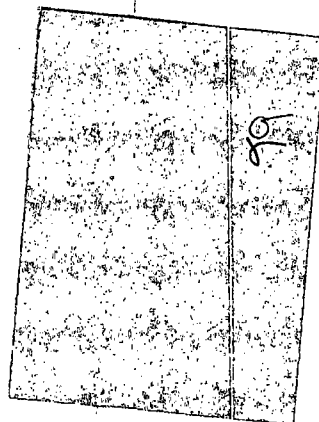
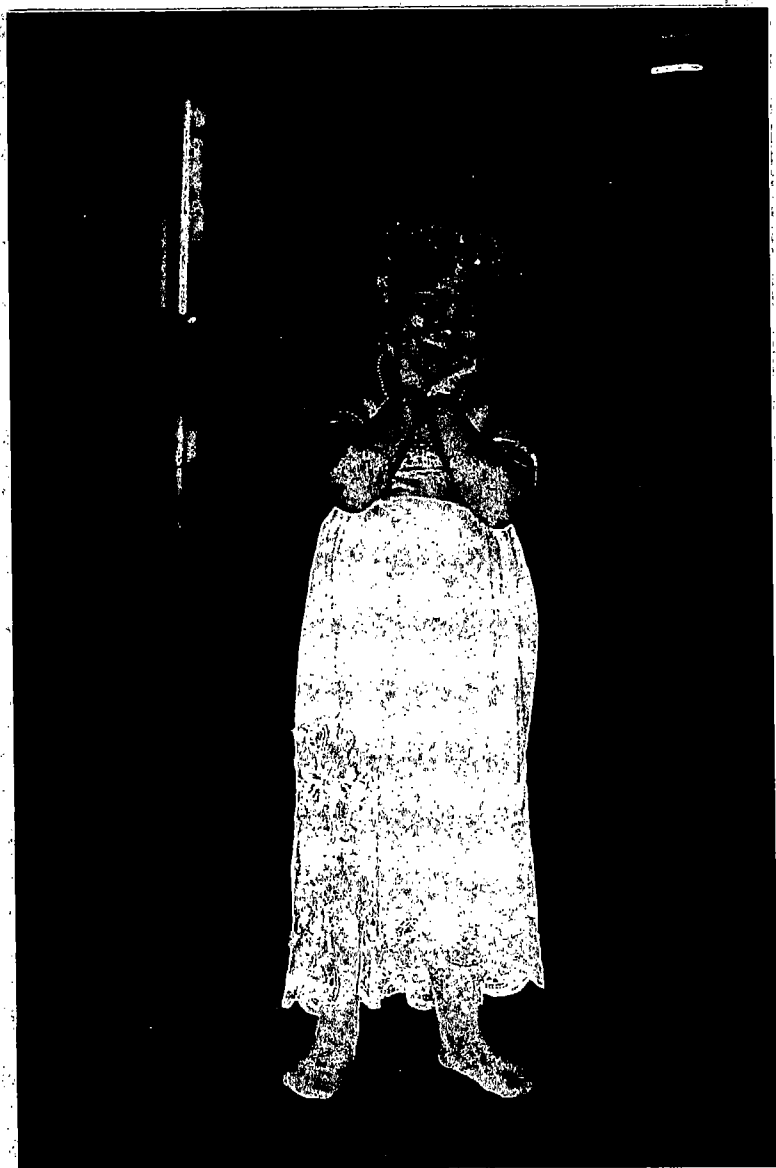




ANNA MCGREGOR-ODWALLA VICTIM B. 8-16-93
LABELING CAN BE IMPLEMENTED IN
NEXT 6 MONTHS.

MARKET DISTINCTION MUST BE CREATED
BETWEEN STERILIZED AND RAW PRODUCTS.

DEMAND WOULD FOLLOW FROM
CLEAR DIFFERENTIATION

Panelists and Presenters

Michael Blackwell, D.V.M.
Deputy Director
Center for Veterinary Medicine
Food and Drug Administration, HHS

Susan Conley
Director
Food Safety Education and Communications Staff
Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA

Wesley Long, Ph.D.
Special Assistant to the Director
Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition
Food and Drug Administration, HHS

Jerold Mande
Senior Advisor to the Commissioner
Food and Drug Administration, HHS

Alvin D. Officer, Ph.D.
Independent Facilitator
Graduate School, USDA

Janice F. Oliver
Deputy Director
Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition
Food and Drug Administration, HHS

Morris E. Potter, D.V.M.
Associate Director of Foodborne Diseases
Division of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HHS

Jane Robens, Ph.D.
National Program Leader
Food Safety and Health
Agricultural Research Service, USDA

Stephen Schaub, Ph.D.
Senior Microbiologist
Office of Science and Technology
Office of Water, EPA

Fred R. Shank, Ph.D.
Director
Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition
Food and Drug Administration, HHS

Robert Tauxe, M.D.
Chief Foodborne and Diarrheal Diseases
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HHS



President's National Food Safety Initiative

March 31 - April 2
Hyatt Regency Washington

March 31, 1997

8:30 Welcome and Opening Remarks

William Schultz
Deputy Commissioner for Policy
Food and Drug Administration
Health and Human Services

Catherine Woteki
Acting Under Secretary
Research, Education and Economics
United States Department of Agriculture

Thomas J. Billy
Administrator
Food Safety and Inspection Service
United States Department of Agriculture

Don Shriber
Associate Director, Washington
Center for Disease Control and Prevention

Tudor Davies
Director, Office of Science and Technology
Office of Water
Environmental Protection Agency

9:00 Overriding Themes, Goals, Purpose and Desired Outcomes

Elizabeth Drye
Associate Director
Domestic Policy Council
White House

Convene panel: Jerold Mande; Moderator, Thomas Billy, Michael Blackwell, Susan Conley, Jaleh Daie, Janice Oliver, Morris Potter, Stephen Schaub, Fred Shank

April 2, 1997

8:30 Welcome
Jerold Mande

Breakout Session Reports

8:45 Bioscience Research
Jane Robens

9:10 Outbreak Coordination
Jerold Mande

9:35 Improving Risk Assessment
Wesley Long

10:00 BREAK

10:15 Improving Food Safety Education
Susan Conley

10:40 A New Early Warning System for Foodborne Illness
Robert Tauxe

11:05 Maximizing Inspection to Support HACCP
Janice Oliver

11:30 Plan for Action
Thomas Billy

11:50 Public Comment

1:15 Closing Remarks
Elizabeth Drye

9:15 Public Comment

10:30 BREAK

11:00 Public Comment

11:40 Structure of Breakout Sessions
Thomas J. Billy
AI Officer

12:00 LUNCH

1:30 - 5:00 Two Concurrent Breakout Sessions

Bioscience Research
Outbreak Coordination

7:00 - 9:00
Evening Session — Plan for Action
A Strategic Planning Process

April 1, 1997

8:30 Two Concurrent Breakout Sessions

Improving Risk Assessment
Improving Food Safety Education

12:00 LUNCH

1:30 Two Concurrent Breakout Sessions

New Early Warning System for Foodborne Illness
Maximizing Inspection to Support HACCP

5:00 Breakout Sessions Adjourn

April 24, 1997

Mrs. Mary Ann Taylor
Principal
Seagull School
425 Southwest 28th Street
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33315

Dear Mary Ann:

As you retire from Seagull School, I am delighted to congratulate you on your outstanding service as an educator.

In schools around this country, principals and teachers work each day to create a brighter future for their students and for their nation. Their successes are personal, but they have an incredible impact on all of us. The children in school today will be the leaders and thinkers of tomorrow. The work that you have been doing is an investment in America, and your legacy will last far beyond the final bell or the last day of school.

My Administration has worked hard to improve education in ways that make sense to educators, but I know that no government program can truly inspire our nation's children without the words of encouragement and patient guidance of dedicated educators, themselves. What you have done for your students over these many years matters enormously, and I extend my appreciation and thanks.

Hillary joins me in wishing you every future happiness.

Sincerely,

BC/DH/JAD/JAD/emu-efr (Corres. #3479294)
P-112Bvar. (4.taylor.ma)
cc: Presidential Messages, 91 OEOB

BILL CLINTON

SEND TO:
Vicki Peal, M.Ed.
ESE Specialist
Seagull School
425 Southwest 28th Street
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33315

CC Elizabeth Drye Rm-222

** DO NOT MAIL -- WHEN SIGNED, RETURN
TO CARMEN, 91 OEOB, FOR DISPATCH **

Themes, Goals, Purposes and Desired Outcomes.

Good Morning. Let me start by thanking you on behalf of the White House for being here. *It's been a privilege and pleasure to coordinate the Food Safety Initiative for the White House* As you know, the President launched this food safety initiative in his January 25th radio address. At that time, he announced a \$43 million budget request to create a nationwide early warning system for foodborne illness, and to support research, training, education and inspection. This investment will significantly enhance food safety.

In his January radio address, the President also acknowledge the need to develop additional measures to protect the safety of the nation's food supply. He directed the Secretaries of Agriculture and of Health and Human Services, and the Administrator of EPA to work together to recommend steps to further improve food safety.

The President also specifically directed the agencies to develop their recommendations by working with all of you -- consumer advocates, producers, food processors, local and state public health officials, and members of the scientific community. And he asked as well that the agencies look for opportunities for government and the private sector to work in partnership to reduce foodborne

illness. As you know, he asked the agencies to report back to him in 90 days with their recommendations.

So, first and foremost, I want to thank you for participating. We cannot meet the President's objectives without your help. We need your help identifying the most urgent remaining food safety challenges and we need your help crafting the right responses.

For several reasons, we now have a unique opportunity to improve food safety.

- First, the President and Vice President have made improving food safety a priority. Early in their first term the Vice President's national performance review issued a report that recommended, among other things, that we move toward a system of preventive controls. , we have now put in place new Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point systems for meat, poultry, and seafood.
- Second, the Administration is committed to bringing all players to the table and has helped build consensus on tough food safety problems. -- our

HACCP rules were developed with the extensive involvement of consumer, industry, and other food safety groups.

- Third, this is a time of unprecedented cooperation among the food safety regulatory and research agencies. Agencies are starting to work together to leverage resources and expertise. That cooperation has already started to bear fruit. *For example,* over the past two years the Food Safety and Inspection Service at USDA, and the Food and Drug Administration, formed a partnership with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to strengthen surveillance of foodborne illness through the so-called "sentinel site" program. These sites serve a dual purpose of helping us catch and respond to outbreaks, while generating data we need to investigate foodborne illnesses in depth and strengthen the scientific basis for our hazard prevention programs. (As you know, the President's 1998 food safety budget initiative would sentinel site program into a national early warning system). In this case -- CDC, FDA, and USDA shaped a single program to meet multiple agencies' missions -- we need to do more of that.

I see regularly the way how challenges agencies face in working together & also seem that there coordinators can produce tremendous payoffs -- work smarter -- do more with less -- smooth delivery of

Where responsibilities for an issue are shared across multiple gov't agencies.

Programs are administered by multiple agencies

As all of you know — we face ^{tough} ~~continued~~ challenges ^{as we seek to ensure} in ~~food~~ the ~~safety~~ U.S. food supply is the safest in the world.
Once again, why is this a moment of opportunity?
But let me say ~~again~~ this is

President Clinton has made modernizing the food safety system a priority.

Agencies have gained experience in bringing all parties to the table to build consensus on food safety improvements.

Unprecedented cooperation among agencies.

The Report to the President

It's good that the cards are stacked in our favor, because we have a tough assignment. The President gave us a tight time frame for making recommendations. He asked for a report in 90 Days. And he asked that the report set forth recommendations in each of six areas --surveillance, inspection, research, risk assessment, education, and coordination among federal, state and local governments in responding to outbreaks. That's a tall order.

Government officials, and many of you, have already worked hard to answer this charge. The Administration released a discussion draft in February and we have begun to receive comments on the draft. This conference is a critical opportunity to

bring together all the parties who are interested in improving food safety and to work with all stakeholders to refine the recommendations in the draft report.

We hope the conference will build consensus on the critical food risks that need to be addressed and on the actions government and the private sector should take to reduce foodborne illness. We also hope that the conference will help the Administration set priorities. We will ask you to put your specific ideas on the table and share your priorities in each of six areas the President identified -- we will have breakout sessions to explore each of these areas.

Some of you have already suggested changes to the draft report. Some commenters have suggested that certain health risks -- such as *vibrio vulnificus* and Hepatitis A-- demand greater attention. Others have urged more inspection of specific foods, such as produce. Still others have recommended research objectives, such as developing methods to rapidly test for very low levels of *Campylobacter* or *E. Coli* 0157:H7 in food animals and in processed food products.

I urge all of you to share your best ideas with us -- and please, do not be constrained by what is in our report. Let us know about omissions, let us know where you think we're wrong, and let us know when you think we're on the mark.

While there are differences of opinion, there also appears to be substantial common ground. For example, a number of commenters have concurred with the Administration's suggestion that the government and the private sector should work together to enhance food safety education. We welcome your ideas on how to shape that effort. For example, some have brought to the agencies attention the need to better educate physicians in food safety and foodborne illnesses.

The report the agencies send to the President at the end of the 90 days -- that is, on April 25th -- will focus on the short term. It will list recommendations for 1997 and 1998. But we are by no means limiting our discussion today -- or in the report -- to problems that have relatively quick solutions. The report will also identify issues that require further work.

The report to the President will be a milestone in the Administration's food safety agenda. But only a milestone. The Administration would like to continue to work with you after the 90 days on a longer term agenda. We invite you to participate in tonight's evening session on strategic planning. At that discussion the agencies will ask you how the Administration can best continue to work with stakeholders to attack some of the tougher, longer-term problems; to monitor progress; and to

ensure accountability for results.

Conclusion

In January, the President asked Secretaries Shalala and Glickman, and Administrator Browner, to come back to him with their best ideas on how to improve food safety. He asked them to develop their recommendations in consultation with all of you. I look forward to hearing your ideas and, again, I thank you for your participation.