

(b)(6)

Martha Keys

National Multiple Sclerosis Society

(b)(6)

Dr. Roslyn Rosen

Gallaudet University

(b)(6)

*Needs a sign language interpreter

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1995

By Barbara Vobejda
Washington Post Staff Writer

In Crawfordville, Fla., the parents of 14-year-old Janell Wells are nervously tracking the congressional debates this summer, convinced that the tiniest tick of a pencil in Washington could dramatically alter their lives.

Janell suffers from a rare disease that keeps her body from regulating heart rate, breathing and temperature, a disorder that has pushed her annual medical bills as high as \$250,000. To help pay these bills, her family receives help from at least three federal programs—Supplemental Security Income, Medicaid and a maternal and child health fund—but all have been targeted by Congress this year for spending cuts or radical revision.

As they watch the process unfold, said Conni Wells, Janell's mother, "families like mine are scared to death."

Republicans in Congress, eager to reform what they see as ineffective social policy and reduce spending, have proposed significant changes to a number of federal programs. And while almost every group that relies on social programs would be affected by those changes, people with disabilities may take a disproportionate

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hit because they often depend on a patchwork of programs.

More disturbing than the looming budget cuts to advocates for disabled people is the fear that Washington's attitude toward disabled Americans has fundamentally changed. Last week, as disabled people marked the fifth anniversary of their greatest legislative triumph—passage of the landmark Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA)—they surveyed a vastly different political landscape. They see disabled people being lumped in with undeserving welfare recipients and viewed as overly dependent or, at the least, too expensive.

In the years since President George Bush signed the law banning discrimination against the handicapped in the workplace and in public places, "the atmosphere has changed very considerably, where people with disabilities are becoming scapegoats for the horrendous deficit and debt," said Justin Dart, a Republican and former head of the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities.

"Today," said Wells, "I'm seeing a totally budget-driven system that looks at people according to their potential, how much can they give back, and making judgments on how much we should invest in this population."

Congressional Republicans strongly deny these charges.

"The tide has not turned against disabled people," said Rep. Jim McCrery (R-La.), who led efforts in the House to overhaul SSI. "The tide has turned against abuse of federal programs, against waste of federal dollars, but not against disabled people."

Among the most serious concern to advocates for disabled people is what they describe as an orchestrated campaign to gut the ADA by opponents who argue that it is too broad and places an unreasonable burden on businesses and taxpayers.

In "Restoring the Dream," a book published by the Republican National Committee to flesh out details of the House GOP's "Contract With America," Republicans take on the ADA.

"Sometimes even the best-intentioned regulations spiral out of control," the book states, citing the ADA as an example. "Under the Act, 43 million people—that's one out of every six Americans—are potentially considered 'disabled,' though they may not know they are disabled themselves. The list includes drug abusers, the obese and the 'emotionally disturbed.'"

At a town meeting outside Dallas in April, House Majority Leader Richard K. Armey (R-Tex.) said the ADA, "in its current state, is a disaster." Armey called the law an "open invitation to frivolous lawsuits" and said it had been "one of the most sloppily written pieces of legislation in the history of the House of Representatives."

"Under my majority leadership, the disabilities act will be revisited and will be written properly so its focus and intent goes to people with genuine disabilities," he said.

Armey was one of 28 House members who voted against the ADA in 1990, a group that also included Rep. Bill Archer (R-Tex.), now chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and Rep. Tom DeLay (R-Tex.), now majority whip.

Ed Gillespie, a spokesman for Armey, said no legislation to alter the ADA has been discussed, and he dismissed the contention that efforts on Capitol Hill to reduce spending or "tighten" the ADA reflected ill will toward people with disabilities.

"People with true disabilities have no reason to be concerned about the programs from which they benefit," he said.

Even the philosophy underlying past victories—that disabled people as a group should be entitled to claim a set of rights—has been brought into question, Dart said.

"We're used as a prime example of the misuse of the rights argument," said Dart, who uses a wheelchair, "which is a totally wrong interpretation" of the ADA. He pointed to a written statement by House Speaker Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.) that Americans' "newfound sense of entitlement and of victimization is exactly wrong." Gingrich did not mention disabled people or other groups in his statement.

Chai Feldblum, a professor at Georgetown Law Center and a major player in passage of the ADA, agrees that there is a changing philosophy about individual rights to government aid, but does not believe that threats to programs for people with disabilities are being driven by negative attitudes. "Representatives who voted for the ADA... are the same people who are now voting to cut programs that help people with disabilities," Feldblum said. "I don't think this is a pendulum shift... It's a desire to cut the budget."

The reductions would cut far into some programs, with Congress proposing to eliminate \$180 billion in future Medicaid spending over seven years and \$270 in future Medicare spending.

Disabled people rely heavily on both of those programs for medical care, as well as SSI payments as a source of income. The House has voted to reduce SSI spending by more than \$20 billion over five years, with major changes proposed for a portion of the program that provides assistance to disabled children.

Under the House plan, only the most severely disabled children would continue to receive cash aid, some others would receive services and more than 200,000 children could lose eligibility altogether, according to an estimate from the General Accounting Office.

McCrery said his proposals to change SSI were motivated by a desire to end what he believes is widespread fraud in the program.

"The cash acts as an incentive for some parents to not get help for their children's disabilities because they don't want them to get off the program," he said. "And... it acts as an incentive for some parents to encourage their children to act in such a way that it would lead to their qualifying for the program... thereby harming their children and their chances for success in life."

Republicans and some Democrats also have argued that the skyrocketing cost of some programs, including SSI, Medicaid and Medicare, must be brought under control. The cost of SSI benefits, for example, has more than doubled since 1986. Medicaid spending is growing at a rate of 10 percent annually and one of the Medicare trust funds is expected to run out of money by 2002.

"In the abstract, people recognize that funding to help people with disabilities gain independence is a good investment," said Leonard Rubenstein, director of the Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law. "On the other hand, the obsession with budget-cutting is overwhelming that."

For Conni Wells, the fear is that Janell could be affected by several of these cuts. Because Janell's disease is not one of the medical conditions on a qualifying list for SSI, she could lose her cash benefits of about \$92 a month under the proposal approved by the House. The family has used that money to help cover the costs of medical equipment and other special needs not picked up by their private insurance or Medicaid.

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Other parents say they could handle a cut in one program, but the cumulative effect of the federal cuts and revisions could be devastating.

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Smyth, who lives in Peoria, Ariz., is helping organize a letter-writing campaign to lobby Congress on the need to protect disabled people as federal spending is reduced.

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People See Budget-Cutting Fervor as Threat

MAJOR ISSUES IN CONGRESS AFFECTING DISABLED PEOPLE

- **Supplemental Security Income:** The House voted in March to reduce by more than \$20 billion over five years spending on SSI, which provides assistance to disabled and elderly people. Among the major revisions would be an end to benefits for those with alcohol or drug abuse problems and cash payments for all but the most severely disabled children.
- **Medicaid:** Congress has proposed reducing projected spending by \$180 billion over seven years from Medicaid, which provides medical benefits for low-income people. The proposal would turn the funds over to the states in lump sums and reduce the rate of spending growth in the program from 10 percent to about 4 percent.
- **Medicare:** Congress has said it will cut anticipated spending on Medicare, which provides health insurance to aged and disabled people, by \$270 billion over seven years. That would require reducing spending growth from 10 percent a year to 6.4 percent a year.
- **Education:** A House subcommittee has proposed

eliminating several special education programs, including those providing funds for teacher training, parent training and development of innovative early childhood programs for disabled children.

■ **Housing:** A House appropriations bill would eliminate any new funds for rental assistance for low-income families in fiscal 1996, and a rescission bill eliminates the new funds contained in the 1995 appropriation. Together, those funds would have assisted about 100,000 families. Disabled Americans who are not elderly make up about 15 percent of those receiving rental assistance.

■ **Developmental Disabilities Act:** A House appropriations bill would eliminate funding under this law for a research and development program that tracks efforts in this area and reduce by more than 40 percent spending to train professionals to deal with people with multiple disabilities. The bill would reduce funds to set up community services for those with developmental disabilities.

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McCrery said his proposals to

change SSI were motivated to end what he believes is fraud in the program.

"The cash acts as an incentive for some parents to not get help for their children's disabilities because they don't want them to get off the program," he said. "And... it's a disincentive for some parents to age their children to act in such a way that it would lead to their qualifying for the program... thereby harming children and their chances for a better life."

Republicans and some Democrats also have argued that the skyrocketing cost of some programs, including Medicaid and Medicare, must be brought under control. The cost of benefits, for example, has more than doubled since 1986. Medicaid spending is growing at a rate of 10 percent annually and one of the Medicare funds is expected to run out of money by 2002.

"In the abstract, people recognize that funding to help people with disabilities gain independence is a good investment," said Leonard Rubenstein, director of the Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law. "On the other hand, the obsession with budget-cutting is overwhelming that."

For Conni Wells, the fear is that she could be affected by several of these cuts. Because Janell's disease is not one of the medical conditions on the qualifying list for SSI, she could lose her cash benefits of about \$92 a month under the proposal approved by the House. The family has used that money to help cover the costs of medical equipment and other special needs picked up by their private insurance and Medicaid.

"The only thing that can happen now is that it's going to get worse," Wells said.

Janell also could be affected by M

Our Once-A-Season

Recess

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 N T

08-Aug-1995 03:56pm

TO: justice

FROM: owner-justice

SUBJECT: Alert: Act During August Recess!

JUSTICE FOR ALL

ogle@tsbbs02.tnet.com

ADVOCACY REQUIRED, REQUESTED AND DESPERATELY NEEDED

FROM ONE & FROM ALL THROUGHOUT THE CONGRESSIONAL AUGUST RECESS.

Thanks to all your advocacy throughout this arduous and lengthy Congressional session. Although, we have lost more battles than we have won, the fight's not over 'til the large lady sings. And if we know our community, she'll never sing the tune this Congress is playing.

The House officially adjourned at 3:01pm, Friday August 4th. The Senate is expected to adjourn by August 11th. There are many town hall meetings scheduled, and other political events over the extended recess. It is critical that we're out and visible at all the scheduled events. If we don't tell the truth about what's occurring, then nobody will.

The issues to be speaking on at these events are as follows:
(Pick and Choose) (They're all up for grabs at this point.)

Regulatory reform died an initial slow death in the Senate, but it could be resurrected when the Senate reconvenes. It was rumored via New York Times that Senators Robb and Conrad, both Democrats are attempting to reconcile differences amongst all fractioning parties in order to pass regulatory reform.

But, a later more recent rumor says that Senators Dole and Johnston are circulating a petition to bring their bill back to life without the help of the aforementioned parties. Advocates should also be aware that the House passed regulatory reform that is ten times worse than the Senate ever thought it could do, so House members should be reminded of their actions impacting ADA, IDEA, and others.

IDEA is winding its way through the legislative channels, so

take this chance over the recess to tell your Congressional reps how critical these civil rights are, and how it should remain a number one priority for full funding and societal support. The KIDS of TODAY are the FUTURE of TOMORROW! Remind them of this. They seem to have forgotten the important tenets of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

It has just been reported to JFA that S. 143, including Title IV dealing with VR, has been added to legislation which Senator Dole will introduce as major Welfare Reform. The House is reporting that one of their first duties after recess will be to take up H.R. 1617, their version of jobs consolidation. Still time to have your voices be heard before the two bills go to conference.

Medicaid/Medicare. How does one begin to understand the rationale for the drastic cuts being proposed to both of these programs? When Congressional members are confronted here in Washington, they always come back with slick rhetorical answers suggesting that these are not cuts, they're simply slowing the growth rate. There is absolutely no way to compute that 270 billion out of Medicare is not a cut/gut. Beneficiaries will pay more out-of-pocket expenses, and most likely will receive less benefits for their money.

As for their scare tactic on the Medicare Trust Fund going bankrupt: The Health Care Financing Administrator's analysis states that President Clinton's 90 billion in Medicare Part A savings pushes back the Trust Fund insolvency date through 2006.

The Congressional Majority scare tactics suggests that this is a brand new issue/problem, but virtually every Medicare Trustee report has projected an insolvency date. In fact, 8 earlier Trustee reports have predicted insolvency within seven years or less. Each time, Congress and the President have addressed the problem; and they will do it again if and when this Congress decides to get honest with the American voter. You might ask your Member if the \$245 billion tax cut to the wealthy plays a part in the cuts to all our various programs, including Medicaid and Medicare?

As for Medicaid, the cuts over the next seven years are projected at \$182 billion and on top of this it is also proposed to block grant this program to the states. It is estimated that 8.8 million children, individuals with disabilities & elderly would lose coverage (Urban Institute). These types of cuts would further worsen our nation's uncompensated health care problem. JFA has made available a state by state analysis of the Impact of Proposed Republican budget cuts on Older and Americans with Disabilities, Students and working families.

THESE ARE CUTS THAT SIMPLY WOULD NEVER HEAL IF WE ALLOW THEM TO BE IMPLEMENTED. We also have to block their efforts to turn Medicaid into a block grant to the States. We Need To Ensure Federal Guidelines For Medicaid Recipients, and a throw back to the States would do away with any and all protections, guidelines and assurances for individual recipients.

All that has occurred thus far in the 104th Congress is unprecedented. It is a difficult time to be an advocate on or off the Hill. Our programs are being cut, there are various Members who are attempting to muzzle our voices by prohibiting any of us who receives federal dollars from participating in democracy. These various measures currently being considered and most being passed are unacceptable, inappropriate and downright immoral. Are we absent and void of all conscientious people in a leadership capacity? It would appear so in this Congressional session.

It is imperative that we work in coalitions, and remember that times may be tough, but each of us are survivors and we will survive this as well. It's going to take more than the 104th Congress to keep us down. Hang in there. Keep up the great advocacy!

For further information call Becky Ogle at 703-836-6263, or e-mail her at:

ogle@tsbbs02.tnet.com

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= Moderated Justice-For-All Mailing list =
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Date: 08/07/95 Time: 15:27

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"We must say we are not going back and will not go back," Lewis shouted.

"This is one day Newt Gingrich didn't get his way," gloated Stewart Acuff, president of the Atlanta Labor Council.

Later, Gingrich, attending the opening of a senior citizens center in nearby Marietta, Ga., said of Lewis, "He has to decide whether he's a protester or a congressman."

The elderly crowd applauded when Gingrich assured them he intends to reform Medicare, not eliminate it.

Gingrich returned to the hotel to deliver his speech a few hours later. He thanked the audience of 200 "for enduring the mindless protest" and attacked what he called "the irrational demagoguery" of the White House in claiming the Republicans will force seniors to pay \$1,000 more a year for Medicare.

Earlier, on television, Gingrich said the Republican plan to save \$270 billion from Medicare over seven years will simply "limit the rate of growth" and that actually, "every year Medicare (spending) will go up."

Sen. Paul Coverdell, R-Ga., who spoke at the town meeting before the disruption, said, "Those voices who say nothing is required should be muted and frankly ignored. ... If you're 58 and nothing is done, there will be no Medicare program."

Lewis, like the rest of the Georgia delegation to Congress, had been invited to share the stage with Gingrich and other Republicans at the public meeting sponsored by the Congressional Institute, a conservative policy group.

Gingrich, appearing on NBC's "Today" show, said the Clinton administration's own Medicare trustees have concluded the program "starts to go broke next year and is bankrupt in seven years."

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An options paper leaked from the House Ways and Means Committee a month ago spoke of sharply increasing the deductible and making the elderly pay as much as 25 percent of doctors' bills if they refused to switch to managed care.

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APNP-08-07-95 1534EDT

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

07-Aug-1995 07:37pm

TO: fine_d
FROM: FREDFAY

SUBJECT: Gingrich Retreat News Articles

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The calculations were based on assumptions that health care providers and recipients, as groups, would suffer about equally under the GOP proposal to cut \$270 billion from anticipated Medicare spending over the next seven years as a means of balancing the federal budget by 2002, the White House said.

White House officials said their estimate of a 50-50 split between providers and recipients was an approximation, since Republicans had not issued details of their plan for achieving the budget reductions.

But Chris Jennings, special assistant to president for health policy, said the estimated cost effect on beneficiaries could be considered "conservative," since other actions -- such as GOP proposals for deep cuts in Medicaid and resulting state cutbacks -- could make the effects on individuals even worse.

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But House Democratic leader Richard Gephardt, in releasing a study of the effects on hospitals of the planned GOP Medicare cuts, said last week that one in four U.S. hospitals are already believed in financial trouble, "and that Medicare cuts alone could force them to close or at least slash services and care."

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Lewin-VHI, widely used by both Democrats and Republicans during last year's debate on national health care reform, also said the proposed GOP cuts in Medicare and Medicaid will throw another half million Americans into the ranks of the medically uninsured by 2002.

White House aides said Clinton, in offering a counter-proposal in June that would balance the federal budget within 10 years, specifically protected Medicare beneficiaries from any direct cuts.

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"We are going to continue to make that argument in a variety of ways," White House press secretary Mike McCurry said Monday at his daily news briefing, "and one way we can do that is to sort of take our analysis of what this means for individual recipients geographically around the country, make sure they understand what the consequences are. "

McCurry made particular note of the county-by-county figures concerning House Speaker Newt Gingrich, R-Ga., who on Monday was attending a policy conference in Atlanta exploring options for rescuing Medicare from its predicted bankruptcy by 2002.

The 37,800 Medicare beneficiaries in Cobb County, site of the conference, would pay an additional \$3,200 over the next seven years if the GOP cuts are approved, the White House report said. Beneficiaries nationwide would face an average cost increase of \$2,825 over seven years, the report said.

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^REUTER

Rec'd

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

08-Aug-1995 03:56pm

TO: justice

FROM: owner-justice

SUBJECT: Alert: Go To Town Meetings!

JUSTICE FOR ALL

VISIT YOUR REPS'

Town Hall Meetings

(Scheduled as of August 7, 1995)

ARIZONA

Rep. Matt Salmon (R-1-AZ)

Saturday, August 19, 1995; 10:00 am
Ironwood Branch Library, Phoenix, AZ

Rep. Jim Kolbe (R-5-AZ)

Saturday, August 12, 1995; 9:30 am
Christ Community Church, Tucson, AZ

Saturday, August 12, 1995; 1:30 pm
Emmanuel Baptist Church, Tucson, AZ

Sunday, August 13, 1995; 2:00 pm
Saddlebrook Country Club, Saddlebrook, AZ

CALIFORNIA

Rep. Wally Herger (R-2-CA)

Thursday, August 10, 1995; 10:00 am
Loyalton Social Hall, Loyalton, CA

Thursday, August 10, 1995; 7:00 pm
Grange Hall, Quincy, CA

Monday, August 14, 1995; 7:00 pm

Paradise Council Chambers, Paradise, CA

Wednesday, August 16, 1995; 10:00 am
Dorris City Hall, Dorris, CA

Wednesday, August 16, 1995; 4:00 pm
Alturas City Hall, Alturas, CA

Rep. Richard Pombo (R-11-CA)

Tuesday, August 29, 1995; 6:30 pm
Escalon Library, Escalon, CA

Wednesday, August 30, 1995; 6:30 pm
Rancho Cordova Senior Center, Rancho Cordova, CA

Thursday, August 31, 1995; 6:30 pm
Galt Community Center, Galt, CA

FLORIDA

Rep. Charles Canady (R-12-FL)

Tuesday, August 8, 1995; 6:30 pm
TECO Community Room, Dade City, FL

Wednesday, August 9, 1995; 6:00 pm
County Commission Board Room, Bertow, FL

Thursday, August 10, 1995; 6:30 pm
Haines City Community Center, Haines City, FL

Monday, August 14, 1995; 6:30 pm
Commissioners Board Room, Arcadia, FL

Tuesday, August 15, 1995; 6:30 pm
City Commission Chambers, Winter Haven, FL

Wednesday, August 16, 1995; 6:30 pm
Hillsborough Farm Bureau, Valrico, FL

Thursday, August 17, 1995; 6:30 pm
City Commission Chambers, Avon Park, FL

GEORGIA

Rep. John Linder (R-4-GA)

Saturday, August 26, 1995; 10:30 am
Conyers Rockdale Library, Conyers, GA

Saturday, August 26, 1995; 2:00 pm
De Kalb County Maloof Auditorium, Decatur, GA

Thursday, August 31, 1995; 7:00 pm
Gwinnett County Justice, Lawrenceville, GA

Rep. Charlie Norwood (R-10-GA)

Saturday, August 12, 1995; 8:00 am
Wilkes County Courthouse, Washington, GA

Wednesday, August 16, 1995; 7:00 pm
Grayson Elementary School, Grayson, GA

Tuesday, August 22, 1995; 7:00 pm
Morgan County H.S., Madison, GA

Saturday, August 26, 1995; 9:00 am
McDuffie County Courthouse, Thompson, GA

Saturday, August 26, 1995; 11:00 am
Columbia County Courthouse, Columbia County, GA

INDIANA

Rep. David MacIntosh (R-2-IN)

Monday, August 21, 1995; 10:30 am
Hope Town Hall, Hope, GA

Monday, August 21, 1995; 1:00 pm
St. Paul Civic Ctr., St. Paul, IN

Monday, August 21, 1995; 3:00 pm
Morristown Town Hall, Morristown, IN

Tuesday, August 22, 1995; 7:00 pm
Anderson Twp. Community Bldg., Milroy, IN

Thursday, August 24, 1995; 3:00 pm
The Fire Barn, Spiceland, IN

Thursday, August 24, 1995; 7:00 pm
Jackson Twp. Trustee Office, Cambridge City, IN

Saturday, August 26, 1995; 10:00 am
Birch Bayh Senior Citizen Center, Elwood, IN

Saturday, August 26, 1995; 11:30 am
City Hall Council Chambers, Alexandria, IN

Saturday, August 26, 1995; 2:00 pm
Pendleton Community Library, Pendleton, IN

Saturday, August 26, 1995; 4:00 pm
Heritage Care Center, Muncie, IN

Thursday, August 31, 1995; 3:00 pm
Redkey Park, Redkey, IN

Thursday, August 31, 1995; 7:00 pm
Historic Union City Depot, Union City, IN

Rep. Mark Souder (R-4-IN)

Monday, August 28, 1995; 9:00 am
Riverside Center, Decatur, IN

Monday, August 28, 1995; 2:00 pm
Huntingdon College, Huntingdon, IN

Monday, August 28, 1995; 4:00 pm
Whitley County Historical Museum, Columbia City, IN

Monday, August 28, 1995; 7:00 pm
St. Patrick's School Bldg., Fort Wayne, IN

Wednesday, August 30, 1995; 9:00 am
McCray Hospital, Kendellville, IN

Wednesday, August 30, 1995; 11:00 am
County Office Bldg., County Council Chambers, La Grange, IN

Wednesday, August 30, 1995; 1:30 pm
Cameron Mem. Comm. Hospital, Angola, IN

Wednesday, August 30, 1995; 4:00 pm
Northrop H.S. Rm. A20, Fort Wayne, IN

Wednesday, August 30, 1995; 7:00 pm
De Kalb County Office Bldg., Lower Level Mtg. Rm., Auburn, IN

Rep. John Hostettler (R-8-IN)

Tuesday, August 22, 1995; 2:00 pm
McCullough Library, Evansville, IN

Friday, August 25, 1995; 2:00 pm
Community Bldg., Sullivan, IN

Friday, August 25, 1995; 7:00 pm
Courthouse, 3rd Fl. Mtg. Rm., Bloomington, IN

Saturday, August 26, 1995; 10:00 am
Ivy Tech, Bldg. C Rm. 210-211, Bloomington, IN

Saturday, August 26; 1:30 pm
Bloomfield Housing Auth. Social Rm., Bloomfield, IN

Thursday, August 31, 1995; 7:00 pm
Ivy Tech, Library, Evansville, IN

IOWA

Rep. Greg Ganske (R-4-IA)
* RE: MEDICARE

Monday, August 7, 1995; 11:30 am
Myrtue Mem. Library, Harlan, IA

Monday, August 7, 1995; 1:15 pm
Public Library, Audubon, IA

Monday, August 7, 1995; 3:00 pm
Meeting Ctr., Atlantic, IA

Wednesday August 9, 1995; 10:00 am
Hoover H.S., Des Moines, IA

Thursday, August 10, 1995; 9:15 am
Community Ctr., Panora, IA

Thursday, August 10, 1995; 1:45 pm
Public Library, Glenwood, IA

Thursday, August 10, 1995; 3:15 pm
Fire Station, Red Oak, IA

Friday, August 11, 1995; 8:00 am
Multipurpose Ctr., Greenfield, IA

Friday, August 11, 1995; 9:45 am
Senior Center, Winterset, IA

KANSAS

Rep. Todd Tahrt (R-4-KS)

Tuesday, August 22, 1995; 7:00 pm
Central Christian Church, Wichita, KS

Thursday, August 24, 1995; 8:00 am
Wichita State University-CAC, Wichita, KS

KENTUCKY

Rep. Jim Bunning (R-4-KY)

Tuesday, August 15, 1995; 9:30 am
Robertson County Courthouse, Mount Olivet, KY

Tuesday, August 15, 1995; 1:00 pm
Mason County Courthouse, Maysville, KY

Tuesday, August 15, 1995; 3:00 pm
Bracken County Courthouse, Brooksville, KY

Wednesday, August 16, 1995; 10:00 am
Lewis County Courthouse, Vanceburg, KY

Wednesday, August 16, 1995; 1:30 pm
Rowan County Courthouse, Moorehead, KY

Wednesday, August 16, 1995; 3:30 pm
Fleming County Courthouse, Flemingsburg, KY

Thursday, August 17, 1995; 10:00 am
Elliot County Courthouse, Sandy Hook, KY

Thursday, August 17, 1995; 1:00 pm
Carter County Courthouse, Grayson, KY

Thursday, August 17, 1995; 6:00 pm
Federal Bldg. Rm. 204, Ashland, KY

MINNESOTA

Rep. Gil Gutknecht (R-1-MN)

Thursday, August 10, 1995; 9:30 am
Southwest Jr. High, Albert Lee, MN

Thursday, August 10, 1995; 1:00 pm
City Hall, New Richard, MN

Thursday, August 10, 1995; 3:00 pm
City Center Bldg., Blooming Prairie, MN

Thursday, August 17, 1995; 9:30 am
Community Center, Welts, MN

Thursday, August 17, 1995; 12:30 pm
Fire Station, Mapleton, MN

Thursday, August 17, 1995; 3:00 pm
Municipal Bldg., North Mankato, MN

Thursday, August 24, 1995; 3:00 pm
Senior Center, Austin, MN

Rep. Jim Ramstead (R-3-MN)

Tuesday, August 8, 1995; 7:00 pm
Council Chambers, Maple Grove, MN

Monday, August 14, 1995; 7:00 pm
Council Chambers, Bloomington, MN

NEBRASKA

Rep. Christensen (R-2-NE)

* MEDICARE Advisory Council Public Meeting

Tuesday, August 15, 1995; 8:00 am
University of Nebraska Alumni Center, 67th & Dodge, Omaha, NE

NEVADA

Rep. John Ensign (R-1-NV)

* RE: General Issues

Thursday, August 10, 1995; 7:30 pm
Silver Springs Rec. Ctr., 1951 Silver Springs, Henderson, NV

* RE: MEDICARE

Friday, August 11, 1995; 9:00 am

Montara Meadows, 3150 E. Tropicana Ave., Las Vegas, NV

Saturday, August 12, 1995; 9:00 am
Las Vegas Sr. Ctr., 450 E. Bonanza Rd., Las Vegas, NV

PENNSYLVANIA

Rep. Jim Greenwood (R-8-PA)
* RE: MEDICARE

Thursday, August 10, 1995; 7:00 pm
Council Rock H.S., Newtown, PA

TEXAS

Rep. Sam Johnson (R-3-TX)

Monday, August 21, 1995; 7:00 pm
St. Mark's School of Texas, Dallas, TX

Tuesday, August 22, 1995; 7:00 pm
Plano City Hall, Plano, TX

Thursday, August 24, 1995; 7:00 pm
Mary L. Moss Elementary School, Mesquite, TX

Rep. John Bryant (D-5-TX)
*RE: MEDICARE

Friday, August 25, 1995; 1:00 pm
Hearne City Hall, Hearne, TX

Friday, August 25, 1995; 4:00 pm
Madison County Courthouse, Madison, TX

Saturday, August 26, 1995; 10:00 am
Eustice Sr. Citizen & Comm. Ctr., Eustice, TX

Saturday, August 26, 1995; 1:00 pm
Palestine City Hall, Palestine, TX

Saturday, August 26, 1995, 4:00 pm
Teague Community Center, Teague, TX

Rep. Joe Barton (R-6-TX)

Friday, August 17, 1995; 6:00 pm
Brookside Ctr., 1244 Brookside Dr., Hurst, TX

Saturday, August 19, 1995; 10:00 am
Coppell Town Ctr., Council Chambers, 255 Parkway, Coppell, TX

Saturday, August 19, 1995; 12:30 pm
Grand Prairie City Hall, City Council Chambers, 317 College, Grand Prairie
, TX

Monday, August 21, 1995; 5:00 pm
Weatherford City Hall, Council Chambers, 303 Palo Pinto, Parker, TX

Thursday, August 31, 1995; 5:30 pm
Waxahachie Chamber of Commerce, 102 YMCA, Waxahachie, TX

Thursday, August 31, 1995; 7:30 pm
Ennis Chamber of Commerce, 108 Wagon Wheel Dr., Ennis, TX

Rep. Bill Archer (R-7-TX)

Tuesday, August 29, 1995; 7:00 pm
T.H. Rogers Education Center, Houston, TX

Wednesday, August 30, 1995; 7:00 pm
Spring Woods Senior High, Houston, TX

Rep. Richard Armey (R-26-TX)

Monday, August 7, 1995; 7:00 pm
Marcus H.S., Flower Mound, TX

Tuesday, August 8, 1995; 7:30 pm
Colin Co. Comm. College, Preston Ridge Campus, Founder's Hall, Frisco, TX

Thursday, August 10, 1995; 7:30 pm
Dewitt Perry Middle School, Carrollton, TX

Monday, August 14, 1995; 8:00 pm
Texas A&M Research Center, Richardson, TX

Wednesday, August 16, 1995; 8:00 pm
Mac Arthur H.S., Irving, TX

Thursday, August 17, 1995; 8:00 pm
Northwest ISD, Continuing Education Ctr., Justin, TX

WISCONSIN

Rep. Jim Sensenbrenner (R-9-WI)

Sunday, August 13, 1995, 7:00 pm
Village Hall, Eagle, WI

Sunday, August 20, 1995, 7:00 pm
City Hall, Hartford, WI

Call your Senators and Representatives to learn when and where they are holding Town Meetings. The August recess may be your last chance to make your voice heard before Congress makes final decisions on Medicare, Medicaid, and other programs vital to the survival of people with disabilities.

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= Moderated Justice-For-All Mailing list =
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Disability Message to Congress

As we prepare for the August Congressional recess and the upcoming fall activities and partisan battles we need to frame our issues with a consistent disability message around which people with disabilities and their families can tell their personal stories to those in Washington who will make crucial decisions before the end of the 1st session of the 104th Congress. The following messages may be useful for this process.

1. **Maintain the role of the federal government in protecting the rights of and assuring equal opportunity and reasonable accommodations for children and adults with disabilities.** We have been forced to go to the federal government for these issues because state and local governments had systematically violated our constitutional rights for over 200 years. We are unwilling to give back these hard won victories to state and local government.
2. **Support accountability for valued outcomes in public policy for all citizens, including children and adults with disabilities.** We value the outcomes of freedom, liberty, independence, family, personal responsibility, self sufficiency, personal security, health, choices, empowerment and government's role to assist people with disabilities to achieve these outcomes.
3. **Preserve federal funding currently appropriated for and entitled to by children and adults with disabilities.** If you are going to make cuts in federal funding to balance the budget, do not do it on the less than half of the budget as is now proposed. Place all items on the table including Social Security and Defense and evaluate all items for reductions.
4. **Restructure existing federal funding and policy to achieve valued outcomes listed above by redirecting funding which currently provides incentives for and results in increased dependency and segregation.**

Action Steps

1. Contact the district/state office of your two U.S. Senators and your Member of the House of Representatives (a Member's district office phone number can generally be located in the "federal pages" of your local phone book) to insist on an appointment with the disability community.
 - Identify in advance that you want to discuss certain topics that will be active legislatively when they return to Washington, and indicate how many constituents will participate in the meeting.
 - These meetings must be led by people with disabilities and parents of children with disabilities telling their stories/successes as a result of federal legislation/funding and the role they expect the federal government to play in their lives to achieve freedom through choice and empowerment and incentives for independence and self-sufficiency.
 - Hold your meetings someplace other than the Member's home office - such as a supported employment work site, an integrated preschool, etc.
 - Contact the media to assure coverage of your meeting. Arranging media coverage of the Member's visit to such a site brings even more attention to the issues you raise.
 - Be clear about your message. Once your meeting participants and meeting goals have been identified, "script" the meeting. You may want to assign meeting participants "roles" for taking the lead on specific issues. You should usually not attempt to raise more than 3 to 4 issues during a lobby visit. Role plays prior to the meeting can be helpful.
 - When you go to the meeting, bring a written summary of your views to leave with your Member of Congress. Also, share any "clips" or letters to the editor that promote disability issues published in the local paper, etc.
 - Ask the Member of Congress to take a specific action (i.e., urge them to vote for or against a specific piece of legislation, ask them to co-sponsor a bill, etc.).
 - Thank your Member for the time and attention you have received during your meeting. Follow up with a letter reiterating your views. If the Member of Congress requested additional information, promptly comply with his/her request.
2. Determine the calendar of town hall meetings, fairs, barbecues or other events in which your Members will be participating and be sure there is a disability presence at all events. Better yet -- organize such events and get them on your Members' schedules.
3. Prepare letters to the editor, op-ed pieces and feature stories for the print, audio and video media.
4. Organize and brief local disability coalitions and distribute the work load.

Issues to discuss with your Members include budget and appropriations, lobby reform, Children's SSI, Medicaid, IDEA, employment consolidation, housing, transportation, telecommunications and the importance of the federal role in programs and services for people with disabilities. Please refer to recent issues of *Washington Watch* for discussions of these issues.



The University of New Mexico

OUTREACH ALLIANCE 2000 PROJECT

West Desk
Alliance 2000 Project
College of Education—Room 223
Albuquerque, NM 87131-1286
Telephone (505) 277-7226
FAX (505) 277-7228
1-800-831-6134
TDD (505) 277-0140

East Desk
10860 Hampton Road
Fairfax Station, VA 22039
Telephone (703) 239-1557
FAX (703) 503-8627

Memorandum

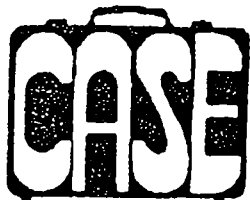
To: Alliance Family Members
From: Deb Smith
Date: July 13, 1995
Re: READ THIS NOW AND FIND YOUR PHONE

Please read the attached CEC Pan-O-Alert. This is very important, and we must call our Senators and Congressman protesting cuts proposed by the House Appropriations Subcommittee NOW. The Full Committee will vote on the Subcommittee's Bill on July 20th.

Here's a nutshell of what is proposed: There will be 0 funding (read that no money) for FY 96 (that starts this Sept) for Personnel Preparation, Research, Parent Training Centers, Clearinghouses, Technology, Regional Resource Centers, Special Studies, and Jacob Javits (gifted). They are proposing that \$175 Million be cut from IDEA (not the funds that go directly for school programs for Infants, Toddlers, and School Kids with disabilities), \$6.5 Million from Javits (that's all of it folks), and overall \$4 Billion from U.S. Department of Education.

The field (professionals, parents, advocates, people with disabilities) needs to protest these cuts -- which will decimate the special education and related services infrastructure and support system. We have only a few days to act.

Do it now. Call members of the House Appropriations Committee (names and numbers -- area codes are all 202) and voice your concerns. There is no point in worrying about IDEA reauthorization if there is no money in the programs.



**COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATORS
OF SPECIAL EDUCATION, INC.**

A DIVISION OF THE COUNCIL FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

615 16th Street, NW • Albuquerque, New Mexico 87104
Tel. 505/243-7622 FAX: 505/247-4822 SpInt: CASE.CEC

Jo Thomason, Executive Director

July 13, 1995

MEMORANDUM

To: CASE Executive Committee and Board of Directors

From: Jo Thomason, Executive Director

Re: Alert

It is urgent that you respond immediately to the enclosed alert from CEC! Please activate your entire CASE network, any parent networks to which you have access, your school administration, request that information be shared with your board of education, and utilize ALL available networks to respond by JULY 20.

I apologize for the timing both in terms of summer vacations and the short turn around time which is imposed by the meeting schedule of the House. I can only say - we did warn you that this would be a summer of repeated requests for help for our students.

Please do not be lulled by the slight increases in Part B, Part H, and the Preschool Grants. The proposed cuts to our support programs would be devastating to our students as will the 1 Billion dollar cut in Title I, the severe cuts in Vocational Education, etc. Please communicate that 4 Billion dollars in cuts to education is not acceptable as evidence of investment in our children and then detail the concerns outlined in the CEC alert. Don't hesitate to contact the CASE office if you have any questions!

Remember - we need to make this a full scale effort!

THANK YOU!



PAN-O-GRAM

From the Governmental Relations Unit, National Headquarters

ALERT

HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE SLASHES FUNDING FOR IDEA, CUTS JAVITS GIFTED PROGRAM

IDEA. During a subcommittee markup that began on July 11 and lasted until 3:00 am, the House Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services and Education passed a bill that would cut \$175.1 million in programs for children with disabilities. The bill would wipe out funding for the professional development, innovation and development, clearinghouses that provide information on the education of children with disabilities, early childhood education, parent training, and special education technology. The subcommittee's bill would cut almost \$4 billion in education funding overall, and eliminate 50 programs.

The bill would provide a slight increase for the Part B State Grant program (\$922,000), the Preschool program (\$144,000), and the Early Intervention program (\$122,000) for a total of increase in these programs of \$1.2 million for FY 1996. In the categorical discretionary programs, however, the bill would eliminate all funding for eight of the 14 programs! This would preclude any new activities or continuation awards for currently funded projects past September 30, 1995. Included in the eliminations are:

Professional Development. With States reporting a shortage of special education teachers of more than 27,000, the need for professional development in special education has never been greater. Every child with a disability must be educated in a school staffed by capable, well-prepared professionals. The inclusion of more children with disabilities into the regular classroom places an additional demand on the need for quality training of our classroom teachers. The elimination of the funding for the IDEA professional development program is short-sighted and will result in the lack of adequate training for those on the front line of education.

Innovation and Development. The Innovation and Development program supports the backbone of research in the education of children with disabilities. This program provides new knowledge and develops improved approaches and products to better the education of children with disabilities. As issues regarding the education of students with disabilities shift from access to education to the quality of the education provided, it becomes increasingly imperative that there be a continual investment in research and innovation activities that help teachers improve the quality of the services to children with disabilities.

Clearinghouses. Research is useless without the dissemination of the information obtained. That is why IDEA authorizes three clearinghouses to provide current, reliable information to parents, teachers, and others on the education of children with disabilities. The National Information Center for Children and Youth with Disabilities, the National Clearinghouse on Higher Education and Adult Training for People with Disabilities, and the National Clearinghouse for Professions in Special Education, help translate special education research into an understandable format that can be used by parents and professionals.

Early Childhood Education. The Early Childhood Education program complements the Part H Early Intervention program and the Preschool program by developing models of best practice for preschool and early intervention programs and by improving statewide program development. The program supports demonstration, outreach and research activities to address the special needs of children aged birth through eight that have disabilities. It is the primary mechanism for providing families, agency administrators, and service providers with information, resources, and technical assistance in early intervention and

preschool education.

Parent Training. It is extremely important that parents of children with disabilities are provided the necessary information and training on obtaining the best education for their children. Parents need to have the support and advice of other parents on the challenges and possibilities in education for children with disabilities. Furthermore, with more and more children with disabilities included in the regular classroom, parents need to be as fully informed as possible on their child's rights and responsibilities under IDEA.

Technology Applications. A major part of helping children with disabilities learn, is taking advantage of the current technology available to teach children with exceptional needs. With the use of technology, children who otherwise would be unable to communicate are able to fully participate in the regular classroom. The research and design of new technology to serve children with disabilities is of critical importance not only to future children who will benefit, but also to society who will benefit from their ability to communicate. This is a program where a modest federal investment can make a substantial difference in the lives of children with disabilities.

The subcommittee passed bill would also eliminate funding for Special Studies and the Regional Resource Centers. The other support programs are frozen at the FY 1995 level. These include: Deaf-blind programs, Severe Disabilities, Emotional Disturbance Projects, Postsecondary Education, Secondary Education and Transitional Services, and Media and Captioning Services.

JAVITS GIFTED PROGRAM. The good news is that those of you who called, wrote and faxed your Senators and Representatives were able to save the Javits gifted program from elimination in the House subcommittee bill. Although the House would severely cut the Javits gifted program, there is still funding for FY 1996. The Javits gifted program would be appropriated \$3 million for FY 1996, a cut of \$6.5 million from last year's level of \$9.5 million. Although we are disappointed in the cut, in these times of huge education cuts and program eliminations we are pleased to see some continuation of gifted research.

FY 1995 RESCISSIONS. As far as FY 1995 is concerned, no word yet on any agreement on the rescission package.

ACTION: IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT ALL CEC PAN COORDINATORS ACTIVATE THEIR STATE NETWORKS TO CALL THE FULL COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS AND HOME SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES BEFORE JULY 20 AND TELL THEM TO OPPOSE THE \$175 CUT IN IDEA PROGRAMS AND THE \$6.5 MILLION CUT IN JAVITS!!

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

Room	Republicans (32)	Telephone
1406 RHOB	Bob Livingston (LA), Chairman	225-3015
1107 RHOB	Joseph M. McDade (PA)	225-3731
1372 RHOB	John T. Myers (IN)	225-5805
1407 RHOB	C.W. Bill Young (FL)	225-5961
1309 RHOB	Ralph Regula (OH)	225-3876
1112 RHOB	Jerry Lewis (CA)	225-5861
1373 RHOB	John Edward Porter (IL)	225-4835
1468 RHOB	Harold Rogers (KY)	225-4601
1367 RHOB	Joe Skeen (NM)	225-2365
141 CHOB	Frank R. Wolf (VA)	225-5136
103 CHOB	Tom DeLay (CA)	225-5951
105 CHOB	Jim Kolbe (AZ)	225-2542

2202 RHOB	Barbara Vulcanovich (NV)	225-6155
2161 RHOB	Jim Lightfoot (IA)	225-3806
2162 RHOB	Ron Packard (CA)	225-3906
2418 RHOB	Sonny Callahan (AL)	225-4931
1330 LHOB	James T. Walsh (NY)	225-3701
231 CHOB	Charles H. Taylor (NC)	225-6401
1514 LHOB	David L. Hobson (OH)	225-4324
119 LHOB	Ernest J. Istook, Jr. (OK)	225-2132
1427 LHOB	Henry Bonilla (TX)	225-4511
1221 LHOB	Joe Knollenberg (MI)	225-5802
117 CHOB	Dan Miller (FL)	225-5015
230 CHOB	Jay Dickey (AR)	225-3772
1507 LHOB	Jack Kingston (GA)	225-5831
1714 LHOB	Frank Riggs (CA)	225-3311
514 CHOB	Rodney Frelinghuysen (NJ)	225-5034
206 CHOB	Roger Wicker (MS)	225-4306
502 CHOB	Mike Forbes (NY)	225-3826
1527 LHOB	George Nethercutt (WA)	225-2006
1517 LHOB	Jim Bunn (OR)	225-5711
1725 LHOB	Mark Neumann (WI)	225-3031

<u>Room</u>	<u>Democrats (24)</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
2462 RHOB	David R. Obey (WI), Ranking	225-3365
2109 RHOB	Sidney R. Yates (IL)	225-2111
2365 RHOB	Louis Stokes (OH)	225-7032
2302 RHOB	Tom Beville (AL)	225-4876
2423 RHOB	John P. Murtha (PA)	225-2065
2256 RHOB	Charles Wilson (TX)	225-2401
2467 RHOB	Norman D. Dicks (WA)	225-5916
2336 RHOB	Martin O. Sabo (MN)	225-4755
2252 RHOB	Julian D. Dixon (CA)	225-7084
2113 RHOB	Vic Fazio (CA)	225-5716
2470 RHOB	W.G. (Bill) Hefner (NC)	225-3715
1705 LHOB	Steny Hoyer (MD)	225-4131
2463 RHOB	Richard J. Durbin (IL)	225-5271
2312 RHOB	Ronald D. Coleman (TX)	225-4831
2427 RHOB	Alan B. Mollohan (WV)	225-4172
2417 RHOB	Jim Chapman (TX)	225-3035
2104 RHOB	Marcy Kaptur (OH)	225-4146
1124 LHOB	David Skaggs (CO)	225-2161
2457 RHOB	Nancy Pelosi (CA)	225-4965
2464 RHOB	Peter J. Visclosky (IN)	225-2461
341 CHOB	Thomas M. Foglietta (PA)	225-4731
2368 RHOB	Esteban Edward Torres (CA)	225-5256
2421 RHOB	Nita M. Lowey (NY)	225-6506
1214 LHOB	Ray Thornton (AR)	225-2506

Appreviations: RHOB - Rayburn House Office Building
 LHOB - Longworth House Office Building
 CHOB - Cannon House Office Building
 Zip code for House: 20515

Area code for House: 202

Main Capitol switchboard number: 224-3121



**FY 1996 Appropriations for
Federal Programs for the Education of Exceptional Children for FY 1996
The Council for Exceptional Children**

Programs	FY 1995 Appropriation	FY 1996 Authorization	FY 1996 President's Request	House Subcommittee	CEC Recommendation
IDEA					
o State and Local Grant Program (P.L. 94-142)	\$2,322.92	\$ formula	\$2,772.46 ¹	\$2,323.84	\$ 3,322.92
o Preschool Grants	360.27	formula	-	360.41	670.80
o Early Intervention Program	315.63	pending	315.63	315.75	376.00
o Deaf-Blind Programs	12.83	pending	-	12.83	29.20
o Regional Resource Centers	7.22	pending	-	-	11.05
o Severe Disabilities	10.03	pending	-	10.03	12.70
o Early Childhood Education	25.17	pending	-	-	40.71
o Emotional Disturbance Projects	4.15	pending	-	4.15	11.50
o Postsecondary Ed. Programs	8.84	pending	-	8.84	11.93
o Secondary Education and Transitional Services	23.97	pending	-	23.97	49.65
o Innovation and Development	20.64	pending	-	-	33.20
o Special Education Technology	10.86	pending	-	-	15.00
o Media and Captioning Services	19.14	pending	-	19.14	26.60
o Special Ed. Personnel Dev.	91.34	pending	-	-	123.76
o Grants to HBCUs and other IHEs	0	pending	-	-	25.62
o Parent Training	13.54	pending	-	-	17.60
o Clearinghouses	2.16	pending	-	-	2.96
o Special Studies	4.16	pending	-	-	12.00
Research and Demonstrations ²	-	-	63.00	-	-
Tech. Asst. and Systems Change	-	-	50.00	-	-
Professional Dev.	-	-	97.00	-	-
Parent Training	-	-	14.53	-	-
Technology Dev. and Support	-	-	29.50	-	-
IDEA SubTotal	\$3,252.87		\$3,342.12	\$3,078.96	\$4,793.28
Title X, Part B (P.L. 103-382)					
o Gifted and Talented Grants	\$ 9.52	"such sums"	\$ 9.52	\$ 3.00	\$ 20.00

Special Note: With the exception of the formula programs and the Early Intervention Program, the figures used for CEC's IDEA appropriation recommendations are the last available authorization figures enacted by Congress in a bi-partisan agreement.

From: Department of Public Policy, The Council for Exceptional Children
July 13, 1995

¹ The President has requested one appropriation for both the Part B State Grant program and the Preschool program.

² The President has requested one appropriation for both the Part B State Grant program and the Preschool program.

WASHINGTON WATCH

DEPENDABLE, TIMELY INFORMATION FOR AMERICA'S DISABILITY COMMUNITY

Volume 1, Issue 14

July 18, 1995

House Appropriations Subcommittee On Labor/HHS/Education Votes On FY 1996 Spending Bill

On Tuesday evening, July 12, the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor/ Health and Human Services/Education voted on and passed their FY 1996 spending bill. Funding for disability-related programs was drastically reduced in some areas and experienced protections from cuts in others.

Following the adoption of the FY 1996 Congressional Budget Resolution, which established very tough spending targets for domestic spending, movement has been rapid on the House Appropriations bills. While programs of interest to the disability community are scattered over many of the 13 appropriations bills, the Labor/HHS/Education bill is the one that covers most disability-related programs in both the House and Senate. The House figures from the July 12 Subcommittee mark-up reflect the grim reality of a seven year target to balance the budget (see tables page 2 & 3).

Federal education programs, Department of Labor job training programs and developmental disabilities programs were hard hit by the House Committee. For example, the bill eliminates all federal funds for personnel development in education, including regular and special education teacher training programs. Education reform (Goals 2000) is eliminated (zero-funded) in the Subcommittee bill. A small portion of the School to Work Opportunities Act is maintained, but it's overall funding is cut from \$125 million to \$95 million. Parent Training and Information Centers under IDEA are eliminated (zero-funded). Other IDEA discretionary research and demonstration programs that were zero-funded include Early Childhood Discretionary, Regional Resource Centers, Clearinghouses, Special Studies, Innovation and Development, and Educational Technology. Developmental Disability State Planning Councils were reduced by 42.6% and University Affiliated Program funds were reduced by 46.9%. The JTPA Summer Youth Program was zero-funded and other JTPA adult and youth job training programs received devastating cuts.

Numerous programs received a reprieve for now. These include Special Education Part H grants for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families, Preschool Programs, and Part B (sometimes known as P.L. 94-142), which all continue near last year's level of funding. The same is true for most of the programs under the Rehabilitation Act and the Technology-Related Assistance Act (the TECH Act), which continue to be funded at or near the FY 1995 level.

Next Steps

The figures reflected in the tables on the next two pages are real. We are no longer dealing with budget targets or a policy document setting out expectations - this table reflects the future of federal spending, including federal funds for disability programming. If the significant losses in the House bill are not reversed, it will be up to every state and local budget to make up differences. In many cases, the services will simply disappear.

The losses in the House bill are not etched in concrete yet. There remain a number of opportunities to restore funds to some of the programs. It is possible that through strong and concerted grassroots level advocacy some of the cuts in program funding can be restored. We must also work hard to ensure that the programs receiving level funding are not tapped to restore funding in other programs.

The Subcommittee bill must go through a number of votes (first by the whole Appropriations Committee and then the full House). The Senate is expected to take their first vote on Labor/HHS/Education programs for FY 1996 in September. Over the next few weeks, the following votes will occur:

1. The House Appropriations Committee will approve or revise the Subcommittee bill on Labor/HHS/Education.
2. The full House will follow suit with a vote to approve or revise the Appropriations Committee bill.
3. The Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor/HHS/Education will vote on their own FY 1996 figures.
4. The full Senate Appropriations Committee will approve or revise the Senate Subcommittee bill.
5. The full Senate will approve or revise the full Appropriations Committee bill.
6. A Conference Committee will be appointed to work out the differences between the House and Senate bills and develop a Conference Report for FY 1996 Labor/HHS/Education figures.
7. The House and Senate will vote on the Conference Report.
8. The President will sign or veto the Labor/HHS/Education bill.
9. If the President vetoes the bill, the House and Senate will have to vote to sustain or override the veto.

(See SPENDING, Pg. 3, Col.1)

House Labor-Health and Human Services-Education Subcommittee FY 1996 Appropriations Bill

(In Millions)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	FY 1995 Funding	FY 1996 Sub. Comm.	DIFFERENCE 95 - 96
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act			
State and Local Grant Programs (incl. former PL 89-313)	2322.9	2323.8	+0.9
Preschool Grants (incl. former PL 89-313)	360.3	360.4	+0.1
Early Intervention Program Part H (incl. former PL 89-313)	315.6	315.75	+0.1
Early Childhood Education	25.2	0	-25.2
Centers and Services for Deaf Blind Children	12.8	12.8	0.0
Secondary Education and Transitional Services	24.0	24.0	0.0
Postsecondary Education Programs	8.8	8.8	0.0
Special Education Personnel Development	91.3	0	-91.3
Parent Training Centers	13.5	0	-13.5
Special Education Technology	10.8	0	-10.8
Programs for Children with Severe Disabilities	10.0	10.0	0.0
Special Studies Program	4.1	0	-4.1
Programs for Children/Youth with Severe Emotional Dis.	4.1	4.1	0.0
Family Support	0	0	0.0
School-to-Work	125.0	95.0	-30
Goals 2000	371.9	0.0	-371.9
Rehabilitation Act			
Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants	2054.1	2118.8	+64.7
Supported Employment State Grants	36.5	38.15	+1.6
Rehabilitation Training	39.6	39.6	0.0
Independence Living Services-Part B	21.9	21.9	0.0
Centers for Independent Living	40.5	41.7	1.2
Independent Living Svcs. for Older Ind. who are Blind	8.9	8.9	0.0
Protection and Advocacy for Individual Rights	7.5	7.5	0.0
Client Assistance Program	9.8	10.1	+0.3
Projects with Industry	22.0	22.0	0.0
National Institute on Disability and Rehab. Research	70.0	70.0	0.0
Special Demonstration Projects (incl. Supported Employ.)	30.6	23.9	-6.6
Special Recreation Programs	2.6	2.6	0.0
Special Demonstrations and Training Activities - Title 8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Technical Assistance to States	-0-	1.0	+1
Technology Related Assistance Grants	39.2	39.2	0.0

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
Job Training Partnership Act - Grants to States	FY 1995 Funding	FY 1996 Sub. Comm.	Difference 95 - 96
Adult	1054.3	830.0	-224.3
Youth	593.7	126.7	-467.0
Summer Youth	371.5	0.0	-371.5
Pilots and Demonstrations	35.5	19.0	-16.5
School to Work	125.0	95.0	-30.0
Targeted Job Tax Credit	10.3	0	-10.3
One Stop Career Centers	100.0	100.0	0.0
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Developmental Disabilities			
Developmental Disabilities Basic Grant Program	70.4	40.4	-30.0
Developmental Disabilities Protection & Advocacy	26.7	26.7	0.0
Developmental Disabilities Univ. Affiliated Programs	19.0	10.1	-8.9
Developmental Disabilities Projects of Nat'l Significance	5.7	0	-5.7
Maternal and Child Health Block Grant	684.0	684.0	0.0
CDC Programs			
CDC Immunization Program	465.5	475.5	+10.0
CDC Lead Poisoning Prevention	36.4	36.4	0.0
National Institutes of Health			
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development	513.4	595.1	+81.7
National Institute on Deafness & Other Communication Dis.	166.9	176.5	+9.6
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke	628.3	681.5	+53.2
National Institute on Mental Health	631.3	661.3	+30.0
Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness	21.9	19.5	-2.4
Title XX Social Services Block Grant	2800.0	2800.0	0.0
Head Start	3534.4	3397.4	-137.0
Temporary Child Care Crisis Nurseries	11.8	9.8	-2.0
Child Care & Development Block Grant	934.6	934.6	0.0
Even Start	102.0	102.0	0.0
Healthy Start	105.5	50.0	-55.5

House Subcommittee Earmarks Spending

(SPENDING, Continued From Pg. 1)

Action Needed NOW

There is still an opportunity for the grassroots to influence the final appropriations outcome for programs important to people with disabilities and their families. The following action is needed:

1. If your Representative is on the House Appropriations Committee, please send an urgent message that federal funding important to people with disabilities and their families *must be restored in the House bill* - especially for programs supporting early childhood, parent training, other education/rehabilitation research and demonstration activities, and developmental disabilities programs. Cuts like these in
2. Reinforce the importance of maintaining funding for programs that that would continue at the current level under the House bill (e.g., Part H, Part B of IDEA, TECH Act, 619 early childhood, Rehab programs).
3. Senators must be contacted as well. If your Senators are on the Senate Appropriations Committee, ask them to make sure that the Senate appropriations bill maintains funding for important disability programs.
4. Begin to plan now for the August Congressional recess. Schedule meetings with your members, plan rallies, marches and media events designed to personalize the importance of these issues for your Representative and Senators.

human services programs are simply unacceptable.