

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Carol Rasco et al. to The President re: Teen Pregnancy Initiative [partial] (2 pages)	07/24/1995	P5
002. memo	Jody Greenstone to Jeremy Ben-Ami and Janet Abrams re: Teen Pregnancy Initiative [partial] (1 page)	08/08/1995	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Lyn Hogan
OA/Box Number: 11027

FOLDER TITLE:

Teen Pregnancy: National Campaign 2 [1]

2010-1083-S

rc126

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
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b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 27, 1995

Mrs. Sheila M. Johnson
Executive Vice President
Black Entertainment Television, Inc.
1900 W Place, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20018

Dear Mrs. Johnson,

Thank you for agreeing to participate in the upcoming meeting with President Clinton about teen pregnancy.

The President is convening a bipartisan group of individuals drawn from a variety of fields to discuss what he has described as "the most serious social problem facing our nation today." He plans to explore with you whether and how a national initiative led by members of the private sector could complement government efforts in teen pregnancy prevention and bring support to the many community initiatives taking place across the country in this area.

President Clinton hopes that this meeting will be the beginning of a process -- to involve many other people and organizations -- which will help bring about significant reduction in the incidence of teen pregnancy.

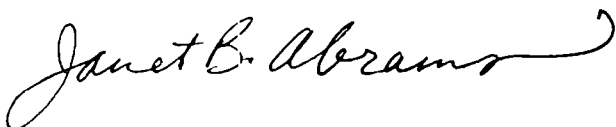
The meeting on October 5 will run from 10:00am through noon and will be held in the Indian Treaty Room of the Old Executive Office Building. A draft agenda and background materials are provided in this package for your review.

Members of the White House staff will hold a conference call on Monday, October 2, at 11:00am EST to go over the agenda. You (or your designee) are invited to participate in the discussion. Instructions for joining the call are attached.

My colleagues and I are available to answer any particular questions you might have about the meeting. Please feel free to call me at (202) 456-2857.

Again, thank you for your interest. We look forward to seeing you on October 5.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Janet B. Abrams". The signature is fluid and elegant, with a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

Janet B. Abrams
Domestic Policy Council Staff

AGENDA – Teen Pregnancy Meeting Planning Session

- I. Review of Script and Shalala Talking Points**
- II. Concrete Next Steps in Preparation for the Meeting**
 - o Mailing to Participants**
 - o Calls to Individual Participants**
 - o Structure of the Conference call on Monday**
- III. Next Steps Beyond the Meeting**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR PLANNING AND EVALUATION



PHONE: (202)690-8794 FAX: (202)690-6518

Date: September 22, 1995

From: Lisa A. Gilmore

To: Ms. Janet Abrams

Division: ASPE

Division: DPC

City & State: Washington, D.C.

City & State: DC

Office Number: (202)690-6035

Office Number: 456-2857

Fax Number: (202)690-6562

Fax Number: 456-7028

Number of Pages + cover 6

REMARKS: _____

DRAFT

TALKING POINTS

DONNA E. SHALALA

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

"NATIONAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST TEEN PREGNANCY" MEETING

OCTOBER 5, 1995

DRAFT**I. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

- Thank the foundations, corporate executives, experts, advocates, and so on for their interest/efforts.

II. THE PROBLEM OF TEEN PREGNANCY**The Scope of the Problem**

1. As President Clinton declared in his 1995 State of the Union Address, teen pregnancy is one of our most serious social problems.

- The U.S. has the highest teen pregnancy rate among developed countries.
- About one million teenagers in this country become pregnant every year. That's 15% of all teenage women under age 20.
- And over 80% (81.7%) of those pregnancies are unintended. That's simply unacceptable.
- The trends show that contraceptive use among sexually active teens is up, but more teens are sexually active, and fewer are getting married. The result: teen pregnancy is again on the rise.
- And after declining for several decades, teen birth rates are rising too -- up 27% among 15-19 year olds since 1986. Seventy percent of these births are to unmarried teens.

The Consequences of Teen Pregnancy and Childbearing

1. The social and economic consequences for teens, for children, for families and communities -- for all of us -- are just too big to ignore.
 - Teens who have unprotected sex are not only at risk for pregnancy, but also at great risk for sexually transmitted infections and for exposure to HIV.

DRAFT

- Children born to teens are more likely to die in their first year of life, to have lower cognitive achievement, to repeat a grade in school, to be victims of abuse and neglect, and to become teen parents themselves.
- Eighty percent of children born to unwed teenage mothers who have not completed high school live in poverty.
- More than three-fourths of all unmarried teen mothers will be on AFDC at some point during the five years following their child's birth.
- And teenage parents--male and female--have a much tougher time getting the skills they need to work and be productive members of society.

III. THE NEED FOR GREATER NATIONAL LEADERSHIP

What should we do to prevent teen pregnancy?

1. The reality is we still understand far too little about what really works. We recently funded a comprehensive review of the literature conducted by Kris Moore and her colleagues at Child Trends. You received a summary in your packets. After an exhaustive review, their report concludes that, "no evaluations point to remarkably successful adolescent pregnancy prevention programs that stand out as having large, sustained and clearly documented impacts."
2. Although there is no single solution or "magic bullet" to prevent teenage pregnancy, there are some things that we do know are essential to such an effort.
 - We know we need to reach children early and stay with them, providing them with opportunities, education, and support. We know that parents and other caring adults must be fully involved in children's lives.

DRAFT

- We know it is imperative that youth receive clear and consistent messages from the media, schools, churches, communities, and their families. We must send the message to every child in America, until you are in a position to nurture and provide for a child, you should not have sex, you should not have a child.
- Finally, we know from Kris Moore's report and other studies that comprehensive approaches that address the multiple and complex factors associated teen pregnancy and provide life options to teens are the most promising.

We've done some, but we need to do much more.

3. There has been, and continues to be, a great deal of activity in the area of teen pregnancy prevention. Through programs, public-private partnerships, research, and demonstration projects, HHS and other federal agencies are playing a critical role. States and localities are providing services and developing coalitions to coordinate activities. Businesses are providing training and economic opportunities. Foundations, long at the forefront, are supporting innovation, collaboration, and dissemination of information. And at the local level, schools, religious organizations, and programs such as those run by [list people in the room], are reaching out to young people.
2. It's still not nearly enough.
3. There are clear limits to what the each of us can do alone. I am all too familiar with these limitations from my experience over the past two and a half years at the federal level. With budget constraints, mistrust of government, and the ever-changing political landscape, we can only go so far. And the reality is that our hands are often tied when it comes to speaking forcefully on certain sensitive issues.

DRAFT

4. What we need is greater, highly visible national leadership from the private sector--working in partnership with federal, state, and local government. Privately-led efforts can:

- Elevate the issue in the national consciousness and challenge all sectors of society to respond.
- Bring together and direct private resources in ways that the government cannot due to legal restrictions and other considerations.
- Attract a broader spectrum of partners than efforts that are government-sponsored or perceived to be partisan.
- Provide the community-level leadership, opportunities, and resources needed to comprehensively address the many reasons why teens become parents.
- Work with every Administration and Congress regardless of political party.

IV. WHAT CAN WE DO?

1. That leads us to the question that brings us here today. Is there a role for a major new private effort? What would it look like? What will it do?
2. Let me call on [Belle Sawhill?] to describe one possible model.

PRE MEETING WEDNESDAY

- Review Script
- Discuss conf call
 - focus on what can we do
- Review the steps that are in process
 - mailing
 - calls : individuals
 -

JBR ?

PREVENTING TEEN PREGNANCY: A CHALLENGE TO THE NATION'S LEADERSHIP

Thursday, October 5, 1995
10:00 am - 12:00 pm
Indian Treaty Room
Old Executive Office Building

MEETING AGENDA

- | | |
|--|--|
| I. Opening Remarks | Carol Rasco
Alexis Herman
Donna Shalala |
| II. Scope of the Problem | Donna Shalala |
| III. Review of Current Prevention Activities | Donna Shalala |
| IV. Discussion of the Need for a National Initiative | Donna Shalala
President Bill Clinton
First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton |

SCRIPT for Teen Pregnancy Meeting

10:00

Welcoming Remarks

Carol Rasco
Alexis Herman

Thank you for coming
Reiteration of purpose of meeting
Outline of events this morning

10:10

Review Scope of the Problem

Donna Shalala

- facts
- consequences of teen pregnancy

10:15

What's the federal government doing
- emphasis on "partnership"

Donna Shalala

10:20

Further perspective on national situation

SEGUE: Of course so much over the past two decades has been inspired, and of course, funded, by the foundation community. I thought I'd ask David Hamburg to say a few words about some of the efforts to address this issue that he has been involved in.

GOAL OF NEXT SECTION: Spend 10-15 minutes hearing from people who are really working in this area at the state and local level to provide a sense of hope that something can in fact be done to begin to address this problem.

SEGUE: While this is clearly an enormous problem with many dimensions and many root causes, many of us remain optimistic that we can begin to address this problem and make a real difference in young people's lives. That hope is inspired by the Marion Howards, the Sister Mary Roses and the rest of you who are working with young people and witnessing the impact you are really having on their lives.

10:25

What's happening around the country: State level

SEGUE: A lot of the activity on this issue has been focussed at the state level. Our own CDC works in close conjunction with the states. Perhaps at this point, I could ask Jane Fonda to tell us a bit about what's happening in Georgia.

OPTION: Marge Clark - with perspective across states. What else inspiring is happening in other states?

10:30 What's happening around the country: Local level

SEGUE: In the end, this is a problem that we all agree has to be addressed at the local level -- in communities, families, and schools. We're honored to have with us today several people who are actively engaged in directly serving youth in our communities. I'd like to ask Michael Carrera to say a few words about the impacts he has seen his program have.

OPTION: Elayne Bennett, Sister Mary Rose or Marion Howard.

GOAL OF this section is to let the group begin to articulate for itself what could be gained from a coordinated national effort and to discuss in advance of the President's arrival some of the concrete ways in which they could help.

10:35 SEGUE -- Sec. Shalala comments: "While there's a lot the federal government can do, there are a lot of things it cannot do. And, of course, we are limited by an environment in which resources at every level are shrinking, social messages coming at our youth are at best confusing and at worst irresponsible, and we lack clear agreement on what solutions actually work.

Reiterate partnership message - yes government has a role.

Reiterate community message - many of these answers have to come from the community level.

BUT WITH ALL THAT, the question that brings us here today is -- Is there a need for an effort at the national level -- working in partnership with the public sector -- to support and encourage work at the state and local level on this issue.

10:40 Turn to Belle: Yes. General outline of who needs to be involved; what the structure would need to look like, and what some of the goals might be.

Turn to Marion Howard: Yes. It would mean so much to us in the field if you could do the following - show employers their role.

Turn to Jay Winsten: Yes. A sustained media campaign can make a difference.

Turn to Kris Moore: Yes. An important role to be played in research, evaluation, sharing best practices.

OPEN DISCUSSION

11:00 (roughly) President arrives

Carol Rasco welcomes the President to the discussion.

Provides 2 minute summary of what has been discussed.

[Option: call on one or two of those who have spoken to reiterate their comments]

11:05

Presidential remarks

- aimed at stressing importance of issue
- importance of involvement of BOTH government and the private sector
- challenge is what can as impressive a group as this representing so many different sectors do when it puts its mind to solving an important national problem.

2:15

Discussion resumes

CUED and ready to remark:

- Whoopi Goldberg to talk about role of visible entertainers in sending messages to young people
- Charlotte Beres or Ann Moore to talk about the role of advertising and the media
- Louis Sullivan on the role of the medical community

2:45

PRESIDENT begins to wrap up discussion by asking: "So what specifically can we do? Where do we want to take this from here?"

David Hamburg ready to offer to hold a next meeting, offer to talk in funding community about how to fund groundwork for such an effort.

Ann Moore could offer to pull in other media types to talk about messages regarding teen sexual behavior in the media.

3:00

THE END

PARTICIPANTS IN OCTOBER 5th MEETING
(updated on 9/20)

The President

Secretary Shalala

Carol Rasco

Henry Foster

Andrew Young

David Hamburg, Carnegie Corp.

Warren Rudman, Paul Weiss

Charlotte Beres, Ogilvy & Mather

Thomas Kean, Drew University

Jane Fonda

Whoopi Goldberg

Elayne Bennett, Best Friends

Doug Nelson, Casey Foundation

Irving Harris

Marian Wright Edelman

Dick Beattie

Ann Moore, People Magazine

Doug Besharov, American Enterprise Institute

Paul Tudor Jones, Robin Hood Foundation

Jay Winsten, Harvard School of Public Health

Marge Clark, Advocates for Youth

Marion Howard, Emory University

Kris Moore, Child Trends

Helen Rodriguez-Tria, former Exec. Dir., American Public Health Assoc.

Sister Mary Rose McGeady, Covenant House

Michael Carrera, Children's Aid Society

Sarah Brown, Institute of Medicine

Bill Galston, University of Maryland

Belle Sawhill, Urban Institute

Vivien Stewart, Carnegie Corp.

People who hope to make it -- no answer yet

First Lady
Pat Cloherty
Elizabeth Coleman, Maidenform Inc.

People we're working on

Warren & Suzie Buffett
Michael Eisner, Disney
Louis Sullivan, Morehouse Medical School
Michael Fuchs, HBO
Tom Freston, MTV
John Clendenin, BellSouth
Bob Johnson, Black Entertainment Television

People who want to attend but cannot

Jody Greenstone
David Durenberger
Jeannie Rosoff, Alan Guttmacher Institute
C. Everett Koop
Angela Blackwell, Rockefeller Foundation
Patricia Duff, Revlon Foundation

Key Administration Staff

Alexis Herman
Maggie Williams
Peter Edelman
Jeremy Ben-Ami
Dan Porterfield
Felicia Stewart
Janet Abrams
Debbie Both
Debbie Fine

Friday 9/22	DRAFT of script circulated to working group
	List of participants confirmed. Date finalized with all invitees.
Week of 9/25	DETAILED CALLS in to each participant to review purpose of meeting, agenda, questions
Wednesday 9/27	meeting of working group?
Wednesday 9/27	Letter with details, agenda, participant list, and briefing materials goes to each participant - two summaries plus facts at a glance sheet
Friday 9/29	Script finalized
Monday 10/2	Pre-mtg conf call for all participants
Thurs 10/5	MEETING

TO DO

1. ~~Get time for mtg from Stephanie~~ *draft it Friday week Dan Tressler / get to group in advance review on meeting*
2. Script *✓*
3. ~~Get bios of all participants~~ *✓*
4. Individual phone calls to each participant - At the premeeting
5. Set up group conference call - 10/2
6. ~~Get room~~
7. Name cards
8. Briefing memo for POTUS
9. Talking points.

← MAILING: *① Agenda
② Letter
③ Bios / List
④ Summaries
⑤* → go out on Monday

SEC STIALALA

- ① Review scope of problem
- ② Do review - Fed'l level
- ~~③ ~~11/6~~ + what's wrongs~~
- ~~④ local level~~

Advocates for Y.M.

- Marge Clarke - re: state levels

- 3 brief comments on local programs
- HF, MH, MC, EB

- If you have a national effort what would it do?

- Belle Glé by an ~~idea~~
- Kris Moore,
- Sam Winder - re: impact of media
- Michael Carrera - how hard to get going
- - recognition

There's a lot of things the federal gov't can't do.

- Acknowledgment of how well for-dating and others pick up.
- limitations of qual/ident
- pose the questions says.

SEQUE: Summary

POPS: Reminds on need - inspiration -

Discussion

To Do

- ① Script - Janet / Dan -
- ② Speaker Prep -
- ③ Outreach to each participant: Conf call:
- ④ Individual calls

⑤ Briefing book to all people one week in advance

⑥ ~~Materials~~

Agenda/Letter

① Summary of Kris Moore

② ~~2~~ pg Summary of Unintended Pregnancy.

③ Facts at a Glance - Adol Preg.

→ Participant Ltr

- Bios.

- Letter shd include purpose of meeting.

~~2 page as the entire?~~

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

18-Sep-1995 06:11pm

TO: Jeremy D. Benami
TO: Janet B. Abrams

FROM: Janet B. Abrams
 Office of Domestic Policy

SUBJECT: teens

Here's what i'm thinking about priorities for the week:

- (1) call all key participants and confirm 10/5 as date
- (2) secure time on POTUS calendar
- (3) get room
- (4) mail out confirming letters
- (5) work to recruit 2 additional CEOs
- (6) draft script with HHS staff
- (7) circulate script by week's end to working group
- (8) plan working group meeting for early next week.

FYI. Thx.

Also, I spoke with Jack Quinn today. As of 10/1, I start with OVP. (Arrangement remains vague...) I told him I'm working on the teen pregnancy meeting. He expects me to be available for his assignments as soon as possible.

Ciao.

TEEN PREP TO DO

- ① Reserve room
- ② Name cards
- ③ Materials: folders, pads, pens, etc.
- ④ Pre-mtg mailing
- ⑤ Script for meeting: planning meeting w/ Peter Edelman, Judy, Belle for w. 9/6.
- ⑥ Pre-mtg conf call for as many participants as possible?
- Saltzman, Roth, Belle, Peter, Boes asst, Betty King (Casson)
etc. etc. Foster
- ⑦ Final arrangements w/ Street.
- ⑧ AGENDA
- ⑨ Formalization loop.
- ⑩ Dice Beathic?

Tam Freedman
6-6591

TEEN PREGNANCY INITIATIVE

White House Planning Meeting
Agenda
9/13/95

- I. Welcome/Introductions Jeremy Ben-Ami
- II. Comments/Welcome from New Team Members Vivien Stewart
Henry Foster
- III. Brainstorming for October WH Meeting (2:15-4:00) SOAAS
- IV. Discussion of Presentation on Need for National Organization (4:00 - 5:00)

• List

SPECIFIC DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

We would like to organize the brainstorming around four concrete questions to give today's meeting structure.

1. Purpose --- Why we are having this meeting?

The President has invited a small bipartisan group of individuals to discuss the role of the private sector in addressing teen pregnancy at the national, ^{state} and ^{local} ~~community~~ level. The President has called for a "National Campaign Against Teen Pregnancy" to support and complement ^{public} ~~public~~ sector efforts in this area.

He has invited representatives of various sectors ^{corporations, the media, family foundations, etc.} ~~corporations, the media, family foundations, etc.~~ who have an interest in this issue to encourage them to consider whether and how a national effort could support and foster work at the community level to ^{prevent} ~~combat~~ teen pregnancy.

The President hopes this meeting will be the beginning of a process - involving many other people and organizations outside of government - to ^{for the chance} ~~coordinate~~ the private sector's involvement in ^{reducing the incidence} ~~combating~~ teen pregnancy in ~~the~~ ^{America}.

2. ~~Concrete~~ Outcomes -- What do we realistically hope will come out of this meeting?

- Commitment*
not here
be a follow
up meeting
- (1) ^{Spark} ~~The majority of the participants agree to participate in further discussions to flesh out this idea and develop a mission and work plan for the Campaign.~~ ^{in brief}
- (2) ~~The next meeting is scheduled and announced at that time.~~
- (3) A limited commitment of funding for initial planning purposes can be made.
- (4) A commitment of time from one or two people to staff the effort during the 3-6 months of planning that will be required.

3. Structure of the Meeting Itself

Two hours.

One hour without President

- Purpose:
- (1) Briefly review scope of problem -- short report by Sec. Shalala?
 - (2) Review briefly things that are happening at local and national level
 - (3) Pose question: Is there a role for a national effort/entity? Discuss.

One hour with the President

- Purpose:
- (1) Demonstrate President's commitment to the issue; inspire participants to participate in next stages of planning.
 - (2) Report to President on discussion of what a national effort could do
 - (3) Specify commitments people are willing to make: next meeting; planning grant; staff time.

4. What do we need to do in advance for this to be a success?

- (1) Line up confirmed follow-up mechanism.
- (2) Line up potential offers of support to be made at the meeting.
- (3) Talk to each participant or their staff in advance so they have clear expectations.
- (4) Provide all participants with enough background information in advance so that discussion can be meaningful. (Briefing book?) → need list of who's been
- (5) Outreach to other organizations.

Current Working List of Attendees

David Hamburg
Doug Nelson
Paul Tudor Jones
Patricia Duff

Jane Fonda
Whoopi Goldberg
Marian Wright Edelman
Andrew Young

Tom Kean
David Durenberger
Warren Rudman
Louis Sullivan
Doug Besharov
Elayne Bennett

Henry Foster
C. Everett Koop
Jay Winsten

Charlotte Beres
Richard Beattie
Michael Eisner/Disney rep?
Irving Harris
Ann Moore, People magazine

Belle Sawhill
Sarah Brown
Marion Howard
Kris Moore
Jenie Rosoff
Helen Rodriguez-Trias
Sister Mary Rose McGeady
Michael Carrera

Question Marks

Tom Freston, MTV? (Nancy Rubin)
Michael Fuchs, HBO? (Nancy Rubin)

3 more CEOs

Gowus - Amer
- Marden Farm
Clement - Bell South
Bob Johnson - BET
Susan Taylor - Essence
Jane Delgado - COSHHMO
SHAR.
Grant Hill - Procter
Dennett Pitting
Foundation.

Paul Kenneth Smith Chicago
Th. Sommers

Jan Braw Campbell - NCC

A NATIONAL TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION COUNCIL

Purpose: To catalyze a sustained national effort, involving all sectors of society, to reduce teen pregnancy in the United States.

A National Council. An independent national council would be formed to lead the effort. The council would be private, bipartisan, and broad based, including prominent leaders from the entertainment, business, religious, civic, education, and foundation communities. The full council would have between 20 and 25 members; however, a smaller "core group" could come together initially to launch the initiative and then recruit other members.

A National Problem. Teen pregnancy is one of our most serious social problems.

- In 1990, more than one million girls between the ages of 15 and 19 -- 12 percent of all teenage girls -- became pregnant. The teen birth rate rose 24 percent between 1986 and 1991.
- The U.S. teen birth rate is now twice as high as in the U.K. and six times as high as in France, Italy, and Denmark.
- In 1960, only 15 percent of teenage mothers were unmarried. By 1992, that percentage had increased to 71 percent.
- Teen parents are much more likely than older parents to drop out of school and to be poor and dependent on welfare. Their children are more likely to have poor health and to do poorly in school. In 1991, taxpayers spent about \$34 billion to assist families begun by teenagers.

A National Response. The Teen Pregnancy Prevention Council would discover, disseminate, and celebrate what is working. The Council would *not* impose a "top down" solution to the problem -- local communities would be urged to forge their own approaches consistent with their values and experience. Moreover, it would *not* reinvent the wheel. Many communities and programs are already making a difference. But there is no one central place where communities and individuals can turn for information about effective approaches and assistance in starting their own efforts. There is no existing mechanism capable of leading, organizing, and supporting the sustained focus this complex issue demands. And there is no entity speaking out on the broader cultural and moral issues that must be addressed. The Teen Pregnancy Prevention Council would fill this gap.

Agenda. The Council would set its own agenda of activities but would likely want to:

- Encourage a wider dialogue on the need for more responsible parenting, the right of every child to be wanted, and the importance of marriage and long-term commitments to the well-being of children;
- Maintain a national data base of teen pregnancy prevention programs;

- Provide opportunities for those already engaged in the field to more effectively learn from one another;
- Encourage new efforts in as many states and communities as possible;
- Support the serious evaluation of promising programs and other research as needed;
- Seek to be the most credible, independent resource available to anyone interested in teen pregnancy prevention, providing training, conferences, newsletters, briefings, and speakers.

Organization and Funding. The Council will be a 501c(3) organization and seek funding from foundations, businesses, individuals, and the government.

TO: Jeremy Ben-Ami, Janet Abrams
FROM: Ian Van Praagh *IVP*
DATE: September 13, 1995
RE: Participants in 2:00 pm teen pregnancy

1. ✓ Jeremy Ben-Ami
2. ✓ Janet Abrams
3. ○ Debbie Both ⊗ ✓
4. ✓ Debbie Fine
5. ○ Peter Edelman ⊗
6. ✓ Angela Duran
7. ○ Kathleen Hastings (in place of Felicia Stewart) ⊗
8. ○ Jody Greenstone ⊗
9. ✓ Dr. Henry Foster
10. ✓ Sarah Brown
11. Belle Sawhill
12. Dan Portefield *Telbaum*
13. ✓ Vivian Stewart Tidelbaum- Carnegie Foundation
14. ✓ Lisa Gilmore
15. ○ Gloria Brown ⊗

WHITE HOUSE MEETING ON TEEN PREGNANCY INVITATION LIST

People who are definitely "out"

Oprah Winfrey
John Danforth
Warren Buffett

People we can count on to attend if their schedules permit

Charlotte Beres, Ogilvie & Mather ✓ →
David Hamburg, Carnegie Corporation ✓
C. Everett Koop
Whoopi Goldberg
Marian Wright Edelman
Irving Harris
Doug Nelson, Casey Foundation
Henry Foster
Patricia Duff, Revlon Foundation
Angela Blackwell, Rockefeller Foundation (will attend mtg; cannot commit to ongoing role)
Dick Beattie
Paul Tudor Jones, Robinhood Foundation
Elayne Bennett
Marion Howard
Michael Carrera
Sister Mary Rose McGeady
Kris Moore
Genie Rosoff, Guttmacher Institute
Jay Winsten, Harvard School of Public Health

Bill Galston
Sarah Brown
Belle Sawhill ✓
Jody Greenstone

..... 1-4
Weber.

People we're not sure about

- Thomas Kean - with two Carnegie
- Mrs. Warren Buffett - Alexis
- Michael Eisner - Jody
- Doug Besharov - Galston
- Susan Berresford, Ford Foundation (on leave until 10/1)
- Warren Rudman
- ~~David Durenberger~~
- Louis Sullivan - Foster

People who are "likely" to participate

Andrew Young

John Pepper, Procter & Gamble

People who've been suggested as additions to our list

Eunice Shriver

-- recommended by Dr. Koop

Jane Fonda

-- She is active in Georgia teen pregnancy prevention efforts; recommended by many.

Jane Pauley

-- Vivien Stewart says Ms. Pauley is doing a PBS special on teen pregnancy.

Joann Woodward

-- friend of Janet says Ms. Woodward is very committed to the issue.

Vin Weber

-- Belle suggested

Religious leaders with whom Sec. Riley worked on prayer-in-schools issue

-- Vivien Stewart recommended.

Corporate leaders suggested by Nancy Rubin:

John Bryson, So. California Edison

Harvey Golub, AMEX

Frank Popoff, Dow Chemical

John Reed, Citicorp

Gary Tucher, Motorola

Jack Welch, GE

CEO of Maidenform

Head of People Magazine

John Madonna, KPMG Peat Marwick

John Clendenin, BellSouth

Tom LaBreque, Chase Manhattan

Wayne Huizenga, Blockbuster

Emily Woods, J. Crew

Allen Haffenfeld, Hasbro

Debbie Dingell, Ford Motor Foundation

Marion Ilt, Little Caesars

Frank Thomas, formerly with Ford

William Julius Wilson, U. Chicago

-- recommended by N. Rubin

AUG 17 1995



FAX

Don Munro
Chair

W.A. Percy
Vice Chair

Robert Walker
Treasurer

Ed Lupberger
William Winter
Past Chairs

George Penick
President

TO: Carol Rasco, The White House
Via Fax 202-456-2878

FROM: George Penick

SUBJECT: Adolescent Pregnancy

DATE: August 17, 1995

This is to follow-up on our conversation this morning about possible Southern participants at the White House discussion on a private sector initiative around adolescent pregnancy prevention.

As we discussed, the two most prominent philanthropic entities involved in teen pregnancy in the South are as follows:

Turner Foundation in Atlanta has funded and played a leadership role in creating the Georgia Campaign for Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention (G-CAPP) which uses a number of effective strategies around the improvement of life options for teens, postponing sexual involvement, and family planning. The foundation is funded by Ted Turner who is the board chair, and Jane Fonda is on the board.

Peter Bahouth (pronounced BAY-houth), Executive Director
Turner Foundation, Inc.
One CNN Center, Suite 1090, South Tower
Atlanta, GA 30303
404-681-9900 Fax: 404-681-0172

Carol Rasco

Page 2

August 17, 1995

Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation in Winston-Salem has funded a number of effective adolescent pregnancy initiatives in North Carolina over the years, and it recently convened a number of North Carolina foundations to talk about the opportunities for private philanthropy to have an impact on teen pregnancy. The foundation is one of the largest in the state with annual grants of over \$10 million, it is restricted to organizations within the state, and it has been one of the most consistently progressive and forward-looking foundations in the South, especially for rural and poor communities. Mary Mountcastle (a great-granddaughter of R.J. Reynolds and extremely active, both personally and professionally, in the foundation's work) is the president (i.e., board chair). (For your information, Smith Bagley is also a board member.)

Tom Lambeth, Executive Director
Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation
101 Reynolda Village
Winston-Salem, NC 27106
910-725-7541 Fax: 910-725-6069

I have discussed this with both foundation offices, so they will not be surprised when you call. Also, if you want a community foundation represented, either the Metropolitan Atlanta Community Foundation or the Greater New Orleans Foundation would be strong. Let me know if you want to pursue some other leads.

Two unsolicited points:

1. There is a woman named Karen Pittman who did terrific work at the Children's Defense Fund around teen pregnancy and who, I understand, has now joined the administration. I assume that Karen has already been a part of your thinking on this, but if not, she can be a BIG help.
2. Secondly, the whole "field" of teen pregnancy seems to have pulled back in recent years to using more of a broad, community strategy around youth development. They found that you can't just deal with a unidimensional approach (i.e., teen pregnancy, juvenile crime, poor job skills) both because it is too narrow and because the kids don't respond. The folks at the Center for Population Options spent years working on a teen pregnancy strategy before backing off and using a youth development approach.

Good luck on this, and let us know if you need follow-up or more leads. Take care, and thanks for all that you do.

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

15-Aug-1995 04:57pm

TO: Jeremy D. Benami

FROM: Janice A. Enright
 Office of the Chief of Staff

CC: Janet B. Abrams

SUBJECT: RE: Teen Pregnancy names

OK, got some information for you to move a bit with. On Vin Weber, I'm waiting but on the rest I have some follow up.

Should be ok with ~~Alma Powell~~.
Need to run Louis Sullivan by Kevin Thurm.
Check With Gearan on Warren Rudman.
Check with Pat Griffin on David Durenberger and Bill Frenzl.
Probably not a good idea on Dick Thornburgh.

Hope this is helpful direction.

MEETING WITH SECRETARY SHALALA
AUGUST 14, 1995, 1:30 pm

Agenda

- Update on White House activities related to Teen Pregnancy Jeremy Ben-Ami
 - National Campaign
 - Dr. Henry Foster
- Status Report on the proposed Private-Sector Organization Belle Sawhill
- Discussion of plans for White House meeting in September Janet Abrams

- reactions / additions to list?

- what to send to people?

- Foundation outreach:

☒ CASEY

Ⓢ DE's phone call to Nelson on Tuesday!

☒ HAMBURG

☒ BERESFORD

Are these folks on Board of Foundations?

Lunch optional before hand.

- TIGHTEN up meeting

- TH. IN LUNCH

- 23 people to make presentations to POTUS.

- DE will call foundations

DRAFT AGENDA
WHITE HOUSE MEETING ON TEEN PREGNANCY
September 13, 1995

Session I: 11:00am - 12:15pm

- | | |
|---|---|
| • Welcome | Carol Rasco |
| • Scope of the Problem / Status of Prevention Efforts | Secretary Shalala
Kristin Moore |
| • Presentations on Selected Community-Based Initiatives | Carol Rasco
Marion Howard
Michael Carrera
Elaine Bennett |

Break: 12:15pm - 12:30pm

Session II: 12:30pm - 1:30pm

Working Lunch

- Discussion of the need for private-sector leadership
- Questions & Answers

Break: 1:30pm - 1:45pm

Session III: 1:45pm - 2:45pm

- Meeting with President Clinton

THE URBAN INSTITUTE

2100 M Street N.W. / Washington, D.C. 20037 / TEL (202) 833-7200 / FAX (202) 429-0687

TEL NO: 202-857-⁸⁵³¹

FAX NO: 202-429-0687

FAX TRANSMISSION

TO:

Jeremy Ben-Ami
Sara Abrams

FAX NO:

456-7028

ATTN:

DATE:

8/9/95

FROM:

Rita Sawhill

TOTAL PAGES:

(including this one)

4

MESSAGE:

Please be sure that both Jeremy
and Sara receive copies of this
fax

Thank you.

ISABEL V. SAWHILL
Senior Fellow
Arjay Miller Chair

(202) 857-8531
Fax. (202) 429-0007

Isabel / Jeremy -

Here's a first cut at
how the teen pregnancy
meeting might be organized -
Let me know what you
- think -

Belle

THE URBAN INSTITUTE

2100 M STREET, N.W. / WASHINGTON, D.C. 20037

Possible Agenda: Meeting with Potus on Teen Pregnancy

Assumes 2 hour meeting with Potus available for one hour near end of meeting. Shalala to chair meeting until President arrives; may want to call on Rasco or Foster to say a few words. Or Rasco may want to open meeting and turn over to Shalala.

Welcome from Donna Shalala (5-15 min.)

- Problem is important
- Here's what we in gov't are doing
- But we can't solve the problem without your help and ideas
- My Dept has just commissioned a review of the literature on teen preg and what works; and I'd like to now ask the Director of that study to brief you on what we learned

]

The Problem of Teen Pregnancy and A Review of What Works (45 min.)

- Briefing - Kris Moore (10 min.) [Belle to work with Kris on a good, crisp presentation]

- The View from the Field

- Marian Howard (3-5 min.)

- Michael Carerra (3-5 min.)

- Elayne Bennett (3-5 min.) [Jody, Sarah, or Belle to talk to each re remarks]

- General Discussion (15-20 min.)

Opportunity for Sarah Brown to talk about unintended preg report at this point; for Foster to speak if hasn't earlier; for Koop or others to weigh in; in general should arm Shalala with what each person has to contribute so she can call on them and lead the discussion in useful directions. Jody's notes provide a flavor for participants' specific interests and by talking to each in advance we can get better feel for where they are coming from. I don't think a highly structured agenda is desirable, given time frame and participants. Need people to go away feeling that they contributed to shaping any initiative and were listened to

President arrives. Shalala or Rasco briefly summarize some of highlights of discussions for him. For example: we have a lot of promising efforts underway at local level; not sure what works; and even if everything worked would be a drop in the bucket compared to the need.

Potus: Comments on summary or states his views on the issue; reminds people of his call for a private-sector initiative in State of Union; asks participants what they think is needed.

Someone speaks on need for more research and evaluation (e.g. Moore, Hamberg)

Someone speaks on need for a clearinghouse (e.g. Howard, D. Nelson)

Someone speaks on need to change attitudes (e.g. Danforth, Foster, Jay Winston)

[Jody, Belle, Sarah B, Bill G. available to speak up on these issues if no one else does]

Otherwise relatively free flowing dialogue with Potus in which everyone goes away impressed with his interest in issue, his commitment, and his willingness to listen to their ideas.

Near end, Dr. Hamburg offers to host a follow-up meeting, President thanks him for his offer and challenges group to move forward on this important issue.

August 8, 1995

Dear _____:

I am writing to invite you to take part in an important discussion about teenage pregnancy, one of the most serious problems facing our nation.

This year in the United States, over 1 million girls will become pregnant before their 20th birthday. And many of these teenagers and their children will find themselves caught in a debilitating cycle of poverty and welfare dependency.

Government has an important role to play in preventing teen pregnancy, but it cannot solve the problem alone. I believe the talents and energy of the private sector must be brought to bear in a nationwide effort to confront this critical challenge to America's youth.

On Wednesday, September 13, I am hosting a private meeting at the White House to explore opportunities for establishing a national campaign against teen pregnancy. I am calling upon a small group of prominent individuals from the business, media, religious, foundation, and health care communities to participate. I hope you will be able to attend.

Key members of the Administration are organizing an informative program which should last approximately 2 hours. I look forward to joining you for the second hour of the program. Together we will review prevention efforts now underway in communities across the country and talk about strategies for supporting these and other initiatives from the national level.

Next week, you will receive a detailed agenda and background materials for the meeting, and a member of my staff will call you to answer any questions you might have about the event. Please RSVP by Monday, August 21 to Ms. Janet Abrams of the White House Domestic Policy Council staff at (202) 456-2857.

Thank you for your consideration. I look forward to seeing you in September.

Sincerely,

INVITATION LIST
WHITE HOUSE MEETING ON TEEN PREGNANCY
(draft, 4/10/95)

Spiritual Voice

Andrew Young
Sister Mary Rose McGeady, Covenant House, NY

Entertainment

Oprah Winfrey
Whoopi Goldberg

Visible Republicans

John Danforth
Thomas Kean, President of Drew University

Public Health Leaders

C. Everett Koop
Henry Foster
Helen Rodriguez-Trias

Corporate Leaders/Fundraisers

John Pepper, Procter & Gamble
Warren and Sharon Buffett
Irving Harris, retired CEO, Chicago
A CEO member of the Mid-South Foundation (Carol Rasco to call)
Michael Eisner, Disney

Community Practitioners

Marion Howard, Emory University, Atlanta
Michael Carrera, Children's Aid Society, NY
Elayne (Mrs. William) Bennett, BestFriends, DC

Communications

Charlotte Beres, Ogilvy & Mather
Jay Winston, Harvard School of Public Health

Foundation Executives

Angela Blackwell, Rockefeller Foundation
David Hamburg, Carnegie Foundation
Susan Berresford, Ford Foundation
Doug Nelson, Casey Foundation
Paul Tutor Jones, Robin Hood Foundation

Academics

Kris Moore, ChildTrends, Inc.

Genie Rosoff, Guttmacher Institute

Doug Besharov, American Enterprise Institute

Core Organizing Group

Jody Greenstone

Belle Sawhill, Urban Institute

Bill Galston

Sarah Brown, Institute of Medicine

Administration Participants

Donna Shalala

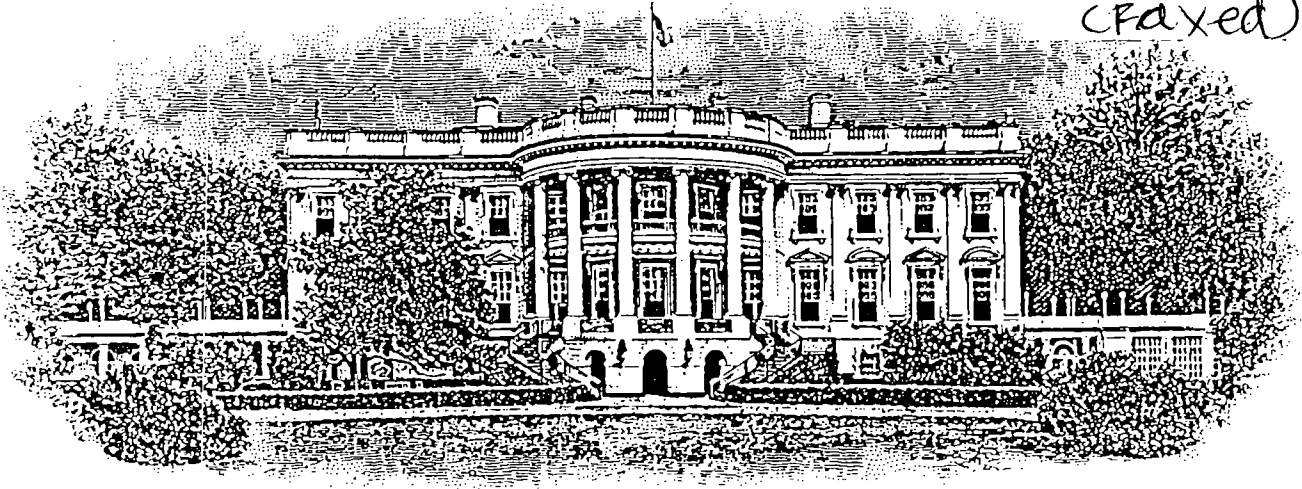
Carol Rasco

Alexis Herman

The White House

JBA-

FYI
(faxed)



DOMESTIC POLICY

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

TO: Dr. Henry Foster

FAX NUMBER: 615-327-6296

TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____

FROM: Jeremy Benami

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 202-456-5584

PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 6

COMMENTS: If you experience difficulties w/ this
fax, pls. call Dorothy Karayannis 202-456-5571
Fax includes

- ① General invitation (yours is in the mail)
- ② List of people invited (invitations sent today)
- ③ Excerpts from Charlotte speech re: Teen Preg.

TEEN PREGNANCY

✓ Letters out

JANET. Develop Agenda

JANET. Prepare Background materials to be mailed out.

✓ Follow up phone calls next week
↳ assign them all

• Touch base w/

✓ Cratsen

✓ Belle

Foster

Maggie/Debbie

Sarah

JANET. ○

JANET. ○

JANET. Reserve room

JANET. Confirm time

JANET. Post Laser Day To Do List

- reconvene w/ people
- finalize arrangements for food, etc
- pre-meeting.
- materials, etc.

✓ FOUNDATION LOOP.

- CHR call.
- Belle followup.

○ JANET. Get CHR scheduled

• Mtr w/ DONNA:

- go over list
- on the draft agenda
- mailing

- next steps

TEEN PREGNANCY

✓ LETTERS OUT

JANET. Develop Agenda

JANET. Prepares Background materials to be mailed out.

✓ Follow up phone calls next week
↳ assign them all

• Touch base w/

✓ Cratston

✓ Belle

Foster

Maggie/DEBBIE

Sarah

JANET ○

JANET ○

JANET.

Review room

JANET.

Confirm time

JANET.

Post Labor Day To Do List

• reconvene w/ people

• Finalize arrangements for food, etc

• pre-meeting.

• materials, etc.

✓ FOUNDATION LOOP.

• CHR call.

• Belle followup.

JANET. ○

Get CHR scheduled

• Mtr w/ DONNA:

- go over list

- on the draft agenda

- mailing

- next steps

INVITATION LIST
WHITE HOUSE MEETING ON TEEN PREGNANCY
(draft, 4/8/95)

Spiritual Voice

✓ Andrew Young ALEXIS

Sister Mary Rose McGeady, Covenant House, NY DEBBIE B / MAGGIE

Entertainment

Oprah Winfrey DEBBIE / MAGGIE

Whoopi Goldberg FLO

Visible Republicans

John Danforth DEBBIE / MAGGIE

Thomas Kean, President of Drew University JANET

Public Health Leaders

C. Everett Koop DEBBIE / MAGGIE

Henry Foster

Hein R. Trias ~~Janet~~ JANET

Corporate Leaders/Fundraisers

✓ John Pepper, Procter & Gamble ALEXIS

✓ Warren and Sharon Buffett (Cm) ALEXIS - ANN JORDAN

✓ Irving Harris, retired CEO, Chicago CAROL

A CEO member of the Mid-South Foundation (Carol Rasco to call) CAROL

Michael Eisner, Disney: NANCY RUBIN

Community Practitioners

Marion Howard, Emory University, Atlanta

Michael Carrera, Children's Aid Society, NY

Elayne (Mrs. William) Bennett, BestFriends, DC

JANET

Communications

Charlotte Beres, Ogilvy & Mather

Jay Winston, Harvard School of Public Health JANET

Foundation Executives

BEUC Angela Blackwell, Rockefeller Foundation

David Hamburg, Carnegie Foundation

✓ Susan Berresford, Ford Foundation ALEXIS

BEUC Doug Nelson, Casey Foundation

BEUC Paul Tutor Jones, Robin Hood Foundation

CAROL: "What do you think" call.
- then Belle follow-up.
- lunch?

✓ David Salzman

Academics

Kris Moore, ChildTrends, Inc. JANET

Genie Rosoff, Guttmacher Institute JANET

(JSA) Doug Besharov, American Enterprise Institute

Core Organizing Group

Jody Greenstone

Belle Sawhill, Urban Institute

(JSA) Bill Galston

Sarah Brown, Institute of Medicine

Administration Participants

Donna Shalala

Carol Rasco

Alexis Herman

~~Dick Riley~~

Question Marks

Hispanic leader

Vin Weber

Isabelle Stewart

Alma Powell (on board of BestFriends, Inc.)

Louis Sullivan

DRAFT AGENDA
WHITE HOUSE MEETING ON TEEN PREGNANCY
September 13, 1995

Session I: 11:00am - 12:15pm

- Welcome
- Scope of the Problem / Status of Prevention Efforts
- Presentations on Selected Community-Based Initiatives

Carol Rasco

Secretary Shalala
Kristin Moore

Carol Rasco
Marion Howard
Michael Carrera
Elaine Bennett

3 TV stories?

link them
together in one - maybe add Q&A
video presentation. opportunities?
+ some young
people?!

Break: 12:15pm - 12:30pm

Session II: 12:30pm - 1:30pm

Working Lunch

- Discussion of the need for private-sector leadership
- Questions & Answers

Break: 1:30pm - 1:45pm

Session III: 1:45pm - 2:45pm

- Meeting with President Clinton

Report from 2-3 people

INVITATION LIST
WHITE HOUSE MEETING ON TEEN PREGNANCY
(invitations sent, 4/10/95)

Spiritual Voice

Andrew Young

Sister Mary Rose McGeady, Covenant House, NY

Entertainment

Oprah Winfrey

Whoopi Goldberg

Visible Republicans

John Danforth

Thomas Kean, President of Drew University

Public Health Leaders

C. Everett Koop

Henry Foster

Helen Rodriguez-Trias

Educators

(seeking names now from Department of Education)

Hugh Price

Corporate Leaders/Fundraisers

○ John Pepper, Procter & Gamble

Warren and Sharon Buffett — Alan Greenspan

Irving Harris, retired CEO, Chicago

A CEO member of the Mid-South Foundation (Carol Rasco to call)

○ Michael Eisner, Disney

Ted Turner

Communications

Charlotte Beres, Ogilvy & Mather

Jay Winston, Harvard School of Public Health

Experts / Community Practitioners

Kristin Moore, ChildTrends, Inc.

Genie Rosoff, Guttmacher Institute

Doug Besharov, American Enterprise Institute

Marion Howard, Emory University, Atlanta

Michael Carrera, Children's Aid Society, NY

Elayne (Mrs. William) Bennett, BestFriends, DC

[Kaufman]

Foundation Executives

Angela Blackwell, Rockefeller Foundation

David Hamburg, Carnegie Foundation

[Adele Simmons MacArthur]

Dick Beattie — Carnegie Board

Susan Berresford, Ford Foundation
Doug Nelson, Casey Foundation
Paul Tutor Jones, Robin Hood Foundation

Core Organizing Group

Jody Greenstone
Belle Sawhill, Urban Institute
Bill Galston, Progressive Policy Institute
Sarah Brown, Institute of Medicine

Administration Participants

Donna Shalala
Carol Rasco
Alexis Herman

Possible Substitutes

Vin Weber

Isabelle Stewart

Bob Johnson, Black Entertainment Television

Linda Wachner, Warnaco

Alma Powell (on board of BestFriends, Inc.)

Louis Sullivan

Warren Rudman

David Durenberger

Bill Gradison

Bill Frenzl

Dick Thornburgh

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 9, 1995

Mr. John Pepper
Proctor and Gamble
801 Pennsylvania Avenue
Suite 720
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear John:

I am writing to invite you to take part in an important discussion about teenage pregnancy, one of the most serious problems facing our nation.

This year in the United States, over one million girls will become pregnant before their 20th birthday. And many of these teenagers and their children will find themselves caught in a debilitating cycle of poverty and welfare dependency.

Although government has an important role to play in preventing teen pregnancy, it cannot solve the problem alone. I believe that we must harness the talents and energy of the private sector in a nationwide effort to confront this critical challenge affecting America's youth.

On Wednesday, September 13, I will host a private meeting at the White House to explore opportunities for establishing a national campaign against teen pregnancy. I am calling upon a small group of prominent individuals from the business, media, religious, foundation, and health care communities to participate. I hope very much that you will be able to attend.

Key members of the Administration are organizing an informative program that should last approximately two hours. I look forward to joining you for the second half of the program. Together we will review prevention efforts now underway in communities across the country and talk about strategies for supporting these and other initiatives from the national level.

Next week, you will receive an agenda and background materials for the meeting, and a member of my staff will be calling you to answer any questions you might have about the event. Please RSVP by Monday, August 21, 1995, to Ms. Janet Abrams of the White House Domestic Policy Council staff, at (202) 456-2857.

Thank you for your consideration. I look forward to seeing you in September.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Bill Clinton". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 24, 1995

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Carol Rasco
Jeremy Ben-Ami
Janet Abrams

THROUGH: Leon Panetta

RE: Teen Pregnancy Initiative

BACKGROUND

In this year's State of the Union address, you urged parents and leaders of all sectors of society to join together in a national campaign against teenage pregnancy. You identified the epidemic of children-having-children as one of our most serious social problems and stressed that "government can only do so much" to solve this complicated dilemma.

We have met with the Chief of Staff about plans now underway for creating a nationwide, private-sector initiative on teen pregnancy. This memo requests your personal involvement to ensure that final commitments are made by the individuals we hope will spearhead the effort.

LAUNCHING THE CAMPAIGN

Since January, Jody Greenstone and Belle Sawhill have been working with members of the White House staff to lay the foundation for an independent, private-sector organization dedicated to reducing the incidence of teen pregnancy in the U.S.

The organization would be bi-partisan and would be led by prominent individuals from the business, religious, media, entertainment, civic, health care, education, and foundation communities. The new group would work to focus national attention on the problem of teen pregnancy and support community prevention efforts across the nation. Likely activities would include:

- spearheading a grassroots campaign to make teen pregnancy prevention a priority in communities throughout the U.S.
- establishing a clearinghouse of information on prevention efforts
(There is now no central source of data on who's doing what in teen pregnancy.)
- supporting the evaluation of promising prevention strategies
(A lot is going on in the field, but very few programs have been rigorously evaluated.)

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Carol Rasco et al. to The President re: Teen Pregnancy Initiative [partial] (2 pages)	07/24/1995	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Lyn Hogan
OA/Box Number: 11027

FOLDER TITLE:

Teen Pregnancy: National Campaign 2 [1]

2010-1083-S
rc126

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

- providing technical assistance to communities seeking to start programs
- conducting communications outreach on the issue.

A list of candidates to be founders of the organization has been developed. Belle Sawhill (now at the Urban Institute) and Sarah Brown (an expert on teen pregnancy at the Institute of Medicine) have agreed to take on lead operational roles. While many of the individuals targeted as board members have expressed positive interest in the proposed new venture, we believe your direct involvement is necessary to secure commitments from the group.

RECOMMENDED PLAN OF ACTION

(1) White House Discussion

We suggest that you convene a meeting with the approximately 15 prominent individuals on our target list, plus several experts in the field of teen pregnancy prevention. The event would take place in early September and would require approximately 1 hour of your time. Media strategy would be very low-key.

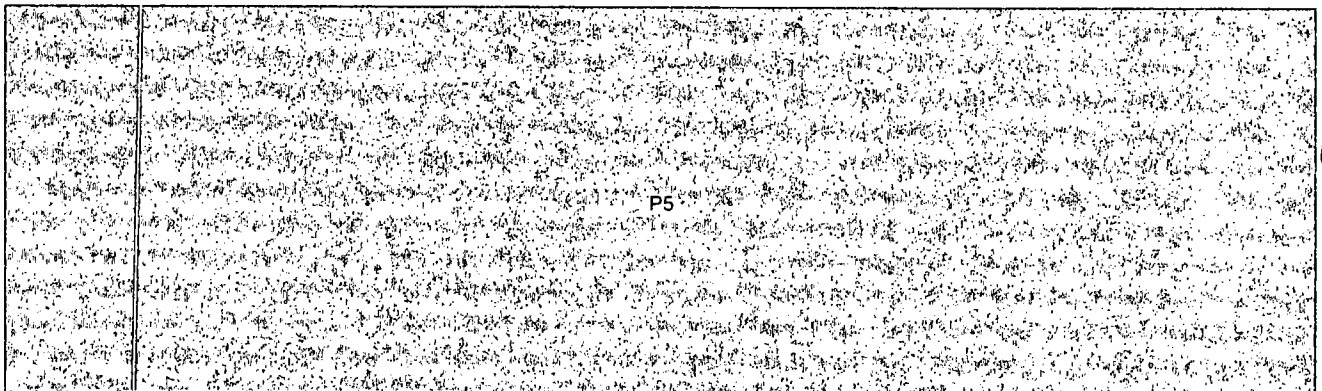
Experts would brief you and the group on what is being done in prevention at the local level and offer thoughts on what needs a national campaign might address. You would speak to the seriousness of the problem -- with its linkages to the debilitating cycle of poverty and welfare dependency -- and exhort the group to come together to combat this major threat to America's youth.

(2) Organizational Meeting

One of the participants in the White House meeting (ideally, the head of a major foundation) would agree in advance to host a follow-up event for the group of 15 and other interested individuals. This event would be a planning session for launching the envisioned private-sector organization.

(3) Launch

The new entity would be established by the end of the year. Foundations and/or private individuals would provide start-up funding. You would be present for the launch.



[001]

P5.

DECISIONS REQUESTED

- Please indicate if you approve of the proposed plan of action for the teen pregnancy:
____ YES ____ NO
- Below is a preliminary list of invitees for the suggested White House meeting on teen pregnancy. Our aim is bring together 15-20 people, with representation from each of the following categories. Please review, and edit as desired.

Spiritual Voice

Andrew Young

Sister Mary Rose, Covenant House, NY

Entertainment

Oprah Winfrey

Visible Republicans

John Danforth

Jack Kemp

Anne McLaughlin, former Labor Secretary

Thomas Kean, President of Drew University

Public Health Leaders

C. Everett Koop

Henry Foster

Corporate Leaders/Fundraisers

Bill Gates, Microsoft Corp.

John Pepper, Procter & Gamble

Sharon (Mrs. Warren) Buffett

Irving Harris, retired CEO, Chicago

Paul Tutor Jone, Robinhood Foundation

Linda Wachner, Warnaco Inc.

John Bryan, SaraLee Corp.

A CEO member of the Mid-South Foundation

Community Practitioners

Marion Howard, Emory University, Atlanta

Michael Carrera, Children's Aid Society, NY

Elayne (Mrs. William) Bennett, BestFriends, DC

Communications

Charlotte Beres, Ogilvy & Mather

Jay Winston, Harvard School of Public Health

Academics

Kris Moore, ChildTrends, Inc.
Genie Rosoff, Guttmacher Institute
Doug Besharov, American Enterprise Institute

Foundation Executives

Angela Blackwell, Rockefeller Foundation
David Hamburg, Carnegie Foundation
Susan Beresford, Ford Foundation
Doug Nelson, Casey Foundation

Core Organizing Group

Jody Greenstone
Belle Sawhill, Urban Institute
Bill Galston
Sarah Brown, Institute of Medicine

Administration Participants

Donna Shalala
Carol Rasco
Alexis Herman

- Please indicate names of any other individuals you would like to participate:

j: \dpc\data\prog

TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION

Questions & Answers for Mike McCurry

What progress has the Administration made in forming the "national campaign against teen pregnancy" which President Clinton called for in January?

In this year's State of the Union Address, President Clinton urged leaders from all sectors of society to join in a national campaign to prevent teen pregnancy. He called the epidemic of teen pregnancy -- with more than 1 million girls under age 20 becoming pregnant each year -- "our most serious social problem." Mr. Clinton stated that while government has an important role to play in addressing this dilemma, the public sector cannot solve the problem alone. He urged that a national campaign be organized and conducted from the private sector.

The President spoke out again in March in a speech to the National Association of County Officials. He said: "We need a national campaign ... that sends a clear message: It is wrong to have a child outside marriage. Nobody should get pregnant or father a child who isn't prepared to raise the child, love the child, and take responsibility for the child's future."

Since January, the Clinton Administration has worked in partnership with a small group of concerned citizens to lay out a practical vision for the proposed private-sector initiative. Broad consultations have been held with individuals across the country who are engaged in teen pregnancy prevention efforts and with prominent individuals in the business, religious, and foundation communities. Guided by these discussions, a framework has been developed for a national independent, bipartisan organization which will catalyze and support a sustained effort to reduce the incidence of teen pregnancy in the U.S.

In September, President Clinton will meet with selected individuals from the private sector to explore opportunities for launching the national campaign.

What will this new private-sector organization do?

The specific agenda of the organization will be determined by its leadership. As envisioned by the President, the new group will not impose any top-down solutions. Rather, it will encourage local communities to forge their own approaches to teen pregnancy prevention consistent with their values and experience. A major role of the organization will be to discover, disseminate, and celebrate what is working in teen pregnancy prevention. Right now, while many local efforts show great promise, information on what works is fragmented.

Activities of the new group are likely to include:

- spearheading a national grassroots campaign to make teen pregnancy prevention a priority in every community;
- launching a long-term, multi-dimensional media campaign to encourage and reinforce local efforts and instill a new ethic of responsible parenting;

- maintaining an accessible national database of teen pregnancy prevention programs and providing better opportunities for those already active in the field to learn from one another;
- supporting the comprehensive evaluation of promising programs and other research as needed;
- seeking to be the most credible, independent resource available to anyone interested in preventing teen pregnancy and providing training, conferences, newsletters, briefings, and speakers.

What will Dr. Henry Foster's role with the Administration and this new organization be?

No specific role has been determined. There may be an announcement in the coming weeks.

Why has it taken so long to organize the private-sector campaign?

Outreach has been made to dozens of prominent citizens -- experts in the field of teen pregnancy, leaders of the business, foundation, and religious communities. These consultations have been essential. We're approaching this very complicated problem in a serious, careful manner -- we don't want a band-aid solution. The President's aim is to make a significant contribution to the future of America with this effort.

What else has the Administration done to address the problem of teen pregnancy?

The private-sector initiative is intended to complement and enhance government initiatives supported by the Administration. The range of Administration efforts related to teen pregnancy includes:

- numerous service and research programs in teen pregnancy prevention within the Department of Health and Human Services
 - In 1993, President Clinton lifted the "gag rule," enabling non-directive options counselling in federally supported family planning clinics.
 - The Administration has supported increases in funding for family planning services. In FY92, \$149 million was spent on family planning. Current funding is \$193 million, and the Clinton budget request for FY96 is \$199 million.
 - HHS provides grants to organizations across the country to support local teen pregnancy prevention efforts and to evaluate strategies for effectiveness.
- programs across several agencies to promote youth development and address various risk factors associated with teen pregnancy

- current and proposed welfare reform measures to provide young men and women with incentives to delay parenthood until they are married and able to support their children. President Clinton's welfare reform package includes the following provisions:
 - Teen mothers on welfare would be required to live at home with their parents, stay in school, identify the father, and move into employment within a limited period of time.
 - Tough new child support laws would be strictly enforced so that prospective teen fathers would know they had to provide child support for the next 18 years. (In 1993, the Administration collected a record \$9 billion in child support, a 12% increase over the previous year.)
 - States would have flexibility to try innovative ways to encourage responsible behavior, such as rewarding teen recipients who make progress in school and sanctioning those who drop out.
- a comprehensive attack on background economic and social factors contributing to rising teen pregnancy rates, including poverty, unequal educational opportunity, and disinvestment in distressed urban and rural communities
 - Lifelong Learning Initiatives -- Pre-School and Parenting; Goals 2000; School-to-Work; National Service; Training and Reemployment
 - Rewarding Work for Working Families -- Earned Income Tax Credit; Minimum Wage Increase; Family and Medical Leave
 - Community Empowerment -- Empowerment Zones/Enterprise Communities; Community Development Banking

TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION

Questions & Answers for President Clinton

What progress has the Administration made in forming the "national campaign against teen pregnancy" which President Clinton called for in January?

In this year's State of the Union Address, I urged leaders from all sectors of society to join in a national campaign to prevent teen pregnancy. The epidemic of teen pregnancy -- with more than 1 million girls under age 20 becoming pregnant each year -- is one of this nation's most serious social problems. Government has an important role to play in addressing this dilemma, but the public sector cannot solve the problem alone. The talents and energy of the private sector must be brought to bear in addressing this complex dilemma affecting America's young people.

I believe we need a national campaign that sends a clear message: It is wrong to have a child outside marriage. Nobody should get pregnant or father a child who isn't prepared to raise the child, love the child, and take responsibility for the child's future.

Since January, the Administration has worked in partnership with a group of concerned citizens to lay out a practical vision for a private-sector campaign. A framework has been developed for a national independent, bipartisan organization which will catalyze and support a sustained effort to reduce the incidence of teen pregnancy in the U.S.

In September, I will meet with selected individuals from the private sector -- from the business, religious, education, health care, media, and foundation communities -- to explore opportunities for launching the national campaign.

What will this new private-sector organization do?

The specific agenda of the organization will be determined by its leadership. The new group will not impose any top-down solutions. Rather, it will encourage local communities to forge their own approaches to teen pregnancy prevention consistent with their values and experience. A major role of the organization will be to discover, disseminate, and celebrate what is working in teen pregnancy prevention. Right now, while many local efforts show great promise, information on what works is fragmented.

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- spearheading a national grassroots campaign to make teen pregnancy prevention a priority in every community;
- launching a long-term, multi-dimensional media campaign to encourage and reinforce local efforts and instill a new ethic of responsible parenting;
- maintaining an accessible national database of teen pregnancy prevention programs and providing better opportunities for those already active in the field to learn from one

another;

- supporting the comprehensive evaluation of promising programs and other research as needed;
- seeking to be the most credible, independent resource available to anyone interested in preventing teen pregnancy and providing training, conferences, newsletters, briefings, and speakers.

What will Dr. Henry Foster's role with the Administration and this new organization be?

No specific role has been decided on as yet. I hope to make an announcement about Dr. Foster in the coming weeks.

Dr. Foster has worked tirelessly over his 38-year career in medicine to reduce the incidence of teen pregnancy. He has counseled young people without other role models that they should not have sex before marriage, that they should stay off drugs, and that they should stay in school and make the most of their lives.

Why has it taken so long to organize the private-sector campaign?

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 - Community Empowerment -- Empowerment Zones/Enterprise Communities; Community Development Banking

THE FACTS ABOUT. . .

TEEN PREGNANCY

For More Information Call:
Janet Abrams, 6-2857
(updated: 2/24/95)

A National Epidemic

- In 1991, more than one million women aged 19 and younger -- 10% of all teenage girls -- became pregnant.
- From the 1950s through the early 1980s, the rate of births to teens decreased steadily. In 1986, that trend reversed, growing 24 percent by 1991.
- The U.S. rate of births to teens is now twice as high as in the United Kingdom and six times as high as in France, Italy, and Denmark.

Trend towards out-of-wedlock childbearing among teens

- In 1960, only 15% of teenage mothers were unmarried. By 1990, that percentage had increased to 69%.

Crisis affects all communities

- Out-of-wedlock childbearing has increased significantly among both black and white teens. Births outside of marriage among black teenagers rose from 64% in 1970 to 93% in 1991. For white teens, the percentage of births out of wedlock more than tripled over the same period, from 18% to 59%. Two thirds of teenage births are to white mothers.

Costs to the Children

- 80% of children born to unwed teenage mothers who have not completed high school live in poverty. In contrast, of those children born to 20-year-old married parents who are high school graduates, only 8% live in poverty.
- Children of teenage parents are more likely to die in their first years, have a lower I.Q., repeat a grade in school, be victims of abuse and neglect, and become teen parents.

Costs to the mothers

- Eight in ten teen mothers drop out of high school, and only 56% ever graduate.

Costs to society

- Taxpayers now spend about \$34 billion per year to assist families begun by teenagers.
- 52% of families who receive AFDC benefits* were started by teenage mothers.
- More than three fourths of all teen mothers will be on AFDC at some point during the 5 years following the birth of their child.

*Note: Aid to Families and Dependent Children (AFDC) is the primary cash-assistance entitlement program funded jointly by the federal and state governments.

THE NATIONAL TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION COUNCIL

An Overview

A National Council

A national, private, bipartisan Council is being formed to catalyze and support a sustained effort to reduce teen pregnancy in the United States. The National Teen Pregnancy Prevention Council will be made up of prominent leaders from all sectors of society, including the entertainment, business, religious, civic, education, and foundation communities.

A National Problem

Teen pregnancy is one of our most serious social problems.

- In 1990, more than 1 million girls between the ages of 15 and 19 -- 12% of all teenage girls -- became pregnant. The teen birth rate rose 24% between 1986 and 1991.
- The U.S. teen birth rate is now twice as high as in the U.K. and six times as high as in France, Italy and Denmark.
- In 1960, only 15% of teenage mothers were unmarried. By 1992, that percentage had increased to 71%.
- Out-of-wedlock childbearing has increased greatly among both black and white teens. The rate of births outside marriage among black teenagers rose from 64% in 1970 to 93% in 1992. For white teens, the percentage of births out of wedlock more than tripled in the same period, from 18% to 61%.
- Teen parents are much more likely than older parents to drop out of high school and to be poor and dependent on welfare. Their children are more likely to have poor health and to do poorly in school. In 1991, taxpayers spent about \$34 billion to assist families begun by teenagers.

A Reason for Hope

The government is involved in a range of policies that contribute to reducing teen pregnancy, including service and research programs within HHS, youth development initiatives and proposed welfare reform measures. But, government alone can not solve this problem -- the private sector must also play a big part. As President Clinton said in the State of the Union, it will take all of us, "parents and leaders across the country [joining] together in a national campaign against teen pregnancy -- to make a difference."

Many communities have been making a difference. Initiatives like Marion Howard's "Postponing Sexual Involvement" in Atlanta, the pregnancy prevention efforts of Girls Inc. and the Junior League and Michael Carrera's youth development programs show promise. But, much more must be done. Currently, although there are a number of organizations that have been actively working on teen pregnancy prevention, there remains a need for a more visible national effort which can energize and assist communities and individuals in the fight against teen pregnancy. This new effort must be capable of leading, organizing and supporting the sustained, substantive focus this complex issue demands. The National Teen Pregnancy Prevention Council will fill this role.

A National Response

The National Teen Pregnancy Prevention Council will discover, disseminate and celebrate what is working.

The Council will set its own agenda but would likely want to:

- spearhead a national grass roots campaign to make teen pregnancy prevention a priority in every community;
- launch a long-term, multi-dimensional media campaign to encourage and reinforce local efforts and instill a new ethic of responsible parenting;
- maintain an accessible national database of teen pregnancy prevention programs and provide opportunities for those already engaged in the field to more effectively learn from one another;
- support the serious evaluation of promising programs and other research as needed; and
- seek to be the most credible, independent resource available to anyone interested in teen pregnancy prevention, providing training, conferences, newsletters, briefings and speakers.

The Council will *not* impose a “top down” solution to the problem -- local communities will be urged to forge their own approaches consistent with their values and experience.

Organization and Funding

The Council will be a 501c(3) organization and seek funding from foundations, businesses, individuals and the government.

Draft June 21, 1995

Department of Health and Human Services Efforts in Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention

Numerous offices and agencies across the Department have programs that address the issue of adolescent pregnancy prevention, including repeat pregnancies. Only a few focus specifically on teen pregnancy. Given that the multiple problems adolescents face are often interrelated, the specific problems that other programs emphasize (i.e., substance abuse, education, etc.) are also related to adolescent pregnancy prevention. Below is a brief summary of some of these efforts. This list is not meant to be a comprehensive list, but one that demonstrates the types of activities occurring in the Department.

- Title X is the primary Federal grant program focused solely on family planning and reproductive health. Enacted in 1970 to provide comprehensive family planning services to all persons who desired them, the statute was amended in 1978 to expressly state that services to adolescents were mandated. Title X provides funding to 4,000 clinics nationwide that serve more than four million clients each year—approximately 30 percent of Title X clients are adolescents.
- Title XX is the only Federal grant program focused exclusively on the issues of adolescent sexuality, pregnancy and childbearing. This program funds demonstration and research projects that address the problems of adolescent sexual behavior and pregnancy. While the focus of the adolescent pregnancy prevention projects is to encourage abstinence from sexual activity, it is recognized that many adolescents are already sexually active—or will become sexually active—and thus, projects are encouraged to provide education about contraceptive methods and their role in reducing the risk of unintended pregnancy and STD/HIV infection.
- Through the MCH Services Block Grant and Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS) funding, adolescent health has become a major component of each state's Maternal and Child Health program. Forty-three states and the District of Columbia have adolescent health coordinators/directors. The Maternal and Child Health Bureau has sponsored annual meetings since 1988 for training, networking, and resource sharing for these adolescent health coordinators/directors. The Bureau recently completed the State Adolescent Health Coordinator 1995 Profile of Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention which summarizes the assessment, policy development, and assurance activities found in 35 states.

A significant number of Bureau funded adolescent projects focus on adolescent pregnancy prevention; many focus on minority adolescents and adolescents with special health care needs. Currently the Bureau funds approximately 30 special projects which address adolescent pregnancy prevention.

The Bureau also funds MCHB-Block Grant Toll-Free numbers in 52 states which serve as a means of providing access to information regarding pregnancy prevention.

- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Division of Adolescent and School Health funds health education to schools in order to decrease the risk behaviors that cause high rates of morbidity and mortality through sexually transmitted diseases, drug

and alcohol abuse, tobacco use, unintentional and intentional injuries, diet and physical inactivity. These high risk behaviors are associated with increased risk of adolescent pregnancy.

- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Division of Reproductive Health and Division of Adolescent and School Health received approximately \$4.5 million in FY 1995 to develop a teen pregnancy prevention initiative. These funds are being used to improve teen pregnancy surveillance, to support the development of a national strategy for teen pregnancy prevention and to assist local communities in designing, implementing and evaluating Community Demonstration Programs for Teen Pregnancy Prevention. Surveillance activities include the enhancement of state-based vital records systems to provide the information for the calculation of teen pregnancy rates and the development of an ongoing system for routinely generating national and state pregnancy reports for teens. The national strategy is designed to enlist the assistance of various public and private partners in national communication and programmatic efforts necessary to positively influence teen decisions regarding abstinence, use of contraceptives and pregnancy. Approximately 12 Community Demonstration Programs will be funded to develop plans for implementing innovative, comprehensive, community-based interventions to reduce teen pregnancy. Eligible communities must have an existing community partnership, experience in dealing with prevention of teen pregnancy, a base population of at least 200,000 and a teen birth rate at least 1.5 times as high as the national average. Program evaluation assistance will also be provided to communities so that lessons learned by these programs can be used in support of other community-based efforts throughout the country to prevent teen pregnancy and related problems. This initiative is being developed and implemented in strong partnership with the Office of Population Affairs (OPA).
- The Administration on Children and Families (ACF) funds a number of programs that address a wide range of risk factors related to adolescent pregnancy and support youth development activities. These include runaway and homeless youth programs, Community Schools, Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities (EZ-EC), and National Youth Sports Program. In addition, the Comprehensive Child Development Program (CCDP) funds grantees to conduct a range of activities from providing health information to classes on self-esteem.
- In the fall of 1992, National Institute for Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) began the implementation of a set of eight cooperative agreements to develop, implement and evaluate coordinated programs of community based health behavior interventions designed to lower the unacceptably high rates of morbidity and mortality among minority youth. These projects are funded through the National Institutes of Health Office of Research on Minority Health.

The projects focus on strategies for decreasing violence-related injuries and deaths, sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and unwanted or unintended pregnancies in minority youth ages 10-18. A few include strategies to help young people resist other health compromising behaviors such as smoking, alcohol and drug use. Several projects are collaborations between minority and majority institutions, and all include

community-based groups and organizations in both the design and the implementation phases. They are longitudinal, comprising at least two years of intervention and follow-up. They provide an interesting geographic range. Six projects will focus on programs for Black, Native American or Hispanic youth. The University of Washington project will be working in the multi-ethnic communities of Seattle. Three will have sites in a wide range of neighborhood or community organizations and the other four will provide at least some of the programs in local schools.

- The Substance and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) has sponsored several initiatives and campaigns targeted toward reducing teenage pregnancy. The Center for Substance Abuse Prevention funds many projects including demonstrations for pregnancy, postpartum women and their infants. Other CSAP demonstrations target female high risk adolescents to prevent, reduce, and delay the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs for these adolescents.

In FY 1995 CSAP will let a contract to support a women's education campaign with a multi-faceted approach to reach female and male adolescents and their families who are believed to have significant gaps in their knowledge about the risks of using alcohol and other drugs (AOD) during pregnancy, the risks of becoming pregnant, and other associated risks such as HIV/AIDS, violence and school performance. The campaign will focus on changing knowledge and attitudes to reduce risks of alcohol and drug use and intent to use during pregnancy and changing social norms regarding use of alcohol and drugs and becoming pregnant.

OTHER YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Department of Education

- Drug-free schools and communities programs address risk factors related to teen pregnancy.
- Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act allocates funds to schools with educationally disadvantaged students. A new provision in the law permits school districts to use up to 5% of their ESEA funding for coordinated services projects for youth.
- The Department funds postsecondary education outreach and student support services to encourage individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds to enter and complete college.

Department of Labor

- The New Chance Program funds demonstration grants aimed at increasing the long-term employability of teenage mothers.
- The Youth Fair Chance Program supports grants to facilitate the coordination of comprehensive services, including education, job training, employment, and related social services to youth.
- The Job Training and Partnership Act funds programs which support youth in successfully attaining and retaining employment. Services include employment training, vocational counseling, literacy and basic skills training, work experience, and social support and health services.
- The Young Unwed Fathers Project funds demonstrations aimed at improving the long-term employability and parenting capabilities of teenage and other young fathers.

Department of Agriculture

- 4-H Youth Development programs assist young people in acquiring knowledge and developing life skills that will enable them to become self-directing, productive members of society.
- The Youth at Risk Initiative supports school-age child care programs, reading and science literacy programs, and coalitions for high-risk youth.
- The Farmers Home Administration makes Youth Project Loans to rural youth to support income-producing projects.

Department of Interior

- The Department of the Interior funds Youth Conservation Corps, a summer employment program for youth 15-18 and additional career development and job corps programs that provide educational and vocational training, work experience, personal and career counseling, and health care services for youth and young adults. The Bureau of Indian Affairs supports programs aimed at high-risk youth in the areas of alcohol and other substance abuse prevention.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

- Youthbuild Opportunities Program provides job training and work experience for economically disadvantaged youth; a Youth Sports Program that provides sports, cultural, recreational, and educational activities for youth who are residents in public housing. They also funds a Public and Indian Housing Drug Elimination Program.

Department of Justice

- The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention funds programs assisting criminally at-risk youth. Service areas include substance abuse, literacy, parental involvement, and mentoring.

Department of Defense

- The Department of Defense supports activities for children of military families. Prevention programs focus on substance abuse, conflict resolution, teen pregnancy, self-esteem, recreation, job skills, and physical fitness.

WELFARE REFORM

In 1992, President Clinton made the groundbreaking commitment to "end welfare as we know it." The President's reform plan introduced in 1994 included several measures to motivate young people to delay parenthood until they are married and able to provide for their children financially:

- Teen mothers on welfare would be required to live at home with their parents, stay in school, identify the father, and move into employment within a limited period of time.
- Tough new child support laws would be strictly enforced, so that prospective teen fathers would know they had to provide child support for the next 18 years. The Clinton plan would increase child support collections by \$24 billion over the next decade. (In 1993, the Administration collected a record \$9 billion in child support, a 12% increase over the previous year.)
- States would have the flexibility to try innovative ways to encourage responsible behavior, such as rewarding teen recipients who make progress in school and sanctioning those who drop out.

The Clinton plan also included provisions to support communities in their teen pregnancy prevention efforts:

- Grants would be provided to school-based teen pregnancy prevention programs in high-risk areas of the country.
- A national teen pregnancy clearinghouse would be established to disseminate information on model prevention programs.

LIFELONG LEARNING

"We can do all these things -- put our economic house in order, expand world trade, target the jobs of the future, guarantee equal opportunity -- but if we're honest, we'll admit that this strategy still cannot work unless we also give our people the education, training, and skills they need to seize the opportunities of tomorrow."

President Clinton
State of the Union Address
January 25, 1994

Pre-School and Parenting, so that every child starts school ready to learn.

- Reformed Head Start to create tough new quality standards, reduce child-to-teacher ratios, expand services, and create the new Early Head Start for infants and toddlers.
- Expanded Head Start to enable over 130,000 more children to participate in 1995 than in 1993 -- with a proposed increase of 31,500 for 1996.
- Introduced the new Early Head Start for infants and toddlers.

Goals 2000 and School Improvement, to enable our K-12 students to pursue challenging academic standards -- and meet them.

- Signed the Goals 2000: Educate America Act, including the Safe Schools Act, and the Improving America's Schools Act, to provide top-down support for bottom-up reform.
- Empowered teachers, principals, and parents to change the way schools work -- with cutting-edge technology, challenging academic standards for what students should know, renewed commitment to involving parents in schools, and new, flexible partnerships with states and communities -- cutting red tape so that communities can tailor their schools to meet their children's needs.
- Kicked off anti-crime initiative inside schools to make sure students can learn in safety, no fear.

School to Work Opportunities, to prepare all young people for further education and first jobs that lead to high-wage, high-skill careers.

- Signed the School-to-Work Opportunities Act to support efforts in all 50 states to create and reform school-to-work systems. The Act sunsets in 2001 -- a limited national catalyst for local initiatives.
- Every school-to-work initiative will enable all participants to develop high-level academic and technical skills, obtain a high school diploma and an occupational skills

certificate, and move toward further training and first jobs that lead to high-skill, high-wage careers.

National Service, so young people have a chance to help their communities -- and help pay for college, too.

- Signed the National and Community Service Trust Act, creating AmeriCorps, the new national service initiative.
- AmeriCorps gives young people the chance to spend a year or more in tough, direct service making our people safer, smarter, and healthier -- while earning an award of nearly \$5000 per year to pay for college or job training.
- AmeriCorps already engages 20,000 Americans as AmeriCorps Members in more than 350 community efforts around the country.
- AmeriCorps relies on the initiative of communities and the support of states to change communities from the inside out -- not with bureaucracy, but with citizens helping each other and building voluntary organizations -- getting things done.
- College Loans, so that every American is able to borrow the money to pay for college and pay it back on an affordable schedule.
- Signed into law the biggest change in student loans ever -- a new direct lending program which takes the middlemen out of the process.
- Will enable any student to get loans for college or job training and repay them in one of four ways, including "pay-as-you-can" repayments as a small percentage of income over time. Students can change repayment plans throughout the life of their loans, and "pay-as-you-can" gives them more freedom to choose careers without repayments as a dominant concern.
- Dramatically cut back red tape, making it faster and easier for students to get the money to pay for college.
- Will save taxpayers more than \$6 billion by the year 2000.

Training and Reemployment, so Americans can continuously learn to obtain better jobs and better wages.

- President Clinton has proposed comprehensive reforms for Congress to enact.

REWARDING WORK FOR WORKING FAMILIES

Earned Income Tax Credit

- The 1993 expansion gives 15 million working families a tax cut.
- The credit returns a total of \$21 billion to working families making up to \$28,500 per year.
- When fully phased in, the EITC will offer a maximum credit of about \$3,560 for families with two or more children, more than double the maximum basic credit of \$1,511 in 1993.

Making Work Pay -- The Minimum Wage

- The President has proposed increasing the minimum wage from \$4.25 to \$5.15 over two years through two 45-cent increases.
- The proposal would offer 11 million workers a raise and provide a full-time, year-round worker a raise of \$1800 a year -- as much as the average family spends on groceries in over 7 months.
- Over a dozen empirical studies show a proposal like the President's can increase wages without costing jobs.

Family and Medical Leave Act

- In February 1993, President Clinton signed the Family and Medical Leave Act, mandating 12 weeks of unpaid, job-guaranteed leave for childbirth, adoption, or illness of an employee or family member.
- The Department of the Treasury estimates that 42.5 million American workers are covered under the new legislation.
- The General Accounting Office estimates that up to 2.54 million workers were likely to need unpaid leave in 1993.

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

"For a long time the government really thought that if we just had a solution designed here in Washington that was properly funded, we could solve the problems of every community in the country. Well, we learned that that wasn't true. But we've also learned ... that neglect is not a very good policy either. (There) needs to be a new partnership between Washington and the communities and the individuals of this country, and there needs to be a way of doing business in which we try to create the conditions in which people can seize opportunities for themselves."

President Clinton
January 17, 1994

Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities

- In 1993, President Clinton's Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities ("EZ/EC") legislation passed Congress, offering \$2.5 billion in tax incentives and \$1 billion in flexible block grants to more than 100 communities. The initiative is designed to create jobs and help communities to rebuild themselves from the inside out.
- 526 communities around the country engaged in long planning processes and submitted EZ/EC applications to the Administration.
- After a lengthy and thorough review process, on December 21, 1994, President Clinton and Vice President Gore announced nine EZs and two supplemental urban zones, along with the 95 ECs four of which received enhanced grants.

The Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act

- In 1994, the President's Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act became law, the first step to fulfilling his pledge to create a national network of community development financial institutions (CDFIs). In 1995, Congress appropriated \$125 million for the initiative, and the Administration has requested an additional \$375 million over the next four years.
- The Act creates a fund to provide equity investments, deposits, grants, loans, technical and training assistance to CDFIs that are starting up or expanding.
- When fully leveraged, the Act could create about \$2 billion in new investments by homeowners, businesspeople, and others who are building up low-and moderate-income communities.
- The Act will provide as many as 40,000 loans to entrepreneurs, expanding businesses, homeowners, and others who might not otherwise be able to obtain credit.

JBA --

On second thought, I'm not sure the Technical Advisory Panel distinction matters for this meeting. Maybe we treat everyone in the room the same for that day and let them figure out who's going to play what role later on.

-- JBA

INVITATION LIST
WHITE HOUSE MEETING ON TEEN PREGNANCY
(draft as of 4/8/95 @11:10am)

Spiritual Voice

Andrew Young
Sister Mary Rose McGeady, Covenant House, NY

Entertainment

Oprah Winfrey
Whoopi Goldberg

Visible Republicans

John Danforth
Thomas Kean, President of Drew University

Public Health Leaders

C. Everett Koop
Henry Foster
Hispanic

Corporate Leaders/Fundraisers

John Pepper, Procter & Gamble
Warren and Sharon Buffett
Irving Harris, retired CEO, Chicago
A CEO member of the Mid-South Foundation (Carol Rasco to call)
Michael Eisner, Disney
Charlotte Beres, Ogilvy & Mather

Foundation Executives

Angela Blackwell, Rockefeller Foundation
David Hamburg, Carnegie Foundation
Susan Berresford, Ford Foundation
Doug Nelson, Casey Foundation
Paul Tutor Jones, Robin Hood Foundation

Do the following fall under "Technical Advisory Panel"?

Community Practitioners

Marion Howard, Emory University, Atlanta

Michael Carrera, Children's Aid Society, NY

Elayne (Mrs. William) Bennett, BestFriends, DC

Academics

Kris Moore, ChildTrends, Inc.

Genie Rosoff, Guttmacher Institute

Doug Besharov, American Enterprise Institute

Jay Winston, Harvard School of Public Health

Sarah Brown, Institute of Medicine

Core Organizing Group

Jody Greenstone

Belle Sawhill, Urban Institute

Bill Galston

Administration Participants

Donna Shalala

Carol Rasco

Dick Riley?

Alexis Herman

FAX!

Please Deliver At Once !

To: Jeremy Ben-Ami and Janet Abrams

Fax#: 456-7028

From: Jody Greenstone (202) 797-8333

Date: August 8, 1995

Pages: 5 plus cover page

Comment: Please let me know what I should do on the few items I've asked for guidance on. I leave at 2:00. Thanks. Janet has my itinerary if anyone needs to reach me. I think this is really going to happen now and has a very good chance of developing into something we can all be proud of. Have a nice August.

Quote for the day:

*" Nothing in this world can take the place of persistence.
Talent will not; nothing is more common than unsuccessful men with talent.
Genius will not; unrewarded genius is almost a proverb.
Education will not; the world is full of educated derelicts.
Persistence and determination are alone omnipotent. The slogan 'press on'
has solved and always will solve the problems of the human race."*

Calvin Coolidge



August 8, 1995

**MEMORANDUM TO JEREMY BEN-AMI
JANET ABRAMS**

CC: Isabel Sawhill

FROM: Jody Greenstone

RE: Teen Pregnancy Initiative

Before I leave for vacation today, I wanted share some of my thoughts on the September 13, 1995 meeting with the President. Please forgive the informal, stream of consciousness nature of this memo; I only have time to download, not wordsmith.

Meeting Goal

Without question, the most important outcome of this meeting is for the attendees to pick up the ball and form their own group to launch a nationwide campaign along the lines we have laid out. In order to make sure this happens we must have at least a few "can do" people ready to step up. I have always believed a strong corporate type and a media industry type would be key players. Since I have not talked to John Pepper, I do not know if he is willing to play this role; I hope he is. I also hope that whoever talks to the other CEO's gets a feel for their commitment to making this happen. If no one on the list is willing to be an engine, I suggest we let Nancy Rubin call a few of her CEO friends. More to come on Nancy and the media front below.

Community Organizer

Somehow in the shuffle, our community person fell through the cracks. I think it is important to have someone there who has successfully organized at the community level. Our first choice had been Isabel Stewart, head of Girls Inc., who had participated in a teen pregnancy project with the Junior League and CDF. She was recommended by Veronica Biggins.

Republicans

We all agree that it is critical to have a strong bipartisan presence at this meeting. Hopefully, Jack Danforth will come. As you know, Anne McLaughlin is over-committed and does not wish to participate. Janet suggested Vin Weber tonight. I think he would be great (I thought we had him on an early list and he dropped out, but I could be mistaken). At any rate, for reasons I have mentioned to Janet, I could call Vin tomorrow if you would like. Please let me know. We could also think about Carla Hills or a former Republican governor.

Hispanics

Again, somehow our Hispanic participants got left out. Dr. Foster recommended Helen Rodriguez Trias. Janet was going to check with Alexis and make sure the appropriate people are invited.

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002. memo	Jody Greenstone to Jeremy Ben-Ami and Janet Abrams re: Teen Pregnancy Initiative [partial] (1 page)	08/08/1995	P6/b(6)

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Clinton Presidential Records
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Lyn Hogan
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- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

CEO'S: Nancy Rubin: Bob Rubin

Several people at the White House had suggested that I enlist Nancy Rubin's help in recruiting CEO's. She is a long-term very active Clinton supporter who organized the CEO's during the campaign. I have been talking to her regularly and she is very anxious to help. The area she can be of most help with is media CEO's. When I spoke to her today, she said that she saw Michael Eisner this week and thought that he could be approached about participating. I told her that I wanted to check with the White House and would let her know ASAP if she should talk to him. She also offered to call David Geffen and suggested that we consider John Bryson, head of Southern California Edison, because he has a long standing interest in this issue. She is very connected to a lot of CEO's and knows who delivers. She could be very helpful if we feel we need a few more people to drive the effort. We should also think about inviting her to some or all of the event, particularly if she brings in any CEO's. She is in Aspen this month and can be reached at [P6/(b)(6)]. Her Washington number is [P6/(b)(6)]. I will let her know that Janet might be calling. [0 02]

On the CEO front, Bob Rubin had also suggested that I call the head of Colgate (I think his name is Reuben Mark) and Ken Brody at the EXIM bank if we needed more CEO's.

Dick Riley

As Janet and I discussed, I think Dick should be a part of this event.

JAG Contacts

Based on the list of potential participants I have (which I now understand is not the final list the President saw), I thought it would be helpful if I summarized my contacts with each person and any other information I have.

Andrew Young I have not talked to the Ambassador since our meeting in Alexis' office. I think it would make sense for me or Jeremy to touch base with him a few weeks before the meeting to let him know how enthusiastic everyone is and pump him up.

Sister Mary Rose At the First Lady's suggestion, I met with the Sister several months ago to get her input. Her initial reaction was that a national effort could be useful. She thought such an effort could be particularly helpful in educating and assisting parents. She was enthusiastic about involving the media and thought that it would be possible to call on all churches to adapt a stance to deal with this problem within their own culture. I also spoke with her today. She was very excited about the meeting. She thought she could make September 13 and was honored to be included.

Oprah If we want her to come, I think it would make a big difference if the First Lady would call. Ditto for Dr. Koop.

John Danforth If Mack could call (and possibly explain Dr. Foster's anticipated role) it might help ensure his participation. I still believe he could play a very significant role.

Anne McLaughlin Belle tells me that she is over-committed and is not in a position to participate.

Dr. Foster I spoke to him for almost an hour on Friday and have passed his comments on to you. He seemed pleased with the direction we are going and was anxious to see the final list and the letter. I told him you would get it to him. He is in Las Vegas at the Imperial Palace. The fax number is (702) 735-8328. He will probably also want to know if he should call Louis Sullivan or any of the others he recommended. Belle and I have a meeting with him the first week in September to discuss the whole effort.

John Pepper As I mentioned, I have not talked to him but understand that he is on board. I think it would be helpful if someone touched base with him to get a feel for the depth of his commitment.

Sharon Buffett I have not talked to her, but understand that she is very excited about participating. Belle and I think (subject to Alexis' judgment) that the invitation should still be addressed to both Mr. and Mrs. Buffett.

Irving Harris Belle talked to him several months ago and found that he was not enthusiastic about a national effort. However, Nancy Rubin saw him several weeks ago and he was more open minded about coming to a meeting.

Paul Tutor Jones I have talked extensively with David Saltzman, the executive director of the Robin Hood Foundation (Paul is the Chair). Paul has been very committed to this issue and is one of the biggest backers of Michael Carrera. David thought Paul would be reluctant to be the main engine of this effort, but thought he would be interested if others were involved. I called David today to let him know about the meeting. He seemed pleased that Paul was included.

Linda Wachner As far as I know, no one at the White House has a close relationship with her. I checked with Skila, she was invited to a Family Conference dinner at the Vice President's, but could not attend. Someone at the White House should probably see if she has any interest before the letter goes out.

John Bryan I do not believe anyone has talked to him. He is very active in a number of community initiatives and may be over-committed.

Marion Howard Belle and I have both met with her. She is a leader in the field and has been thinking about starting a national effort herself. She believes there is a need for more community assistance and training -- in fact she has been talking about creating a "training center" in Atlanta. Her biggest concern was that the national campaign not drain resources from communities for "fluff." She also thought it was important to manage expectations -- this is tough territory. A call from the White House would be very much appreciated.

Michael Carrera Many of us have met with Michael. I talked to him several times about this effort and he was enthusiastic provided we acknowledge the complexity of the problem -- don't oversimplify. He thought it would be very helpful to put a "national spotlight" on this issue -- it will move it to a different plane and help local communities raise money to get programs started. He emphasized that to have a chance the effort must be sustained; it can not be a "Band-Aid" or a "one time fix." It must be a true campaign -- we can't quit until we make progress.

Elayne Bennett I finally hooked up with Elayne today. She was very enthusiastic. She said this is the call she has been waiting for. She said her Best Friends program is showing results and she is very frustrated that it's so hard to get the word out to other communities. She thinks there is a real need for a clearinghouse as well as the other functions we outlined. She also thinks there are some clear components which have consistently been present in promising programs which can usefully be disseminated. She suggested two people who might be good participants: Alma Powell (the General's wife), who chairs her Advisory Board, and Eunice Shriver (Secretary Shalala and Paul Offner also recommended Eunice Shriver; she has been very active in this area). Elayne said I could use her name if we decided to call Mrs. Powell. Please let me know if you think this is a good idea and if you would like me to call before I leave today..

Charlotte Beeres I spoke to Charlotte's assistant today, Dale Walton (212)237-7240. She said Charlotte would very much like to participate; she has been active with teens for many years. The 13th was not a great date for her and I said the White House would call to talk about the date once we knew it was certain. I understand she is a real dynamo and believe she could be one of the key drivers of this effort.

Jay Winston Jay has been interested in this project from the beginning. I talk to him regularly and believe he will be an active participant.

Genie Rosoff I met with Genie several months ago. She has a lot of reservations about the effectiveness of focusing just on teenagers. She thinks it is important to focus on the sexual activity of adults too (this is similar to what Marion Wright Edelman said). She also is not convinced that anything really works in this area -- she thinks it's as much about being poor as anything else. On the other hand, she said that a large reasonable voice would be helpful. But, this effort must be a real campaign that leads to communities dealing with the problem. It would also be helpful if we can rekindle the interest in this area that was present in the 1980's. Finally, she saw a need for more sound program evaluations. I will call Lisa Kaiser in Genie's office tomorrow to bring her up to date.

Doug Besharov I met with Doug several months ago. He was very skeptical that anything will work in this area. He thinks the answer is much bigger than a national campaign -- better schools, tougher welfare and *localized messages to delay sex*. However, he went on to say that we should focus on out of wedlock teens and that a clearinghouse would be good.

Kris Moore and Foundation Executives Belle has been the main point of contact.

Agenda

I think the briefing should be chaired by Secretaries Shalala and Riley and should focus on what's happening, what's working and where the holes are. Dr. Foster could also play a role. The time with the President could be much more of a discussion about what the private sector (and these folks in particular) could do to address this problem. The President could talk about what he thinks is needed and why, exhorting the group to lead the way. Obviously, these are just preliminary thoughts late at night. Belle and Sara have also been thinking about this and I'm sure will have more concrete suggestions. Janet knows how to reach me and I would love to participate in crafting the meeting.

Preparing for the Meeting

A few weeks before the meeting, once we know who is coming and have an agenda, I think it would make sense to touch base with a number of the participants so people know what to expect. This usually makes for a more productive meeting. We can talk about this when I return.

Please forgive the unwieldy nature of this memo. I just thought it was important to let someone know where the things I've been working on stand and to share my thoughts on some of the next steps needed to ensure that this meeting and *this effort* are successful.

Thank you both for all you have done -- we wouldn't be this close without you!