

FAX



Health Division



Office of Management and Budget
Executive Office of the President
Washington, DC 20503

To: Elizabeth Dwyer / Domestic Policy Council

From: JIM ESQUEA

Number of Pages (excluding cover): 2

Note:

Attached are some suggested edits to food safety fact sheet. We recommend not using the 9,000 deaths & 33 million illnesses estimates. If you must use them, please cite the source of the estimate. In the second edit, we should state that was revised that ensured rapid safety.

Jim

Voice Numbers:

Health Division (Front Office)	202/395-4922
Health & Human Services Unit	202/395-4925
Health Programs & Services Branch	202/395-4926
Health Financing Branch	202/395-4930

Fax Numbers:

Health Division (Front Office)	202/395-3910
Health Division (Room 7001)	202/395-7840

**DRYE @ A1****01/22/97 04:21:00 PM****Record Type: Record****To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message****cc:****Subject: Food Safety Fact Sheet, for your review.**

**President Clinton Announces new Measures to
Reduce Foodborne Illness
January xx, 1997
-- DRAFT --**

Announcement

- o President Clinton announced a new Early Warning System to help catch and respond to outbreaks of foodborne illness earlier, and to give us the data we need to prevent future outbreaks. The Administration will:
 - o increase the number of active food safety surveillance sites across the country from 5 to 8;
 - o equip these "sentinal" sites and other state health departments with state-of-the-art technology, including DNA "fingerprinting" to identify infectious agents and additional expert disease detectives to trace outbreaks to their source;
 - o link the sites, other state health departments, and Federal public health agencies electronically to allow rapid sharing of lab data -- including digitized fingerprinting data -- nationwide; and
 - o at the sentinal sites, investigate foodborne illnesses in depth to strengthen the scientific basis for our hazard prevention programs.
- o Second, President Clinton directed the Secretaries of Health and Human Services and Agriculture, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency -- working with consumers, producers, industry, states, and the public -- to identify new ways to advance food safety through government and private sector actions, including public-private partnerships. The President asked for recommendations in 90 days.
- o Third, President Clinton announced he will request \$42 million in his 1998 budget to fund the Early Warning System, increase seafood safety inspections, and expand food safety research and education.

Background

- o Although America's food supply is unmatched in quality and quantity, we can do more to eliminate disease caused by

foodborne microorganisms. ~~As many as 9,000 deaths and 33 million illnesses each year are food related, imposing an estimated \$3 billion in hospital costs.~~

- o We face new challenges involving food safety as we enter the 21st Century. Novel pathogens are emerging. Familiar ones are growing resistant to treatment. Americans eat in restaurants more. And we eat more imported foods, some of which comes from across the globe overnight. These changes require strengthened systems of coordination, surveillance, prevention, inspections, research, risk assessment and education.

Americans still suffer thousands of food-related deaths and millions of food-related illnesses.

Building on Our Accomplishments

- o President Clinton took a number of steps to modernize food safety programs in his first four years and prevent foodborne illnesses.
- o The President put in place new science-based, hazard prevention systems for seafood, meat, and poultry. In 1995, ~~President Clinton issued~~ strong protections to ensure seafood safety. In July, 1996 President Clinton announced new rules -- that begin to take effect next week -- to modernize the nation's meat and poultry inspection system for the first time in 90 years. The new Early Warning System will gather critical scientific data to further improve these prevention systems.
- o In August, 1996 President Clinton signed the Food Quality Protection Act which streamlines pesticide regulations while strengthening health protections for all Americans, especially children.

The Administration issued regulations providing

Message Sent To:

Sally

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 - . at the sentinel sites, investigate foodborne illnesses in depth to strengthen the scientific basis for our hazard prevention programs.
- . **President Clinton announced he will request an increase of \$42 million in his 1998 budget for food safety** to fund the Early Warning System (\$11.5 million), increase seafood safety inspections, and expand food safety research, training and education.
- . **The President asked for further recommendations.** He directed the Secretaries of Health and Human Services and Agriculture, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency -- working with consumers, producers, industry, states, and the public -- to identify new ways to advance food safety through government and private sector actions, including public-private partnerships. The President asked for recommendations in 90 days.

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enormous
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Building on Our Accomplishments

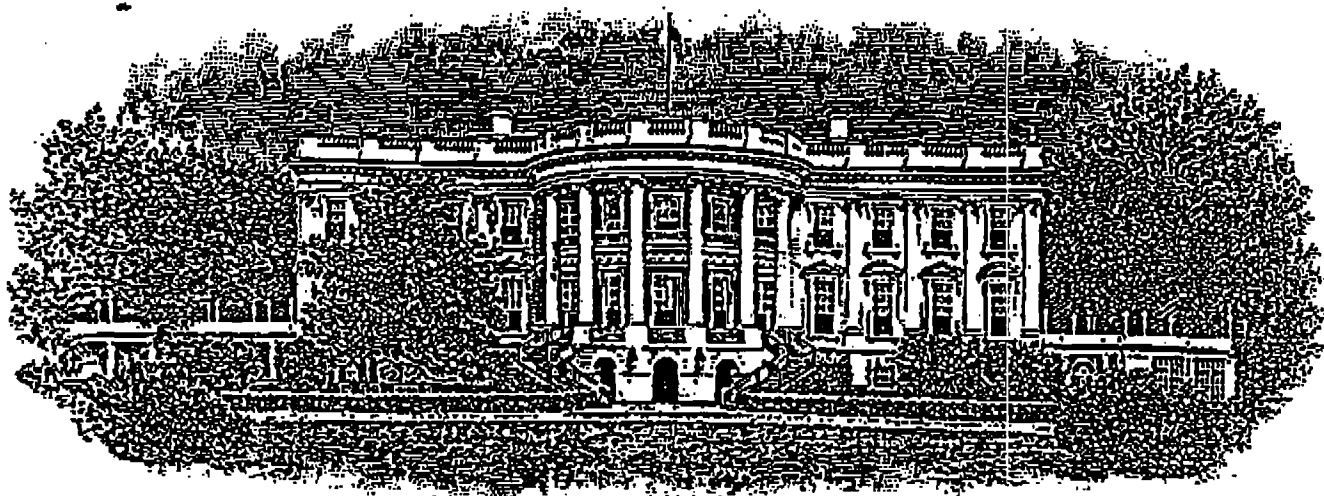
- President Clinton took a number of steps to modernize food safety programs in his first four years and prevent foodborne illnesses.**
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- In August, 1996 President Clinton signed the Food Quality Protection Act -- a comprehensive overall of our laws that regulate pesticides in food.** The new law establishes a single, strong health-based standard, creates special safeguards for children, protects public health and safety by using the best science available, and, for the first time, provides Americans with the "right-to-know" about health risks from pesticides.
- Last August, President Clinton also signed a new safe drinking water law** that strengthens protections to ensure that American families have clean, safe tap water to drink.

*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***

TRANSMISSION OK

TX/RX NO. 2502
CONNECTION TEL 96906247
CONNECTION ID
START TIME 01/23 16:04
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PAGES 3
RESULT OK

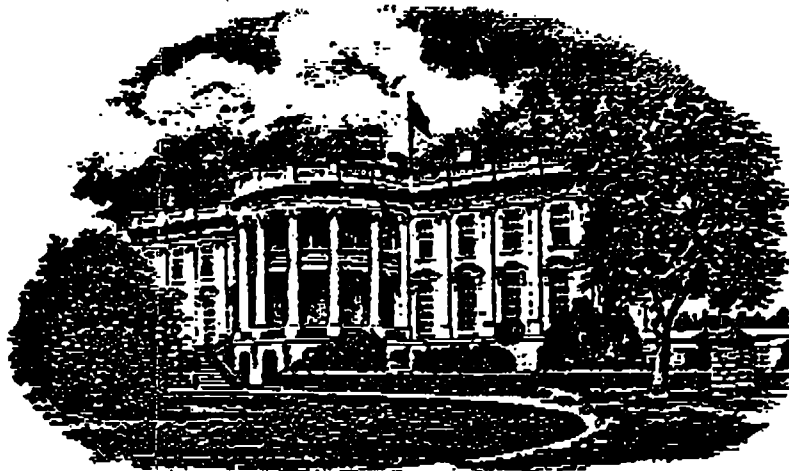
The White House



DOMESTIC POLICY

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

TO: Victor Jonana
FAX NUMBER: 690-6247
TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____
FROM: Elizabeth
TELEPHONE NUMBER: 456-2334
PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 3

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**Office of Management and Budget****Natural Resources, Agriculture Branch****Fax Transmittal Cover Sheet**Number of pages (including cover) 6Date: 1/23To: Victoria Schaeffer

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

From: Mark Weatherly 54696Comments: Comments on Food Safety announcement
(includes TJ's)

Note: Sally Katzen may have provided comments
too - perhaps to speechwriter.

Phone: (202) 395-3446

Fax: (202) 395-4941

1/23/97

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS
THE WHITE HOUSE
JANUARY 25, 1997

Good morning.

Today, I am pleased to announce a major new step toward protecting the health and safety of all Americans — especially our children.

Almost a week ago, in my inaugural address, I told the American people in broad terms what our vision must be — to lead this country into the 21st century with the American Dream alive for all our children; with the American promise of a more perfect union a reality for all our people; with America's bright flame of freedom illuminating the world.

I believe we will make real this vision by doing what we have always done in moments of great change. By holding fast to our enduring values. Central among these is the belief that Americans are entitled to clean air, safe food, pure water. Hard-working American parents deserve the peace of mind that comes from knowing that the wholesome meal they set before their children is safe.

That's why I was so concerned by what happened in Washington State and in 6 other Western states this fall. Apple juice contaminated with a deadly strain of E Coli bacteria reached supermarket shelves. More than a dozen children — some as young as 2 — were hospitalized. One child died.

I'm sure just about every parent in America remembers what E Coli can do. Four years ago this month, tragedy struck hundreds of families in the Western United States when they took their children to fast-food restaurants that served them hamburgers tainted by the E Coli bacteria. 500 people became ill — some of them, severely ill; and 4 children lost their lives.

There's simply no excuse for this. Though America has the world's safest food supply, millions of Americans are made sick by food-borne diseases every year, thousands actually die.

That's why my administration has made it a top priority to protect the health and safety of all Americans. I signed into law legislation to keep harmful pesticides off our fruits and vegetables — and legislation that keeps our drinking water safe and pure. We put in place strong new protections to ensure that seafood is safe. And we announced steps to modernize our meat and poultry food safety system for the first time in 90 years. Those new safety rules will begin to take effect next week. From now on, all meat and poultry plants will be required to test for E Coli.

generic

(misleading:
this is
testing for
generic
E Coli,
not necessarily
catching the
pathogenic strains.)

Leaves — This has
yet been sent
will be done to senior staff.
Shipley is speaking
let me know if
you have comments
Mark Wenzel
tells me Frank's
OK?!
Blah...
6:55 PM
222 0208

We have built a solid foundation of health security for our families. But, clearly, we must do more. No parent should have to think twice about the juice they pour their children at breakfast or a hamburger ordered during a dinner out. That is why today I am announcing new steps to keep our food safe and to protect our children from deadly bacteria.

an expanded
First, we will put in place a ~~national~~ ^{expanded} early-warning system for food-borne illness. Right now, the Centers for Disease Control sponsor 5 centers across the country whose mission is to post a look-out for food-borne diseases — like E Coli and Salmonella. Working with state and local governments, these "sentinel sites" stand watch over our public health. Today, I am announcing that we will increase the number of these sites from 5 to 8. And we will link them to other state health agencies. This full-scale early-warning system will enable us to catch outbreaks sooner, and give us the data we need to prevent outbreaks from happening in the first place.

expanded
Second, the early-warning system will use state-of-the-art technology to keep our food safe. We will increase the number of ~~expert disease detectives~~ ^{expanded} to investigate and control food-borne disease outbreaks. We will give these experts the technology to use sophisticated new DNA fingerprinting methods to trace infectious agents to their source. We will create a permanent fingerprint library, so we can immediately recognize an illness if it reappears. And we will use advanced communications networks to speed outbreak information to hospitals and public health agencies around the country.

Third, I am directing the Secretaries of Agriculture and Health and Human Services, as well as the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to work with communities, farmers, businesses, consumer protection groups, and all levels of government to come up with additional measures to improve food safety. I want them to focus on what sort of public-private partnerships we can develop to meet this goal. And I want them to report back to me with their findings within 90 days.

Finally, let me add that all these new public health investments are paid for line-by-line, dime-by-dime in the balanced budget I will officially send to Congress next month.

With this new early-warning system to track food-borne illness, we are saying, loud and clear, that we will use the world's best science to make the world's most bountiful food supply safer than ever before for our families and our children. Together, we will see to it that our people find a land of new promise in the 21st century.

Thanks for listening.

ID:
Fact over Press — Convent —
ASAT

**President Clinton Announces new Measures to
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January xx, 1997

— DRAFT —

Announcement

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- link the sites, other state health departments, and Federal public health agencies electronically to allow rapid sharing of lab data — including digitized fingerprinting data — nationwide; and
- at the sentinel sites, investigate foodborne illnesses in depth to strengthen the scientific basis for our hazard prevention programs.

*expansion
of the*

President Clinton announced he will request an increase of \$42 million in his 1998 budget for food safety to fund the Early Warning System (\$11.5 million), increase seafood safety inspections, and expand food safety research, training and education.

The President asked for further recommendations. He directed the Secretaries of Health and Human Services and Agriculture, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency — working with consumers, producers, industry, states, and the public — to identify new ways to advance food safety through government and private sector actions, including public-private partnerships. The President asked for recommendations in 90 days.

Background

Although America's food supply is unmatched in quality and quantity, we can do more to eliminate disease caused by foodborne microorganisms. As many as 9,000 deaths and 33 million illnesses each year are food related, imposing an estimated \$3 billion in hospital costs.

We face new challenges involving food safety as we enter the 21st Century. Novel pathogens are emerging. Familiar ones are growing resistant to treatment. Americans eat in restaurants more. And we eat more imported foods, some of which comes from across the globe overnight. These changes require strengthened systems of coordination, surveillance, prevention, inspections, research, risk assessment and education.

Building on Our Accomplishments

President Clinton took a number of steps in his first four years to modernize food safety programs and prevent foodborne illnesses.

The President put in place new science-based, hazard prevention ^{inspection} systems for seafood, meat, and poultry. In 1995, President Clinton issued strong protections to ensure seafood safety. In July, 1996 President Clinton announced new rules — that begin to take effect next week — to modernize the nation's meat and poultry inspection system for the first time in 90 years. The new Early Warning System will gather critical scientific data to further improve these prevention systems.

In August, 1996 President Clinton signed the Food Quality Protection Act — a comprehensive overhaul of our laws that regulate pesticides in food. The new law establishes a single, strong health-based standard, creates special safeguards for children, protects public health and safety by using the best science available, and, for the first time, provides Americans with the "right-to-know" about health risks from pesticides.

Last August, President Clinton also signed a new safe drinking water law that strengthens protections to ensure that American families have clean, safe tap water to drink.

--- DRAFT 01/16/97 ---

Memorandum on Improving the Safety of the Nation's Food Supply
January 25, 1996
Memorandum for the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Americans rightly expect to have the world's safest food supply. Although our food is unmatched in quantity and quality, we can do better in our efforts to eliminate disease caused by microorganisms and other contaminants. Americans still suffer thousands of food-related deaths and millions of food-related illnesses.

The 21st century will present new and greater challenges in this area. Novel pathogens are emerging. Long-understood pathogens are growing resistant to treatment. Americans eat more foods prepared outside the home, and we consume record levels of imported food -- some of which moves across the globe overnight. These changing circumstances require greatly strengthened systems of coordination, surveillance, prevention, research, and education.

My Administration has already taken a number of steps to improve food safety. We modernized the meat, poultry, and seafood safety systems. I signed into law new legislation to keep harmful pesticides off our fruits and vegetables -- and legislation that keeps our drinking water safe and pure. Today I announced a new national early warning system for foodborne illness. The system will allow us to respond more quickly to disease outbreaks and to better prevent them in the future.

But we need to do more. Government, consumers and industry must work together to further reduce foodborne disease, and to ensure our food supply is the safest in the world.

I hereby direct that you work with consumers, producers, industry, states and the public to identify additional ways to improve the safety of our food supply through government and private sector action, including public-private partnerships. Your recommendations should identify steps to further improve surveillance, inspections, research, risk assessment, education, and coordination among local, state, and federal health authorities. You should report back to me with in 90 days with your recommendations.

January 23, 1997

**Health Division**

Office of Management and Budget
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 20503

Please route to:

Richard Turman
Barry Clendenin
Larry Haas

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ Decision or Approval
☐ Please sign
☒ Per your request
☐ Please comment
☐ For your information

TIME SENSITIVITY:

☐ Urgent
☐ ASAP
Time Action Requested by _____
Not Time-Sensitive _____

TYPE OF DELIVERY:

HOTBOX _____ OVERNIGHT _____ Attached cc: Sarah Bianchi _____

With informational copies for:

Subject: Comments Regarding
Food Safety Materials

HPS, IID Chron, HPS Chron, NEM

From: Jim Esquea

Phone: 202/395-4922
Fax: 202/395-3910
Room: NEOB #7025

Victoria Schaefer asked us to review the President's draft radio address, fact sheet, and directive regarding the food safety initiative. Our recommended edits are attached.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

1/23/97

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS
THE WHITE HOUSE
JANUARY 25, 1997**

Good morning.

Today, I am pleased to announce a major new step toward protecting the health and safety of all Americans -- especially our children.

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I believe we will make real this vision by doing what we have always done in moments of great change: By holding fast to our enduring values. Central among these is the belief that Americans are entitled to clean air, safe food, pure water. Hard-working American parents deserve the peace of mind that comes from knowing that the wholesome meal they set before their children is safe.

That's why I was so concerned by what happened in Washington State and in 6 other Western states this fall. Apple juice contaminated with a deadly strain of E Coli bacteria reached supermarket shelves. More than a dozen children -- some as young as 2 -- were hospitalized. One child died.

I'm sure just about every parent in America remembers what E Coli can do. Four years ago this month, tragedy struck hundreds of families in the Western United States when they took their children to fast-food restaurants that served them hamburgers tainted by the E Coli bacteria. 500 people became ill -- some of them, severely ill; and 4 children lost their lives.

There's simply no excuse for this. Though America has the world's safest food supply, millions of Americans are made sick by food-borne diseases every year; thousands actually die.

That's why my administration has made it a top priority to protect the health and safety of all Americans. I signed into law legislation to keep harmful pesticides off our fruits and vegetables -- and legislation that keeps our drinking water safe and pure. We put in place strong new protections to ensure that seafood is safe. And we announced steps to modernize our meat and poultry food safety system for the first time in 90 years. Those new safety rules will begin to take effect next week. From now on, all meat and poultry plants will be required to test for E Coli.

*Levy - This has not
yet been sent
will be done by 10
Shields is speechwriter
let me know if
you have comments
Mark Wainwright
tells me Frank's
OK?!
- Shields
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222 000*

*The
death
was
in Colorado*

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DNA
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Fact Sheet
Press —
Covv-
ASSTO

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January xx, 1997

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The President asked for further recommendations. He directed the Secretaries of Health and Human Services and Agriculture, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency -- working with consumers, producers, industry, states, and the public -- to identify new ways to advance food safety through government and private sector actions, including public-private partnerships. The President asked for recommendations in 90 days.

Background

Although America's food supply is unmatched in quality and quantity, we can do more to eliminate disease caused by foodborne microorganisms. ~~Annually~~ 9,000 deaths and 33 million illnesses each year are food related, imposing an estimated \$3 billion in hospital costs. ~~millions of~~

We face new challenges involving food safety as we enter the 21st Century. Novel pathogens are emerging. Familiar ones are growing resistant to treatment. Americans eat in restaurants more. And we eat more imported foods, some of which comes from across the globe overnight. These changes require strengthened systems of coordination, surveillance, prevention, inspections, research, risk assessment and education.

Thousands
of

can
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verify
with
USDA
thousands
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million

Building on Our Accomplishments

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- The President put in place new science-based, hazard prevention systems for seafood, meat, and poultry. In 1995, ~~President Clinton issued~~ strong protections to ensure seafood safety. In July, 1996 President Clinton announced new rules — that begin to take effect next week — to modernize the nation's meat and poultry inspection system for the first time in 90 years. The new Early Warning System will gather critical scientific data to further improve these prevention systems.
- In August, 1996 ^{haul} President Clinton signed the Food Quality Protection Act — a comprehensive overhaul of our laws that regulate pesticides in food. The new law establishes a single, strong health-based standard, creates special safeguards for children, protects public health and safety by using the best science available, and, for the first time, provides Americans with the "right-to-know" about health risks from pesticides.
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My Administration has already taken a number of steps to improve food safety. We modernized the meat, poultry, and seafood safety systems. I signed into law new legislation to keep harmful pesticides off our fruits and vegetables -- and legislation that keeps our drinking water safe and pure. Today I announced a new national early warning system for foodborne illness. The system will allow us to respond more quickly to disease outbreaks and to better prevent them in the future.

But we need to do more. Government, consumers and industry must work together to further reduce foodborne disease, and to ensure our food supply is the safest in the world.

I hereby direct that you work with consumers, producers, industry, states and the public to identify additional ways to improve the safety of our food supply through government and private sector action, including public-private partnerships. Your recommendations should identify steps to further improve surveillance, inspections, research, risk assessment, education, and coordination among local, state, and federal health authorities. You should report back to me with in 90 days with your recommendations.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
NATIONAL SECURITY & INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION
494 OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20502

DATE: 1/22 PAGES (Including Cover): 2

TO: Elizabeth Drye

PHONE:

FAX: 6-7028

FROM: Laura Efron

PHONE: 202-456-6065

FAX: 202-456-6028

Elizabeth -

I'm also faxing this to Jean Logan.
By the way sentinel has an e.

Laura

Building on Our Accomplishments:

- Vice President Gore has been at the forefront of U.S. government efforts to protect the health of Americans and the global community from new infectious diseases, including foodborne infections. In June, 1996, Vice President Gore called for the creation of a world-wide infectious disease surveillance and response system. The Early Warning System announced today will form a critical component of this network.

and respond to [E]

President Clinton Announces new Measures to Reduce Foodborne Illness

January xx, 1997

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Announcement

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 - o increase the number of "sentinel" food safety surveillance sites across the country from 5 to 8; *(increase the number of pathogens involved from 5)* equip these sites with state-of-the-art technology, including DNA "fingerprinting" to identify infectious agents; and add expert disease detectives to trace outbreaks to their source;
 - o increase technical and financial support to state and local food safety officials; and
 - o link the sites and state and local health departments electronically *(to allow rapid sharing of lab data -- including digitized fingerprinting data -- nationwide.* *federal public health agencies;*
- o Second, President Clinton directed the Secretaries of Health and Human Services and Agriculture, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency -- working with consumers, producers, industry, states, and the public -- to identify new ways to advance food safety through government and private sector actions, including public-private partnerships. The President asked for a progress report in 90 days.
- o Third, President Clinton announced he will request \$42 million in his 1998 budget to fund the Early Warning System *(\$12 million)*, increase seafood safety inspections, and expand food safety research and education. *training*

Background

- o Although America's food supply is unmatched in quality and quantity, we can do more to eliminate disease caused by foodborne microorganisms. As many as 9,000 deaths and 33 million illnesses each year are food related, imposing an estimated \$3 billion in hospital costs.
- o We face new challenges *involving food safety (E)* as we enter the 21st Century. Novel pathogens are emerging. Familiar ones are resistant to treatment. Americans eat in restaurants more. And we eat more imported foods, some of which comes from across the globe overnight. These changes require strengthened systems of coordination, surveillance, prevention, ~~control~~, *inspection*, research, and education. *growing (USDA)*

Building on Our Accomplishments

- o President Clinton took a number of steps to modernize food safety programs in his first four years, *with the goal of and preventing foodborne disease. [USDA]*

handle in
R: A? USDA

✓ (FOA)

- o The President put in place new science-based, hazard prevention systems for seafood, meat, and poultry. In 1995, President Clinton issued strong protections to ensure seafood safety. In July, 1996 President Clinton announced new rules -- ~~that~~ ^{parts of which} take effect this week -- to modernize the nation's meat and poultry inspection system for the first time in 90 years. The new Early Warning System will gather critical scientific data to further improve these prevention systems.
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SUBJECT: Draft Presidential Directive on Food Safety

FOR YOUR IMMEDIATE REVIEW

----- DRAFT 01/16/97 -----

Memorandum on Improving the Safety of the Nation's Food Supply

November 2, 1996

Memorandum for the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Americans rightly expect to have the world's safest food supply. Although our food is unmatched in quantity and quality, we can do better in our efforts to eliminate disease caused by microorganisms and other contaminants. Americans still suffer thousands of food-related deaths and millions of food-related illnesses. *Each year*

The 21st century will present new and greater challenges. Novel pathogens are emerging. Long-understood pathogens are growing resistant to treatment. Americans consume record levels of imported food, some of which moves across the globe overnight. These changing circumstances require greatly strengthened systems of coordination, surveillance, prevention, research, and education. *more foods prepared outside the home in this area (E)*

My Administration has already taken a number of steps to improve food safety. We modernized the meat, poultry, and seafood safety systems. I signed into law new legislation to keep harmful pesticides off our fruits and vegetables -- and legislation that keeps our drinking water safe and pure. Today I announced a new national early warning system for foodborne illness. The system will allow us to respond more quickly to disease outbreaks and to better prevent them in the future.

But we need to do more. Government, consumers and industry must work together to further reduce foodborne disease, and to ensure our food supply ~~remains among~~ the safest in the world. *(is) (E)*

I hereby direct that you work with consumers, producers, industry, states and the public to identify additional ways to improve the safety of our food supply through government and private sector action, including public-private partnerships. Your recommendations should identify steps to further improve surveillance, inspections, research, education, and coordination among local, state, and federal health authorities. You should report back to me with in 90 days with your recommendations. *and risk assessment?*

*Donald Schrader***FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION**

National Center for Infectious Diseases
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

DATE: 17 January 639-3311

TO: Elizabeth Dye / Dorothy Craft
FAX: 202-456-5581

FROM: Dr. Morris E. Potter
Mailstop A-38
1600 Clifton Rd., N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30333

Claire Brown —

PHONE: 404-639-2213
FAX: 404-639-2212

NUMBER OF PAGES (Including this page): 4

MESSAGE:

Comments from CDC.

**President Clinton Announces new Measures to
Reduce Foodborne Illness
January XX, 1997**

-- DRAFT --

Announcement

- o President Clinton announced a new Early Warning System to help catch outbreaks of foodborne illness earlier, and to give us the data we need to prevent future outbreaks. The Administration will:
 - o increase the number of ^{in-depth} ~~sentinel~~ food safety surveillance sites across the country from 5 to 8; ✓
including ~~equip these sites with~~ state-of-the-art technology, ^{such as} ~~including~~ DNA "fingerprinting" to identify infectious agents, and ~~add~~ expert disease detectives to trace outbreaks to their source;
 - o increase technical and financial support to state and local food safety officials, ~~and~~ ←
 - o ^{federal agencies} link ~~the sites~~ and state ~~and local~~ health departments electronically to allow rapid sharing of lab data -- including digitized fingerprinting data -- nationwide.
- o Second, President Clinton directed the Secretaries of Health and Human Services and Agriculture, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency -- working with consumers, producers, industry, states, and the public -- to identify new ways to advance food safety through government and private sector actions, including public-private partnerships. The President asked for a progress report in 90 days.
- o Third, President Clinton announced he will request \$42 million in his 1998 budget to fund the Early Warning System (\$12 million), increase seafood safety inspections, and expand food safety research and education.

Background

- o Although America's food supply is unmatched in quality and quantity, we can do more to eliminate disease caused by foodborne microorganisms. As many as 9,000 deaths and 33 million illnesses each year are food related, imposing an estimated \$3 billion in hospital costs.
- o We face new challenges as we enter the 21st Century. Novel pathogens are emerging. Familiar ones are resistant to treatment. Americans eat in restaurants more. And we eat more imported foods, some of which comes from across the globe overnight. These changes require strengthened systems of coordination, surveillance, prevention, control, research, and education.

Building on Our Accomplishments

- o President Clinton took a number of steps to modernize food safety programs in his first four years.

U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
OFFICE OF POLICY
5600 FISHERS LANE
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20857
Office Phone: 301-827-3360
Fax Number: 301-594-6777
Room: 14-105 Mail Code: HE-11

Date: 1-17-97

To: ELIZABETH DRYE

Fax Number: 202 456 5581

From: BILL SCHULTZ / KAREN HUEBAK

Pages (w/o cover):

Comments:

ONLY A FEW REVISIONS NEEDED TO
COMPLETE THE LIST OF IMPORTANT FOOD SAFETY
COMPONENTS. ALSO, "CONTROL" SHOULD BE
DELETED -- WE'RE NOT SURE WHAT IT MEANS
IN THIS CONTEXT. ATTACHED ARE ONLY THE
PAGES WITH SUGGESTED REVISIONS.

Thank you!

President Clinton Announces new Measures to Reduce Foodborne Illness

January xx, 1997

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01/17/97 12:23

8

006/006

SUBJECT: Draft Presidential Directive on Food Safety

FOR YOUR IMMEDIATE REVIEW

---- DRAFT 01/16/97 ----

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November 2, 1996

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Assessment

A

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

DATE: _____

SENT TO: Dorothy

PHONE #: _____

FAX #: _____

NUMBER OF PAGES SENT: _____
(excluding cover sheet)

FROM: Erin Obe

PHONE #: 720-3631 / 3808

FAX #: 720-5437

USDA Edits on Directive + Fact Sheet

- Suggest putting budget 1st
early warning 2nd
directive 3rd -

for your consideration.

Let me know if you need anything further

**President Clinton Announces new Measures to
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Federal
public
health
agencies

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Do you
want to
segregate?

training

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developing

see

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- begin to next
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un.vers:kel

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olc

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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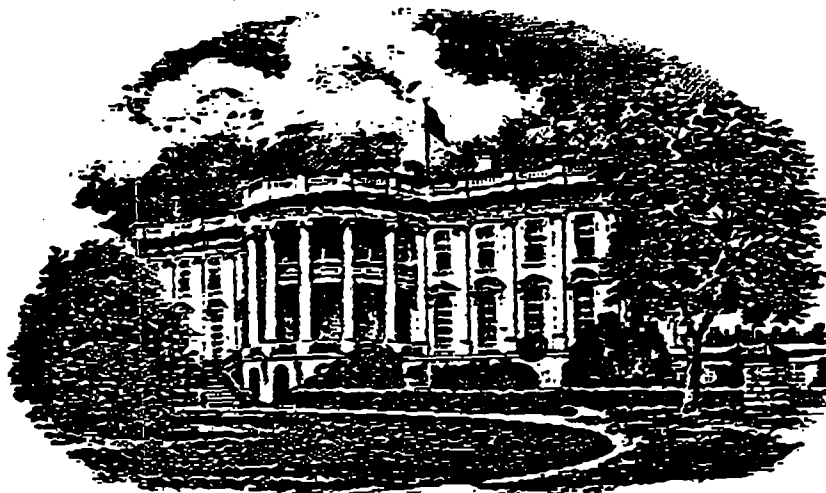
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- The ultimate goal is to prevent foodborne disease, Not just ^{detect it rapidly.}
- o ^ The President put in place new science-based, hazard prevention systems for seafood, meat, and poultry. In 1995, President Clinton issued strong protections to ensure seafood safety. In July, 1996 President Clinton announced new rules -- that take effect this week -- to modernize the nation's meat and poultry inspection system for the first time in 90 years. The new Early Warning System will gather critical scientific data to further improve these prevention systems.
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NOTE ✓

Office of Management and Budget



Natural Resources, Agriculture Branch

Fax Transmittal Cover Sheet

Number of pages (including cover) 4

Date: 1/17/97

To: Elizabeth Dwyer

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

From: Adrienne

Comments: Comments on Food Safety Papers. If you don't understand or can't read, give me a call.

Phone: (202) 395-3446

Fax: (202) 395-4941

**President Clinton Announces new Measures to
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January xx, 1997
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and increase the number of pathogens monitored
link two to the
USDA's increase for
sentinel sites
of bacterial pathogens
studied from 2005
currently salmon
and E. coli @ 15-7-11
are monitored
USDA's increase
add Campylobacter
you may want to
this change

- part of which* *will be implemented over the next three years*
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222

Bruce / Elena

Draft Fact Sheet and memo - Elizabeth

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January xx, 1997

-- DRAFT --

and respond to

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Elizabeth -
Corbs
good.
Just a
few
suggested
changes.
Elena

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can we say? This is not a change "remains" to "is"

MEMORANDUM TO: Bruce Reed
Jack Quinn
T.J. Glauthier
Nancy Ann Min
Sally Katzen

FROM: Elizabeth Drye, 456-5573

SUBJECT: Draft Presidential Directive on Food Safety

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---- DRAFT 10/31/96 ----

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I hereby direct that you report back to me within 60 days and recommend additional measures to improve the safety of our food. Your recommendations should include ways to improve surveillance, inspections, research, education and coordination among local, state, and federal health authorities. In particular, I direct you to consider ways to: increase the number of experts investigating food-borne disease outbreaks; give health experts state-of-the-art technology to trace infectious agents to their source; and use advanced communications networks to speed outbreak information to health authorities across the country. *Insert "C"* *Insert "D"*

Insert "A"

National and State

Insert "B"

~~working in partnership with food producers and processors, and consumers.~~
all of which must be done through new partnerships among all stakeholders.
Insert "C"

work in partnership with States and the private sector ~~to~~

Insert "D"

In particular, I direct you to consider ways to : increase the number of experts investigating food-borne disease outbreaks; give health experts state-of-the-art technology to trace infectious agents to their source; use advanced communications networks to speed outbreak information to health authorities across the country; develop new technologies to ~~prevent~~ food-borne diseases before they reach the consumer through improved food production and processing methods; and education strategies to empower the public to improve health by avoiding food-related diseases.

detect and control

improve coordinated
approaches to
consumer protection

PRESIDENT CLINTON ANNOUNCES NEW MEASURES TO ENSURE FOOD SAFETY

Today, President Clinton announced new measures to ensure food safety and to strengthen the nation's ability to detect outbreaks of foodborne illness. First, President Clinton announced the creation of an Early Warning System, which will help to prevent the occurrence and mitigate the extent and severity of foodborne illness outbreaks. Second, the President directed the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to work with consumers and private industry and recommend to him within 60 days additional measures the Administration should take to ensure food safety. This announcement comes four years after an e-coli outbreak caused by contaminated hamburger meat at a national restaurant chain.

A Record of Working to Improve Food Safety

Since taking office, the Clinton Administration has taken several steps to strengthen our food safety system. In August 1996, President Clinton signed into law the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996, new legislation to keep harmful pesticides off our fruits and vegetables. In July 1996, President Clinton announced steps to modernize the nation's meat and poultry inspection system for the first time in 90 years. And in 1995, the President put in place strong new protections to ensure seafood safety. In addition, President Clinton signed into law legislation that keeps our drinking water safe and pure. But in order to ensure the safety of our nation's food supply, to prevent disease outbreaks, and to better prevent outbreaks in the future, we need to do more. That's why President Clinton today announced several new steps. In addition, President Clinton's 1998 budget proposal includes \$42 million in new funding to investigate causes and track outbreaks of foodborne illnesses and to monitor food safety.

A New Early Warning System

Today, President Clinton announced the creation of a new national Early Warning System to help catch outbreaks of foodborne illness early, preventing illness and possibly deaths. As part of the new system, the Administration will increase the number of food safety surveillance sites around the country from 5 to 8, enhance their technology, and link them and state and local health departments together to create a powerful new national network to detect, respond to, and prevent outbreak of foodborne illness. In collaboration with state and local health departments, the Administration will look intensively for cases of foodborne disease, and will make every effort to understand how the food came to be contaminated and how contaminated food is being passed to consumers. The eight "sentinel" sites will also gather data that will advance our understanding of foodborne illness and will include scientists to investigate food-related disease outbreaks – new "disease detectives." The Administration will also fund enhanced lab capabilities and use the latest science to develop DNA "fingerprints" of harmful microorganisms. And we will link the sites electronically with the computer technology so that we can identify related outbreaks that occur in different areas of the country.