
Letter to the
Impact of abuse
on children

file: Child abuse

J. Irving & Draper

Judicial Advocates

10803 Heatherwood Drive

Spotsylvania, Virginia 22553

(540) 785-2279

PLEASE DELIVER TO: *Mr. Bruce Reed* April 3, 2000

CONTACT: JULLIAN IRVING GRANTE, Senior Partner

President's Domestic Policy Staff
THE IMPACT OF ABUSE ON CHILDREN, FAMILIES AND COMMUNITY

Divorced or non-custodial parents deserve visitation with their children, right? What if that parent is convicted of molesting or sexually abusing a child? And what if that child is their own? Should they enjoy the same rights? This is one of the many issues that Jullian Grante and his wife Jo Draper Grante, partners in the advocacy firm of J. Irving & Draper are helping families address in their efforts to enhance The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA). As criminal justice consultants, and youth and family advocates, the Grante's propose amending CAPTA to include financial incentives to encourage states to do more to protect children and families from abuse. Their efforts include review of the Care Act of 1999, introduced in the House of Representatives as H.R. #2382. This legislation will improve the way child abuse crime information is disseminated and authorize states to review current sentencing requirements for prosecuting abusers protecting children and families. Mr. Grante met last month with Virginia's Attorney General Mark L. Earley, to discuss his proposal for new penalties.

Mr. Grante believes that judges must restrict an abusers access to victims or family members who are children. This protects the community at large from further harm. Recently a distraught mother of two young children from Richmond, Virginia contacted Mr. Grante to share that one of her daughters had been molested. Her former husband and their father was arrested for sexually abusing one of his children during a weekend visit to his home. He was pursuing through the juvenile and domestic court system, visitation with his children. Who will protect these innocent children from further acts of abuse? Will justice prevail, for the mother and children? Are the rights of abuse victims secondary to their abusers? The fate of these little ones rest with a judge who will decide if this mother is right to protect her children, from additional emotional and physical trauma. Should his rights be terminated? I recently shared her pain and fear.

Mr. Grante is actively lobbying senate and congressional representatives in Washington and recently shared his concerns with President Clinton and members of his domestic policy staff. Mr. Grante believes states need to impose stronger penalties for abusers, and to include mandatory sentencing with no parole for repeat offenders. Grante states that the term "three strikes you're out" is inappropriate when it comes to abuse. Any act of abuse could be fatal! Over a million children are abused and neglected each year. A child is abused in America every 30 seconds, every day. Abuse transcends race, social, and economic status. As proud parents of two grown children and a grandson, the Grante's believe that one child abused, is one too many! The pain, guilt and shame of abuse can and often does last a life time. The U.S. Dept. of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, reports there are in excess of 285,000 children and youth between the ages of 7 and 18, living in state, privately contracted, or federal correctional facilities. Many become victims of abuse while incarcerated. Is this justice or neglect?



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Office of the Attorney General
Richmond 23219

Mark L. Earley
Attorney General

900 East Main Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219
804 - 788 - 2071
804 - 371 - 8946 TDD

March 28, 2000

Mr. Jullian Irving Grante
Senior Partner
J. Irving & Draper
10803 Heatherwood Drive
Spotsylvania, Virginia 22553

Dear Mr. Grante:

Thank you for your effort and commitment to protect children and families from domestic abuse. Victims of abuse must be confident that our judicial system will protect them from further threats of abuse and perpetrators must understand the severe penalties they will incur for committing these acts of violence. Every citizen in our Commonwealth has a right to be protected from would be predators, especially children.

I commend your efforts to launch a state and nationwide policy to protect children and families from becoming victims of abuse. I also commend you on your efforts to designate the month of April as Child and Family Abuse Prevention Month. I would also like to thank the Spotsylvania County Sheriff's Department for their aggressive efforts in protecting children and families in their communities.

Again, thank you for your commitment to prevent the families of Virginia from experiencing abuse. Our office will assist you in any way that we can to strengthen penalties for abusers and to enhance those services necessary to bring restoration to victims of abuse.

With best regards, I remain

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mark L. Earley", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Mark L. Earley

Combine the previous figure with the estimated 525,00 children and youth in America's foster care system and there are three quarters of a million children in crisis. Over fifty percent of all youth in correctional facilities are documented victims of sexual or physical abuse. Grante believes that a child's abuse history along with a strategy for treatment must be addressed as part of the juvenile judicial process. Amending CAPTA, will help to address these issues. Children are more likely to be abused by parents, family members or others known to them. Their first instinct is to trust. Many children experience multiple cycles of abuse. This repeated trauma often results in death.

Abuse appears to have been a contributing factor in the February 29 shooting of 6-year old Kayla Rolland of Michigan, by a 6-year old classmate. The suspected shooter lived in a crack house with relatives. His parents face charges of child neglect. Last month a gunman in Maryland with a long history of abusing women victims, was shot and killed by police. He held three hostages and killed four people during his recent crime spree. Joseph Palczynski's life was a well documented history of abuse activity over many years. Innocent lives were lost, because our criminal justice system, failed to protect them! Amending CAPTA and implementing some of the recommendations in the CARE Act, will go far to address these issues, saving children, parents and families from abuse related injury. Abuse kills more children daily than guns, ever have or ever will.

New gun control legislation will have limited impact on abuse or criminal access to weapons. Criminals don't obey the law! When a gun owners negligence allows a child access to a weapon resulting in injury or death, they must be held accountable. Responsible gun safety protects our children, families and community from increased violence. As a child victim of abuse, Mr. Grante, shares his history believing his experience will help others to overcome the pain guilt and shame that follows abuse. He believes that communities must provide educational, life skills, safe housing and resource support to abuse victims. These tools will prepare them for self sufficiency and lead to healthy and productive lives. Grante's mother lived in shelters for battered women. Grante shares that his mother now 72 years old, was in an abusive marriage for over 30 years. Her abuse literally ended when his father died in 1988, from alcohol related illness. Grante's father returned home from prison when he was age 9. He often abused his wife after drinking, never overcoming the guilt of being a convicted felon and a failure. Grante says I still remember arriving home from school to find this man sitting in the living room who looked just like me! In my heart I knew he was my father.

I often reflect on the violence and pain of my mother's suffering which I witnessed and heard almost daily. I lived 8 years with both parents, enduring the stress of emotional and physical abuse. I can still see in my minds eye, my mother's bruises, her physical scars, the lingering wounds of a broken heart. Abuse causes major family divisions and denial. Grante, a Lecturer/Motivational Speaker teaches programs on abuse and the criminal justice system for youth, parents, families, churches, schools and civic organizations. He teaches the impact of abuse on employee moral and productivity. His new book, *Learning To Forgive* will discuss his families abuse history and the impact on his life and others. It will be published this fall. "If our efforts help save one family, one mother or one child from the pain and suffering of abuse, many will be empowered for years to come". The Grante's have established a special fund to help abuse victims. Contributions should be sent to the *J. Irving & Draper Compassion Fund* C/o Crestar Bank, 3557 Plank Road, Fredericksburg, Virginia, 22407. Attn: Barbara Donohoe.

C2

THURSDAY
MARCH 30, 2000**The Free Lance-Star****Region**

Rallying for abuse victims

Consultant seeks tougher domestic-violence laws

By RODNEY PRINGLE
THE FREE LANCE-STAR

Jullian Irving Grante wants to see tougher penalties for those convicted of child and domestic abuse.

So Grante, a criminal-justice consultant in Spotsylvania County, has begun campaigning for more federal money to help abuse victims.

Besides pressing lawmakers for action, Grante has handed out information at local shopping centers to rally grass-roots support for the legislation. Yesterday, he held a press conference at the Spotsylvania County Sheriff's Office to discuss his initiatives.

"We have more children dying from abuse than gun violence," he said. "We have to do more to help families that have been abused."

Grante said he plans to petition federal lawmakers to amend the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act to provide more money to states for abuse programs.

The law, adopted in 1978, is aimed at helping those who have suffered from abuse.

The extra funding, Grante said, could provide education, life-skills training and housing for families of abuse victims.

He also proposes mandatory sentencing with no parole for repeat offenders in domestic and

child-abuse cases.

The laws need to be tightened, Grante said, so "people will understand that when you abuse a child or family member . . . you will have a strong penalty to pay."

He said the court system needs to restrict an abuser's access to children and families who have been abused.

Grante said he recently received a call from a mother of two who was taken to court by a former husband for custody of their two daughters. This was after the man had been charged with molesting his eldest daughter during a weekend visit to his home.

"He shouldn't have the opportunity to put those children in harm's way again," Grante said.

Grante supports legislation by Rep. Bob Ney, R-Ohio, that would provide additional federal funding to states that adopt harsher penalties for those convicted of abuse.

"We are trying to use incentives to promote this legislation and the practice of protecting [children]," said Neil Volz, Ney's chief of staff.

Volz said the bill is before two committees, and Ney will "continue to apply pressure to bring it to the floor as soon as possible."

Grante met earlier this month with state Attorney General Mark Earley to discuss his proposals.

In a recent letter, Earley said the

attorney general's office supports strengthening "penalties for abusers and to enhance those services necessary to bring restoration to victims of abuse."

Capt. Pat Sullins of the Spotsylvania Sheriff's Office said the department backs Grante's efforts to halt domestic abuse.

"His efforts are admirable," said Sullins, who heads the department's criminal investigations division.

Grante has worked with juvenile and child-abuse issues for more than 20 years. He and his wife operate J. Irving & Draper, a consulting firm.

Grante said he is a victim of child abuse. A neighbor molested him at age 11, and he didn't tell his parents until seven years later. That was only after his abuser had been shot and killed in an armed-robbery attempt.

He said his mother was in an abusive marriage for more than 30 years, living in and out of shelters for battered women.

"It is a pain that is seeking me to get involved," he said.

Grante and his wife have set up a local fund to help abuse victims. He plans to release his book, "Learning to Forgive," this fall.

It will discuss his family's abuse history and the impact it had on his life and others.

J. Irving & Draper

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Voice Mail: 800-809-2337, Ext. 46069



Jullian Irving Grante, Senior Partner
Criminal Justice Consultant
Lecturer/Motivational Speaker

Mr. Grante is a Senior Partner and Judicial Advocate with *J. Irving & Draper*, a privately owned Virginia based consulting firm. Its principals have over 60 years of combined experience. Mr. Grante has provided counsel for presidential administrations, senatorial and congressional representatives, and gubernatorial administrations on issues relative to education, juvenile justice, human relations, the foster care system, and welfare reform.

Mr. Grante was appointed by Virginia's Governor George Allen, to serve as a member of the Criminal Justice Services Board, where he served until March of 1999. In 1995, he was appointed to serve as an advisor to the Department of Juvenile Justice, as a member of the Juvenile Justice's "Release Review Committee". He was re-appointed in March of 1999, to serve through the term of Governor James Gilmore III.

As a consultant, he conducts workshops and gives lectures on juvenile crime; alcohol, drug and abuse related issues, to students, parents and organizations across America. His new book "Learning To Forgive" © will be published this fall. It shares intimate details about his life as a victim of verbal and physical abuse and the impact on inner personal relationships and his family.

In 1995, at the request of the British Embassy, Mr. Grante was selected to brief members of the British Parliament, as members of parliament met with the president, senatorial and congressional representatives to discuss issues associated with welfare reform. Mr. Grante's historical briefing was televised internationally by the British Broadcasting Company (BBC).

The Washington Times; DOERS Profile epitomized him in 1995. In both 1995 and 1998, Mr. Grante was selected a finalist by the *Washington Post, Inc. Magazine*, and the accounting firm of Ernst & Young, for the Greater Washington Area "Entrepreneur of the Year".

A nationally recognized expert on the criminal justice system, Mr. Grante is also a prolific speaker. In 1998, he was invited to testify before the United States Congress during a subcommittee hearing on youth empowerment. Mr. Grante advised the congressional panel on issues relative to juvenile crime and its socio economic impact on youth, families, communities and the educational system.

Over the past twenty years, he has actively developed community-based programs to reduce juvenile crime. *The Broken Classroom: A Dialogue on Youth and Community Violence - Problems and Solutions* ©, was developed in response to the Littleton, Colorado school shootings, and introduced in May 1999 to the White House presidential summit on youth violence. The program provides preventative methodologies for educators, parents, and youth.

In 1999, Mr. Grante participated in a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) symposium addressing violence in schools. The agency awarded him for his public service to youth and families across America. He was also honored by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services in March 1999 for his work on behalf of the Juvenile Justice System.

Mr. Grante has appeared on numerous television and radio programs including; Cable News Network (CNN), National Empowerment Television (NET), C-SPAN, GOP TV, and American Family Programming.



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of the Deputy Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530**FAX TRANSMISSION SHEET**

To: Heather Howard
456-2878

From: Clifford Sarkin
Office of the Deputy Attorney General

Phone: (202) 305-2101 Fax: (202) 616-1239

Date: April 5, 2000

Number of pages (including this cover sheet): 5

Heather,

Attached, please find: (1) a 2 page description of the Safe Start Initiative and Grant info.; and (2) a table with Safe Start Tier 1 and 2 award recipients.

If you would like further information about the grants, a more in-depth description of each awardee's programs, or additional information about the Children Exposed to Violence Initiative (CEVI), please don't hesitate to call.

solicitations - 1999 march
award of grants - Feb. 2000

Safe Start Initiative – FY 1999

Throughout America, millions of children are exposed to violence at home, in their neighborhoods, and in their schools. Too often, children exposed to violence do not receive adequate intervention or treatment to address harmful aftereffects. A number of factors, such as poor communication among service providers and concerns about privacy issues, can result in an inability to treat affected children and their families and a failure to develop comprehensive solutions. As the juvenile justice field continues to focus its prevention efforts on those factors that place children at risk for victimization and delinquency, practitioners and policymakers increasingly are recognizing the effectiveness of engaging communities in addressing such factors.

In FY 1999 Congress appropriated \$10 million for the Department of Justice to fund the Safe Start Initiative. The goal of Safe Start is to create a holistic approach to prevent and reduce the harmful effects of family and community violence on young children. Safe Start seeks to accomplish this goal by expanding existing partnerships between service providers (in key areas such as early childhood education/development, health, mental health, child welfare, family support, substance abuse prevention/intervention, domestic violence/crisis intervention, law enforcement, courts and legal services) to create a comprehensive community service delivery system that will meet the needs of children and their families at any point of entry into the system. The Safe Start Initiative is being administered by the Justice Department's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP).

In FY 1999, OJJDP received 210 applications under its Safe Start Initiative solicitation and awarded nine Safe Start demonstration sites. These awardees will receive funding for up to five and a half years (based on availability of funds and site accomplishments). The first year of the program is intended to be a planning phase, during which sites will be required to assess community needs and develop a strategic plan for the remaining four and a half years. The strategic plan must provide a time line and strategy for expanding and institutionalizing the community's comprehensive response and prevention system. Demonstration sites will receive up to \$670,000 per year, with \$250,000 to be used for planning; however, as Safe Start progresses, grantees are expected to secure outside funding and become self-sustaining. In addition, Safe Start sites are expected to coordinate and, where feasible, collaborate with other federal, state, and local agencies; national and community foundations; and private sector programs. The following jurisdictions received awards in FY 1999:

- San Francisco, California;
- Bridgeport, Connecticut;
- Pinellas County, Florida;
- Chicago, Illinois;
- Washington County, Maine;
- Baltimore, Maryland;
- Monroe County, New York;

- Chatham County, North Carolina; and
- Spokane, Washington.

OJJDP also has awarded funds to three jurisdictions – Miami, Florida; New Orleans, Louisiana; and Newark, New Jersey – under "Tier II" of the Safe Start Initiative. These jurisdictions will receive \$670,000 to spend over two years to facilitate programmatic expansion and service coordination in the area of children's exposure to violence.

The Safe Start Initiative is an element of the Justice Department's Children Exposed to Violence Initiative (CEVI), which was launched by President Clinton and Deputy Attorney General Eric Holder in December 1998. The goal of CEVI is to (1) *prevent* children's exposure to violence, (2) *intervene* early in the lives of children who are exposed, and (3) hold perpetrators of violence against children strongly *accountable*.

More information about the Safe Start Initiative is available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.njrs.org> or by calling Adam Spector or Liz Pearson at 202/307-0703, the Office of Justice Programs' Office of Congressional and Public Affairs.

**OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
SAFE START INITIATIVE**

TIER I AWARDEES

STATE	CITY	GRANTEE	AMOUNT*	CONTACT	PHONE NUMBER
California	San Francisco	City and County of San Francisco	\$670,000*	Cedric Yap	415/554-9519
Connecticut	Bridgeport	City of Bridgeport	\$670,000*	Janice Willis	203/332-5662
Florida	Pinellas Park	Juvenile Welfare Board of Pinellas County	\$669,584*	Judith Simpson	727/547-5664
Illinois	Chicago	City of Chicago - Department of Public Health	\$670,000*	Erica Salem	312/747-9430
Maine	Augusta	Maine Department of Human Services (will serve Washington County)	\$669,900*	Becky Hayes-Boober	207/561-4197
Maryland	Baltimore	Maryland Department of Juvenile Justice	\$668,300*	Janis S. Parks	410/662-5500
New York	Rochester	Monroe County Health Department	\$669,465*	Dr. Andrew S. Doniger Director of Health	716/274-6068
North Carolina	Pittsboro	Chatham County	\$670,000*	Genevieve R. Megginson	704/336-2944
Washington	Spokane	Washington State University	\$670,000*	Dr. Christopher Blodgett	509/358-7679

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
SAFE START INITIATIVE

TIER 2 AWARDEES

STATE	CITY	GRANTEE	AMOUNT*	CONTACT	PHONE NUMBER
Florida	Tallahassee	Florida Supreme Court (will serve Miami area)	\$670,000*	Sharon Olsen Abrams	305/375-5278
Louisiana	New Orleans	Louisiana State University Medical Center	\$670,000*	Dr. Joy D. Osofsky	504/568-4450
New Jersey	Newark	University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey	\$670,000*	Dr. Michael B. Greene Executive Director	973-972-2483

*Award amounts are subject to final budget review.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

00 MAR 9 09:51

March 9, 2000

Bill Signing Ceremony for H.R. 764, the Child Abuse Prevention and Enforcement Act and Jennifer's Law

DATE: March 10, 2000
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 10:05 AM-10:15AM
FROM: Chuck Brain *CMB*

*Zyger and
10 yr*

I. PURPOSE

Mrs. Danville

To sign into law H.R. 764, the Child Abuse Prevention and Enforcement Act (CAPE) and Jennifer's Law.

Chill wine

II. BACKGROUND

The Child Abuse Prevention and Enforcement (CAPE) Act works to reduce incidences of child abuse and neglect by providing funding for child abuse prevention training and support organizations. Jennifer's Law establishes a program to improve the reporting of unidentified human remains. This legislation was sponsored in the House by Representatives Deborah Pryce (R-OH) and Stephanie Tubbs Jones (D-OH) and in the Senate by Senators Mike DeWine (R-OH) and Patrick Leahy (D-VT). H.R. 764 passed the House, 425-2, on October 5th and passed the Senate by unanimous consent on October 19th.

Each day there are 9,000 reports of child abuse in America and more than three million cases annually of abused or neglected children. The Child Abuse Prevention and Enforcement Act provides these abused or neglected children with Federal assistance without any additional cost to taxpayers. The CAPE Act supplies state and local officials the flexibility to use existing Department of Justice grant programs to prevent child abuse and neglect, to investigate child abuse and neglect crimes, and, finally, to protect children who have suffered from abuse and neglect. The bill does this by making three changes to current law:

First, the bill amends the Crime Identification Technology Act of 1998 to make grant dollars available to enhance the capability of agencies and workers to gather criminal history information for child welfare, child abuse and adoption purposes. Congress has authorized \$250 million annually for grants under that Act.

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Second, the bill amends the Byrne Grant Program to permit funds to be used for enforcing child abuse and neglect laws, including laws protecting against child sexual abuse, and promoting programs designed to prevent child abuse and neglect. Congress has traditionally funded this program at about \$500 million a year.

Third, the CAPE Act doubles the available funds, from \$10 million to \$20 million, for state grants for child abuse treatment and prevention from the Crime Victims Fund. This fund is financed through the collection of criminal fines, penalties and other assessments against persons convicted of crimes against the United States. In the 1998 fiscal year, the Crime Victims Fund held \$363 million. To ensure that other crime victim programs supported by the Fund are not reduced, the expansion of the child abuse treatment and prevention earmark applies only when the Fund exceeds \$363 million in a fiscal year. This year, the fund is expected to collect more than \$1 billion due in part to large anti-trust penalties.

The CAPE Act also includes Jennifer's Law, which authorizes the Attorney General to provide grant awards to States to enable them to improve the reporting of unidentified human remains. Jennifer's Law was named after Jennifer Wilmer, a 21-year old young woman who disappeared in 1993 and is still missing. Her parents and brother, Susan, Fred and Stephen Wilmer, were instrumental in bringing national attention to this issue and will be with you when you sign the bill.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief

John Podesta

Bruce Reed

Broderick Johnson

Bill Signing

John Podesta

Bruce Reed

Broderick Johnson

Senator Mike DeWine (R-OH)

Senator Patrick Leahy (D-VT)

Representative Tom DeLay (R-TX)

Representative Tom Ewing (R-IL)

Representative Rick Lazio (R-NY)

Representative Deborah Pryce (R-OH)

Representative Stephanie Tubbs Jones (D-OH)

Deb Sendek – *Prevent Child Abuse Ohio*

Ms. Sendek is a constituent of Rep. Deborah Pryce (R-OH) and was important in providing information about the background of child abuse and Child Advocacy Center and information on the needs of children's Hospital in Columbus directly affected under legislation.

Tom Birch – *National Child Abuse Coalition*

Mr. Birch organized the support of multiple child abuse prevention organizations and helped illustrate the real world needs and impact of this legislation.

Susan Wilmer (mother), **Fred Wilmer** (father) and **Stephen Wilmer** (brother)

The Wilmers' daughter, Jennifer, disappeared in 1993 and is still missing. Her parents were instrumental in bringing national attention to "Jennifer's Law" which authorizes the Attorney General to provide grant awards to States to enable them to improve the reporting of unidentified and missing persons.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photo

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

--YOU greet guests and Members of Congress in the Oval Office.

--YOU sign the bill.

--Guests and Members of Congress depart.

VI. REMARKS

None



THE DIRECTOR

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

March 6, 2000

406474

(The bill is here)

62878

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 764 - Child Abuse Prevention and Enforcement Act and
Jennifer's Law
Sponsors - Rep. Pryce (R) Ohio and 55 cosponsors

Last Day for Action

March 11, 2000 - Saturday

Purpose

To increase resources for child abuse victims and abuse prevention programs and to establish a program to improve the reporting of unidentified human remains.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of Justice

Approval

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Defers

Department of the Interior

Defers (Informally)

Discussion

H.R. 764 contains two titles. Title I, the "Child Abuse Prevention and Enforcement Act," would modify three existing Justice Department grant programs to increase funds available to States, local governments, and Indian tribes for programs that treat and prevent child abuse. Title II, "Jennifer's Law," would establish a new program to improve the reporting of unidentified human remains.

Child Abuse and Prevention Programs. Title I of H.R. 764 would double the maximum annual set aside from the Crime Victims Fund (CVF) for grants authorized by the Children's Justice Act. These grants, which are administered by HHS, support programs relating to the investigation and prosecution of child abuse and neglect cases. Under current law, the first \$10 million deposited in the CVF each year is earmarked for the HHS grant program. The enrolled bill would require that 50 percent of any excess over the amount deposited in the CVF for fiscal year 1998 (\$383 million) be made available for the HHS grant program, but would limit the total amount that can be made available to \$20 million in any fiscal year.

Second, the enrolled bill would expand the authorized uses of grants to States under the Crime Identification Technology Act (P.L. 105-251). Specifically, the bill would allow the grants to be used to help provide access to legal records, including criminal history records and protective orders based on domestic or child abuse, to child welfare agencies, organizations, and programs related to the protection of children.

Third, H.R. 764 would add two new eligible uses of funds to the current list of 26 permissible uses of funds awarded through the Justice Department's Byrne Grant Program. (Byrne Grants are mainly formula grants to States for criminal justice activities.) One provision would permit Byrne Grant funds to be used for enforcing child abuse and neglect laws and for promoting programs designed to prevent child abuse. The second provision would permit the program grants to assist in establishing or supporting cooperative programs between law enforcement and media organizations to collect, record, retain, and disseminate information useful in the identification and apprehension of suspected criminal offenders.

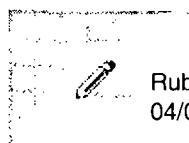
Unidentified Deceased Persons. Title II of H.R. 764 would authorize appropriations of \$2 million annually for fiscal years 2000-2002 for grants to help States develop programs to improve sharing of information on unidentified deceased persons. Called "Jennifer's Law," this title is named after Jennifer Wilmer, a 21-year-old Long Island woman who, after moving to California, disappeared in 1993. To receive grants under this program, a State would be required to report each unidentified body found within that State to the National Crime Information Center and keep a file documenting the person's dental information, DNA records, X-rays, and fingerprints.

Pay-As-You-Go Scoring

H.R. 764 would affect direct spending (from the Crime Victims Fund); therefore, it is subject to the pay-as-you-go requirement of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. This Office estimates the enrolled bill would have a net budget effect of less than \$500,000 per year.

Agency Views

The Department of Justice recommends approval of H.R. 764, and advises that it supports the "Jennifer's Law" title of the bill. The Department, however, advises that it would have preferred that the provision increasing the CVF set aside for grants authorized by the Children's Justice Act not be included in the enrolled bill. Justice asserts that Congress, in establishing the CVF, intended to ensure that States have "sufficient funds to meet the needs of all crime victims." Justice "do[es] not believe that there is a need for an increased set aside" for the purpose of helping abused children.



Ruby Shamir
04/03/2000 01:19:16 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Laura E. Schiller/WHO/EOP@EOP, Heather H. Howard/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Proclamation: National Child Abuse Prevention Month, 2000

it is april

----- Forwarded by Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP on 04/03/2000 01:18 PM -----

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

March 31, 2000

NATIONAL CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION MONTH, 2000

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Children are our link to the future and our hope for a better tomorrow. Within a few short years, we will look to today's children for the vision, strength, creativity, and leadership to guide our Nation through the challenges of this new century. If they are to grow into healthy, happy adults and responsible citizens, we must provide our children with the love, nurturing, and protection they need and deserve.

However, many of America's children are not safe, even in their own homes. The statistics are staggering. Every year, there are nearly one million reported incidents of child abuse; and even more disturbing, more than 2,000 of these incidents result in the child's death. Whether suffering neglect, harsh physical punishment, sexual abuse, or psychological trauma, the children who survive will carry the scars of their abuse for the rest of their lives.

We now know that there are a variety of risk factors that contribute to child abuse and neglect -- including parental

substance abuse, lack of parenting skills and knowledge, domestic violence, or extreme stress -- and there are practical measures and programs we can use to mitigate such factors. Social service providers can offer substance abuse programs for adults with children; schools can offer educational programs to teach parenting skills to teen mothers or instruct children on how to protect themselves from sexual predators; faith organizations can offer respite care for parents of children with special needs; and employers can introduce family-friendly policies, from child care to parental leave to flexible work schedules, to reduce the stress on working families.

Keeping children safe is a community responsibility, and prevention must be a community task. Every segment of society must be involved, including health and law enforcement professionals, schools, businesses, the media, government agencies, community and faith organizations, and especially parents themselves. Teachers and physicians need to recognize the symptoms of child abuse; parents need to ask for help in overcoming addictions or controlling violent behavior; communities must be willing to fund programs and services to protect children from abuse; and the media needs to raise public awareness of the availability of those programs and services.

My Administration is committed to doing its part to ensure the health and well-being of all our Nation's children. We have worked to increase funding at the State level for child protection programs and family preservation services. Working with the Congress, we have enacted the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act and the Adoption and Safe Families Act, and we have established the Safe and Stable Families Program. Just a few weeks ago, I signed into law the Child Abuse Prevention and Enforcement Act, which gives State and local officials greater flexibility in using Department of Justice grant programs to prevent child abuse and neglect. This new legislation will increase funding to enforce child abuse and neglect laws, to enhance the investigation of child abuse and neglect crimes, and to promote programs to prevent such abuse and neglect. Through these and other measures, we continue our efforts to create a society where every child is cherished and no child bears the lasting scars of abuse or neglect.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim April 2000 as National Child Abuse Prevention Month. I call upon all Americans to observe this month by demonstrating our gratitude to those who work to keep our children safe, and by taking action in our own communities to make them healthy places where children can grow and thrive.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord two thousand,

and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-fourth.

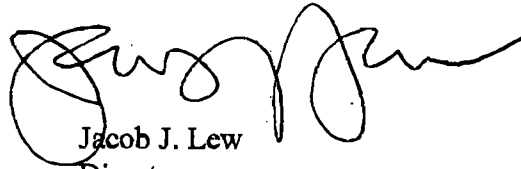
WILLIAM J. CLINTON

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In contrast, HHS advises that it "vigorously support[s]" the increased set aside for child-abuse related activities. HHS expects the additional funds to "enable States and tribes to expand innovative, multi-agency, multi-disciplinary activities to strengthen child protection systems and assure children's safety and well-being." HHS defers to Justice on the merits of the bill as a whole.

Conclusion and Recommendations

We join Justice in recommending approval of H.R. 764, which passed the Senate by unanimous consent and the House by a vote of 410-2.



Jacob J. Lew
Director

Enclosures

From: Julia M. Payne on 04/01/99 12:16:04 PM

Record Type: Record

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

cc:

Subject: Proclamation: National Child Abuse Prevention Month, 1999

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Norfolk, Virginia)

For Immediate Release

April 1, 1999

NATIONAL CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION MONTH, 1999

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Children bring happiness to our lives and hope to our future; they are our greatest joy and our most important responsibility. Whether as loving parents or concerned citizens, we must do everything we can to nurture them, protect them, raise them in an atmosphere of love and respect, and create for them an environment in which they can grow into healthy, well-adjusted, and productive adults.

Tragically, however, statistics confirm that not all of America's children enjoy the benefits of a safe, loving home. Instead, hundreds of thousands of children each year suffer abuse and neglect, most often at the hands of their own parents or other family members. The horrors of physical or emotional trauma deny these young people their childhood, and our abused children carry the psychological scars of their mistreatment throughout their lives. Worse yet, for some -- particularly those under 3 years old -- the abuse they endure is fatal.

My Administration is committed to promoting effective policies and innovative programs to protect children from harm and to mitigate the stresses on families that can ignite violence in the home. We have implemented a comprehensive agenda that includes increased funding at the State level to ensure that maternal and child health programs are expanded to include child protection, family preservation, and support; we have released prevention grants for community-based family services in all 50 States; and we have worked with the Congress to pass the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997, the Violent Crime Control and Law

Enforcement Act of 1994, and the National Child Protection Act of 1993, all of which support child abuse prevention efforts in State and local jurisdictions.

Yet government programs alone cannot prevent child abuse. As a society that cares about the health and well-being of our children, we must forge caring, cooperative alliances that include government as a partner, but also involve schools, community organizations, businesses, religious groups, and especially parents and family members themselves -- indeed, everyone who has a stake in the future of American families. During this special month, as we focus our Nation's attention on the disturbing problem of child abuse, let us remember that behind every heartbreaking statistic is a child whose health, happiness, and future depend on our ability to recognize the signs of abuse and our refusal to tolerate abuse in our homes and communities.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim April 1999 as National Child Abuse Prevention Month. I call upon all Americans to observe this month by demonstrating our gratitude to those who work to keep our children safe, and by taking action in our own communities to make them healthier places in which children can grow and thrive.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this first day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-third.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

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Message Sent To: _____



Dag Vega

04/01/98 04:07:01 PM



Record Type: Record

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

cc:

Subject: Proclamation: National Child Abuse Prevention Month, 1998

THE WHITE HOUSE

**Office of the Press Secretary
(Dakar, Senegal)**

For Immediate Release

April 1, 1998

NATIONAL CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION MONTH, 1998

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

All of us at one time or another have been shocked by news reports about a child who has been abused, neglected, or abandoned. Unable to comprehend such a betrayal of trust, we find ourselves hoping that these incidents are isolated and rare. The most recent reports from State child welfare agencies, however, confirm that one million cases of substantiated child abuse or neglect occur in our Nation every year. Of these cases, more than a thousand children -- many under the age of four -- do not survive; and most die at the hands of a parent or other family member. As a caring society that cherishes our children, we must work together to protect these little ones who cannot protect themselves.

Two of our greatest resources in the crusade against child abuse and neglect are knowledge and compassion. We must raise public awareness that these cases, while often hidden, can occur in any family and community in America. As responsible adults, we must learn more about the signs of child abuse so that we may report suspected incidents as soon as possible. We must support community programs that help to identify families at risk and intervene before abuse becomes deadly. As individuals and as members of our communities,

we need to support services, pro-grams, and legislation that will help to relieve the stresses on families that can sometimes lead to violence. We must strengthen the partnerships among schools, social service agencies, religious organizations, law enforcement, and the business community so that child abuse prevention efforts will be comprehensive, swift, and effective.

Backing up such efforts at the State and local level, my Administration is focusing Federal attention and resources on combating child abuse and neglect. We are supporting family- based prevention services that help at-risk families reduce violence in the home. We also are continuing to give the States resources to build and maintain strong protection systems for children in danger. And for those children who cannot remain safely at home, we worked with the Congress to enact the Adoption and Safe Families Act, which makes it easier to place at-risk children more quickly into a permanent and secure environment.

This month, as Americans celebrate spring and its promise of new life, let us reaffirm our commitment to the lives of our Nation's children. I encourage communities across the country to join together to raise awareness of the tragedy of child abuse, to learn more about what we can do to help end such abuse, and to strengthen efforts to support children and their families before the cycle of abuse can begin.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim April 1998 as National Child Abuse Prevention Month. I call upon all Americans to observe this month by resolving to take every appropriate means to protect our children from abuse and neglect, to restore their shattered trust, and to help them grow into healthy, happy adults.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this first day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

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Message Sent To: _____