

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	DCCC to Orson Porter re: Talking Points for Cincinnati Event (5 pages)	07/23/1998	Personal Misfile
002. email	Brenda Costello to Christine Macy re: Strickland [partial] (1 page)	07/24/1998	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Christine Macy
OA/Box Number: 17207

FOLDER TITLE:

Domestic Violence

2013-0936-S

rc1332

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.
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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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**FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TALKING POINTS
YWCA BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTER
CINCINNATI, OHIO
JULY 27, 1998**

- Thank you, Mary, for that kind introduction. But thank you more for your courage, and for your generous spirit. It's a pleasure to join you and Mayor Qualls and YWCA Executive Director Charlene Ventura for this important event. I've heard that Mayor Qualls has a reputation for coming up with common-sense solutions to difficult problems -- I wish we had more people like her in Washington, D.C. I know she's worked hard to improve the lives of Cincinnati's residents -- by expanding home ownership opportunities; improving city schools; and promoting economic development. And that she's been a powerful voice on behalf of women -- and shelters such as this one.
- I'm also pleased to join YWCA's Executive Director Charlene Ventura -- who has done so much to mobilize this community around the issue of domestic violence.
- We have all come together today because domestic violence remains one of the most devastating problems facing women in America today. Every 15 seconds, a woman is hurt -- by a spouse, partner, or boyfriend. And I've heard that here in Cincinnati -- family violence accounts for one third of all the calls to which police respond. Yet in too many communities -- domestic violence has been considered a "private matter. Too many people have looked the other way.
- The people of Cincinnati -- the YWCA -- all of you -- have refused to look away. You've recognized the depth of the problem -- and have committed yourselves to ending domestic violence, and improving the lives of some of the most vulnerable in our society. You've said: No woman should ever fear for her life in her own home.
- As many of you know, stopping domestic violence has been a top priority of this Administration as well. We fought for and passed the Violence Against women Act in 1994 -- ensuring that for the first time, the federal government would adopt a comprehensive approach to fighting domestic violence and sexual assault. This bill combined tough new penalties with programs to prosecute offenders and services to help women victims of violence. And it established the STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants program -- to improve the way law enforcement agencies and communities respond to violent crimes against women.
- Today, I'm pleased to release a report that documents the effectiveness of this grant program. The new report [Evaluation of the STOP Formula Grants to Combat Violence Against Women] -- written by the Urban League for the Department of Justice -- demonstrates a shift in the way states and local communities are addressing domestic violence.

- For example, 42 states now set a minimum level of domestic violence training for police recruits. STOP funding has also improved interagency coordination, and helped establish multi-disciplinary response teams. Perhaps most importantly, these grants have strengthened grass roots victims services programs -- including shelters like this one. I'm pleased that the YWCA of Cincinnati was the recipient of a \$154,000 STOP grant in 1996 and again last year -- and that this year, it's expected that STOP funds will be used to enhance the invaluable work of this new center. I am particularly proud that overall, this Administration has tripled the federal funding for battered women's shelters.
- Because it's here -- in places like this -- where the real progress is made. I know that when the Alice Paul House opened its doors in 1978, it was among the first in the nation. And today, with the opening of this new shelter, you've nearly tripled the number of women and their families who will finally be protected from harm; who can pull their children together again in safety; who can start a new life. Thanks to all of you, women like Mary, who've known only violence and pain and fear, can find safety, opportunity, support, and at long last -- hope.
- I'm particularly pleased that so much thought has been put into creating a cheerful and positive space for children here at the new shelter. Because all of us know that in these tragic situations -- the children are perhaps the greatest casualties. Thanks to you, they will have special spaces to play, and learn, and heal.
- The widespread support for this new project is also worth celebrating. I know that Charlene Ventura has been a powerful force at the YWCA for developing much needed programs like this one that improve the lives of women and families throughout the community. I've also learned how this entire community has joined together in a public/private partnership to support the expansion of this shelter -- and by doing so -- has raised not only money but public awareness about this terrible crisis in our midst.
- I want to congratulate all of you who have been part of this extraordinary fund-raising campaign. From the YWCA leadership to local foundations; from the state's Office of Housing and Urban Development to the members of Bethel Baptist church; from city and state community development funds to the Cincinnati Horticultural Society -- which is planting a butterfly garden for women and children -- and the Creative Cottage Quilt Outreach project -- which has made over one hundred quilts to cover the beds in this center. From the largest donation to the smallest -- you've shown your compassion and your support. Every one of you has made a difference.
- As a result of the federal funding increases for the prosecution, treatment and prevention of domestic violence -- and the important services that communities like this provide for abused women -- we are making progress. A Justice Department report released this year confirms that domestic violence has declined dramatically since the beginning of the Clinton Administration. [Non lethal domestic violence incidents have gone from 1.1 million in 1993 to 840,000 in 1996 -- a 23% decline. Fatal incidents have dropped from 2300 in 1993 to 1800 in 1996 -- a 22% drop.]

- But of course much work remains to be done. Far too many women still live with violence and fear every day of their lives. I want to thank all of you for the work you have done -- and the work you will continue to do -- to end domestic violence here in this community, and across the nation.
- One day, I would love to be able to return to this building, and celebrate its closing. Because then we would know that we had fulfilled our most cherished dream: that every woman would feel safe and secure in her own home; and that every child would be loved and nurtured and protected. Until that time -- thank you for all the work you are doing to bring us closer to that day.

**FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
"KNOCK OUT ABUSE AGAINST WOMEN"
VIDEOTAPED REMARKS
OCTOBER 7, 1996**

Welcome and thank you for being part of this very special occasion to support House of Ruth's efforts to end domestic violence. The President and I share your deep concern for women and children throughout this country whose lives are devastated by this tragic problem.

Unlike the many diseases whose cures have eluded us for years, domestic violence is a social epidemic we can end by enacting legislation, helping those in need, and changing attitudes.

My husband knows something about this issue having grown up as a witness to it in his own family. So his motivation to end domestic violence is, in part, personal. But he is also motivated by a belief that our larger American family will not be as strong as it can be until this problem is overcome. To that end, he has proposed a ban on the sale of handguns to those convicted of domestic abuse, supported laws like the Violence Against Women Act which strengthen victim's rights, and created the Violence Against Women Office and a nationwide Domestic Violence Hotline.

By being here tonight, all of you are leading a vital effort to make the fight against domestic violence a higher priority. For too long, we have considered family violence a "private matter," and looked the other way when a woman or child has shown signs of abuse. But, as we all know, domestic abuse takes a toll not only on its victims, but on our communities as well.

As prominent women from across the country, your support for community-based organizations like House of Ruth sends the message that domestic violence is no longer going to be tolerated in our society. By supporting House of Ruth tonight, you are reaching out to women and children who are hurting and helping them move ahead to a safe and healthy future. I know your efforts will not go unnoticed, and I thank you for the commitment, concern and compassion you lend to this cause.

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FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TALKING POINTS FOR ROUNDTABLE ON CRIME AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA
MARCH 18, 1997

Why I am here. Thank all of you for coming today to shed light on an issue that has long cast dark shadows in the lives of too many people, but primarily women and children. Crime and domestic violence continue to plague families and communities in both our countries and around the world. People in the United States and South Africa are united in this belief: Children should be able to play in the park in safety; families should be able to go for a walk on a summer night knowing they will not be in harm's way; no woman should fear for her life in her own home.

What we have done in United States. Under my husband's administration, the United States has launched a full-scale initiative to fight domestic crime and sexual violence [tougher penalties for rapists; Megan's Law; National Registry for Sex Offenders; Violence Against Women Act grants; national domestic violence hotline; special training for law enforcement to help them understand these crimes]. This is a key part of our larger effort to fight crime: guns off the street [Brady Bill; assault weapons ban]; tougher penalties for repeat criminals [3 strikes]; 100,000 community police officers on the streets.

Best results come from communities We believe crime prevention is most effective at community level -- when citizens come together to open domestic violence hotlines and shelters, when people form neighborhood watch groups, when parents and teachers take responsibility to teach children right from wrong, when communities bring peace and order to their children's lives through curfews, truancy enforcement, school uniforms.

Important to steer young people away from violence early. To do this, we need strong deterrents. But we also need to give our children something to say "yes" to -- education, after-school events, mentor programs. Especially need to teach young men to respect women; need to teach young women to expect respect from men.

Want to hear from you I've come here to learn what you are doing. I know the South African government, under the leadership of President Mandela, has made fighting crime a top national priority. I am eager to hear how your government is working with all sectors of your society to bring peace to your streets and neighborhoods. [Mandela convened a National Crime Summit last November.] Let me close by saying that I also hope we can strengthen the already strong partnership between our two countries to fight crime. As you know, Vice President Gore and Deputy President Mbeki signed a Declaration on Mutual-Anti-Crime Cooperation. U.S. allotted \$1 million to train South African law enforcement officials. We must build on these efforts.

TALKING IT OVER

BY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Two and a half years ago, representatives of 189 countries met in Beijing for the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women. They articulated this vision: A country's progress depends on the inclusion of women, the vibrancy of an economy depends on the full contribution of women, the richness of civic life depends on the participation of women, and women's rights are human rights.

Even in the few years since the Beijing conference, governments, non-governmental organizations and individuals have made tremendous progress throughout the world. All around the globe, I have seen women striving to become full participants in their societies, to build democracies and to turn their lives and communities around.

In Costa Rica, I've met women working to end domestic violence and opening an astonishing array of businesses through the magic of microcredit. In Africa, I've seen women beating the odds to bring health care to rural Senegal, to construct homes in South Africa and to speak out for women's rights in Zimbabwe, Tanzania and Uganda. And in Thailand, I've learned firsthand about what people are doing to stop young girls from being sold into prostitution and to care for those -- some as young as 12 -- who are dying of AIDS.

Everywhere I go, I am reminded of how much our nation's assistance -- and our example -- contributes to this progress. I've seen a women's health care clinic opened in Kazakhstan, I've met women whose lives have been rebuilt in Rwanda and Bosnia, and I've witnessed the United States and Ukraine working together to stop the buying and selling of women and girls.

There is much to celebrate, but much also remains to be done. In too many countries, women are barred by law, tradition or ignorance from exercising their God-given rights. Too many are trapped in an endless cycle of poverty, unable to get access to education and economic opportunity. Too many live in fear of daily violence.

In Afghanistan, for example, women are brutalized and silenced by the Taliban militia. Girls are barred from school. Thousands of women cannot go to work, leave home alone or get the health care they need. Those who don't follow every rule of attire or conduct are punished with beatings, even with death.

This week at the White House, in recognition of International Women's Day, the President is taking several steps to assure that women's rights -- in this country and in

TALKING IT OVER 3/10/98

Page 2

every country -- are respected and protected. With the support of the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Secretary General of the United Nations, Members of Congress and women from around the world, he is once again calling upon the Senate to consent to ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women.

CEDAW, which has already been ratified by 161 other countries, seeks to combat violence against women, reform unfair inheritance and property rights, and strengthen women's access to fair employment and economic opportunity. In its failure to ratify CEDAW, the United States remains alone in this hemisphere, alone among industrialized democracies and alone among our allies in NATO and Asia. Approval would be a fitting tribute to the vision of the men and women who gathered in Seneca Falls, N.Y., 150 years ago this July for the first Women's Rights Convention.

The President is also directing his Interagency Council on Women, the Secretary of State and the Attorney General to continue -- and expand -- their work to combat violence against women here in the United States and around the world.

Let us call violence against women what it is -- a violation of human rights. It doesn't matter if it's by law or custom, ignorance or inaction. It doesn't matter if it's in war or peace, in our homes or streets. No woman should ever be degraded by violence.

Finally, the President is announcing several measures to strengthen our fight against the trafficking of more than a million women and girls all over the world. Desperate for economic opportunity, and believing they're applying for jobs as baby sitters, waitresses and sales clerks, they find themselves instead in a nightmare -- sold as part of an international trade in human beings and forced into prostitution and modern-day slavery.

Under the President's leadership, we are giving the issues that affect women's lives -- whether they live in Thailand or Tunisia, Bangladesh or Boston -- the status they deserve as part of our domestic and foreign policy. Only by assuring that the circle of citizenship and human dignity is extended to include every person will democracy continue to thrive and the agenda we adopted in Beijing continue to improve the lives of women and girls around the world.

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March 10, 1998

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**FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TALKING POINTS
YWCA BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTER
CINCINNATI, OHIO
JULY 27, 1998**

*Strickland
Rethanne Qualls*

- Pleased to be here today, and to join Congressman ..., Mayor ..., and YWCA Executive Director Charlene Ventura for this important event. A special word of thanks to Congressman who has done so much to promote
- We have all come together today because domestic violence remains one of the most devastating problems facing women in America today. Every 15 seconds, a woman is hurt -- by a spouse, partner, or boyfriend. And I've heard that here in Cincinnati -- family violence accounts for one third of all the calls to which police respond. Yet for too long, domestic violence has been considered a "private matter" -- and too many people have looked the other way.
- The people of Cincinnati -- the YWCA -- all of you -- have refused to look away. You've recognized the scope of the problem -- and have opened your hearts and your pocketbooks to protect and improve the lives of some of the most vulnerable in our society. You've said: No woman should ever fear for her life in her own home.
- This new shelter for battered women is a positive step in so many ways. With this new building, you've nearly tripled the number of women and their families who will finally be protected from harm; who can pull their children together again in safety; who can start a new life. Thanks to all of you and this new building, women who've known only violence and pain can find safety, opportunity, support, and at long last -- hope.
- I'm particularly pleased that so much thought has been put into creating a cheerful and positive space for children here at the new shelter. Because all of us know that in these tragic situations -- the children are perhaps the greatest casualties. Thanks to you, they will have special spaces to play, and learn, and heal.
- The widespread support for this new project is also worth celebrating. I know that Charlene Ventura has been a powerful force at the YWCA for extending much needed programs on behalf of women and families throughout the community. I've also learned how this entire community has come together to support the expansion of this shelter -- and by doing so -- has raised not only money but public awareness about this terrible crisis in our midst.
- I want to congratulate all of you who have been part of this extraordinary fund-raising campaign. You've come together as a community -- from the YWCA leadership to local foundations; from the state's Office of Housing and Urban Development to the members of Bethel Baptist church; from the Cincinnati Horticultural Society -- which is planting a

butterfly garden for women and children -- to the Creative Cottage Quilt Outreach project -- which has made over one hundred quilts to cover the beds in this center. From the largest donation to the smallest -- you've shown your compassion and your support. Every one of you have made a difference.

- As many of you know, stopping domestic violence has been a top priority of this Administration. For the first time -- with the passage of the Violence Against women Act in 1994 -- the federal government has adopted a comprehensive approach to fighting domestic violence and sexual assault. That bill combines tough new penalties with programs to prosecute offenders -- as well as services to help women victims of violence. The President has also established the Violence Against Women Office -- which coordinates the Departments implementation of those laws.
- And as a result of these efforts to increase funding for prosecution of domestic violence, treatment and prevention -- and the establishment and expansion of shelters like this one -- we are making progress. A Justice Department report released in March of this year confirms that non-lethal domestic violence has declined by almost 25% since the beginning of the Clinton Administration. [From 1.1 million in 1993 to 840,000 in 1996.] Fatal incidents of violence have also dropped dramatically. [From 3,000 in 1976 to 1800 in 1996.]
- But of course much work remains to be done. Far too many women still live with violence and fear. I want to thank all of you for the work you have done -- and the work you will continue to do -- to end domestic violence here in this community, and across the nation.
- One day, I would love to be able to return to this building, and celebrate its closing. Because then we would know that we had in fact fulfilled our most cherished dream: that every woman would feel safe and secure in her own home; and that every child would be loved and nurtured and protected. Until that time -- thank you for all the work you are doing to bring us closer to that day.

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Brenda B. Costello

07/24/98 11:47:19 AM



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Record Type: Record

To: Christine N. Macy/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Strickland

Christy -

From what I gather, this issue is a big issue with Strickland, who apparently came out strong against the VP on this (I don't really know what that means, however). I'm forwarding background I just rece'd. re: Qs & As on USEC Privatization.

Other than that, we did receive yesterday at the end of the day some talking points for Monday's stuff which I forwarded to Michael.

----- Forwarded by Brenda B. Costello/WHO/EOP on 07/24/98 11:48 AM -----

Karen Tramontano

07/24/98

09:16:25 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Brenda B. Costello/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Qs & As on USEC Privatization

here is the background q's and a's regarding USEC privatization. Cong Strickland is very, very focused on this issue. He is very pleased that the President on Tuesday signed the Senate Bill into law setting aside 400 million for tails clean-up -- see the q's and a's last page -- He has been very concerned that the process of privatization that the Treasury department ran the last few months has been behind closed doors --- The process was regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission just like any other public offering and Treasury was very limited in what it could share by way of information --that being said, we pushed them to share as much as possible with Strickland including specialized briefings and advance information whenever appropriate. Strickland is being pushed pretty hard by the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers' Union International --- OCAW member make up about 2400 constituents in his district -- overall there are about 58,000 union members in his district -- the vast majority of whom have not and will not be effected by this privatization -- but in Strickland's district the jobs at this plant are among the highest paying jobs in the district.

(b)(6)

[002]

I have stayed very close to his staff and political advisors to assure them that we are doing all we can to help ---

if you need anything more please call me -- x61906 ---

----- Forwarded by Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP on 07/24/98 09:13 AM -----



Robert L. Civiak

07/22/98 03:29:25 PM



Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
Subject: Qs & As on USEC Privatization

Attached is an updated version of previous Qs & As that Josh and I prepared.



Q&A_USEC.WP

Message Sent To:

Joshua Gotbaum/OMB/EOP
T J. Glauthier/OMB/EOP
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP
gary.gensler @ treas.sprint.com@inet
elgie.holstein @ hq.doe.gov @ inet

Message Copied To:

peter.necheles @ treas.sprint.com@inet
David A. Bernell/OMB/EOP
Victoria A. Wachino/OMB/EOP
Kathleen Peroff/OMB/EOP
Gary L. Bennethum/OMB/EOP

Questions About USEC Privatization

Q: Why did the government proceed with the privatization of the United States Enrichment Corporation (USEC)?

USEC today is involved in an essentially private commercial activity -- the production and sale of enriched uranium to commercial electricity companies. As a government-controlled entity, USEC had to rely on funds appropriated by Congress to invest in new technology or keep up its existing plants, parts of which are over fifty years old -- and those appropriations were severely limited. Members of Congress and community and labor leaders supported privatization as the best way to provide for USEC's long-term success. Congress then enacted bipartisan legislation setting up the procedures and criteria for privatizing USEC, which the Administration has followed.

Q: What was the government's privatization process?

In 1995, the USEC Board, which was appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, recommended to the President and the Congress a "dual path" under which USEC would explore two alternative approaches to privatization (sale to another company or sale of stock in a public offering). In determining whether to approve the Board's recommendation to privatize USEC through a public offering, the Treasury Department took into consideration the views of multiple agencies, financial advisors, members of Congress and other stakeholders, including organized labor. In July 1997, the President approved USEC's privatization plan subject to the development of a post-privatization oversight process. In May 1998, the President issued an Executive Order establishing the Enrichment Oversight Committee for post-privatization oversight of USEC.

Q: Are the statutory criteria met?

The Board considered the following statutory criteria: a return that exceeds net present value of USEC; no foreign control of USEC; no jeopardy to public health, safety or national security; adequate enrichment capacity to meet domestic needs; long-term viability; continued operation of USEC's plants; maintenance of a reliable domestic uranium source; and maximum proceeds to the United States. The Board determined that these criteria *were best satisfied* by selling the government's stock to the public in an initial public offering. The Treasury, the Department of Energy, and the Office of Management and Budget concurred with the Board's privatization decision.

Q: Why did the Board choose the public offering?

The USEC Board determined that the public offering best satisfies the statutory criteria. It provides for the continued operation of the enrichment plants until 2005, with a restructuring plan that eliminates fewer jobs and has fewer adverse effects on workers, their families and the communities in which they live. Where the leading alternative would have eliminated many more jobs, the public offering proposal provides for the *voluntary separation* of 500 positions

over 2 years, with no more than 250 positions eliminated each year. In addition, the leading alternative would have resulted in a slower transition to new uranium enrichment technologies and a higher debt burden that would reduce the new corporation's ability to respond to unforeseen events.

Q: Will there be changes in USEC's governance?

Yes. USEC will be governed by a new Board of Directors composed of experienced executives (including three former or current Fortune 500 CEOs). USEC employed a professional search firm to find some of the directors. The new board will include a member from Ohio and one from Kentucky -- the two states where USEC's plants operate. The board will be independent: only one (of 7) will be a member of management.

Q: What will be the impact to USEC management?

Generally, managers at USEC will retain their positions. Direct management benefits are limited, however. Neither salary increases nor any stock options will be permitted for senior management during the company's first 6 months of operation. Even after 6 months, no options can be authorized except with approval of the new Board and a vote of stockholders.

Q: Will the new Company continue to operate the plants in Ohio and Kentucky?

Yes. The new Company will continue to operate the plants until at least January 2005. USEC has entered into a contract with the Treasury that legally binds USEC and the new board to continue to operate both plants for the provision of enrichment services until January 2005 barring a significant adverse event.

Q: Will USEC restructure plant operations?

Yes. Whether or not it becomes private, USEC believes it must improve operation of its facilities if it is to remain competitive. USEC anticipates efficiency improvements that will reduce the number of workers needed by up to 600. However, USEC has agreed to eliminate no more than 500 positions over two years and, to the greatest extent possible, to do so through voluntary separation. Separations will take place in substantially equal parts affecting approximately 250 positions each year. Additionally, 100 positions will be eliminated through attrition.

Q: What will employees who agree to voluntarily separate receive?

In addition to the estimated \$10 million that will be paid to workers under USEC's regular severance benefit plan, the Department of Energy will administer an enhanced benefits package of \$20 million for workers, set aside prior to privatization. The benefits package will provide workers who voluntarily separate with twice the regular severance pay they would otherwise receive. Additionally, the Department of Energy will enhance the separation benefits program normally offered to its contractor employees which includes but is not limited to assistance for

out-placement, career transition, relocation, education, medical payments, or a lump sum payment in lieu of such assistance.

Q: Will the communities receive economic development assistance?

Yes. At least \$5 million will be available to affected communities for economic development proposals that would create employment suitable for separated employees and other members of the communities in future years.

Q: What employment opportunities will the Department of Energy provide to dislocated workers?

The Department of Energy and USEC have entered into an agreement that will produce about 100 jobs annually for four to five years for enhanced maintenance and treatment of the thousands of uranium canisters currently stored at the plants. Qualified, separated USEC workers will be afforded a hiring preference for these jobs.

Q: What are the Administration's plans for using the \$400 million that was accrued on USEC's balance sheet for treatment and disposition of depleted uranium tails?

The government remains responsible for environmental cleanup for those activities carried out before privatization, and DOE is currently analyzing the best way to do so. On July 21st, the President signed S. 2316 which ensures that the approximately \$400 million that USEC accrued for treatment and disposition of the depleted uranium tails will remain available for that purpose. The funds set aside by S. 2316 will remain available, subject to future appropriation, to provide funding to initiate activities under whatever alternatives are chosen for tails disposition.

Q: Will USEC privatization undo the Highly Enriched Uranium (HEU) agreement negotiated with Russia?

No. The President's national security advisers considered and reviewed this issue very carefully. USEC has provided written commitments that it will maintain this agreement, and that it is in USEC's commercial interest to do so. Furthermore, the US Government has the absolute legal right to take the execution of the agreement away from USEC if they do not. USEC obligations as the Government's Executive Agent are clearly set forth in a written agreement. The Enrichment Oversight Committee, which was established by Presidential Order, will closely monitor USEC's performance under that agreement. The Government retains the right for any reason to reassert control by replacing USEC with an alternative executive agent or by adding additional agents to buy the blended down HEU from Russia. Some in the national security community fear that a private USEC will attempt to scuttle the agreement. If USEC ever did so, the Government can and would assign responsibility for receiving and selling Russian uranium to another company. As a result, USEC would simply be providing its own competition.

Q: Will USEC's planned sales from its large inventory of natural uranium cause uranium prices to crash and harm U.S. uranium miners and well as threaten the Russian HEU deal?

No. USEC itself has pointed out that it is in the business of selling uranium, and that it makes no sense for it to lower the price of its own product. USEC's total uranium inventory, while sizable, represents only about six months of world requirements and is less than 1/6 the amount that will enter the market as a result of the Russian HEU deal. The Company does not anticipate making significant sales of natural uranium until after fiscal year 2000. USEC's planned sales between 2001 and 2005 would constitute less than 10 percent of the world market. As a participant in the uranium market, USEC will have every incentive to ensure that its sales of natural uranium do not adversely affect market conditions. Furthermore, USEC has pledged to sell its uranium gradually in a flexible manner that first and foremost supports a healthy, stable market, and with a view toward reaffirming its commitment to the HEU agreement. USEC's sales of natural uranium will be closely monitored by the Enrichment Oversight Committee and will be a central element in the Government's evaluation of USEC's performance as Executive Agent for the Russian HEU Agreement.



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good bus
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Alice
Paul -
Sinda

YWCA FAX Number: 768-4381

FAX TRANSMITTAL

Document(s) sent to:

Neera Tanden

202-456-6775 2878

From:

Charlene Ventura

Executive Director

Date:

7/23/98

Time:

2:30

Number of Pages:

9

(including cover page)

Description:

Neera, here is some
information about our
new shelter for battered
women and their children.
We are very excited
that the First Lady
may be coming to
our new shelter.

Downtown
898 Walnut Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
Phone 241-7090

Clermont
55 S. Fourth Street
Batavia, Ohio 45103
Phone 732-0450

Business Address
Alice Paul House
898 Walnut
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
Phone 961-2604

Business Address
House of Peace
55 S. Fourth Street
Batavia, Ohio 45103
Phone 753-7282



Annette
Maya
Shirley
Cen
Charlene
① Ventura

member
church
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Jan 11, 1998 78
Alice Paul's
Birthday -

Bldg.
new shelter
Monday =
with a
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opening

opposed
support

direct
advocacy
4 WCA

Read about
the shelter

Linda
reason

91
Oct 92
why Life Shield
WCA - know -



**Media Advisory
For Immediate Release**

Contact: Charlene Ventura
Executive Director, 361-2120

**YWCA of Greater Cincinnati
Opens New Battered Women's Shelter**

For 19 years, the YWCA has operated the Alice Paul House, the only emergency shelter for battered women and their children in Hamilton County. The shelter houses only 21 women and their children at one time, and there are approximately 15-20 families at a time on the waiting list at any given time. The need for a larger facility is urgent.

Downtown
898 Walnut Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
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Phone 732-0450

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Phone 753-7282



On Monday, July 27, the YWCA will open a new facility that will accommodate up to 60 women and children, nearly tripling the current shelter capacity. It is being dubbed as the "premier shelter" for this population nationwide. The shelter has been created as a result of in-depth feasibility studies conducted by Julia Montier Ball and Associates and KZF, Inc. They determined the necessity for a new facility that can provide safe housing for an increased number of women and children, and a physical space that is comfortable and designed to meet the special needs of this population in crisis. The success of the YWCA's recent capital campaign allowed us to purchase a new building and make necessary renovations, including an industrial kitchen, increased number of bedrooms and bathrooms, a sprinkler system, accessibility for disabled individuals and appropriate spaces for the women and children. As well as providing shelter and protection at a confidential location, counseling and advocacy will be offered to the women and children to prevent further incidents of abuse. The new facility will allow the YWCA to increase and improve the programming offered to the children. The children's area will provide space for academic, play and counseling programs. The facility will also include a private outdoor play area. In an effort to impact the families who are affected, the YWCA has continuously provided safe housing and progressive programming that is specifically geared toward preventing the cycle of abuse.

Funding for the \$1.6 million dollar purchase and renovation of the new facility comes from the \$400,000 dollar grant from the **Office of Housing and Urban Development**, \$185,000 from the city and county community development funds, and approximately \$1 million from foundations, corporations, women's organizations, area churches, and individuals. Charlene Ventura, YWCA Executive Director said, "We are pleased that the last \$1 million included hundreds of individuals whose small or large donations will make them and the whole community the owners of the shelter and these programs." For example, Bethel Baptist Church pledged one dollar for every member of its congregation and the Cincinnati Horticultural Society is planting a butterfly garden as well as creating an outdoor area for the women and children that will promote healing and tranquility. Creative Cottage Quilt Outreach made over one hundred quilts to adorn the beds of the women and children.

Ongoing operating cost will be provided from funds from the **Women Against Violence Act**, a surcharge on marriage license and divorce fees, and United Way.

The YWCA is a membership movement working to empower women and eliminate racism.

SPRING 1998



Cincinnati YWCA Today

THANK YOU!



Thank You! Gifts from \$10 to \$1 million brought early success to the YWCA's 1 1/2-year capital campaign. Funds will be used to purchase and renovate a new and larger emergency shelter for battered women and their children, renovate the current shelter for a new use as transitional housing for battered women and improve the downtown headquarters including the creation of a licensed childcare center.

Informally dubbed "an appeal to women for women," the campaign was organized almost entirely by volunteers. Leading the massive effort were co-chairs Francie

Garber Pepper, Marian Spencer, and Trish Mann Smitson.

"We ought to be watchers of the skies, with the widest vision, the deepest sympathy, the most sensitive outreach, the longest look ahead, and the most limitless courage. We ought to be inclusive, inspiring, prophetic."

--Vera Scott Cushman,
charter member of the
National Board of the
YWCA/USA

The innovative campaign staged "power lunches" for 240 women leaders in the community; invited CEOs to tour shelters several times a week; tapped more than 150 foundations, government sources, community agencies and corporations; and secured contributions from nearly 400 individuals.

ISSUE: Outlook

on community leadership made possible by the Capital Campaign and committed volunteers and staff.

Charlene Ventura
YWCA Executive Director

P. Jeanne Goings
YWCA President



CAMPAIGN TRIPLES CAPACITY INCREASES SERVICES OF EMERGENCY SHELTER



Imagine... stealing out of your home at night with your children to escape your abusive partner. Where can you go, safely? And how will you start to put the pieces of your life and those of your frightened, confused children back together?

For 19 years, the YWCA has operated the Alice Paul House, the only emergency shelter in Hamilton County for victims of domestic violence. Now, with the success of its capital campaign, the YWCA can extend that safety and security to 45-60 women and children, nearly tripling its previous capacity.

The state-of-the-art facility allows for security, space, and a quiet, comfortable atmosphere so important to rebuilding lives. An academic area doubles as space where parents can learn alternative discipline approaches that promote

positive parent-child interaction. The Academy of Medicine Alliance has stepped forward to furnish the academic area.

After an average stay of 30 days in the shelter, most women are not yet ready to live on their own. Many move into YWCA transitional apartments where they continue to receive counseling, advocacy and support for their growing independence. Soon the number of transitional units will double, as the Alice Paul House, formerly used as the emergency shelter, becomes transitional housing.

The YWCA of Cincinnati also operates the House of Peace emergency shelter for residents of Clermont, Clinton and Brown Counties.

CALL NEW HOTLINE NUMBERS FOR PROTECTION FROM ABUSE

New telephone hotline numbers put victims of domestic violence and sexual assault in touch with immediate help with the combined services of the YWCA and Women Helping Women. For the first time a TTY phone number is available for Deaf and Hard of Hearing persons.

The YWCA's hotline received more than 9,000 calls in 1996 and Women Helping Women's hotline received more than 12,000 calls. If national statistics hold true for Hamilton County, 2,805 local Deaf and Hard of Hearing persons will be abused this year.

Funding for the hotline telephone numbers and Deaf and Hard of Hearing outreach was made possible by a \$154,300 grant from the State of Ohio's Office of Criminal Justice Services and a \$50,000 grant from Ohio's Department of Health.

PROTECT HOTLINE

phone numbers are
1-888-872-9259
TTY 977-5545

THE CINCINNATI ENQUIRER

FORUM

Inside:

- Peter Bronson: Caverns, acrobats and promises kept.
- Maureen Dowd: The smaller meaning of 'Seinfeld.'
- Cal Thomas: The monstrous meaning of Marilyn Manson.

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LettersD3
TravelD5

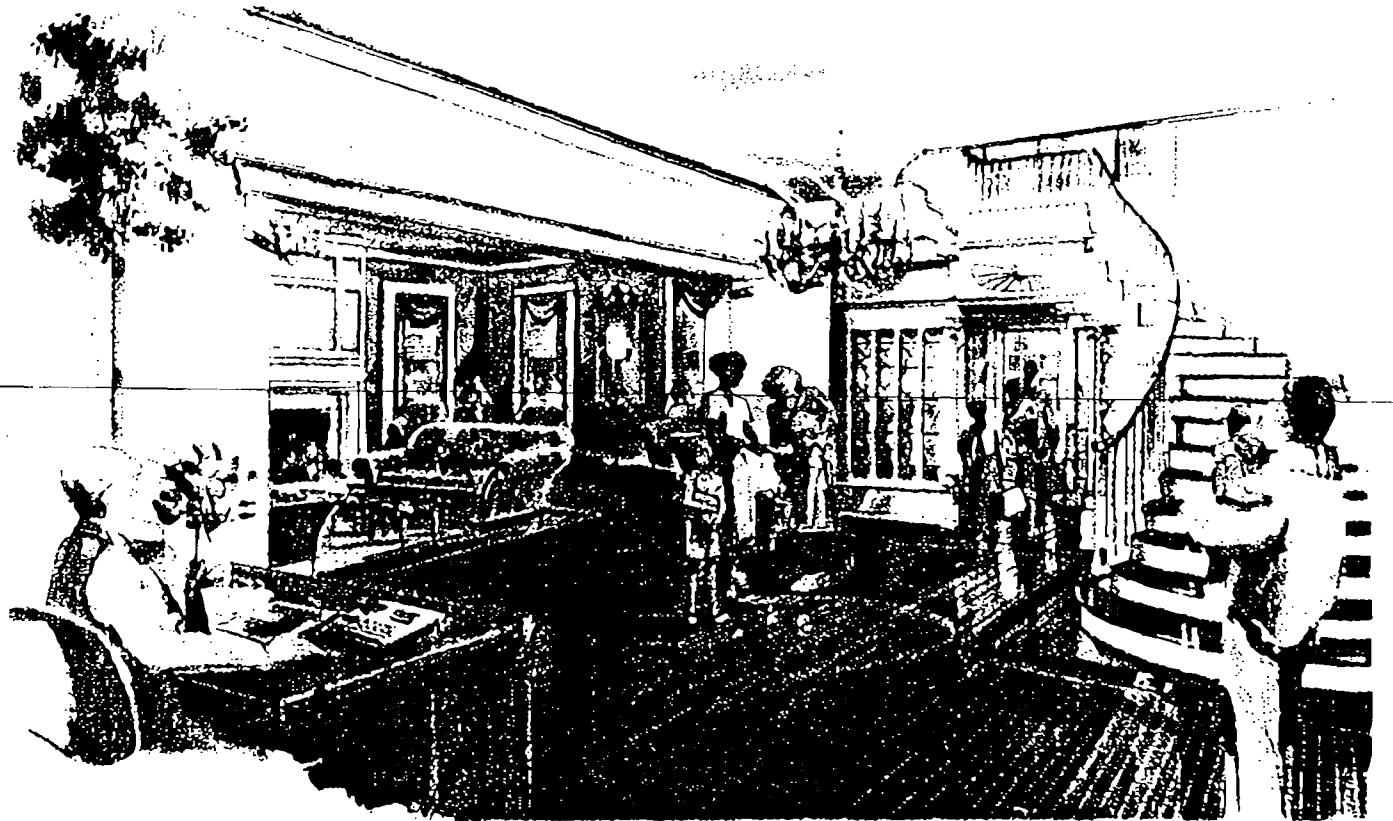
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EDITOR: PETER BRONSON, 768-8301

SUNDAY • MAY 18, 1997

*YWCA's new shelter
for victims of family violence
shows how far Cincinnati
has come on a once-taboo issue*

**A
safe
place**



Drawing courtesy KZF Inc./YWCA
This is an artist's rendering of the new YWCA shelter for battered women and their children. This is the entrance, office and living space, with bedrooms, a kitchen, and space for children on several floors. It's a home that will be renovated into the shelter.

a typical monument — an old secret location. But it represents extremes of Cincinnati: the of family life and the brightness trying to help. The old house soon will be converted into an emergency shelter for women who flee abusive homes. It will house 45 to 60 people at a time, double the size of the old shelter. It will be an emergency refuge in Hamilton County, one of three in the region. The shelter will be built with \$4.6 million donated by the Cincinnati YWCA. The YWCA also will renovate the YW's 68-town headquarters to add a day care center and space for professional services. The pioneering project is called FRIEND, the pioneering project for battered women.

A remarkable change for Cincinnati. Just a few years ago, nobody spoke publicly about family violence. Women broke the silence. The Women Helping Women invited their stories to stunned officials. In 1981, Carla, took her two children to a suburban home and a spouse who lived with her kids in her car for three years. She had no family here and had to seek aid from her friends. She would find help in Cincinnati. The shelter for battered women in Hamilton County opened 19 years ago. Now it has a network of hot lines, court advocacy, legal aid, men and women, public education, orders, stronger laws, and police, prosecutors and judges who deal with family violence. Nothing else remarkable: The YWCA has already raised more than \$3.5 million toward its goal. The money comes from corporations, foundations, busi-



LINDA CAGNETTI

nesses, all kinds of women's and religious groups and individuals. Even five years ago, the request would have drawn a chilly to lukewarm response. Domestic violence was still a family secret. Some still believe that "domestic" crime is less serious than street crime, and that battered women volunteer for it or provoke it and deserve what they get. Kids simply get caught in the crossfire.

Then came O.J. Simpson, and the TV images of Nicole Simpson's bruised face and his frantic 911 call for help. The Simpson trial did for family violence what Anita Hill-Clarence Thomas did for sexual harassment or MADD did for drunk driving. It planted the issue solidly in the public's living room and psyche.

It opened eyes that used to glaze over at the mention of domestic violence. It opened purses, too. The widespread positive response to the YWCA campaign shows how far the public has come on this once-taboo topic.

Bud Rodenberg of Western Hills read about the YWCA in the newspaper and decided a donation was the fitting memorial for his wife, Anne Xonia Rodenberg, who died in 1945. This year on Mother's Day, others made donations in the name of mothers and daughters and friends. The Rev. Wayne Davis of Bethel Baptist Church pledged \$1 for every member of his congregation. The Junior League, Links, the Women's Alliance of the Academy of Medicine, the Sisters of Charity and other women's groups have stepped up with help.

"We hope the last \$1 million will come from hundreds of individuals whose small or large donations will make them and the whole community the owners of the shelter and these programs," said Charlene Ventura, YWCA executive director. Credit for the campaign's early success goes to the relentless, high-powered campaign team of Francie Pepper, Marian Spencer, Trish Mann Smitson, Jeane Goings and Ms. Ventura.

"There's no more important need in the county than . . . services for victims of domestic violence," said Judge Timothy Black, whose Hamilton County Municipal Court docket is jammed with such cases. "Many people need help."

There are some 1,500 shelters in the country. The three in this area have waiting lists of 10 to 15 families at a time. Most women stay 15 to 30 days and are helped to find housing



Photo courtesy YWCA

YWCA campaign team, left to right: Francie G. Pepper, Marian Spencer, Charlene Ventura, P. Jeane Goings, Trish Mann Smitson.

and other resources.

In Greater Cincinnati, family violence accounts for one-third of all calls to which police respond. Crisis hot lines field 311,000 calls a year. Some 700 women and children receive YWCA emergency and transitional shelter each year.

Stronger laws help fight family violence, but so do the attitudes and policies of everyone involved — judges, police, prosecutors, probation officers, lawyers, business persons, clergy, teachers, medical professionals, advocates and ordinary folks like you and me.

Together, we can give Cincinnati something more valuable than stadiums or exclusive stores. A simple shelter and the help system surrounding it send the message that this community intends to see that women and children are able to live free from bodily harm. It's one of our family values — and nothing could be more valued than basic safety.

Shelters were never meant to be permanent. But they save some lives and give many women and children time and help to start over. My dream is that they'll eventually go out of business.

But for now, we still need them in Hamilton County. Last year, nine Tristate women, six children and one man were killed in domestic violence.

This is not only a women's problem. Children are victims. Men lose their jobs or go to jail. It costs the public millions of dollars for police, courts, emergency care, jail, reduced productivity, and more.

Our city's important challenge is to have good, strong, safe families. How we view and deal with the hurting ones is a gauge of how humane and civil a place this is to live.

Linda Cagnetti is deputy editorial page editor of *The Enquirer*. Call her at 768-8527, or write to 312 Elm St., Cincinnati, Ohio 45202, e-mail: lcagnetti@enquirer.com.

How you can help

Everybody can do *something* to counter family violence. How can one person appropriately help another? Here's some advice from the experts:

► Realize that a woman and children living in an abusive situation have a very complicated life. As you're able, let her know that you know or believe that she is being subjected to something she shouldn't have to put up with and that you're afraid for her safety. Give her information about a place where she can talk to someone.

► Know what's available. Call any of these 24-hour hot lines: 241-2757, 421-LIFE (5433), 381-5610, or 221-HELP (4357).

► Get a copy of a new brochure called "Domestic Violence Safety Plan." Sponsored by a host of local groups, it is being distributed widely. Call 281-4816 for copies.

► If you see cases where you believe judges or law enforcement are too lenient with abusers, ask them why. Hold them accountable.

► Donate to the YWCA's capital campaign and find out more about its services for women and families. Call 241-7090 or write to the YWCA of Cincinnati, 898 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

Inside:

► Is America's military making a mistake by integrating women into the fighting forces? Page D4

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BRUCE CRIPPEN/The Post

The YWCA's Charlene Ventura, Francie Garber Pepper and Terisa Milholland in the building that will become a shelter.

For victims, haven within sight

By Camilla Warrick
Post staff reporter

The YWCA of Cincinnati keeps struggling to reverse a cruel statistic: Every 15 seconds a woman is harmed — somehow — by a partner, boyfriend or spouse.

The YW tried to fight back when it opened the Alice Paul House, one of the first emergency shelters in the country. That was 20 years ago. The agency also started a hotline, designed an intervention program for men, opened a similar shelter in Clermont County and recently initiated a leaflet campaign.

Now the agency is well into a project to create a bigger, better sanctuary for abused women and their children. When this place — its location remains a secret — opens in January, three times as many moms and kids will have a place to flee.

How many?

Well, about 45 to 60. "The people

About the problem

■ The Alice Paul shelter and Women Helping Women Inc. together received nearly 21,000 domestic violence calls in 1996.

■ There were 5,998 arrests in connection with domestic violence in Hamilton County last year.

■ Domestic violence cases make up 30 to 40 percent of municipal court judges' dockets.

■ University Hospital annually intervenes in about 500 cases a year.

who come to the shelter are only the most desperate, the ones most likely to be killed," said Francie Garber Pepper, a YW board member.

Ms. Pepper, along with former vice mayor Marian Spencer and attorney Patricia Mann Smitson, is about nine

months into a campaign to raise \$4.6 million for renovating the YW's downtown headquarters and for turning a former mansion into a highly secured, temporary home.

Built in 1900 for a wealthy family, then overhauled in 1984 by a local company, the building seems nearly perfect, says Terisa Milholland, the Y's protection-from-abuse director. "It's almost as if it were built for us."

Maybe that's because you could live in grandeur at the turn of the century without a master bath the size of the kitchen or a sitting area included in the master suite. What is large about this brick mansion are the common spaces — the living room, the dining room, the glittery foyer and the parlor.

All will convert easily to meet the needs of many little families linked by a similar agony. YW executive director Charlene Ventura is excited

Please see HAVEN, 3B

about the parlor, which will become a sort of computer-library-meeting room.

Ms. Milholland is excited about the "classroom," a former work area in the back, where children can be home-schooled while they're in shelter. This will include a quiet corner for reading, a bank of computers, a crafts area and an adjacent outdoor play area.

Ms. Pepper is pleased that the house has so many bedrooms (11 will be the final count), each spacious, with high ceilings and

big windows. All women see potential in the huge industrial kitchen that will be installed in the basement. They're hoping this can be used for a small food packaging business to give residents work experience.

At the same time the YW retools the mansion, it will turn the old Alice Paul House into a transitional living center and improve an existing one. But again, these are really for "desperate" women — the kind of women memorialized by the Junior League in its "Silent Witness" exhibit of lifesize plywood fig-

The figures stand in the foyer of the new shelter, reminding workers of the real people they will never get to help. Such Cincinnati-area women as:

■ Ginger Campbell, 23, the mother of a 3-year-old daughter, fatally shot by a former fiancé.

■ Tonya Eastin, 20 and pregnant, the mother of a 1-year-old son, fatally shot by her boyfriend.

■ Sherry Greer, 39, stalked and killed by a man who considered himself her boyfriend.

But even with expanded and improved facilities, the YW's

staff and board recognize these places are only a part of the solution. They need to reach other women, in less explosive situations, and let them know how to protect themselves, how to leave and where to seek help.

That's why they've placed 100,000 brochures ("Domestic Violence Safety Plan") in bathroom stalls in any school, church or business that will accept them.

For more information about obtaining brochures, 241-7090. To reach the YW's 24-hour crisis hotline, 241-2757.

METRO

EDITOR: DAVID A. WELLS, 768-8600; FAX, 768-8340

SATURDAY • JUNE 28, 1997



KRISTA RAMSEY

YWCA needs investment in sisterhood

In 1929, the women of Cincinnati gave a new meaning to the term homemakers.

They made a home all right, but this one was for themselves.

In a day when a dollar was a respectable half-day's wage, the women raised \$1 million to build the 12-story YWCA that still stands at the corner of Ninth and Walnut streets.

Back then, it featured fudge kitchens and sewing and singing parlours — the definition of "home" to hundreds of hopeful young women who left the countryside to seek employment in the city.

Today, it is a different kind of home for Cincinnati women and girls. A home for the spirit as much as the body. A place to find skills, support and hope.

Just as it sounds, the YWCA is a place caught between two realities. The reality of what Cincinnati women sought to build in 1929, and what Cincinnati women need in 1997. Today a new building campaign is under way, and a new set of "homemakers" seeks to raise \$1 million.

The YWCA board of directors is completing a \$4.6 million campaign that will

establish a new shelter for battered women and their children, renovate a day care center, and expand treatment programs for men who batter.

It will more

than double the occupancy rate of the Y's shelter, the only one for women in Hamilton County. It will mean longer and better child care so that mothers can train for jobs. It will mean space and resources to deal with the roots of domestic violence.

A place of safety, opportunity and education — that is what "home" looks like for women in 1997.

And, of course, it is what the city's foremothers wanted for females in 1929.

Today's Y leaders look back at those women often, to marvel at their persistence and ingenuity.

Raised more than money

Their \$1 million was raised by women, for women and, most remarkably, *from* women. At a time when relatively few women were employed outside the home, and fewer still controlled the family finances, the Y leaders challenged women to think of themselves as philanthropists.

The women sold aprons for \$1. They scheduled small social events as fund-raisers. They got up the nerve to talk to their husbands about finances, to claim part of their own money as, indeed, their own.

And so they raised more than money. They raised pride, awareness and not least of all their voices. And they built more than a building. They built self-sufficiency. They built sisterhood.

It still stands. It all still stands.

The YWCA of Cincinnati is calling on women today. There is still \$1 million to raise for the capital campaign. The Y wants it to come from females.

They want it to come from paychecks from women who now have the chance for education and advancement. From family finances that women now see as rightfully partly their own.

And they want it to come from whence it has always come. From the hearts of compassionate women who have always known they were their sister's keeper.

In some ways, it is more of a challenge than in 1929.

Claim money as their own

As much as they have advanced in other ways, women have not made great strides in philanthropy. Though females make up 42 percent of all chief financial officers and 60 percent of all program staff of charitable foundations, still only 5 percent of charitable dollars go to women's and girls' causes, according to the national organization Women and Philanthropy.

Women give freely, but they often don't give to women's causes. Perhaps they still have a hard time claiming money as their own. Perhaps they don't understand the sense of pride and unity it gives to build something by and for women.

Here's that chance for local women.

Send a message of support and hope to the women of Cincinnati, from the women of Cincinnati. From investment clubs and Brownie troops. From lawyers' groups and librarians' groups. From mothers, daughters and grandmothers.

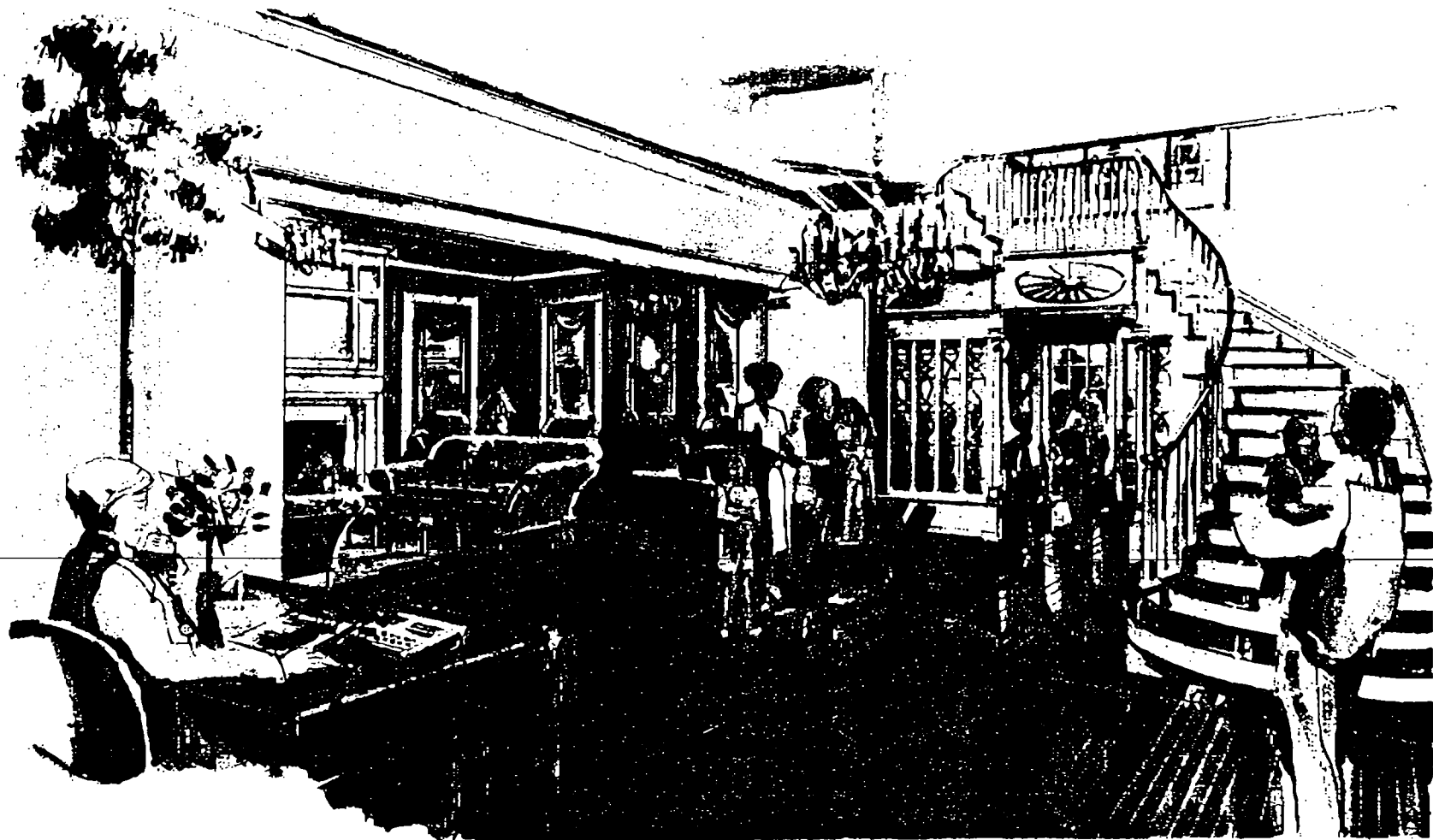
And always from sisters, for we are all, every one of us, one of them.

Krista Ramsey's column appears on Saturdays. Write her at 312 Elm St., Cincinnati 45202 or fax at 768-8340.

Donations

To contribute, make checks payable to the YWCA, 898 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio 45202, or call 241-7090.

YWCA BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTER



*Proposed Foyer and Living Room
Cincinnati, Ohio*

K|Z|F|

Architects
Engineers
Interior Designers
Planners

Girlfriends, found that the number of victims of lethal intimate violence has declined from 2300 in 1993, to 1,800 in 1996, a 22% decline. In terms of the cycle of violence, the report details that slightly more than half of female victims of intimate violence live in households with children under the age of twelve. This report supports the Administration's efforts to raise awareness and indicates that those efforts have helped turn the tide on this problem. [See attached Clinton Administration Accomplishments on Domestic Violence.]

The New Shelter

The new facility is designed to accommodate up to 60 women and children, which will nearly triple the capacity of the only other shelter in the region, the Alice Paul House. The new shelter includes an industrial kitchen, an increased number of bedrooms and bathrooms, a sprinkler system and specific recreation and learning spaces set aside for women and children. The shelter will be accessible to disabled individuals, and shelter staff will offer counseling and advocacy services. This shelter is one of the most well-equipped of all the YWCA's shelters nationwide and will increase and improve the programming offered to children, including a counseling services directly to children.

The purchase and renovation of the shelter space, which cost \$1.6 million, was funded through a \$400,000 grant from the Office of Housing and Urban Development, \$185,000 from the city and county community development funds and close to \$1 million from foundations, corporations, women's organizations, area churches, and individuals. Funds from the Violence Against Women Act, the United Way and a surcharge on marriage license and divorce fees will cover ongoing operating costs for the new shelter. Women will enter this new shelter during the first week of August.

The YWCA of Cincinnati

The YWCA has placed a leadership role on the issue of domestic violence in Cincinnati over the last two decades. In 1976, YWCA and Women Helping Women held the first public hearing on domestic violence in Greater Cincinnati, raising the issue before the community for the first time. In 1978, the YWCA opened the Alice Paul House, which was one of the first of seven battered women's shelters opened nationwide. The YWCA has started a hotline for victims of domestic violence and assault and designed an intervention program for men. In 1996, this hotline, funded by a grant from the State of Ohio's Office of Criminal Justice Services and one from Ohio's Department of Health, received more than 9,000 calls. The YWCA raised the funds for the new shelter through a year-and-a-half capital campaign.

Mayor Roxanne Qualls' Record on Domestic Violence

Mayor Qualls, the first popularly elected woman mayor of the city of Cincinnati, was reelected to the office in November, 1997. As Director of the Northern Kentucky Rape Crisis Center in 1975, Mayor Qualls helped develop a home-based shelter program using private homes as refuge for women and children fleeing domestic violence. As a member of Cincinnati's City Council since 1991, she has supported funding for women's shelters and other programs. In 1992, she led the opposition to an effort to overturn the Cincinnati Police Division's mandatory arrest policy for domestic violence--which remains in place today. In 1994, Mayor Qualls received the YWCA's Women of Achievement Award.

The grants are to assist states and localities to develop and strengthen effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies to combat violent crimes against women, and to develop and strengthen victim services in cases involving violent crimes against women. The grant programs are designed to help prevent, detect, and stop violence against women, including domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The grants are to finance efforts by communities to create and adopt locally responsive approaches that encourage collaboration among all sectors, including victim service providers, victims' advocates, law enforcement authorities, health care providers, and community organizations representing educators, businesses, members of the clergy and others involved in the fight to end violence against women. This report assesses the progress and accomplishments of the STOP program through January 1998 by examining the subgrants made by the states to local communities. The main findings include:

- There has been a shift in the manner in which states and local communities are addressing violence against women. Site visits by evaluators revealed that the STOP planning and grant-making process is beginning to change interactions among law enforcement; prosecution; and non-profit, non-governmental victim service agencies to better address victims' needs.
- Forty-two states now set a minimum level of domestic violence training for police recruits.
- Police training supported with STOP funds addressed investigation techniques, forensic services, evidence collection, and interview techniques. STOP funding has resulted in improved police handling of domestic violence incidents, improved inter-agency coordination, establishment of multi-disciplinary response teams, and anticipated higher conviction rates.
- Project profiles indicate that subgrants from the states who received formula grants went to private, non-profit victim service agencies.
 - Over 50% have been used to combat domestic violence, and the rest have been used for sexual assault and stalking.
 - States are funding victims services (70% of subgrants benefit victims services), including battered women's shelters and other services, at the highest rate.
 - Victims are direct users of nearly three-quarters of the projects, and since the enactment of the law, more money is directly benefiting victims. Most of these grants are being used to support direct services to the public, including services to victims to help them through the justice system, or help them with personal needs such as counseling or safety; services to offenders; services to children or youth; and public education or awareness.

Progress on Domestic Violence Under the Clinton Administration

The number of female victims of non-lethal intimate violence has declined from 1.1 million in 1993 to 840,000 in 1996 - a 23% decline, according to a report by the Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Statistics issued last March. In addition, this report, titled *Violence by Intimates: Analysis of Data on Crimes by Current or Former Spouses, Boyfriends, and*

\$ →
Survivor
shelter

July 24, 1998

HIGHLIGHTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AT THE OPENING A NEW SHELTER FOR BATTERED WOMEN IN CINCINNATI

DATE: Monday, July 27
LOCATION: YWCA Battered Women's Shelter
Cincinnati, Ohio
EVENT TIME: 2:35pm to 3:50pm
FROM: Neera Tanden

I. PURPOSE

To highlight the issue of domestic violence by releasing a new report documenting how federal domestic violence grants are helping communities to prevent violence against women, and attending the opening of a new battered women's shelter in Cincinnati.

II. BACKGROUND

Overview

You will demonstrate the Administration's commitment to combatting domestic violence as you mark the opening of a new shelter for battered women. You will highlight the progress that has been made during the Administration, while still underlining our continued commitment to fighting this problem plaguing too many communities. At this event, you will release a new report, titled Evaluation of the STOP Formula Grants to Combat Violence Against Women, which details the effectiveness of a grant program authorized under the President's Violence Against Women Act in fighting this tragedy at the local level.

You will first tour the new YWCA shelter with Cincinnati Mayor Roxanne Qualls, and YWCA Executive Director Charlene Ventura. Both the Mayor and Ms. Ventura will take part in the speaking program, where you will also be joined by Mary Leslie-Bryant, a victim of domestic violence. As part of the speaking program you will mark the opening of this new shelter, which is dedicated to the protection of women and children fleeing violent homes.

New Report: Evaluation of the STOP Formula Grants to Combat Violence Against Women

This report, written by the Urban Institute for the Department of Justice, documents the effective use of a set of formula grants, which were authorized under the Violence Against Women Act.

The Violence Against Women Act authorized STOP (Services, Training, Officers and Prosecutors) grants by the Violence Against Women Grants Office in the Office of Justice Programs. The STOP (Services, Training, Officers and Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Formula Grants are awarded to states to develop and strengthen the criminal justice system's response to violence against women and to support and enhance services for victims.

HRC so glad
to have center
open -
so many women
can get help
here

① Chel
② Mayor
③ Mary -
④ HRC

↓
overseas
care for -
Kamukalaga
- Julie
Paul
Ward -

→ many
Cincinnati
→ stop
helps
city
battered
women

410-664-1406

Christy,
I'm good working
on this is a
but will draft
briefing.
Neera

456-2275

In plan to
release in
news

efforts
expanding
being

Domestic Violence in the Cincinnati community

Hamilton County, which includes the city of Cincinnati, had 5,998 arrests in connection with domestic violence in 1996, and in Greater Cincinnati, family violence comprises one-third of all calls to which the police respond. Considerable federal funds have been directed toward the city of Cincinnati in the form of Violence Against Women grants. Ohio's Office of Criminal Justice Services has seen an increase in federal grants from \$426,364 in FY 1995 to \$4,996,000 in FY 1998. These funds have been used for a hotline for deaf and hearing impaired victims of domestic violence, the salary and benefits of a court-watch law enforcement advocacy liaison for sexual assault, and culturally-specific material on domestic violence, to name a few. In particular, the YWCA of Cincinnati received \$154,289 in 1996 and again 1997 from the Violence Against Women Grants to fund a court-watch law enforcement advocacy liaison for sexual assault as well as efforts to reach out to underserved communities. The YWCA expects similar funding this year, and will use the funds for its new shelter.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The First Lady

Mary Leslie-Bryant

Roxanne Qualls, Mayor of Cincinnati

Charlene Ventura, YWCA Executive Director

The audience will be made up of survivors, staff, and friends of the shelter.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- The First Lady, accompanied by Charlene Ventura, Executive Director, of the Greater Cincinnati YWCA, and Person T.D., proceed to the living room where Charlene Ventura describes the various functions of the shelter. (POOL PRESS)
- The group then continues its tour and visits the bedroom area, the office area, and the childcare center. (CLOSED PRESS)
- Upon conclusion of the tour, the group proceeds outside.
- The First Lady, Charlene Ventura, Roxanne Qualls, and Mary Leslie-Bryant are announced onstage.
- Charlene Ventura makes welcoming remarks and introduces Roxanne Qualls.
- Roxanne Qualls makes remarks and introduces Person T.D.
- Person T.D. makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion, the First Lady has the option to work a rope line.

V. PRESS PLAN

Open Press / WH photo.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by Christy Macy.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN: OVERVIEW

The Violence Against Women Act, Pub. L. No. 103-322, 108 Stat. 1902-1905, is included as Part IV, Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. For the first time, the federal government adopted a comprehensive approach to fighting domestic violence and sexual assault, combining tough new penalties with programs to prosecute offenders and services to help women victims of violence.

What does the Violence Against Women Act do?

VAWA extends legal protection for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault crimes; increases penalties for sex offenders and domestic violence perpetrators--doubling the maximum term of imprisonment for repeat sex offenders and authorizing severe sentences for abusers who travel interstate intending to injure, harass, or intimidate an intimate partner or to violate a protection order--and, over the course of 6 years, will provide more than \$1.6 billion to states, territories, Indian tribes, and local jurisdictions for police, prosecutions, prevention initiatives, and victims services addressing domestic violence and sexual assault.

How well is the Violence Against Women Act working?

VAWA Grants: Through the STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants program, VAWA funds are forging unprecedented alliances between law enforcement agencies and advocates that are changing the way in which the criminal justice system responds to violent crimes against women. Since FY 1995, the STOP program has provided \$411.6 million to all 50 states and 6 territories. Another \$15.5 million has gone to Indian tribes. Through Grants to Encourage Arrest, \$52 million has been awarded to encourage policing agencies to adopt policies of arrest in domestic violence cases.

VAWA funds are reaching their intended recipients, especially in underserved rural areas of the country. Grant funds totaling \$11.2 million have gone to 20 rural communities in 15 states under the Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization grant program. These funds are providing services to battered women and help to law enforcement in places where previously none had been received.

VAWA and VAWA-Related Criminal Prosecutions: Every U.S. Attorney's office has designated a point of contact for handling VAWA cases. The points of contact work with the FBI, ATF, and local police and prosecutors to raise awareness of VAWA statutes and coordinate prosecution of cases. There have been 100 prosecutions under VAWA and VAWA-Related criminal provisions, which prohibited interstate travel to commit domestic violence, interstate stalking, crossing state or tribal lines to violate a protection order, and possessing a firearm while under a protection order or if convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence.



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Violence Against Women Office

Washington, D.C. 20531

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET

DATE:

7/23/98

TO:

NEERA Tiden

FACSIMILE NO.

456-2878

TELEPHONE NO.

456-6275

FROM:

Office of Violence Against Women

U.S. Department of Justice

FACSIMILE NO. 202--307-3911

TELEPHONE NO. 202--~~824-8874~~ 514-4803

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET):

6

COMMENTS:

MORE to come tomorrow.

Firearms Prohibitions: BJS estimates that 7,500 of the 69,000 handgun sales blocked through presale background checks were denied because of a domestic violence misdemeanor conviction or a valid restraining order.

Domestic Violence Hotline: The National Domestic Violence Hotline is a toll-free number that offers shelter referrals and assistance to anyone who is in need: 1-800-799-SAFE. Funded by HHS, the Hotline has answered 218,000 calls for help since it opened on February 21, 1996. The White House appropriation request for FY 99 is \$1.2 million.

Shelters and Safe Houses: HHS also has provided more than \$160 million to states, tribes, and territories since FY 95 to support the system of 1,300 emergency shelters and safe houses around the country.

What is the Role of the Violence Against Women Office?

President Clinton established the Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) in spring 1995 and named Bonnie Campbell as director. VAWO coordinates the Department's implementation of the 1994 Violence Against Women Act and leads the national effort to stop family violence. VAWO works closely with other components of OJP, the Office of Policy Development, Office of Legislative Affairs, the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, and U.S. Attorneys' Offices to carry out the VAWA mandates.

The Violence Against Women Office has devoted most of its attention to policy development on VAWA-related issues and on community outreach.

The Violence Against Women Office

- ▶ Assists victims of domestic violence and sexual assault and their families. VAWO responds to approximately 160 calls and letters a month.
- ▶ Provides technical assistance on VAWA-related issues to state and local groups and disseminates technical assistance through its newsletter, *Violence Against Women Act News* and two handbooks developed in consultation with the National Advisory Council on Violence Against Women: *A Community Checklist* and *Stop the Cycle of Violence*.
- ▶ Organizes training on VAWA prosecutions for the U.S. Attorneys offices, working with the Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys and the Office of Policy Development.
- ▶ Represents the department in an international effort to stop trafficking and exploitation of women and girls. Leads the department's effort to carry out the President's Directive on the Trafficking of Women and Children.
- ▶ Director Campbell represents the department on the President's Interagency Council on Violence Against Women and chairs the Council's Work Group on Women in Prisons

- ▶ Coordinates interagency initiatives addressing violence against women in certain populations such as elderly women, disabled women, working women, Native American women, and residents of subsidized housing.
- ▶ Public education and outreach: Since October of 1992, Bonnie Campbell has traveled to every region of the country and delivered well over 200 speeches to prosecutors, judges, law enforcement, domestic violence and rape crisis advocates, professional legal organizations, colleges, universities and high schools, victims services providers, health professionals, representatives from the entertainment industry, and religious organizations.

How is the Violence Against Women Office responding to the problem of trafficking of women?

The VAWO has taken the lead in forming an intra-agency working group on trafficking in women and children. The working group is drafting a report for the Attorney General summarizing available background information on trafficking in the United States, discussing current laws, issues, and cases, and recommending action the Justice Department can take in regards to the crime of trafficking. VAWO expects to have the report completed by the end of the summer.

In June of 1998, Bonnie Campbell helped craft a trafficking agreement between the governments of the United States and Italy.

What is the role of the National Advisory Council on Violence Against Women?

The 47-member National Advisory Council on Violence Against Women advises Attorney General Reno and Secretary Shalala on outreach strategies and implementation of the Violence Against Women Act. In July 1997 the Attorney General renewed the Council's 2-year charter. The membership represents law enforcement, business, health and human services groups, academia, sports industry, and religious organizations. The Attorney General and Secretary Shalala serve as co-chairs. Bonnie Campbell is an *ex-officio* member of the Council. The Advisory Council and VAWO developed the technical assistance handbook mentioned above, *Community Checklist: Important Steps to End Violence Against Women*.

What Do We Know About the Extent of Violence Against Women in the U.S.?

Violent victimizations of females: In 1996 females aged 12 and over were victims of violent crime 3.8 million times, down from 4 million in 1995 and 5 million in 1993-94.

Rape: In 1996 there were 263,050 rapes and sexual assaults of women, down from approximately 500,000 in 1993.

Intimate Violence: About 21 percent of violent crime experienced by women is perpetrated by an intimate, defined by the Bureau of Justice Statistics as a current or former spouse, boyfriend, or girlfriend. Intimate violence accounts for about 2 percent of male victimizations.

Domestic Violence Murders: The percentage of female murder victims killed by intimates has remained at about 30 percent since 1976. In 1996 just over 1,800 murders were attributed to intimates; nearly 3 out of 4 of these had a female victim. In 1976 there were 3,000 victims of intimate murders.

Rape and Sexual Assault by Intimates: In 1996 women experienced an estimated 840,000 rape, sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated and simple assault victimizations at the hands of intimates, down from 1.1 million in 1993.

Stalking: The following statistics are based on the results of the first National Violence Against Women Survey funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Institute of Justice:

- ▶ **Prevalence:** Approximately 8 percent of women and 2 percent of men in the United States have been stalked in their lifetime. An estimated 1 million women and 371 thousand men are stalked annually.
- ▶ **Who stalks whom:** 78 percent of stalking victims are female. 87 percent of stalkers are male. 77 percent of female stalking victims know their stalker. 59 percent were stalked by an intimate or former intimate.
- ▶ **Connection with domestic violence:** 81 percent of females who were stalked by an intimate were also physically assaulted by that partner and 31 percent were also sexually abused.
- ▶ **Age group most at risk:** Adults ages 18-29 comprise 52 percent of all stalking victims.
- ▶ **Reporting and prosecution:** About half of stalking victims report the crime to police. About 12 percent of cases result in prosecutions.
- ▶ **Escaping stalking:** Average stalking case lasts 1.8 years. Just under 20 percent of victims escape by moving away.



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Violence Against Women Grants Office

VAWGO FACT SHEET

The Violence Against Women Grants Office (VAWGO) in the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) at the Department of Justice administers 1 formula and 4 discretionary grant programs authorized by the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). The grant programs are designed to help prevent, detect, and stop violence against women, including domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Working in partnership with state, local, and tribal governments, as well as private, non-profit organizations, VAWGO seeks to develop and support programs that ensure victim safety and offender accountability. The grants finance efforts by communities to create and adopt locally responsive approaches that encourage collaboration among all sectors, including victim service providers, victims' advocates, law enforcement authorities, health care providers, and community organizations representing educators, businesses, members of the clergy and others involved in the fight to end violence against women.

S•T•O•P Violence Against Women Formula Grants Program

The S•T•O•P (Services, Training, Officers and Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Formula Grants are awarded to States to develop and strengthen the criminal justice system's response to violence against women and to support and enhance services for victims. Each State and territory must allocate 25 percent of the grant funds to law enforcement, 25 percent to prosecution, 25 percent to victim services, and the remaining 25 percent among the three categories at each grantee's discretion. (State contacts are listed on the back).

Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies

The Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies are designed to encourage State, local, and tribal governments to treat domestic violence as a serious violation of criminal law requiring the coordinated involvement of the entire criminal justice system. Grant funds may be used for implementing mandatory or pro-arrest programs and policies; developing policies and training in criminal justice agencies to improve tracking of domestic violence cases; and creating centralized domestic violence units consisting of police, prosecution, the judiciary; or other criminal justice agencies.

Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Grants

The Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Grant is designed to enhance services available to rural women and children by encouraging community involvement in developing a coordinated response to domestic violence and child abuse. Under this grant, a State is considered rural, if it has a population density of 52 or fewer persons per square mile or the largest county has fewer than 150,000 people. Entities in non-rural States are eligible if they are in areas that meet their State's criteria for a rural jurisdiction.

S•T•O•P Violence Against Indian Women Discretionary Grants Program

The S•T•O•P Violence Against Indian Women Grants is designed to develop and strengthen tribal law enforcement and prosecution efforts to combat violence against native women and develop and enhance services for victims of such crimes.

Domestic Violence Victims' Civil Legal Assistance Grant Program

In Fiscal 1998, Congress allocated \$12 million for strengthening civil legal assistance programs for victims of domestic violence. Eligible applicants include victim service programs, law school legal clinics and other legal entities involved in addressing domestic violence.

Record Type: Record

To: Christine N. Macy/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: vawa

Immediately below is the weekly report item we sent into the President on the most recent domestic violence figures.

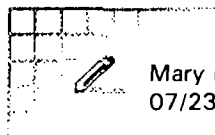
1998

Children and Families -- New Report on the Decline of Domestic Violence During the Clinton Administration: The number of female victims of non-lethal intimate violence has declined from 1.1 million in 1993 to 840,000 in 1996 - a 23% decline, according to a new report by the Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Statistics that will be released Monday, March 16. This report, titled *Violence by Intimates: Analysis of Data on Crimes by Current or Former Spouses, Boyfriends, and Girlfriends*, examines the characteristics and contexts of violence between intimates based on information gathered from victims through the National Crime Victimization Survey, from law enforcement agencies, hospital emergency departments, and those convicted of crimes against intimates. Other key findings are that the number of victims of lethal intimate violence has declined from 3,000 in 1976, to 1,800 in 1996. However, the report also notes some evidence of a slight increase in the rate of white females killed by a boyfriend. In terms of the cycle of violence, the report details that slightly more than half of female victims of intimate violence live in households with children under the age of twelve. This report supports the investments you have made and indicates that your efforts in this area -- particularly with the passage of the Violence Against Women Act and its increased funding for prosecution of domestic violence, treatment and prevention -- have helped make a real dent in the problem. The First Lady is highlighting the report during her speech at a child abuse center in Texas on Monday.

*1994-
Part 9
Crime
Bill*

Below is a two pager we did on domestic violence. Don't use any stats that conflict w/ the info above. It is a good sheet for our accomplishments. Hopefully tomorrow morning we'll get the speakers down. Thanks.

----- Forwarded by Neera Tanden/WHO/EOP on 07/23/98 06:04 PM -----



Mary L. Smith
07/23/98 05:32:02 PM

Record Type: Record

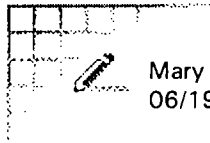
To: Neera Tanden/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: vawa

Here's the domestic violence document you wrote -- let me know if you need anything else

----- Forwarded by Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP on 07/23/98 05:37 PM -----



Mary L. Smith
06/19/98 04:14:42 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Christopher S. Lehane/OVP @ OVP

cc:

Subject: vawa

----- Forwarded by Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP on 06/19/98 04:18 PM -----



Record Type: Record

To: Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: vawa



vawa3.wpd