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The Washington Post

November 1, 1993, Monday, Final Edition

SECTION: FIRST SECTION; PAGE A15; THE FEDERAL PAGE

LENGTH: 3692 words

HEADLINE: Salaries at Clinton's White House

SERIES: Occasional

BYLINE: Ann Devroy, Washington Post Staff Writer

BODY:

President Clinton may have had trouble meeting his campaign pledge to cut the size of the White House staff, but he seems to be meeting another promise -- to pay White House employees less than the previous administration did.

The Clinton White House can't crow about the lower pay, however, because it won't talk about individual salaries at all.

Despite repeated requests for a list of who works at the White House and how much each one earns, the White House declines to say. Requests for salary lists from members of a congressional committee that oversees the White House budget also have been turned down. Last week, Patsy L. Thomasson, director of the White House Office of Administration, said that information is private, even though taxpayers foot the bill.

One senior official cited privacy concerns and how much angst it might cause if everyone at the White House knew how much everyone else made.

The Washington Post, which published salary lists in the final months of the Bush administration, has obtained printouts of computerized salary information for the Executive Office of the President covering those on the Clinton payroll as of Sept. 11. A review of hundreds of workers and their pay shows that the highest salary, for the chief of staff and assistants to the president, was \$ 125,000, compared with \$ 134,000 for the highest-level Bush staff members.

Salaries for lower-level employees show comparable reductions, and hundreds of lower-level staff members receive very low pay by Washington standards. Comparable jobs in congressional offices, for example, pay more -- and in private industry much more. While \$ 125,000 is the most any staff member is paid at the White House, the average salary for the head of a Washington corporate

office is \$ 134,000 this year, according to a study by the Foundation for Public Affairs. Most of those executives receive bonuses.

The White House, unlike Congress, is not compelled by law or regulation to reveal individual salaries. In the Reagan administration, requests for an individual's salary were filled, but a full list of all workers and their salaries was not. The Bush administration also refused to routinely provide such information until its final year, when it turned over a salary list, comparable to the one obtained by The Post last week, to a congressional committee.

While the Clinton salaries generally are lower than those for comparable positions in the last days of the Bush White House, only a pay quirk allowed for that. A 3 percent pay raise took effect in January, boosting White House salaries. Compared against that high-water mark, Clinton's salaries seem lower, but compared to salaries in December they are about the same.

This page lists staff members and their salaries selected from the computerized payroll document. Names of hundreds of other career workers; Defense Department, State Department and CIA workers detailed to the White House; employees on Congress's payroll; and some employees not on the September payroll have been omitted, as have those of White House staff members paid less than \$ 25,000.

IMMEDIATE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

President Clinton, \$ 200,000

David R. Gergen, counselor to the president, \$ 125,000

Jodi Greenstone, special assistant to the president and deputy to the counselor, \$ 80,000

Diana Pierce, executive assistant to the counselor, \$ 35,000

George Stephanopoulos, senior adviser to the president for policy and strategy, \$ 125,000

Nancy Heinrich, deputy assistant to the president for appointments and scheduling, \$ 85,000

Andrew Friendly, the president's aide, \$ 40,000

Betty Curie, executive secretary, \$ 52,300

Deborah Coyle, personal secretary, \$ 46,000

Kelly Crawford, staff assistant, \$ 27,500

Debi Schiff, VIP receptionist, \$ 30,000

CABINET AFFAIRS

Christine A. Varney, deputy assistant to the president and secretary to the Cabinet, \$ 100,000

Stephen B. Silverman, special assistant to the president and deputy secretary to the Cabinet, \$ 53,000

Laurie Labuda, staff director, \$ 35,000

CHIEF OF STAFF

Thomas F. "Mack" McLarty, chief of staff to the president, \$ 125,000

Roy Neel, assistant to the president and deputy chief of staff, \$ 125,000

Laura Spining, special assistant to the deputy chief of staff, \$ 37,500

Ricki Seidman, assistant to the president and counselor to the chief of staff, \$ 110,000

Charles W. "Bill" Burton, deputy assistant to the president and policy and staff director, \$ 95,000

Karen Sudbay, assistant to the staff director, \$ 40,000

Mark Middleton, special assistant to the president and assistant to the chief of staff, \$ 75,000

Sara O. Johnson, special assistant to the chief of staff, \$ 50,000

Andre Oliver, special assistant to the chief of staff, \$ 50,000

Lynda Rathbone, special assistant to the chief of staff, \$ 32,500

Janine Stanzione, special assistant to the chief of staff, \$ 32,500

COMMUNICATIONS

Mark D. Gearan, director, \$ 125,000

*Heather Beckel, executive assistant to the director, \$ 37,500

Rahm Emanuel, assistant to the president and deputy director, \$ 118,000

Steven Cohen, staff assistant to the director, \$ 25,000

Dee Dee Myers, White House press secretary, \$ 100,000

David Leavy, staff assistant to the press secretary, \$ 25,000

Lorraine Voles, deputy press secretary, \$ 60,000

Arthur Louis Jones, deputy press secretary, \$ 60,000

Kathy McKiernan, press assistant, \$ 25,000

Anne Edwards, director of press advance, \$ 50,000

*Steve Rabinowitz, director of production, \$ 50,000

Dawn Alexander, assistant press secretary, \$ 36,000

A. Victoria Rivas-Vasquez, assistant press secretary, \$ 36,000

David Seldin, press assistant, \$ 25,000

Nancy Ward, press office manager, \$ 25,000

David Kusnet, special assistant to the president for speechwriting, \$ 85,000

Alan Stone, presidential speechwriter, \$ 80,000

Carolyn Curiel, presidential speechwriter, \$ 80,000

Alison Muscatine, presidential speechwriter, \$ 80,000

Liz Bowyer, staff assistant to the speechwriters, \$ 25,000

Jeffrey Eller, deputy assistant to the president and director of media affairs, \$ 100,000

Lisa Mortman, staff assistant to the director of media affairs, \$ 25,000

Ernie Gible, regional assistant, \$ 30,000

Jock Gill, regional assistant, \$ 35,000

Lavora Barnes, regional assistant, \$ 30,000

Kim Hopper, regional assistant, \$ 30,000

Richard Strauss, radio services coordinator, \$ 30,000

Dave Anderson, television services coordinator, \$ 30,000

Maria Tio, director of specialty press, \$ 50,000

Joshua Silverman, assistant for specialty press, \$ 30,000

Jess Sarmiento, assistant for specialty press, \$ 35,000

Patti Cogdell, receptionist for media affairs, \$ 20,000

Ann Walker, special assistant to the president and director of research, \$ 60,000

*Eric Berman, associate director of research, \$ 40,000

Meeghan Prunty, associate director of research, \$ 35,000

Kimberly Tilley, associate director of research, \$ 35,000

Carter Wilkie, speechwriter, \$ 35,000

Robert Boorstin, special assistant to the president for policy, \$ 85,000

Jason Matthew Soloman, staff assistant for policy, \$ 25,000

Michael Waldman, special assistant to the president for policy, \$ 85,000

Liz Bernstein, staff assistant for policy, \$ 35,000

David Dreyer, deputy assistant to the president and deputy director for planning, \$ 100,000

Jonathan Prince, data analyst, \$ 35,000

Julia Moffett, staff analyst, \$ 30,000

Carola McGiffert, special assistant to the deputy director, \$ 26,000

FIRST LADY

Margaret A. Williams, assistant to the president and chief of staff to the First Lady, \$ 125,000

Evelyn S. Lieberman, assistant to the chief of staff to the First Lady, \$ 50,000

Melanne Verveer, deputy assistant to the president and deputy chief of staff to the First Lady, \$ 90,000

Diane G. Limo, special assistant/office manager, \$ 32,416

Lisa Caputo, deputy assistant to the president and press secretary to the First Lady, \$ 65,000

Neel Lattimore, deputy press secretary to the First Lady, \$ 45,000

Karen Finney, deputy press secretary to the First Lady, \$ 28,000

Capricia Marshall, special assistant to the First Lady, \$ 50,000

Ann Stock, special assistant to the president, social secretary, \$ 70,000

Ann McCoy, deputy social secretary, \$ 55,000

Joyce Bonnett, special assistant to the social secretary, \$ 28,000

GENERAL COUNSEL

Bernard Nussbaum, counsel to the president, \$ 125,000

Betsy L. Pond, executive assistant to the president's counsel, \$ 42,000

Linda R. Tripp, special assistant to the counsel to the president, \$ 47,920

Deborah L. Gorham, executive assistant to the deputy counsel to the president, \$ 42,000

William H. Kennedy, associate counsel to the president, \$ 98,000

Ronald A. Klain, associate counsel to the president, \$ 90,000

Cheryl D. Mills, associate counsel to the president, \$ 90,000

Stephen R. Neuwirth, associate counsel to the president, \$ 90,000

Beth Nolan, associate counsel to the president, \$ 90,000

Clifford M. Sloan, associate counsel to the president, \$ 90,000

Clarissa Cerda, assistant counsel to the president, \$ 75,000

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Marcia L. Hale, assistant to the president for intergovernmental affairs, \$ 125,000

Dawn M. Friedkin, special assistant, \$ 35,000

Loretta Avent, special assistant to the president for intergovernmental affairs, \$ 80,000

Elizabeth Spencer, executive assistant, \$ 30,000

Sharon Kennedy, executive assistant, \$ 25,000

John P. Hart, deputy assistant to the president for intergovernmental affairs, \$ 85,000

Keith Mason, deputy assistant to the president and deputy director, \$ 92,500

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

Howard Paster, assistant to the president for legislative affairs, \$ 125,000

Susan Brophy, deputy assistant to the president for legislative affairs, \$ 110,000

Tim Keating, special assistant to the president for legislative affairs, \$ 65,000

Unice Lieberman, staff assistant, \$ 28,000

The Washington Post, November 1, 1993

Ann Cattalini, staff assistant, \$ 25,000

Steve Ricchetti, deputy assistant to the president for legislative affairs (Senate), \$ 110,000

Paul R. Carey, special assistant to the president for legislative affairs (Senate), \$ 56,0000

Barbara Chow, special assistant to the president for legislative affairs (Senate), \$ 86,0000

Tracey Thornton, special assistant to the president for legislative affairs (Senate), \$ 86,000

Nestor Davidson, staff assistant (Senate), \$ 25,000

Gordon Li, staff assistant (Senate), \$ 25,000

Erin O'Connor, staff assistant (Senate), \$ 25,000

Lorraine Miller, deputy assistant to the president for legislative affairs (House), \$ 100,000

Karen L. Hancox, special assistant to the president for legislative affairs (House), \$ 86,000

Alphonse Maldon Jr., special assistant to the president for legislative affairs (House), \$ 86,000

Lillian Fernandez, special assistant to the president for legislative affairs (House), \$ 84,000

LeeAnn Inadomi, director of congressional correspondence, \$ 30,000

Jocelyn Jolley, staff assistant (House), \$ 25,000

Kathleen "Cassie" O'Neill, staff assistant (House), \$ 25,000

Stuart Trevelyan, staff assistant (House), \$ 25,000

Melissa Banks, staff assistant, \$ 25,000

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

David Watkins, assistant to the president for management and administration,
\$ 125,000

Patsy L. Thomasson, special assistant to the president for management and
administration and director of the Office of Administration, \$ 85,000

Alice Honea, assistant to the Office of Management and Administration, \$
45,000

The Washington Post, November 1, 1993

Tracy Beckett, staff assistant, \$ 30,000

Tricia Northcutt, staff assistant, \$ 25,200

Brian L. Foucart, acting director of White House administration, \$ 80,000

Jennifer O'Connor, deputy director of the Office of Management and Administration, \$ 75,000

Matthew L. Moore, special hearings counsel, \$ 35,000

NATIONAL SERVICE

Eli J. Segal, assistant to the president and director, \$ 125,000

Karen D. Ewing, executive assistant to the director, \$ 30,000

Richard C. Allen, deputy assistant to the president and deputy director, \$ 102,000

Jacob J. "Jack" Lew, special assistant to the president and general counsel, \$ 108,000

Gloria P. Johnson, special assistant to the president and public liaison director, \$ 65,000

Sarah Whitman, corporation project director, \$ 66,000

POLITICAL AFFAIRS

Joan N. Baggett, assistant to the president and director, \$ 118,000

Tara L. Burns, special assistant to the director, \$ 25,000

Tom Epstein, special assistant to the president for political affairs, \$ 75,000

Reta Lewis, special assistant to the president for political affairs, \$ 60,000

Linda L. Moore, special assistant to the president for political affairs, \$ 50,000

PRESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL

*Bruce Lindsey, assistant to the president and senior adviser, \$ 125,000

*Deborah Coyle, assistant to the director, \$ 46,000

The Washington Post, November 1, 1993

Antonella Pianalto, assistant director, \$ 75,000

John Emerson, deputy assistant to the president and deputy director, \$ 110,000

Dana Lawrence, assistant to the deputy director, \$ 33,000

Jan O. Piercy, deputy assistant to the president and deputy director, \$ 110,000

Emma Horton, assistant to the deputy director, \$ 33,000

James Bailey, associate director, \$ 85,000

Gary A. Christopherson, associate director, \$ 65,000

M. Ryan Conroy, associate director, \$ 50,000

Maria L. Haley, associate director, \$ 85,000

Kevin O'Keefe, associate director, \$ 85,000

Alfred Ramirez, associate director, \$ 85,000

Thomas Shea, deputy associate director, \$ 60,000

PUBLIC LIAISON

Alexis Herman, assistant to the president and director, \$ 125,000

Ruby Moy, executive assistant to the director, \$ 60,000

Steve Hilton, deputy assistant to the president and deputy director, \$ 91,000

Doris Matsui, deputy assistant to the president and deputy director, \$ 80,000

Michael Lux, special assistant to the president for public liaison, \$ 75,000

Amy Zisook, special assistant to the president for public liaison, \$ 70,000

Marilyn Yager, special assistant to the president for public liaison, \$

85,000

Marilyn DiGiacobbe, associate director, \$ 35,000

Flo McAfee, associate director, \$ 55,000

Suzanna A. Valdez, associate director, \$ 33,000

Dan Wexler, associate director, \$ 40,000

Debbie Fine, assistant to the deputy director, \$ 26,000

The Washington Post, November 1, 1993

Christina Lin, assistant to the deputy director, \$ 35,000

Dana Wyckoff, assistant to the deputy director, \$ 25,000

SCHEDULING AND ADVANCE

Isabelle Tapia, deputy assistant to the president and deputy director, \$ 85,000

Patti Solis, special assistant to the president and director of scheduling for the First Lady, \$ 52,000

Wendy Smith, deputy director of scheduling and advance and trip director, \$ 60,000

Stephanie Streett, deputy director of scheduling for the president, \$ 50,000

Anne Walley, deputy director of scheduling for the president, \$ 50,000

Michael Lufrano, associate director of scheduling and advance for the president, \$ 48,000

Josh King, deputy director of scheduling for the president, \$ 50,000

Kelly Craighead, deputy director for advance for the First Lady and trip director, \$ 42,000

Kara McGuire, presidential advance, \$ 43,250

Brian James McPartlin, presidential advance, \$ 43,250

Kathy Roth, presidential advance, \$ 43,250

Sam Meyers, presidential advance, \$ 43,250

Anna Winderbaum, director of scheduling correspondence, \$ 30,000

Charles "Bart" Handford, staff assistant, \$ 28,000

STAFF SECRETARY

John D. Podesta, assistant to the president and staff secretary, \$ 125,000

Todd D. Stern, special assistant to the president and deputy staff secretary,
\$ 70,000

R. Paul Richard, deputy staff secretary, \$ 52,000

Frances R. "Fran" Wessel, administrative assistant, \$ 41,470

The Washington Post, November 1, 1993

Sharon E. Wagner, administrative assistant, \$ 48,356

CORRESPONDENCE

Marsha Scott, deputy assistant to the president and director, \$ 95,000

Jim Dorskind, deputy director, \$ 55,000

Jeffrey L. Riley, administrative assistant, \$ 35,000

Julie Watson, special assistant, \$ 33,342

Dan Burkhardt, special assistant, \$ 30,000

Sandra Hudnall, special assistant, \$ 48,000

Sharleen E. Martin, special assistant, \$ 49,699

Mark Miller, quality control, \$ 34,000

Jenny Boshears, quality control, \$ 45,000

Maureen A. Hudson, systems manager, \$ 54,308

FIRST LADY'S CORRESPONDENCE

Alice Pushkar, director, \$ 40,000

Wendy Allison Towber, \$ 25,000

GIFTS

Timothy Flynn, director, \$ 40,000

Johanna Ramos, \$ 25,000

Margaret Whitehead, \$ 38,833

GREETINGS/COMMENTS

Jamie Williams, director, \$ 40,000

Judy Albright, \$ 27,500

The Washington Post, November 1, 1993

VOLUNTEER OFFICE

Claude A. Taylor, \$ 35,000

Jennifer Dudley, \$ 35,000

AGENCY LIAISON

Jennifer McCarthy, director, \$ 45,000

Catherine Cornelius, \$ 35,000

Charlene C. Cozart, executive assistant to the director, \$ 50,937

Mike A. Ortega, \$ 42,591

PRESIDENTIAL LETTERS

Andrew Hahn, director, \$ 45,000

Erich Vaden, assistant director, \$ 35,000

Kimberly Carol Cain, chief of staff's mail, \$ 25,000

PRESIDENTIAL SUPPORT

Eileen M. Upperman, director, \$ 50,000

Lynn A. Crable, assistant director, \$ 37,743

Eunice C. Hendrix, administrative assistant, \$ 39,783

Earlene F. Rick, night supervisor, \$ 38,763

Kristine K. Baer, \$ 34,683

Debra D. Bird, \$ 33,345

Janet F. Curtis, \$ 35,197

PRESIDENT'S PERSONAL CORRESPONDENCE

Carolyn Huber, director, \$ 55,000

Millie Alston, \$ 45,000

The Washington Post, November 1, 1993

Robert "Trey" Schroeder, \$ 27,500

Laura Tayman, \$ 25,000

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL**

Anthony Lake, assistant to the president for national security affairs, \$ 125,000

Samuel "Sandy" R. Berger, deputy assistant to the president for national security, \$ 110,000

Nancy E. Soderberg, special assistant to the president and staff director, \$ 105,000

Leon S. Fuerth, national security adviser for the vice president, \$ 119,500

DOMESTIC POLICY COUNCIL

Carol H. Rasco, assistant to the president for domestic policy, \$ 125,000

Rosalyn Kelly, executive assistant, \$ 45,000

Ira Magaziner, senior policy adviser to the president for policy development, \$ 110,000

William Galston, deputy assistant to the president for domestic policy, \$ 100,000

Bruce Reed, deputy assistant to the president for domestic policy, \$ 100,000

Shirley Sagawa, special assistant to the president for domestic policy, \$ 60,000

Kathryn Way, special assistant to the president for domestic policy, \$ 75,000

Jose Cerda, senior policy analyst, \$ 60,403

Christine Heenan, senior policy analyst, \$ 65,000

Lynn Margherio, senior policy analyst, \$ 65,000

Donisa Strong, senior policy analyst, \$ 60,000

Paul Weinstein Jr., senior policy analyst, \$ 60,000

Pam Barnett, executive assistant to the First Lady, \$ 50,000

Cathy R. Mays, staff assistant, \$ 38,500

The Washington Post, November 1, 1993

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Kathleen McGinty, deputy assistant to the president for environmental policy and director, \$ 100,000

Marc Chupka, chief economist/energy, \$ 70,000

David Doniger, associate director for global environment, \$ 73,000

Keith Laughlin, associate director for pollution prevention, \$ 85,000

Trey Lindseth, special assistant for correspondence, \$ 25,000

Pam McElwee, special assistant for congressional and public affairs, \$ 30,000

Cathering Zoi, chief of staff and deputy director, \$ 85,000

NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL

Robert E. Rubin, assistant to the president for economic policy, \$ 100,000

Sylvia Mathews, special assistant to the assistant to the president for economic policy, \$ 80,000

Linda McLaughlin, administrative officer, \$ 70,000

Paul A. Deegan, scheduling and correspondence, \$ 40,000

W. Bowman "Bo" Cutter, deputy assistant to the president for economic policy, \$ 110,000

Elisabeth Lindemuth, executive assistant, \$ 42,000

Gene Sperling, deputy assistant to the president for economic policy, \$ 105,000

Patricia M. Smith, executive assistant, \$ 40,000

Michael Deich, special assistant to the president for economic policy, \$

94,000

Robert D. Kyle, special assistant to the president for economic policy, \$
100,000

Dorothy Robyn, special assistant to the president for economic policy, \$
94,000

Heather Ross, special assistant to the president for economic policy, \$
100,000

The Washington Post, November 1, 1993

Sheryll D. Cashin, director to the NEC, \$ 70,000

Bonnie St. John Deane, director to the NEC, \$ 70,000

Thomas Kalil, director to the NEC, \$ 70,000

David Lane, director to the NEC, \$ 80,000

Peter Yu, director to the NEC, \$ 70,000

David Cutler, director to the NEC/CEA, \$ 70,000

Michael Punke, director to the NEC/NSC, \$ 70,000

Gaylen Barbour, staff assistant, \$ 40,000

Nicole R. Lindsay, staff assistant, \$ 29,000

Sandy Mancini, staff assistant, \$ 39,000

Sonyia Matthews, staff assistant, \$ 32,000

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT***

John M. "Jack" Quinn, chief of staff and counselor, \$ 125,000

Evvie Nazro, \$ 32,000

Todd J. Campbell, counsel and director of administration, \$ 90,000

Michael Gill, \$ 52,500

Angelina Walker, \$ 39,000

*Marla E. Romash, communications director, \$ 119,500

Heidi Kukis, \$ 40,000

Bob Lehrman, \$ 65,000

Julia Payne, \$ 25,000

Greg C. Simon, chief domestic policy adviser, \$ 90,000

Charlotte Hayes, \$ 63,000

Elaine C. Kamarck, senior policy adviser, \$ 100,000

Anthony T. "Tony" Wilson, director of scheduling, \$ 80,000

Dennis W. Alpert, director of advance; deputy scheduling director, \$ 60,000

The Washington Post, November 1, 1993

OFFICE OF MRS. GORE

Skila S. Harris, special assistant to the vice president and chief of staff
to Mrs. Gore, \$ 87,500

Sally J. Aman, \$ 50,000

Araceli Ruano, \$ 25,000

Alexia Wilson, \$ 32,000

*No longer in that position.

**More than 100 members of the National Security Council staff are career
CIA, State or Defense Department employees and not on the White House payroll.

***Several members of the vice president's staff are on the Senate payroll
and so are not included in the White House salary list.

-- Compiled by Jennifer Kyle Herd, Megan Garvey and Ben Abramson

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: November 1, 1993

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SEND TO: TANDEN, NEERA

WHO - CHIEF OF STAFF

ROOM 308

OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 20503

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→ Accomplishments

MEMORANDUM

TO: COS Justice
FR: Bruce Reed, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
RE: Updating Information on Impact of Presidential Initiatives

Friday, November 21, 1997

As we come to the end of the year and look ahead to 1998, the White House is undertaking an Administration-wide effort to quantify and evaluate progress made on Presidential policy initiatives.

Listed below are the five Presidential Executive Orders, issued over the past 18 months, for which follow-up or enforcement actions fall within the purview of the Justice Department.

Please follow-up with appropriate Department staff and submit responsive materials to (the DPC) no later than (Friday, December 5, 1997). Any additional information regarding quantifiable progress on Administration initiatives is welcome. Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Presidential Policy Initiatives: Department of Justice

1. Initiative: *Memorandum on the Youth Crime Gun Interdiction, Memorandum for the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General* (July 8, 1997)

Progress:

- ☐ How many cities is this plan being implemented in?
- ☐ How many guns have been traced in all?

2. Initiative: *Memorandum on Child Safety Lock Devices for Handguns, Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Department and Agencies* (March 5, 1997)

Progress:

- ☐ How many DOJ-affiliated offices have signed on now? (All affected?)
- ☐ How many guns are covered?
- ☐ What percentage of federal guns have locks on them now?

3. Initiative: *Memorandum on the Development of a National Sexual Offender Registration System, Memorandum for the Attorney General* (July 25, 1996)

Progress:

- ☐ How many states have signed on to this?
- ☐ What percentage of the population is covered?

4. Initiative: *Memorandum on Federal Arrestee Drug Testing* (December 18, 1995)

Progress:

- ☐ How many people have been drug-tested thus far?
- ☐ What percentage of arrestees are drug-tested?

5. Initiative: *Memorandum on Crime Victims' Rights, Memorandum for the Attorney General* (June 27, 1996)

Progress:

- ☐ What has been done on this initiative?

--DRAFT--

--DRAFT--

MEMORANDUM

TO: (COS ~~Justice, Treasury~~; HHS; ~~EPA, etc~~)
FR: Bruce Reed, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
RE: Updating Information on Impact of Presidential Initiatives

Friday, November 21, 1997

As we come to the end of the year and look ahead to 1998, the White House is undertaking an Administration-wide effort to quantify and evaluate progress made on Presidential policy initiatives.

Listed below are the XX Presidential Executive Orders, issued over the past 18 months, for which follow-up or enforcement actions fall within the purview of the XXX Department.

Please follow-up with appropriate Department staff and submit responsive materials to (the DPC) no later than (Friday, December 5, 1997). Any additional information regarding quantifiable progress on Administration initiatives is welcome. Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Presidential Policy Initiatives: Department of Health and Human Services

1. Initiative: *Amendment to Executive Order 13017, Advisory Commission on Consumer Protection and Quality in the Health Care Industry, Executive Order 13040 (March 25, 1997)*

Progress:

- ☐ [The President is doing an event on the Consumer Bill of Rights this week. Materials yet to be released should have the progress report.]

2. Initiative: *Memorandum on Adoption and Alternative Placement of Children in the Public Child Welfare System, Memorandum for the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Commerce, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (December 14, 1996)*

Progress:

- ☐ [New adoption law signed 11/19 should address some of these.] On December 14, 1996, President Clinton announced a comprehensive initiative to reduce barriers to adoption and double the number of children adopted or permanently placed each year, from 27,000 in 1996 to 54,000 in 2002. The initiative, Adoption 2002, recognizes that foster care is a temporary solution and not an appropriate place for children to grow up. To help states meet ambitious new adoption targets,

the President's FY 1998 budget proposes a new adoption bonus for states and \$21 million for technical assistance, grants, innovative demonstrations, and a national public awareness campaign. Are there better "kids" adoption numbers?

- Per the Memo, the Secretaries of Health and Human Services and the Treasury in consultation with State, civic, and private sector leaders are to develop and disseminate information about the new adoption tax credits and other adoption benefits. How was this carried out?
- How many families have benefited from the tax credits?

3. Initiative: *Supporting Families: Collecting Delinquent Child Support Obligations, Executive Order 13019* (September 28, 1996)

Progress:

- Do we have any more current data than this: The Clinton Administration collected a record \$12 billion in child support in 1996 through tougher enforcement, an increase of \$4 billion, or nearly 50 percent, since 1992. Not only are collections up, but the number of families that are actually receiving child support has also increased. In 1996, the number of child support cases with collections rose to 4 million, an increase of 43 percent, from 2.8 million in 1992. And paternity establishment, often the first crucial step in child support cases, has dramatically increased. In 1996, the number of paternities established rose to nearly 1 million, almost double, from 516,000 in 1992? Are there any numbers on seizures from tax refunds, etc?

4. Initiative: *Memorandum on the Child Support initiative, Memorandum for the Secretary of Health and Human Services* (June 18, 1996)

Progress:

- The new welfare law appears to implement the directives in this memorandum. Are there any new figures on paternity establishment? Is this still current: paternity establishment, often the first crucial step in child support cases, has dramatically increased. In 1996, the number of paternities established rose to nearly 1 million, almost double, from 516,000 in 1992?

5. Initiative: *Memorandum on the Welfare Initiatives for Teen Parents, Memorandum for the Secretary of Health and Human Services* (May 10, 1996)

Progress:

- The new welfare law appears to implement the directives in this memorandum. Are there any new figures on teen mothers staying at home?

6. Initiative: *Memorandum on Importation of RU-486, Memorandum for the Secretary of Health and Human Services* (January 22, 1993)

Progress:

- Per the memo, the President directed the Department of Health and Human Services to "assess initiatives by which Department of Health and Human Services can promote the testing, licensing, and manufacturing in the United States of RU-486 or other antiprogestins." How far along are we in the process?

7. Initiative: *Increasing Child Care Funding*

Progress:

- We have said the following: Because of President Clinton's leadership, federal funding for direct child care subsidies has increased by nearly 70 percent since he took office, providing child care services for over one million children. The 1996 welfare law increased child care funding by \$4 billion over six years, providing child care assistance to low-income working families and parents moving from welfare to work. Do we know beyond the 70% funding increase, how many more children we are serving? From (ex.) 500,000 in 1993 to over a million?

7. Initiative: *Immunization*

Progress:

- We have said the following: As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 childhood vaccination goal. Do we know the actual kids number for how many children (25 million, 3 million?) immunized re: this bullet.

7. Initiative: *Protecting Mothers and Their Newborns by ending drive-thru deliveries.*

Progress:

- We have said the following: The President spearheaded legislation requiring insurance companies to cover at least 48 hour hospital stays following most normal deliveries and 96 hours after a Caesarean section. In 1970, the average length of stay for an uncomplicated delivery was four days, but by 1992 it had declined to two days. This legislation ensures that mothers and babies do not leave the hospital before they and their doctors decide they are ready. Before the President acted, some health plans refused to pay for anything more than a 24-

hour hospital stay, and some recommended releasing mothers as few as 8 hours after delivery. Are there any numbers on women we have protected with our new legislation?

7. Initiative: *Reducing teen pregnancy*

Progress:

- ☐ We have said the following: Data shows we are making progress in reducing teen pregnancy -- teen births have fallen four years in a row, by 8.5 percent from 1991 to 1995. Beyond percentages, do we have Clinton Administration numbers?

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MEMORANDUM

TO: COS Education Department
FR: Bruce Reed, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
RE: Updating Information on Impact of Presidential Initiatives

Friday, November 21, 1997

As we come to the end of the year and look ahead to 1998, the White House is undertaking an Administration-wide effort to quantify and evaluate progress made on Presidential policy initiatives.

Listed below are the three Presidential Executive Orders, issued over the past 18 months, for which follow-up or enforcement actions fall within the purview of the Education Department.

Please follow-up with appropriate Department staff and submit responsive materials to (the DPC) no later than (Friday, December 5, 1997). Any additional information regarding quantifiable progress on Administration initiatives is welcome. Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Presidential Policy Initiatives: Department of Education

1. Initiative: *Memorandum on the School Uniforms Manual, Memorandum for the Secretary of the Education* (February 23, 1996)

Progress:

- ☐ How many schools have recieved the manual? What percentage of all (public) schools? Any examples where schools are using them?

2. Initiative: *Memorandum on Religious Expression in Public Schools, Memorandum for the Secretary of Education, Attorney General* (July 12, 1996)

Progress:

- ☐ How many schools has this booklet been sent to? What is the percentage?

3. Initiative: *Keeping schools open late.*

Progress:

- ☐ How many after-school programs are we funding?
- ☐ How many children are in these programs?

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MEMORANDUM

TO: COS Environmental Protection Agency Friday, November 21, 1997
FR: Bruce Reed, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
RE: Updating Information on Impact of Presidential Initiatives

As we come to the end of the year and look ahead to 1998, the White House is undertaking an Administration-wide effort to quantify and evaluate progress made on Presidential policy initiatives.

Listed below are the two Presidential Executive Orders, issued over the past 18 months, for which follow-up or enforcement actions fall within the purview of the EPA.

Please follow-up with appropriate Department staff and submit responsive materials to (the DPC) no later than (Friday, December 5, 1997). Any additional information regarding quantifiable progress on Administration initiatives is welcome. Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Presidential Policy Initiatives: Environmental Protection Agency

1. Initiative: *Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks, Executive Order 13045 (April 21, 1997)*

Progress:

- ☐ What has been done to implement this initiative?

2. Initiative: *Memorandum on Community Right-to-Know Initiatives, Memorandum for the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies (August 8, 1995)*

Progress:

- ☐ How many communities have been affected thus far?

3. Initiative: *Restrictions on pesticides.*

Progress:

- ☐ Where are we on restricting pesticides? What is our progress?
- ☐ How many pesticides have we restricted?
- ☐ How many people have been positively affected by these restrictions?

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MEMORANDUM

TO: COS Treasury
FR: Bruce Reed, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
RE: Updating Information on Impact of Presidential Initiatives

Friday, November 21, 1997

As we come to the end of the year and look ahead to 1998, the White House is undertaking an Administration-wide effort to quantify and evaluate progress made on Presidential policy initiatives.

Listed below are the four Presidential Executive Orders, issued over the past 18 months, for which follow-up or enforcement actions fall within the purview of the Treasury Department.

Please follow-up with appropriate Department staff and submit responsive materials to (the DPC) no later than (Friday, December 5, 1997). Any additional information regarding quantifiable progress on Administration initiatives is welcome. Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Presidential Policy Initiatives: Department of Treasury

1. Initiative: *Memorandum on the Youth Crime Gun Interdiction, Memorandum for the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General* (July 8, 1997)

Progress:

- ☐ How many cities is this plan being implemented in?
- ☐ How many guns have been traced in all?
- ☐ How many people have been arrested because of this?

2. Initiative: *Memorandum on Child Safety Lock Devices for Handguns, Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Department and Agencies* (March 5, 1997)

Progress:

- ☐ How many DOJ-affiliated offices have signed on now? (All affected?)
- ☐ How many guns are covered?
- ☐ What percentage of federal guns have locks on them now?

3. Initiative: *Memorandum on Importation of Assault Pistols, Memorandum for the Secretary of the Treasury* (August 11, 1993)

Progress:

- ☐ How many guns, projected, to be kept out by this regulation?

4. Initiative: *Memorandum on Enforcing the Youth Handgun Safety Act, Memorandum for the Secretary of the Treasury* (June 11, 1997)

Progress:

- ☐ Are these regulations in place in every federally-licensed firearm dealership?

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Chief of Staff, Housing and Urban Development
FR: Bruce Reed, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
RE: Updating Information on Impact of Presidential Initiatives

Friday, November 21, 1997

As we come to the end of the year and look ahead to 1998, the White House is undertaking an Administration-wide effort to quantify and evaluate progress made on Presidential policy initiatives.

Listed below are the XX Presidential Executive Orders, issued over the past 18 months, for which follow-up or enforcement actions fall within the purview of the XXX Department.

Please follow-up with appropriate Department staff and submit responsive materials to (the DPC) no later than (Friday, December 5, 1997). Any additional information regarding quantifiable progress on Administration initiatives is welcome. Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Presidential Policy Initiatives: Department of Housing and Urban Development

1. Initiative: *Memorandum on the "One Strike and You're Out" Guidelines, Memorandum for the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (March 28, 1996)*

Progress:

- ☐ How many housing authorities are operating under this rule? (is it all?)
- ☐ How many people have been booted because of the one-strike rule?

3. Initiative: *FHA Fees*

Progress:

- ☐ We have said the following: Lowered Closing Costs By \$1,200 for Qualified First-Time Home Buyers. The Clinton Administration has cut FHA home mortgage insurance premiums four times. One reduction, applying to all first-time homebuyers with FHA-insured mortgages, will save homebuyers \$200 in closing costs on the average FHA mortgage of \$85,000. Another will save first-time homebuyers in central cities an additional \$200. *In all, cuts approved by President Clinton have cut average FHA closing costs for first-time homebuyers by \$1,200 around the country and will cut closing costs by \$1,400 in central cities. Last year, FHA provided financing for 800,000 homeowners, many of whom were first-time homebuyers --and many of these families would not be homeowners if it were not for the actions taken by the Clinton Administration.*

Making It Easier to Qualify for Mortgage Loans. The FHA has eliminated unnecessary and overly strict requirements under its loan program that made it difficult for many families to qualify for mortgage loans. It has also given lenders greater flexibility to make homeownership possible for more nontraditional borrowers, and has clarified certain underwriting requirements so they are not applied in a discriminatory manner. With these improvements, thousands more families are eligible for FHA-insured home loans. It also streamlined its underwriting criteria, consolidated operations, and improved its performance. *The cost savings from these improvements have resulted in cost savings to consumers.*

Is this current?

2. Initiative: *Permanently Extended the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit*

Progress:

- ☐ We have said the following: In 1993, President Clinton fulfilled his promise to permanently extend the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC), spurring the private development of low-income housing. This tax credit generates \$1.8 billion in private low income apartment investment annually.

Is this current?

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MEMORANDUM

TO: COS Department of the Interior
FR: Bruce Reed, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
RE: Updating Information on Impact of Presidential Initiatives

Friday, November 21, 1997

As we come to the end of the year and look ahead to 1998, the White House is undertaking an Administration-wide effort to quantify and evaluate progress made on Presidential policy initiatives.

Listed below are the two Presidential Executive Orders, issued over the past 18 months, for which follow-up or enforcement actions fall within the purview of the Interior Department.

Please follow-up with appropriate Department staff and submit responsive materials to (the DPC) no later than (Friday, December 5, 1997). Any additional information regarding quantifiable progress on Administration initiatives is welcome. Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Presidential Policy Initiatives: Interior Department

1. Initiative: *Memorandum on Public-Private Partnerships for Protection of the National Parks* (April 26, 1996)

Progress:

- ☐ How many partnerships have been created?
- ☐ How many parks have been affected?

2. Initiative: *Saving Yellowstone from mining.*

Progress:

- ☐ What is our progress on this initiative? Has all mining been stopped

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MEMORANDUM

TO: COS Transportation
FR: Bruce Reed, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
RE: Updating Information on Impact of Presidential Initiatives

Friday, November 21, 1997

As we come to the end of the year and look ahead to 1998, the White House is undertaking an Administration-wide effort to quantify and evaluate progress made on Presidential policy initiatives.

Listed below are the one Presidential Executive Orders, issued over the past 18 months, for which follow-up or enforcement actions fall within the purview of the Transportation Department.

Please follow-up with appropriate Department staff and submit responsive materials to (the DPC) no later than (Friday, December 5, 1997). Any additional information regarding quantifiable progress on Administration initiatives is welcome. Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Presidential Policy Initiatives: Department of Transportation

1. Initiative: *Memorandum on Reduced Teenage Driving Under the Influence of Illicit Drugs, Memorandum for the Secretary of the Transportation* (July 8, 1997)

Progress:

- ☐ Where are we on this?

2. Initiative: *Memorandum on Increasing Seatbelt Use, Memorandum for the Secretary of the Transportation* (January 23, 1997)

Progress:

- ☐ Where are we on this?
- ☐ How many more people are using seatbelts because of this initiative?

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MEMORANDUM

TO: (COS Justice; Treasury; HHS; EPA; etc)
FR: Bruce Reed, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
RE: Updating Information on Impact of Presidential Initiatives

Friday, November 21, 1997

As we come to the end of the year and look ahead to 1998, the White House is undertaking an Administration-wide effort to quantify and evaluate progress made on Presidential policy initiatives.

Listed below are the XX Presidential Executive Orders, issued over the past 18 months, for which follow-up or enforcement actions fall within the purview of the XXX Department.

Please follow-up with appropriate Department staff and submit responsive materials to (the DPC) no later than (Friday, December 5, 1997). Any additional information regarding quantifiable progress on Administration initiatives is welcome. Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Presidential Policy Initiatives: Department of Defense

1. Initiative: *Memorandum on Improving the Quality of Child Care in the United States, Memorandum for the Secretary of Defense* (April 17, 1997)

Progress:

- ☐ We have said the following: Because of the DoD's high quality, comprehensive child care programs, in April 1997, President Clinton directed the Secretary of Defense to share the expertise and lessons learned from the Military Child Development Programs with Federal, State, tribal, and local agencies, as well as with private and nonprofit groups, that are responsible for providing child care. In his Directive the President stated, "The Military Child Development Programs have attained a reputation for an abiding commitment to quality in the delivery of child care. The Department of Defense's dedication to adequate funding, strict oversight, improved training and wage packages, strong family child care networks, and commitment to meeting national accreditation standards is laudatory. I believe that the military has important lessons to share with the rest of the Nation on how to improve the quality of child care for all of our Nation's children." In response to the President's directive, the Pentagon is implementing a plan to reach out to states and civilian child care centers to share its expertise.

How has the DoD shared its expertise? How many nonprofits has it reached out to?

2. Initiative: Opening up more military jobs to women

Progress:

- ☐ We have said the following: We have opened nearly 260,000 positions previously not open to women who wish to serve in the military. Is this true? Are there better numbers? Any drawbacks to using this number?

3. Initiative: *Memorandum on National Testing in Defense Department Schools, Memorandum for the Secretary of Defense (3/13/97)*

Progress:

- ☐ How many students does this cover?
- ☐ How many have signed on? (All?)
- ☐ When will testing begin?

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MEMORANDUM

TO: (COS Justice; Treasury; HHS; EPA; etc)
FR: Bruce Reed, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
RE: Updating Information on Impact of Presidential Initiatives

Friday, November 21, 1997

As we come to the end of the year and look ahead to 1998, the White House is undertaking an Administration-wide effort to quantify and evaluate progress made on Presidential policy initiatives.

Listed below are the XX Presidential Executive Orders, issued over the past 18 months, for which follow-up or enforcement actions fall within the purview of the XXX Department.

Please follow-up with appropriate Department staff and submit responsive materials to (the DPC) no later than (Friday, December 5, 1997). Any additional information regarding quantifiable progress on Administration initiatives is welcome. Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Presidential Policy Initiatives: Department of Commerce

1. Initiative: *Memorandum on Adoption and Alternative Placement of Children in the Public Child Welfare System, Memorandum for the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Commerce, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (December 14, 1996)*

Progress:

- ☐ [New adoption law signed 11/19 should address some of these.]
- ☐ Per the Memo, the Secretaries of Labor and Commerce, in consultation with State and civic leaders, are to identify and recognize companies in the private sector with model policies to encourage and ease adoption among employees. What progress was made on this?

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MEMORANDUM

TO: (COS Justice; Treasury; HHS; EPA; etc)
FR: Bruce Reed, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
RE: Updating Information on Impact of Presidential Initiatives

Friday, November 21, 1997

As we come to the end of the year and look ahead to 1998, the White House is undertaking an Administration-wide effort to quantify and evaluate progress made on Presidential policy initiatives.

Listed below are the XX Presidential Executive Orders, issued over the past 18 months, for which follow-up or enforcement actions fall within the purview of the XXX Department.

Please follow-up with appropriate Department staff and submit responsive materials to (the DPC) no later than (Friday, December 5, 1997). Any additional information regarding quantifiable progress on Administration initiatives is welcome. Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Presidential Policy Initiatives: Department of Labor

1. Initiative: Passed Family and Medical Leave.

Progress:

- ☐ We have said the following: The President fought for the passage of the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) that allows workers to take up to 12 weeks unpaid leave to care for a newborn or adopted child, to attend to their own serious health needs, or to care for a seriously ill parent, child or spouse. Twelve million families have already benefited from Family and Medical Leave since its enactment. In June 1996, President Clinton proposed to expand FMLA to allow workers to take up to 24 unpaid hours off each year for school and early childhood education activities, routine family medical care, and additional activities related to caring for an elderly relative. In April 1997, the President asked Federal agencies to implement his expanded leave policy immediately for Federal workers.

We have these numbers in our current documents. Are they the latest? Do we have Federal worker numbers?

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Chief of Staff, USDA
FR: Bruce Reed, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
RE: Updating Information on Impact of Presidential Initiatives

Friday, November 21, 1997

As we come to the end of the year and look ahead to 1998, the White House is undertaking an Administration-wide effort to quantify and evaluate progress made on Presidential policy initiatives.

Listed below are the XX Presidential Executive Orders, issued over the past 18 months, for which follow-up or enforcement actions fall within the purview of the XXX Department.

Please follow-up with appropriate Department staff and submit responsive materials to (the DPC) no later than (Friday, December 5, 1997). Any additional information regarding quantifiable progress on Administration initiatives is welcome. Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Presidential Policy Initiatives: Department of Agriculture

1. Initiatives: Ensuring Safe Food For Our Children and Families

Including:

October, 1997 -- Announced new initiative to enhance FDA oversight over imported foods and develop guidance on good agricultural and manufacturing practices for fruits and vegetables.

May, 1997 -- Announced comprehensive new initiative to improve the safety of nation's food supply -- "Food Safety from Farm to Table" -- detailing a \$43 million food safety program, including measures to improve surveillance, outbreak response, education, and research.

August, 1996 -- Signed Safe Drinking Water Act of 1996. The law requires drinking water systems to protect against dangerous contaminants like cryptosporidium, and gives people the right to know about contaminants in their tap water.

August, 1996 -- Signed Food Quality Protection Act of 1996, which streamlines regulation of pesticides by FDA and EPA and puts important new public-health protections in place, especially for children.

July, 1996 -- Announced new regulations that modernize the nation's meat and poultry inspection system for the first time in 90 years. New standards help prevent E.coli bacteria contamination in meat.

December, 1995 -- Issued new rules to ensure seafood safety. Utilizes HACCP regulatory programs to require food industries to design and implement preventive measures and increase the industries' responsibility for and control of their safety assurance actions.

Progress:

- ☐ Are there any numbers to amplify the achievements or progress? I.e. Pounds of meat inspected? Number of children than may be saved because of the Clinton Administration's increased efforts?

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MEMORANDUM

TO: (COS Justice; Treasury; HHS; EPA; etc)
FR: Bruce Reed, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
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Friday, November 21, 1997

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Listed below are the XX Presidential Executive Orders, issued over the past 18 months, for which follow-up or enforcement actions fall within the purview of the XXX Department.

Please follow-up with appropriate Department staff and submit responsive materials to (the DPC) no later than (Friday, December 5, 1997). Any additional information regarding quantifiable progress on Administration initiatives is welcome. Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Presidential Policy Initiatives: Office of Personnel Management

1. Initiative: *Memorandum on Adoption and Alternative Placement of Children in the Public Child Welfare System, Memorandum for the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Commerce, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (December 14, 1996)*

Progress:

- ☐ The Director of the Office of Personnel Management was directed to provide information and support to all Federal agencies for Federal employees who are prospective adoptive parents. How was this carried out? How many employees were informed?

THIS, OR A VERSION, WOULD BE ATTACHED AS AN ADDENDUM TO
ALL DEPARTMENT MEMOS.

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Chief of Staff
FR: Bruce Reed, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
RE: Updating Information on Impact of Presidential Initiatives

Friday, November 21, 1997

As we come to the end of the year and look ahead to 1998, the White House is undertaking an Administration-wide effort to quantify and evaluate progress made on Presidential policy initiatives.

Listed below are the XX Presidential Executive Orders, issued over the past 18 months, for which follow-up or enforcement actions fall within the purview of the XXX Department.

Please follow-up with appropriate Department staff and submit responsive materials to (the DPC) no later than (Friday, December 5, 1997). Any additional information regarding quantifiable progress on Administration initiatives is welcome. Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Presidential Policy Initiatives: All Departments

1. Initiative: *Memorandum on Expanded Family and Medical Leave Policies, Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies* (April 11, 1997)

Progress:

- ☐ How has this been implemented?

2. Initiative: *Memorandum on Government Employment for Welfare Recipients, Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies* (March 8, 1997)

Progress:

- ☐ We have used this language: Federal Government Hires Nearly 2,000 Welfare Recipients In First Six Months of Welfare to Work Initiative: In April 1997, the President asked the Vice President to oversee the Federal government's hiring initiative in which Federal agencies have committed to directly hire at least 10,000 welfare recipients in the next four years. Today, Vice President Al Gore announced that the federal government has hired nearly 2,000 welfare recipients, achieving in six months nearly 20 percent of the President's goal. The Vice President is heading the effort to ensure that the federal government -- as the nation's largest employer -- does its fair share to help those on welfare go to work. Since April, federal agencies -- including the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Labor, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the

General Services Administration, the Office of Personnel Management, the Social Security Administration, and the U.S. Information Agency -- have hired 1,901 welfare recipients at locations all around the country. The Executive Office of the President has attained 100 percent of its goal, hiring six workers from the welfare rolls.

Is it current?

3. Initiative: *Memorandum on Family Friendly Work Arrangements, Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies* (June 21, 1996)

Progress:

- ☐ What are examples of family-friendlier Federal arrangements?

**Clinton/Gore Administration Accomplishments:
Tangibly Improving the Quality of Life for Working American Families**

A Quick Look At The Numbers

Jobs & The Economy:

<i>Jobs</i>	13.5 million more jobs since 1993. [Bureau of Labor Statistics, 11/7/97]
<i>Income</i>	Typical family income is up \$2,169 since 1993. Median family income has increased from \$40,131 in 1993 to \$42,300 in 1996. [Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census, 9/29/97]
<i>Tax Cuts</i>	15 million working families receive tax relief through the President's expansion of the Earned Income Tax Credit. [Treasury Department] In 1996, the EITC lifted 4.3 million out of poverty -- that's 2.2 million <u>more</u> people than were lifted out of poverty by the EITC in 1993. [NEC, 9/97]
<i>\$500 per-child tax credit</i>	27 million families with 45 million children will receive the \$500 per-child tax credit. [NEC]
<i>Minimum Wage</i>	10 million Americans received an increase in wages from the law. [Labor Department]
<i>Small Business</i>	Roughly 3 million new small businesses have been created since 1992. [NEC]
<i>Home Ownership</i>	5.8 million new homeowners since 1993 - the Home ownership rate is at the highest level ever. [Bureau of the Census, 10/23/97]

Expanding Educational Opportunity:

<i>Lifetime Learning Tax Credit</i>	7.1 million will benefit from the lifetime learning tax credit, which offers a 20 % tax credit for the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees paid by a student. [NEC, 9/97]
<i>HOPE Scholarships</i>	5.8 million students are expected to benefit from the \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship tuition tax credit. [NEC, 9/97]
<i>School-To-Work</i>	Over 500,000 young people in 1,800 schools throughout the nation, as well as 135,000 employers, participated in school-to-work programs in 1994 and 1995. [Department of Education, 12/96]

December 3, 1997

Pell Grants

3.8 million low-income students have had an opportunity to attend college this year because of the Pell Grant program, and an additional 348,000 students will receive Pell Grants in 1998.[Department of Education (Memo to President, 12/6/96); Balanced Budget Agreement]

Direct Loan Program

More than 2.1 million student and parent borrowers have received direct loans since the program began.[Department of Education, 12/96]

Title I

Over 10 million low income students now benefit from higher expectations and a challenging curriculum geared to higher standards.[Domestic Policy Council, 6/97]

AmeriCorps

70,000 volunteers have earned money for college by serving their communities and their country in the AmeriCorps program since the inception of the program.[Corporation for National Service, 10/97]

Crime and Public Safety

Declining Crime Rates

Violent crime has declined 16.3% from 1992 to 1996; murder has declined 20.4% from 1992 to 1996, and robbery has declined 23.2% during the same period.[FBI, Uniform Crime Rate, 10/97]
Violent crime has dropped five years in a row - the longest period of decline in 25 years.[FBI, Preliminary Uniform Crime Report, 1/5/97]
Juvenile crime decreased by 9% in 1996, the second year of decline.

Community Policing

64,000 community police have been funded. We are making progress to reach 100,000 officers by the year 2000. [DOJ COPS program, 10/97]

Brady Bill

Over 250,000 felons, fugitives and stalkers have been stopped from buying hand guns.[Bureau of Justice Statistics, Press Release, 2/25/97]

"Zero-Tolerance" Gun Policy in Schools

6,276 students have been expelled for bringing weapons to schools. [Department of Education, Safe and Drug Free Schools, 7/97]

Illegal Immigrants

More than 111,000 illegal immigrants were forced to leave the country in the past year, the largest number in U.S. history. Almost half had criminal records.[INS, 10/31/97]

Children & Families

Kennedy Kassebaum

As many as 25 million people will from the benefit the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.[DPC, 1997]

Welfare to Work

3.86 million fewer people are receiving welfare benefits today than 1992, a 26 percent decrease and the largest decline in the welfare rolls in history. [HHS, Administration for Children and Families, 11/97]

Family & Medical Leave

More than 12 million families have taken leave since its enactment. [Commission on Family Medical Leave, A Workable Balance - Report to Congress, 1996; Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, P.L. 103-3, signed February 5, 1993]

Children's Health Care

As many as 5 million more children will receive health insurance because of the President's Balanced Budget Agreement.[1997 Balanced Budget Agreement.]

Head Start

200,000 more children are enrolled in Head Start today than in 1992. Head Start now reaches a total of 836,000, and will serve 1 million children and their families by the year 2002.[Budget Agreement; HHS Press Release, 3/25/97, OMB 9/97]

WIC

1.7 million more woman, infants, and children served by WIC than in 1993 -- currently reaching 7.4 million participants.[HHS, Administration for Children and Families, 6/97; NEC 10/97]

Child Care

Over 1 million children are receiving child care service because of federal child care subsidies, which have increased 70 percent since 1993. The 1996 welfare law increased child care funding by \$4 billion over six years. [HHS, 9/97]

Immunization

90% or more of America's toddlers received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines in 1996 -- surpassing the President's 1993 childhood vaccination goal. [HHS, 7/23/97]

Reform

Motor Voter

9 million new voters registered and made voting easier for more than 20 million Americans from January 1995 to June 1996.[National Motor Voter Coalition study, 10/15/96; USA Today, 10/15/96]

Smaller government

309,000 fewer positions from the federal civilian workforce -- the

December 3, 1997

lowest level in 30 years. [Office of Personnel Management, 1/97; 1996
Best Kept Secrets In Government, p. 1]

Environment

Toxic Waste Sites

The Clinton Administration has cleaned up more toxic waste dumps (290) in its first four years than were done in the previous twelve (155). [Council on Environmental Quality, 7/97]

National Parks

Almost 120 national parks, trails, rivers, and historical sites created or improved. [P.L. 104-333, Public Papers of the President, 11/12/96; P.L. 103-433, Public Papers of the President, 10/31/94]

*****
*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***

TRANSMISSION OK

TX/RX NO.	7122
CONNECTION TEL	96220605
CONNECTION ID	TAX POLICY
START TIME	12/03 17:45
USAGE TIME	04'08
PAGES	8
RESULT	OK