

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

August 22, 2000

Draft as of 8/22—9:20 a.m.

On August 22, 1996, I signed landmark bipartisan welfare reform legislation, transforming our nation's welfare system into one that requires work for time-limited assistance. Four years later, we see strong evidence that this historic change is working: welfare caseloads have been cut in half, a record proportion of people on welfare are working, and the businesses in the Welfare to Work Partnership alone have hired over one million people off welfare.

New data released today show that welfare rolls are just half of what they were four years ago, with the percentage of Americans on welfare at the lowest level in 35 years. A report my Administration will send to Congress ~~[HHS checking whether this will be transmitted today]~~ today shows all states met the welfare reform law's overall work requirements in 1999. ~~[The national work participation rate of 38 percent is up from 35 percent in 1998, a particularly impressive gain given that caseloads fell 18 percent over this same time period.]~~ Moreover, individuals remaining on welfare are nearly five times more likely to be working than they were in 1992. ← Omit?

I am so pleased that since its launch at the White House in May 1997, the Welfare to Work Partnership has enlisted more than 20,000 businesses who have hired an estimated 1.1 million former welfare recipients. As many of these companies have learned, welfare recipients are productive workers who want a hand up, not a hand out. With Vice President Gore's leadership, the federal government has also done its part, hiring nearly 50,000 former welfare recipients at a time when the federal government is the smallest it has been in forty years.

~~[In four short years, we have seen an explosion of work and responsibility, as]~~
~~Today, it is clear that businesses, states, community- and faith-based groups, and welfare recipients themselves have risen to the challenge I set out four years ago when I called on all sectors of society to work together to "reach out to men and women and children who are isolated, who need opportunity, and who are willing to assume responsibility" and to make welfare what it was meant to be: a second chance, not a way of life. As we applaud how far we've come, we must not forget that there is still more to do. Working together, we must build on our progress and help even more families become self-sufficient. That is why I am challenging the Welfare to Work partnership to link even more welfare recipients, community-based organizations, and employers in communities around the nation – helping more businesses find qualified workers and more welfare recipients and other new workers succeed in our booming economy. I urge state and local officials to use the resources and flexibility provided through welfare reform to invest in supports for both current recipients and low-income working families. And, I call on Congress to join me in promoting work and responsibility by enacting my budget proposals to make work pay, encourage savings, promote responsible fatherhood, and expand access to child care, housing, transportation and health care.~~

CLINTON-GORE ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCES ~~CASELOAD REDUCTIONS~~ ^{THAT WELFARE CASELOADS HAVE BEEN} CUT IN HALF,

~~PRESIDENT CLINTON WILL ANNOUNCE RECORD NUMBERS OF PEOPLE ON WELFARE ARE WORKING, AS BUSINESSES HIRE FROM THE WELFARE ROLLS~~ ^{AND HAVE HIRED OVER 7 MILLION OFF WELFARE}

August 22, 2000 – Draft as of 8/21

Four years ago ^{today,} President Clinton signed the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996, transforming the nation's welfare system into one that requires work for time-limited assistance. Today, the President will announce that welfare rolls are just half of what they were four years ago and, of those remaining on welfare, nearly five times as many are working than when he took office. The Administration will transmit a report to Congress today showing that for the second year in a row [CHK], all 50 states met the welfare reform law's overall work requirements for 1999. In addition, the Department of Health and Human Services will release the final regulation for the welfare high performance bonus that will reward states that excel in moving parents to work, ensuring critical supports for newly working families and promoting marriage/family formation. The President will also meet with the Board of the Welfare to Work Partnership, ^{which announced today that it has} since it was launched at the White House in May 1997, this organization has enlisted more than 20,000 business partners who have hired an estimated 1.1 million welfare recipients. The President will challenge the private sector to continue employing welfare recipients and helping these new workers succeed on the job; urge state and local officials to invest in supports for both current recipients and low-income working families; and call on Congress to enact his budget proposals to make work pay, encourage savings, promote responsible fatherhood and expand access to child care, housing, transportation and health care.

^{35-Year Low} Caseloads Fall to ~~Historic New Lows~~

New welfare caseload numbers to be released by the President today show the percent of Americans on welfare has fallen from 5.5 percent in 1993 to 2.3 percent in 1999 and is now at its lowest level since 1965. The welfare rolls have fallen ^{from 14.1 million in January 1993 to 6.3 million in December 1999 - a drop of 56%, or 7.8 million.} by 56 percent, or 7.8 million, since January 1993 when they stood at 14.1 million, and ~~State-by-state numbers show that 39 states have had declines of 50 percent or more over this period.~~ Nearly three-quarters of this overall decline has occurred since the welfare reform law was enacted, with 1999 caseloads roughly half of what they were in 1996. ~~can drop to save space.~~ A 1999 report by the Council of Economic Advisers found that the implementation of welfare reform was the single most important factor contributing to the widespread and continuous caseload declines, accounting for approximately one-third of the caseload reduction from 1996 to 1998. The President began reforming welfare early in his first term, granting waivers to 43 states to require work and encourage personal responsibility, expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit and the minimum wage to make work pay, and pushing the Congress for bipartisan national welfare reform legislation which he signed into law in August 1996.

Fivefold Increase in Work Among Welfare Recipients since 1992

The combination of requirements, incentives and supports to promote work has not only resulted in more families leaving the welfare rolls, but has also dramatically increased the proportion of parents who are combining welfare and work as they transition off cash assistance. New 1999 data show ^{that} the percentage of welfare recipients who are working has increased to nearly five times the level when the President took office – from 7 percent in 1992 to an all-time high of 33 percent in 1999 – and has tripled since the 1996 welfare reform. The vast majority of working

December, 27 states received the first round of bonuses for outstanding results in promoting employment and success in the workforce.]

More Must Be Done to Reward Work

President Clinton will challenge the private sector to continue to hire those welfare recipients remaining on the rolls and to help these new workers succeed and advance on the job. He will also urge state and local officials to use the resources and the flexibility provided in the reformed welfare system to invest in services to help current recipients overcome barriers to work and to help working families who have left the rolls succeed in the workforce. Finally, he will call on Congress to enact key components of the Clinton-Gore Administration's FY 2001 budget, including: ~~[could be cut down to shorter list in this graph]~~

- Making work pay by increasing the minimum wage by \$1 and expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit to provide tax relief for 6.8 million hard-pressed working families.
- Helping low-income families save for a better future by creating 20,000 new Individual Development Accounts to help families save for assets that promote self-sufficiency, and allowing families to use IDA savings to buy a car that helps them get to work.
- Promoting responsible fatherhood by allowing more child support income to go directly to families and funding the \$255 million Fathers Work/Families Win initiative to help 40,000 low-income fathers and 40,000 low-income families work and support their children.
- Making significant new investments in child care, including \$817 million for child care subsidies, \$3 billion over five years to improve care for our youngest children, and new and expanded tax credits for families and for businesses that provide child care.
- Improving transportation options by doubling Access to Jobs funds for innovative transit solutions, making it easier for working families to own a car without losing food stamps, and allowing families to save for a car through an IDA.
- Increasing access to housing by funding 120,000 new housing vouchers (including 32,000 for families moving from welfare to work) to help families move closer to a job, reduce a long commute, or secure more stable housing that will help them get or keep a job.
- Dramatically expanding health coverage by providing a new, affordable health insurance option, called FamilyCare, for parents of children eligible for Medicaid or the State Children's Health Insurance Program, and extending existing programs to more families, through an extension of transitional Medicaid, accelerated enrollment into S-CHIP, and new state options to cover older teens and legal immigrants.

recipients are in paid employment, with the remainder involved in community service or subsidized employment.

All 50 States Meet Overall Work Participation Goals

New data to be released by the President today show that every state and the District of Columbia met the welfare law's overall work requirement for 1999, which required adults in 35 percent of all families on welfare to be working at least 25 hours per week. The 1999 national participation rate of 38 percent is up from 35 percent in 1998, a particularly impressive gain given the simultaneous 18 percent caseload decline [CHK] over this same time period. ~~However,~~ ^{Most, but not} all states met the law's two parent work rates that required 90 percent of two parent families to work at least 35 hours per week: ^{of the} ~~of the thirty-six states, the District of Columbia and Guam~~ ²⁸ met it.

Research Confirms that People are Moving from Welfare to Work

A variety of studies cited in the HHS Report to Congress confirm that an increasing number of families are moving from welfare to work. Interim findings from ten studies funded by HHS found that 62 to 75 percent of former welfare recipients were employed for some or all of the 12 months following their exit from welfare. Moreover, recent independent evaluations ranging from Minnesota to Los Angeles to Connecticut confirm that well-designed welfare reform initiatives have a significant impact in increasing the employment and earnings of welfare recipients [chk]. The Minnesota results also show that welfare reform can increase marriage rates and marital stability among low-income families. According to the Current Population Survey, 36 percent of those receiving welfare in 1998 were working in 1999 – an 82 percent increase from 1992 when just twenty percent of 1991 recipients were working.

Welfare to Work Hiring Initiatives SHOW Overwhelming Success

The Welfare to Work Partnership has responded enthusiastically to the President's challenge to the business community to get involved in ending welfare as we know it. Since its launch at the White House in May 1997 with 105 companies, the Partnership has grown to more than 20,000 businesses of all sizes and industries, ^{which} ~~who~~ have hired an estimated 1.1 million people from the welfare rolls. Business leaders have found that welfare to work hires have the same or higher retention rates than other employees, ~~making welfare to work a smart solution for business.~~ In a new report to the President, the Partnership notes that average starting salaries for these hires is \$7.80 an hour or \$19,641 a year for those earning a salary. The federal government is also doing its part: under Vice President Gore's leadership, the federal government has hired over 40,000 people in dozens of agencies across the U.S., far surpassing the goal of 10,000 hires set in 1997.

[New Bonuses Will Reward State Success]

The President will announce today the release of the final rule for the High Performance Bonus Awards. These bonuses provide \$200 million annually to states that have demonstrated the greatest success in promoting employment, success in the workforce, access to food stamps and health care, formation of two-parent families, and a new category: access to child care. Last

July 18, 2000

**MEMORANDUM TO: BRUCE REED
 BARBARA CHOW**

**FROM: KARIN KULLMAN
 ANNA RICHTER**

SUBJECT: Domestic Policy Message and Event Options

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (July). Both the House and Senate Judiciary Committees have passed VAWA legislation. In calling for reauthorization this year, the President could announce:

- Domestic Violence Victims' Civil Legal Assistance Grant Program (end of July). Approximately \$28 million will be awarded for strengthening civil legal assistance programs for victims of domestic violence. Eligible applicants include victim service programs, law school legal clinics, and other legal clinics assisting battered women and other entities involved in addressing domestic violence.
- STOP Formula Grant Program (End of July). The STOP (Services, Training, Officers, and Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Formula Grants are awarded to states to develop and strengthen the criminal justice system's response to violence against women and to support and enhance services for victims. Each state and territory must allocate 25 percent of the grant funds to law enforcement, 25 percent to prosecution, 25 percent to victim services, and the remaining 25 percent among the three categories at each grantee's discretion. Approximately \$180 million will be awarded this year.

Community Coaches (Anytime). Do Something has proposed that the President participate in a Community Coaches event in South Central Los Angeles, CA. to highlight his community coaches initiative in his FY01 budget proposal, challenge corporations nationwide to support the Community Coach initiative, and celebrate the community-building accomplishments of the coaches and students in South Central L.A. There are also several good project sites in New Jersey that the President can visit. In addition to pitching community coaches, the President could use such an event to highlight his entire community service budget and if the timing is right (particularly if it is Fall) to pitch for the reauthorization of the Corporation for National Service bill.

CRIME

Drunk Driving .08 BAC (Mid/Late July). At an event or radio address, the President could urge the Congress to pass the Lautenberg .08 BAC provision that is under consideration by the Transportation Appropriations conference. The conference may begin the week of July 17 and a Presidential message emphasizing the importance of this provision during the conference has been requested by MADD, Lautenberg and DOT. There are two reports that may be ready for release the week of July 17: 1) FARS data on overall highway fatalities which will show drunk driving deaths are down slightly from the prior year; and 2) a DOT-funded study which demonstrates how driving skills are seriously impaired at .08 BAC.

Gun Violence Reduction Strategy (July/August). In March 1999, the President directed the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury to begin implementing integrated gun violence reduction plans across the nation that focused on tougher enforcement of our nation's gun laws, and to report back to him with a strategy for reducing gun violence. It will highlight the Administration's successful gun enforcement efforts as well as the need for stronger gun laws. The President could release the report, and announce that, as a result of his directive, there are new gun enforcement plans operating at each of the 94 U.S. Attorneys offices nationwide. We are also currently evaluating some new policy announcements with this event.

Internet Gun Sales (August). The President could do an event to highlight a new ATF computer program and 800 hotline that would curtail illegal gun sales by allowing gun dealers and manufacturers to verify the validity of a purchaser's federal firearms license before mailing them firearm. Under current law, a valid copy of a federal firearms license must be provided before a gun may be mailed. However, it is difficult to check the validity of these licenses, and it is not required under current law. Two New Jersey teenagers recently made the news a few months ago when they created a fake gun dealers license and used it to mail order firearms over the Internet and have them delivered to their home.

Handgun Licensing (TBD). The President could hold an event to announce the introduction of his licensing proposal while visiting a state with a successful licensing system for handgun purchasers that is comparable to his initiative. The event would be held with the sponsors of the legislation: Rep. Carolyn McCarthy, Rep. Nita Lowey and Senator Schumer. We may consider involving the Million Mom March because licensing is one of their top issues.

Reentry of Offenders and Drug Testing and Treatment (August). The Justice Department will release a report by the Bureau of Prisons showing drug testing and treatment for federal offenders helped reduce drug use and recidivism. The President could use this report to highlight his FY 2001 budget initiatives to reduce recidivism by assisting offenders released from incarceration return successfully to their communities.

End the Resale of Police Guns (August). The President could use his radio address to highlight his FY 2001 Budget Initiative to help law enforcement end the practice of selling used police firearms on the civilian markets. The grant provides funding to agencies on a one-time basis on the condition that they agree to end the practice. The President's announcement could be held in conjunction with the release of new statistics from the ATF on the number of used police guns

that were sold on civilian markets and later used in crimes, and the release of statements made by national law enforcement organizations encouraging their members to end the practice as well.

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Report (September). The President could release ATF's annual Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative Report (YCGII) on the results of their comprehensive gun tracing programs in 38 cities. The President's budget request calls for this program to be expanded to 50 cities. YCGII provides resources to localities to help law enforcement crack down on illegal gun traffickers that supply firearms to juveniles, criminals and other restricted persons. The report provides regional data on the success of the program.

EDUCATION

Teach For America (July/August/October). There are several opportunities for the President to address Teach For America corps members or guest teach at a school in D.C. or another TFA site. Ideally the President could teach during "Teach For America Week" in October, which has attracted national press coverage and a variety of guest teachers, such as Henry Kissinger, Janet Reno, famous authors and actors. In addition, the President could address a regional site (there are 15 nationwide) at a time or location that works with his schedule.

Safe and Drug Free Schools Annual Report (August). The Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA) requires states to report information about the implementation of the act annually to the Secretary of Education, and the data for 1998-1999 school year will be ready for release sometime this August. In order to meet this requirement and to monitor compliance with the GFSA, the Department of Education (the Department) requires each state to submit an annual report that provides: 1) the number of students expelled (by type of firearm and school level); 2) the number of expulsions that were modified on a case-by-case basis; 3) the number of modified cases that were not for students with disabilities; and 4) the number of expelled students who were referred to an alternative school or program.

Mott/JCPenney After-School Survey (August). This ^{is a} comprehensive survey of registered voters on their views/support of after-school programs. Not a stand-alone deliverable, but one that could be referenced in the context of a larger budget or education event.

Additional Guidelines for Charter Schools (Mid-August). Updated guidance to address participation of religious organizations and businesses to respond to Executive Memorandum from May 4. The Department should have a draft report within the next two weeks and then will meet with state and religious education leaders to get feedback before finalizing the report around the middle of August.

Baby Boom Echo Report (August 22). This year's report will describe another record-setting enrollment, and will support our school construction message. Secretary Riley is planning to release this report on August 21 in Las Vegas, which is the beginning of "school construction week". The Department is also planning a Summers-Riley event on August 22.

Low-Performing Schools Report (September). This is a report that the Department of Education is compiling in response to the President's Executive Order in May and will provide

information on the numbers of low-performing schools, what states are currently doing to turn them around, research on how to turn them around, and what the Administration is doing to help.

Blue Ribbon Schools (September 21-23). A seventeenth-year effort by the Department of Education identifies and gives national recognition to a diverse group of public and private schools. The President spoke last year at this event. ~~There are approximately 300-500 people~~ *will participate. This year awards will be given to elem. & middle schools,*

The National Commission on Mathematics and Science Teaching for the 21st Century's Report (September/October). This year-long Commission was established by Secretary Riley in July, 1999 to address the need to improve student achievement in math and science. John Glenn is the chair of the Commission and this report will detail the conclusions of their study and provide a recommended strategy to the Secretary on how to raise the quality of math and science instruction in all levels of education.

GRANTS: *Italics*

Middle School Drug Prevention Coordinators Grants (End of July). The Middle School Coordinator initiative allows school districts to recruit, hire and train full-time school drug prevention and school safety coordinators to improve the quality of drug and violence prevention programs in middle schools that can have a long-term impact on reducing youth drug use and creating safer schools. Grants will support coordinators to help identify and assist schools in adopting successful research-based drug and violence prevention programs in middle schools across the country, and eligible applicants are local education agencies with significant drug, discipline, or school safety problems in their middle schools. The program is still evaluating the applications, and recommendations are in the Grants Administration and Payments System, but no commitment of funds have been made yet. The plan is to award 136 grants at \$44,000,000 by July 31.

Reading Excellence Act State Grants (July 19). These grants are part of the President's America Reads Challenge to ensure every child can read by the end of the third grade and consist of 10 grants for three years to help states provide professional development in reading, tutoring for children, and family literacy programs. Congressional notifications are expected to go out Wednesday, July 19, and the grants are scheduled to be released on Tuesday, July 25. *[Note: The Department has requested that we not release a separate press statement, but we will provide a quote from the President for the Secretary's release.]*

Alternative Ed Strategies for Expelled/Suspended Youth Grants (July TBD). We can announce 19 grants at \$10,000,000 sometime during July. This effort will fund projects to enhance, implement, and evaluate strategies to reduce the number and duration of suspensions and expulsions and ensure continued educational progress through challenging course work for students that are suspended or expelled. Eligible applicants under this competition are public and private non-profit organizations and individuals.

Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants (July 31). The three Teacher Quality Enhancement Grant Programs authorized by Title II of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998 - State Grants, Partnership Grants for Improving Teacher Education, and Teacher Recruitment Grants -

seek to make lasting changes in the ways we recruit, prepare, license, and support teachers. States are eligible to apply for grants under two of the Teacher Quality programs: State Grants and Teacher Recruitment Grants. Awards under both of these programs may be made for up to three years. The Department plans to award 7 grants at \$7,899,330 by August 3.

Teacher Quality Partnership Grants (Late August/September). The Partnership Grants for Improving Teacher Education are designed to improve student learning by bringing fundamental change and improvement in traditional education programs through partnerships between one or more college or university teacher preparation programs, the school of arts and sciences at the school, and a high need school district. In order to make effective changes in teacher training, the partnership will need to address several critical weaknesses in teacher training and preparation. The plan is to award 7 Partnership Grants at \$6,381,814 by September.

Learning Anytime Anywhere Program Grants (July 31). The LAAP program will provide 13 competitive grants at \$4,300,000 to increase student access to high quality, technology-mediated learning opportunities that are not limited by time and place. Grants will be awarded to partnerships among colleges, businesses, community organizations, and others in order to encourage cooperation and resource sharing that would otherwise not happen, to provide needed variety of education options for students, and to develop new means of ensuring accountability and quality of innovative educational methods.

Elementary School Counselors Grants (August 7). The plan is to award 80 grants at \$20,000,000 by August 7 to local education agencies to establish or expand counseling programs in elementary schools. Grants will be given to applicants that demonstrate the greatest need for counseling services in the schools served, propose the most innovative and promising approaches, and show the greatest potential for replication and dissemination. The funds have not been committed to date.

Smaller Learning Communities Program Grants (Late August Possible/By September 15). This program provides competitive grants to local educational agencies to plan, develop, implement or expand smaller, more personal learning communities in large high schools and funds can be used to: restructure schools, enhance professional development, build partnerships, solicit technical assistance, build data collection and evaluation systems, and provide extended learning time and support services for students. This could be an announcement at a back-to-school event in late August and used as a call on Congress to fully fund this program. As of now, the Senate has provided zero funding and the House has appropriated \$45 million of the requested \$120 million. The first award of planning and implementation grants to reduce the size of large high schools grants include 200 awards at \$10,000,000.

Arts in Education Grants (September 15). This program supports student competency in the arts, a core academic subject as defined by the National Education Goals, by encouraging the integration of arts education into elementary and secondary school curricula. The plan is to award 10 grants at \$1,000,000 by September 15.

HATE CRIMES

Roundtable with College Presidents (July/August TBD). The President and Secretary Riley could meet with several college presidents to talk about hate crimes on college campuses. There are a couple of tentative deliverables that could be announced: 1) a directive to the Department of Justice to develop a hate crimes program for schools including a hate crimes curriculum, instructor training guide, and "train the local trainers program." This training curriculum will complement the law enforcement training program that the Department of Justice has already developed, and 2) guides/manuals developed by the Education Development Center, Inc. through funds from OJJDP and the Department of Education to address various means to prevent, respond and educate about hate crimes. The publications include:

Preventing Youth Hate Crime. This is a training manual on hate crime response and prevention, which includes best practices in juvenile and criminal justice, education, law enforcement, victim assistance, and community organization, and has a broad target audience. It consists of training sessions such as "Introduction to Hate Crime" where participants use case studies to explore issues surrounding hate speech and learn about federal and state hate crime laws.

Preventing Hate Crime Through Community Action (Date TBD). This guide presents strategies for community action to respond to and prevent hate crimes, and is written for professionals and lay people in fields such as juvenile justice, education, law enforcement, and social services. This guidebook presents real-world examples of successful hate crime prevention strategies from communities across the country.

Reviving Hope in the Face of Hate: A Guide for Countering Juvenile Hate Crime (Date TBD). This publication addresses how juvenile justice professionals and educators can intervene with disaffected youth before their prejudices become destructive. The average hate crime offender is not a member of an organized hate group, and most hate crime offenders are young people between the ages of 16 and 24. This guide examines offender motivations and sentencing issues, details the essential components of hate crime diversion programs, and describes nine innovative programs from around the country that can be replicated in other settings.

It's Up to You(th)! A Tool for Young Civil Rights Activists (July/August). This publication is designed for youth to help them understand the basics of civil rights and their role in hate crime prevention and in building respectful communities.

HBO Media Campaign (August TBD). HBO is developing a media campaign to highlight the problems of hate crimes. HBO is interviewing hate crimes victims in Alabama, and will use pieces of these interviews for the PSAs. This could be announced at a roundtable with college presidents as well.

Hate Crime Reporting. (August TBD). The Department of Justice has commissioned a study by Northeastern University to analyze how law enforcement agencies report hate crimes and will focus on barriers faced by local law enforcement in their efforts to report hate crimes. This study will also attempt to standardize law enforcement reporting practices in order to obtain better

information about the frequency of hate crimes. There are several opportunities for deliverables that would complement this report: 1) The Department could create an action plan to improve hate crime reporting using the data from the study, and could be rolled out along with the findings of the study, and/or 2) a Directive to the Department of Justice to work with state and local enforcement to improve hate crimes reporting.

HEALTH CARE

Medical Electronic Transactions Final Rule (TBD). ^{July} The President can release a final regulation requiring all health care plans, clearinghouses, and providers to implement a national best-practice standard for common electronic health care transactions. This regulation applies to over 4 million health plans, the thousands of health care providers that conduct electronic transactions and hundreds of health care clearinghouses, and is expected to save these providers an estimated \$28.9 billion over 10 years. These new standards will help eliminate much of the administrative inefficiencies that plague the health care system by streamlining current eligibility, enrollment, and billing practices to make it easier for patients to receive care in a timely fashion and for providers to be reimbursed. The transactions covered include: individual enrollment and disenrollment in a health plan; eligibility for a health plan; health care payment and remittance advice; health plan premium payments; first report of injury; health claim status; and specialty referral certification and authorization. Adopting these standards will make it possible for: people to be enrolled in their health plans faster, giving them access to providers sooner; providers being paid more quickly; error reduction on claims that prevent accurate or prompt payment; patients to quickly and accurately determine their cost sharing responsibilities; and patients to receive authorization for specialty care from their primary care provider more quickly.

Health and Human Services Drug Pricing Conference (August 8). The President could address the conference HHS is convening in collaboration with the private sector on August 8 to tout his Medicare prescription drug proposal. The audience will include representatives of Medicare beneficiaries, purchasers, pharmacists, pharmaceutical manufacturers and researchers and the purpose is to clarify actual prescription drug pricing and discounting practices and highlight their impact on Medicare beneficiaries. The topics of focus include: 1) Pricing Practices – what determines the pattern of cash discounts and rebates offered by manufacturers to different customers; the extent that drug formularies are influenced by price and other incentives; the growth of third-party pharmacy benefit managers affect on the pricing structure of the industry; and explanations of geographical variations in prescription drug prices, and 2) Models – the best purchasing, delivery and quality improvement practices for prescription drugs, and the best way to ensure continued innovation within the pharmaceutical industry under a Medicare prescription drug benefit.

Families USA Report on Drug Pricing (July 25). This report is still under review by Chris and Jeanne Lambrew.

Health Care Coverage (July/August). There are a couple of options: 1) Before the Congress ends for recess, the President could participate in a bicameral event with Democrats to unveil the Administration's coverage initiatives (there are not any additional deliverables at this time), or

2) CEA is working on a health care coverage report, which discusses why health insurance is important; why the tax approach used by the Republicans is inefficient; and why the President's approach is the best approach. *The report needs to go out no later than August 2*, and the event could include Blue Dog Democrats, conservative economists, etc.

TOBACCO

Tobacco/World Conference on Tobacco (August 6-11 – will submit a video request). The World Conference on Tobacco will be held in Chicago on August 6-11. At least 4,000 world health leaders are expected to attend. Historically, the President of the host country makes a keynote speech. It is being sponsored by the American Cancer Society, AMA and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, which have all formally requested that the President attend. The Surgeon General is planning to unveil a new report regarding effective measures that states can take to reduce smoking prevalence among children based on best practices.

Tobacco/Roundtable Discussion Between Farmers and the Public Health Community (Late August/September – ~~Freedman is working on this~~). Tobacco farmers and the public health community have recently developed a cooperative relationship in an effort to find mutually acceptable solutions to the challenges and opportunities facing both groups. These discussions represent a significant effort to find meaningful solutions for dealing with tobacco issues affecting tobacco-producing states. We could have a roundtable discussion: *Tobacco and Health – Finding Common Ground in Tobacco Producing States – New Opportunities for a New Century*. Participants could include leaders of the tobacco growers community and top public health officials. From the discussion, a Commission could be announced that would be charged with, among other objectives, examining the future of the tobacco program. There could be a series of regional hearings in the tobacco states, allowing input and buy-in from the growers, public health groups, state policy makers, etc. Such hearings and discussions could also stimulate the formation of active alliances at the community-based level working to resolve local problems.

WELFARE / FATHERHOOD/WORKING FAMILIES

Domestic Hunger Event (Late July). The President can release new data showing improved food security among American households, but underscore that more can be done, and announce new steps to help parents feed their families by strengthening the nutrition safety net and supporting community efforts to address hunger. Possible deliverables include: 1) new purchase of commodities for food banks and low-income households to meet more emergency food assistance needs; 2) new steps that will support community efforts to address nutritional assistance and new steps that will assist efforts to get donated food from the fields and into the emergency food system; 3) Administrative actions to simplify the Food Stamp Program that will make it easier for working families to participate; and 4) call on Congress to work on passing the bipartisan Hunger Relief Act, which would address the continued problem of hunger and food insecurity that too many Americans still face.

Federal Welfare to Work Hiring (July/August). The Vice President could release the third annual report on this successful initiative, and announce that we have hired nearly 50,000 people – far exceeding the goal set in 1997 of hiring 10,000 by the year 2000. NPR is working on the report. This could also be one component of a series of welfare reform accomplishment reports. (These numbers get updated each month. The latest report shows 49,000 as of 6/22, and we'll get a new report in late July).

Welfare To Work Anniversary Event (August 22 – t). We could mark the 4th anniversary of signing the welfare law, celebrate our progress, and identify remaining steps to finish the job. This event could include a meeting with the Board of the Welfare to Work Partnership along with a visit to a successful welfare reform program. Potential deliverables include: 1) releasing new welfare caseload numbers; 2) announcing FY 99 state work participation rates; 3) releasing the 3rd Annual TANF report to Congress; 4) announcing the Welfare to Work Partnership has expanded to 20,000 companies, hiring at least 857,000 former welfare recipients; and 5) calling on Congress to pass our budget initiatives. The Welfare to Work Partnership could also submit its report to the President on its progress and future recommendations. We may also want to announce the High Performance Bonus Final Rule (although HHS may insist on publishing it in early August).

Final Food Stamp Rule (September). There is a high level of interest and commitment to completing this rule early this Fall. USDA, OMB, and DPC are all working hard to get it done by September. If timing permits, we may want to preview several key policy changes related to supporting working families as part of the August welfare anniversary event.

Welfare Reform Accomplishments Event (Late September/October). The President could: 1) announce \$200 million in high performance bonuses for states who have done the best job of moving welfare recipients into the workforce; 2) announce national numbers for welfare reform job entry, retention, and wage progression; 3) publish Clinton-Gore Administration Welfare Reform Accomplishments Report documenting welfare reform successes in key areas such as work, responsibility, and involvement of key sectors such as businesses (Welfare to Work Partnership) and community and faith-based organizations; and 4) announce 'Out-of-Wedlock' Bonuses – 5 states with greatest reductions in children born out of wedlock (will be ready in September but may want to announce separately). HHS is also working on the following deliverables for September: highlight increased state investments in using welfare reform funds to support working families; announce 10 states (1 per region) who have taken innovative steps to increase access to health care for TANF families; announce 10 states (1 per region) who have taken innovative steps to help families facing particular challenges such as disabilities or limited-English proficiency.

Looking Ahead: Welfare Reform Reauthorization. While welfare reform reauthorization won't happen until FY 2002, many groups are already beginning to strategize about the changes they would propose and there is likely to be extensive discussion about this issue in the next Congressional session. Given this Administration's key role in ending welfare as we know it, the President may want to engage in this issue before he leaves office. We could schedule a round table discussion, or series of discussions, with key policy makers including state and local officials, business leaders, researchers, non-profit and faith-based leaders, as well as current and

former welfare recipients. This could lead to a statement of lessons or principles to inform the reauthorization debates.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention/Second Chance Homes (August or later). There are a number of deliverables that should be ready by August that could be used to promote our goal of breaking the cycle of dependency by reducing teen pregnancy, and to highlight our \$25 million second chance homes proposal. At an event with officials and teens from model second chance homes, we could release the following: 1) an HHS report on the needs of low-income teenage parents, available resources, and models for addressing these needs, with a particular focus on second chance homes; 2) HUD/HHS guidance on how to access federal resources to support second chance homes; 3) findings from an HHS-funded report on the impact of services for teen parents; and 4) a report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy and Center for Law and Social Policy on "Tapping TANF Funds to Prevent Teen Pregnancy and Promote Youth Development".

Supporting Work and Encouraging Savings/Community Reinvestment Act Roundtable. We're working with NEC to find an opportunity to highlight the Earned Income Tax Credit's impact on family income and work efforts. We could link this to the Administration's leadership on IDAs through the Assets for Independence Act and welfare reform. The President could: 1) highlight local programs that link EITC receipt to IDA creation and savings (Treasury/IRS working on); 2) highlight the Administration's FY 2001 proposals for EITC expansion and IDA funding, including the proposal to use IDAs for car purchase; 3) encourage outreach to eligible workers and highlight state and local government efforts to increase EITC claiming, which benefits both residents and communities. [Some cities that have conducted an outreach campaign include Chicago, Milwaukee, and Los Angeles. Also, Governor Locke began using TANF funds to finance EITC outreach after finding that less than half of the workers moving off of welfare reported getting the EITC. The state reaches out to former TANF recipients who are working and encourages employers to inform workers of the advance payment option. As a result, Washington had the largest increase in filers for the federal tax year 1999; filings among TANF leavers increased by 67 percent, and the credit brought \$436 million into the state.] A roundtable could be held in Chicago around the issue of financial services and savings for low-income and the unbanked. (It would be nice to do outside of DC/NYC, though some CEOs attend b/c of the WH visit.) The roundtable could include:

- CEOs from the banks that have partnered with the Chicago CRA Coalition, including Bank One, LaSalle Bank, Old Kent Bank and Charter One Bank, to open accounts for the formerly unbanked. In the last year, through this partnership that included modified account attributes and financial education via community organizations, Bank One has opened over 1000 checking accounts and 500 savings accounts.
- Leaders from involved community groups and Woodstock Institute.
- Local volunteer tax preparing organization that last year helped file thousands of EITC refunds.
- Mayor of Chicago for his role in directing city officials to help residents file EITC b/c of his conviction that this was an economic gain for the city.
- Women's Self-Employment Project and Shorebank, both of which run IDA programs.
- Bank CEO and community leaders who run the Tulsa, OK IDA programs.

YOUTH VIOLENCE

Back-to School Event (By Second Week of September). The President could visit a Safe Schools/Healthy Students site and could announce the following:

- **CDC Best Practices for Youth Violence Prevention.** Expected in August, 2000, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's *Best Practices of Youth Violence Prevention: A Sourcebook for Community Action* will provide step-by-step guidance for implementing proven youth violence prevention initiatives. They will hold this for a September release if we want them to.
- **National Youth Violence Prevention Resource Center.** The Council is working with the CDC to develop a Resource Center, which will provide a single point of access for information about youth violence, including suicide. The Resource Center will consist of three components: a toll-free information line, a fax-on-demand system, and an internet web site. The Center will make available relevant information from all federal agencies involved in youth violence and also link to private resources.
- **Connect to Protect Pamphlet Series.** This series of pamphlets will provide information to parents on the normal range of adolescent development and how to identify and address troubling behavior. Two of these pamphlets have been submitted to the Council for review, and the remaining pamphlets will be drafted by the end of July.
- **PSA and Social Marketing Campaign On Time With Teens (WHCYV & SAMHSA).** The campaign will include 4 public service announcements, and a 30-minute special on how parents can work to prevent youth violence. In addition, the White House Council on Youth Violence is working with SAMHSA to develop materials that parents can use to talk to their teenagers. These materials will be distributed via a 1-800 number that will be featured in the PSA spots and through additional channels provided by corporate sponsors.
- **Indicators of School Crime and Safety (DOJ & ED).** The report presents data on crime at school from the perspectives of students, teachers, principals, and the general population from an array of sources. A joint effort by the Bureau of Justice Statistics and National Center for Education Statistics, the report examines crime occurring in school as well as on the way to and from school. Data for crime away from school are also presented to place school crime in the context of crime in the larger society.
- **Annual Report on School Safety (ED).** In December 1997, President Clinton called for the first Annual Report on School Safety. Issued every year since, these reports describe the nature and scope of school violence and steps that communities can take to develop a comprehensive school safety plan. The reports highlight what schools, students, parents, police, businesses, and elected officials can do to create safe learning environments and describe schools and communities doing an exemplary job of creating and maintaining safe school environments. The reports also list resources for information on school safety and crime prevention issues. *This report is not intended for completion before October, however Safe and Drug Free Schools would like a joint release of this and the indicators report. BJS and NCES do not want to wait to release their report.*

[Note: The President could also announce any of the deliverables above at the National Campaign Against Youth Violence luncheon on September 20.]

MISCELLANEOUS

Old Wine in New Bottles: Consumer Fraud in the 21st Century A Report from the Attorney General (Ready June 12 – Webcast Address). In response to directive issued last November, the Department of Justice has prepared a report on how to coordinate and improve efforts to combat consumer fraud. The report identifies proven enforcement and prevention techniques and extracts lessons for future steps. The report's sound, common-sense recommendations include increasing use of centralized complaint centers, joint training programs for various personnel involved, public education/outreach with private and other partners, and projects for specialized target victim populations, such as minority groups, or the elderly. While these may not rise to the level of front-page news, they are good, pro-consumer steps which dovetail with some of the anti-fraud measures in the President's Omnibus Crime Control Act, and could, if needed, serve as one item within a broader announcement. *NOTE: We are working with CEA to find deliverables to combine with this for possible webcast.*

Philanthropy / Encouraging Giving (no specific date). We could do an event calling for increased giving, focusing on the philanthropy tax pieces included in our budget and the following deliverables: 1) CEA Philanthropy report, which will be ready to release shortly; 2) Youth and philanthropy initiative – a group of California foundations is moving forward to create a fund to engage youth in philanthropy by (a) matching youth contributions and youth service hours with dollars from the fund, (b) funding youth social entrepreneurs, and (c) allowing youth to make funding decisions based on their research about community needs. The President could challenge other regions to create similar youth funds; 3) Price Waterhouse study funded by Independent Sector showing the effectiveness of a tax deduction for charitable gifts by nonitemizers. Depending on where the event is held, the President could hold a private roundtable discussion with high tech givers and potential givers. The President would applaud those who have already made major gifts, and encourage others to get involved in initiatives he cares about. Shirley Sagawa has also proposed that this type of event could be folded into a broader "Civil Society Tour", which she has discussed with Ann O'Leary.

July 18, 2000

MEMORANDUM TO: BRUCE REED
BARBARA CHOW

FROM: KARIN KULLMAN
ANNA RICHTER

SUBJECT: Domestic Policy Message and Event Options

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Community Coaches (Anytime). Do Something has proposed that the President participate in a Community Coaches event in South Central Los Angeles, CA, to highlight his community coaches initiative in his FY01 budget proposal, challenge corporations nationwide to support the Community Coach initiative, and celebrate the community-building accomplishments of the coaches and students in South Central L.A. There are also several good project sites in New Jersey that the President can visit. In addition to pitching community coaches, the President could use such an event to highlight his entire community service budget and if the timing is right (particularly if it is Fall) to pitch for the reauthorization of the Corporation for National Service bill.

Reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (July). ~~The legislative situation is that both the House and Senate Judiciary Committees have passed VAWA legislation. Our message would be to bring this legislation to the floor and get it passed so that VAWA can be reauthorized this year.~~ *Currently*
In calling for ~~this legislative action~~, the President could also announce:
VAWA reauth this year

- **Domestic Violence Victims' Civil Legal Assistance Grant Program (end of July).** Approximately \$28 million will be awarded for strengthening civil legal assistance programs for victims of domestic violence. Eligible applicants include victim service programs, law school legal clinics, and other legal clinics assisting battered women and other entities involved in addressing domestic violence.
- **STOP Formula Grant Program (End of July).** The STOP (Services, Training, Officers, and Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Formula Grants are awarded to ~~\$~~States to develop and strengthen the criminal justice system's response to violence against women and to support and enhance services for victims. Each ~~\$~~State and territory must allocate 25 percent of the grant funds to law enforcement, 25 percent to prosecution, 25 percent to victim services, and the remaining 25 percent among the three categories at each grantee's discretion. Approximately \$180 million will be awarded this year.

CRIME

Drunk Driving .08 BAC. (Mid/Late July). At an event or radio address, the President could urge the Congress to pass the Lautenberg .08 BAC provision that is under consideration by the Transportation Appropriations conference. The conference may begin the week of July 17 and a Presidential message emphasizing the importance of this provision during the conference has been requested by MADD, Lautenberg and DOT. There are two reports that may be ready for release the week of July 17: (1) FARS data on overall highway fatalities which will show drunk driving deaths are down slightly from the prior year; and (2) a DOT-funded study which demonstrates how driving skills are seriously impaired at .08 BAC.

Gun Violence Reduction Strategy (July/August). In March 1999, the President directed the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury to begin implementing integrated gun violence reduction plans across the nation that focused on tougher enforcement of our nation's gun laws, and to report back to him with a strategy for reducing gun violence. It will highlight the Administration's successful gun enforcement efforts as well as the need for stronger gun laws. The President could release the report, and announce that, as a result of his directive, there are new gun enforcement plans operating at each of the 94 U.S. Attorneys offices nationwide. We are also currently evaluating some new policy announcements with this event.

Gun Legislation Compromise Meeting at White House (July – possibly prior to Congressional recess). The President could hold a meeting with Chairman Hyde and Rep. Conyers on their latest compromise proposals on the stalled gun safety legislation to try to work out an agreement on the bill.

Internet Gun Sales (August). The President could do an event to highlight a new ATF computer program and 800 hotline that would curtail illegal gun sales by allowing gun dealers and manufacturers to verify the validity of a purchaser's federal firearms license before mailing them firearms. Under current law, a valid copy of a federal firearms license must be provided before a gun may be mailed. However, it is difficult to check the validity of these licenses, and it is not required under current law. Two New Jersey teenagers recently made the news a few months ago when they created a fake gun dealers license and used it to mail order firearms over the Internet and have them delivered to their home.

Handgun Licensing ^{TBD} (August). The President could hold an event to announce the introduction of his licensing proposal while visiting a state with a successful licensing system for handgun purchasers that is comparable to his initiative. The event would be held with the sponsors of the legislation: Rep. Carolyn McCarthy, Rep. Nita Lowey and Senator Schumer. We may consider involving the Million Mom March because licensing is one of their top issues.

Reentry of Offenders and Drug Testing and Treatment (August). The Justice Department will release a report by the Bureau of Prisons showing drug testing and treatment for federal offenders helped reduce drug use and recidivism. The President could use this report to highlight his FY 2001 budget initiatives to reduce recidivism by assisting offenders released from incarceration return successfully to their communities.

End the Resale of Police Guns (August). The President could use his radio address to highlight his FY 2001 Budget Initiative to help law enforcement end the practice of selling used police firearms on the civilian markets. The grant provides funding to agencies on a one-time basis on the condition that they agree to end the practice. The President's announcement could be held in conjunction with the release of new statistics from the ATF on the number of used police guns that were sold on civilian markets and later used in crimes, and the release of statements made by national law enforcement organizations encouraging their members to end the practice as well.

^{Report}
* **Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (September).** The President could release ATF's annual Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative Report (YCGII) on the results of their comprehensive gun tracing programs in 38 cities. The President's budget request calls for this program to be expanded to 50 cities. YCGII provides resources to localities to help law enforcement crack down on illegal gun traffickers that supply firearms to juveniles, criminals and other restricted persons. The report provides regional data on the success of the program.

EDUCATION

Teach For America (July/August/October). There are several opportunities for the President to address Teach For America corps members ~~before he leaves office~~. Another option is for the President to guest teach at a school in D.C. or another TFA site, ^{or} ~~during~~ ^{ideally he could guest teach during} "Teach For America Week" in October. ~~This week~~ ^{which} has attracted national press coverage and a variety of guest teachers, such as Henry Kissinger, Janet Reno, famous authors and actors. ^{In addition} ~~Lastly~~, the President could address a regional site (there are 15 nationwide) at a time or location that ~~works~~ ^{is} with his schedule.

Middle School Drug Prevention Coordinators (End of July).

The program is still evaluating the applications, and recommendations are in the Grants Administration and Payments System, but no Commitment of funds have been made yet. The plan ^{is} ~~was~~ to award 136 grants at \$44,000,000 by 7/5, but they are slightly behind schedule and ~~another release date has not been specified.~~ ^{the end of July.}

^{+BD} **Alternative Ed Strategies for Expelled/Suspended Youth (July 12).** ^{We can announce} ~~14 grants have been approved but funds have not been committed.~~ The Plan is to award 19 grants at \$10,000,000 by 7/12, but they are slightly behind schedule. ^{some time during July.}

Reading Excellence Act State Grants (July 19). (Congressional notifications are expected to go out Wednesday, July 19, and the grants are scheduled to be released on Tuesday July 25.) These grants are part of the President's America Reads Challenge to ensure every child can read by the end of the third grade and consist of 10 grants for three years to help states provide professional development in reading, tutoring for children, and family literacy programs. ^{NOTE: The Dept. has requested that we not release, at P. State, but we will get a P. quote in their release.}

Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants (July 31). Under the Higher Education Act Title II (HEA), the States Grants Program is designed to help states improve the quality of their teaching force through comprehensive changes in state policies and practices for teacher preparation, licensure, certification, and professional development. The Department plans to award 7 grants

at \$7,899,330 by August 3. ~~The applications are being evaluated, and the funds have not been committed to date.~~

Learning Anytime Anywhere Program Grants (July 31). These grants are part of the distant learning initiative and the plan is to award 13 grants at \$4,300,000 by July 31, 2000. *mac info?*

Annual Report?
Safe and Drug Free Schools (August). The Gun-Free Schools Act data for 1998-1999 school year will be ready for release.

Mott/JCPenney After-School Survey (August). This comprehensive survey of registered voters on their views/support of after-school programs. Not a stand-alone deliverable, but one that could be referenced in the context of a larger budget or education event.

Additional Guidelines for Charter Schools (Mid-August). Updated guidance to address participation of religious organizations and businesses to respond to Executive Memorandum from May 4. The Department should have a draft report within the next two weeks and then will meet with state and religious education leaders to get feedback before finalizing the report around the middle of August.

Smaller Learning Communities Grants (Late August Possible/By September 15). This could be an announcement at a back-to-school event in late August and used as a call on Congress to fully fund this program. As of now, the Senate has provided zero funding and the House has appropriated \$45 million of the requested \$120 million. The first award of planning and implementation grants to reduce the size of large high schools grants include 200 awards at \$10,000,000. ~~The Program will not complete its review of applications until August 3 and the grants must be released by September 15.~~

Elementary School Counselors (August 7). ~~The applications are under evaluation and the plan is to award 80 grants at \$20,000,000 by August 7, but the funds have not been committed to date.~~ *more info?*

Baby Boom Echo Report (August 22). Secretary Riley is planning to release this report on August 21 in Las Vegas, which is the beginning of "school construction week". The Department is also planning a Summers-Riley event on August 22. *school-construction* *is year's* *and* *(The report will describe yet another record-setting enrollment, which will support our school construction message.)*

Teacher Quality Partnership Grants (August/September). The Partnership Grants for Improving Teacher Education are designed ~~ultimately~~ to improve student learning by bringing fundamental change and improvement in traditional education programs. In order to effect this change and improvement, the partnership will need to address several critical weaknesses in teacher training and preparation. The plan is to award 7 State Grants at \$7,899,330 by August 3 *Can apply for submit an action plan to apply for grants to implement an action plan to this end?* (~~applications are under evaluation and no funds have been committed to date~~), and to award 7 Partnership Grants at \$6,381,814 by September 22 (~~The closing date for submission of applications is August 21~~).

grants
Arts in Education (September 15). The plan is to award 10 grants at \$1,000,000 by September 15. ~~Applications will undergo evaluation July 17 - August 4.~~
what are they?

is this in response to Ed Tour 80?

Low-Performing Schools Report (September). This is a report on numbers of low-performing schools, what states are currently doing to turn them around, research on how to turn them around, and what the Administration is doing to help.

Blue Ribbon Schools (September 21-23). A seventeenth-year effort by the Department of Education identifies and gives national recognition to a diverse group of public and private schools. The President spoke last year at this event. There are approximately 300-500 participants. *elem or high school?*

The National Commission on Mathematics and Science Teaching for the 21st Century's Report (September/October). This will be a detailed statement of their findings and conclusions resulting from the study together with the Commission's recommendations to the Secretary of Education.

Reading Excellence Act State Grants (Late September/October). *to continue their previously gov't funded* The continuation grants are scheduled for release to 27 states and *is an* this could be a good opportunity to visit a school that is receiving a renewal, *to highlight* and can show improvement in reading scores/overall academic achievement as a result of the programs funded through the Reading Excellence Program. *reading exc. program*

HATE CRIMES

Roundtable with College Presidents (July/August TBD). The President and Secretary Riley could meet with several college presidents to talk about hate crimes on college campuses. There are a couple of tentative deliverables that ~~we~~ could be announced: 1) a Directive to the Department of Justice to develop a hate crimes program for schools including a hate crimes curriculum, instructor training guide, and "train the local trainers program." This training curriculum will complement the law enforcement training program that the Department of Justice has already developed, and 2) guides/manuals developed by the Education Development Center, Inc. through funds from OJJDP and the Department of Education to address various means to prevent, respond and educate about hate crimes. The publications include:

Preventing Youth Hate Crime. This is a training manual on hate crime response and prevention, which includes best practices in juvenile and criminal justice, education, law enforcement, victim assistance, and community organization, and has a broad target audience. It consists of training sessions such as "Introduction to Hate Crime" where participants use case studies to explore issues surrounding hate speech and learn about federal and state hate crime laws.

Preventing Hate Crime Through Community Action (Date TBD). This guide presents strategies for community action to respond to and prevent hate crimes, and is written for professionals and lay people in fields such as juvenile justice, education, law enforcement, and social services. This guidebook presents real-world examples of successful hate crime prevention strategies from communities across the country.

Reviving Hope in the Face of Hate: A Guide for Countering Juvenile Hate Crime (Date TBD). This publication addresses how juvenile justice professionals and educators can intervene with disaffected youth before their prejudices become destructive. The average hate crime offender is not a member of an organized hate group, and most hate crime offenders are young people between the ages of 16 and 24. This guide examines offender motivations and sentencing issues, details the essential components of hate crime diversion programs, and describes nine innovative programs from around the country that can be replicated in other settings.

It's Up to You(th)! A Tool for Young Civil Rights Activists (July/August). This publication is designed for youth to help them understand the basics of civil rights and their role in hate crime prevention and in building respectful communities.

HBO Media Campaign (August TBD). HBO is developing a media campaign to highlight the problems of hate crimes. HBO is interviewing hate crimes victims in Alabama, and will use pieces of these interviews for the PSAs. This could be announced at a roundtable with college presidents as well.

Hate Crime Reporting. (August TBD). The Department of Justice has commissioned a study by Northeastern University to analyze how law enforcement agencies report hate crimes and will focus on barriers faced by local law enforcement in their efforts to report hate crimes. This study will also attempt to standardize law enforcement reporting practices in order to obtain better information about the frequency of hate crimes. There are several opportunities for deliverables that would complement this report: 1) The Department could create an action plan to improve hate crime reporting using the data from the study, and could be rolled out along with the findings of the study, and/or 2) a Directive to the Department of Justice to work with state and local enforcement to improve hate crimes reporting.

HEALTH CARE

Medical Electronic Transactions Final Rule (TBD). The President can release a final regulation requiring all health care plans, clearinghouses, and providers to implement a national best-practice standard for common electronic health care transactions. This regulation applies to over 4 million health plans, the thousands of health care providers that conduct electronic transactions and hundreds of health care clearinghouses, and is expected to save these providers an estimated \$28.9 billion over 10 years. These new standards will help eliminate much of the administrative inefficiencies that plague the health care system by streamlining current eligibility, enrollment, and billing practices to make it easier for patients to receive care in a timely fashion and for providers to be reimbursed. The transactions covered include: individual enrollment and disenrollment in a health plan; eligibility for a health plan; health care payment and remittance advice; health plan premium payments; first report of injury; health claim status; and specialty referral certification and authorization. Adopting these standards will make it possible for: people to be enrolled in their health plans faster, giving them access to providers sooner; providers being paid more quickly; ~~reducing~~ ^{reducing} errors on claims that prevent accurate or prompt payment; patients to quickly and accurately determine their cost sharing responsibilities;

and patients ^{to e}receiving authorization for specialty care from their primary care provider more quickly.

^{2 separate} **Prescription Drugs (July/August).** The Health and Human Services Drug Pricing Conference is on August 8th, and there is a Families USA report on drugs ^{on July 25} on July 25, but this may or may not be something we would want to rollout – Chris and Jeanne are still reviewing it.

Health Care Coverage (July/August). There are a couple of options: 1) Before the Congress ends for recess, the President could participate in a bicameral event with Democrats to unveil the Administration's coverage initiatives (there are not any additional deliverables at this time), or 2) CEA is working on a health care coverage report, which discusses why health insurance is important; why the tax approach used by the Republicans is inefficient; and why the President's approach is the best approach. The report needs to go out no later than August 2, and the event could include Blue Dog Democrats, conservative economists; etc. *ital*

TOBACCO

^{have we asked if they will take a video? who is the best person to talk to the group?} **Tobacco/World Conference on Tobacco (August 6-11 – will submit a video request).** The World Conference on Tobacco will be held in Chicago on August 6-11. At least 4,000 world health leaders are expected to attend. Historically, the President of the host country makes a keynote speech. It is being sponsored by the American Cancer Society, AMA and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, which have all formally requested that the President attend. The Surgeon General is planning to unveil a new report regarding effective measures that states can take to reduce smoking prevalence among children based on best practices. *or is it an agency?*

Tobacco/Roundtable Discussion Between Farmers and the Public Health Community (Late August/September – Freedman is working on this). Tobacco farmers and the public health community have recently developed a cooperative relationship in an effort to find mutually acceptable solutions to the challenges and opportunities facing both groups. These discussions represent a significant effort to find meaningful solutions for dealing with tobacco issues affecting tobacco-producing states. We could have a roundtable discussion: *Tobacco and Health – Finding Common Ground in Tobacco Producing States – New Opportunities for a New Century*. Participants could include leaders of the tobacco growers community and top public health officials. From the discussion, a Commission could be announced that would be charged with, among other objectives, examining the future of the tobacco program. There could be a series of regional hearings in the tobacco states, allowing input and buy-in from the growers, public health groups, state policy makers, etc. Such hearings and discussions could also stimulate the formation of active alliances at the community-based level working to resolve local problems.

WELFARE / FATHERHOOD/WORKING FAMILIES

Domestic Hunger Event (Late July). The President can release new data showing improved food security among American households, but underscore that more can be done, and announce new steps to help parents feed their families by strengthening the nutrition safety net and

supporting community efforts to address hunger. Possible deliverables include: 1) new purchase of commodities for food banks and low-income households to meet more emergency food assistance needs; 2) new steps that will support community efforts to address nutritional assistance and new steps that will assist efforts to get donated food from the fields and into the emergency food system; 3) Administrative actions to simplify the Food Stamp Program that will make it easier for working families to participate; and 4) call on Congress to work on passing the bipartisan Hunger Relief Act, which would address the continued problem of hunger and food insecurity that too many Americans still face.

Federal Welfare to Work Hiring (July/August). The Vice President could release the third annual report on this successful initiative, and announce that we have hired nearly 50,000 people – far exceeding the goal set in 1997 of hiring 10,000 by the year 2000. NPR is working on the report. This could also be one component of a series of welfare reform accomplishment reports. (These numbers get updated each month. The latest report shows 49,000 as of 6/22, and we'll get a new report in late July).

There are at least two other major welfare reform events that could be done before the President leaves office. Based on our best estimates of when deliverables will be ready these two events could be packaged as follows:

Welfare To Work Anniversary Event (August 22 – t). We could mark the 4th anniversary of signing the welfare law, celebrate our progress, and identify remaining steps to finish the job. This event could include a meeting with the Board of the Welfare to Work Partnership along with a visit to a successful welfare reform program. Potential deliverables include: 1) releasing new welfare caseload numbers; 2) announcing FY 99 state work participation rates; 3) releasing the 3rd Annual TANF report to Congress; 4) announcing the Welfare to Work Partnership has expanded to 20,000 companies, hiring at least 857,000 former welfare recipients; and 5) calling on Congress to pass our budget initiatives. The Welfare to Work Partnership could also submit its report to the President on its progress and future recommendations. We may also want to announce the High Performance Bonus Final Rule (although HHS may insist on publishing it in early August, ~~which would not be the end of the world~~).

Final Food Stamp Rule (September). There is a high level of interest and commitment to completing this rule early this Fall. USDA, OMB, and DPC are all working hard to get it done by September. If timing permits, we may want to preview several key policy changes related to supporting working families as part of the August welfare anniversary event.

Welfare Reform Accomplishments Event (Late September/October). The President could: 1) announce \$200 million in high performance bonuses for states who have done the best job of moving welfare recipients into the workforce; 2) announce national numbers for welfare reform job entry, retention, and wage progression; 3) publish Clinton-Gore Administration Welfare Reform Accomplishments Report documenting welfare reform successes in key areas such as work, responsibility, and involvement of key sectors such as businesses (Welfare to Work Partnership) and community and faith-based organizations; and 4) announce 'Out-of-Wedlock' Bonuses – 5 states with greatest reductions in children born out of wedlock (will be ready in September but may want to announce separately). HHS is also working on the following deliverables for September: highlight increased state investments in using welfare reform funds

to support working families; announce 10 states (1 per region) who have taken innovative steps to increase access to health care for TANF families; announce 10 states (1 per region) who have taken innovative steps to help families facing particular challenges such as disabilities or limited-English proficiency.

Looking Ahead: Welfare Reform Reauthorization. While welfare reform reauthorization won't happen until FY 2002, many groups are already beginning to strategize about the changes they would propose and there is likely to be extensive discussion about this issue in the next Congressional session. Given this Administration's key role in ending welfare as we know it, the President may want to engage in this issue before he leaves office. We could schedule a round table discussion, or series of discussions, with key policy makers including state and local officials, business leaders, researchers, non-profit and faith-based leaders, as well as current and former welfare recipients. This could lead to a statement of lessons or principles to inform the reauthorization debates.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention/Second Chance Homes (August or later). There are a number of deliverables that should be ready by August that could be used to promote our goal of breaking the cycle of dependency by reducing teen pregnancy, and to highlight our \$25 million second chance homes proposal. At an event with officials and teens from model second chance homes, we could release the following: 1) an HHS report on the needs of low-income teenage parents, available resources, and models for addressing these needs, with a particular focus on second chance homes; 2) HUD/HHS guidance on how to access federal resources to support second chance homes; 3) findings from an HHS-funded report on the impact of services for teen parents; and 4) a report from the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy and Center for Law and Social Policy on "Tapping TANF Funds to Prevent Teen Pregnancy and Promote Youth Development".

Supporting Work and Encouraging Savings/Community Reinvestment Act Roundtable. We're working with NEC to find an opportunity to highlight the Earned Income Tax Credit's impact on family income and work efforts. We could link this to the Administration's leadership on IDAs through the Assets for Independence Act and welfare reform. The President could: 1) highlight local programs that link EITC receipt to IDA creation and savings (~~Treasury/IRS working on~~); 2) highlight the Administration's FY 2001 proposals for EITC expansion and IDA funding, including the proposal to use IDAs for car purchase; 3) encourage outreach to eligible workers and highlight state and local government efforts to increase EITC claiming, which benefits both residents and communities. [Some cities that have conducted an outreach campaign include Chicago, Milwaukee, and Los Angeles. Also, Governor Locke began using TANF funds to finance EITC outreach after finding that less than half of the workers moving off of welfare reported getting the EITC. The state reaches out to former TANF recipients who are working and encourages employers to inform workers of the advance payment option. As a result, Washington had the largest increase in filers for the federal tax year 1999; filings among TANF leavers increased by 67 percent, and the credit brought \$436 million into the state.] A roundtable could be held in Chicago around the issue of financial services and savings for low-income and the unbanked. (It would be nice to do outside of DC/NYC, though some CEOs attend b/c of the WH visit.) The roundtable could include:

- CEOs from the banks that have partnered with the Chicago CRA Coalition, including Bank One, LaSalle Bank, Old Kent Bank and Charter One Bank, to open accounts for the

formerly unbanked. In the last year, through this partnership that included modified account attributes and financial education via community organizations, Bank One has opened over 1000 checking accounts and 500 savings accounts.

- Leaders from involved community groups and Woodstock Institute.
- Local volunteer tax preparing organization that last year helped file thousands of EITC refunds.
- Mayor of Chicago for his role in directing city officials to help residents file EITC b/c of his conviction that this was an economic gain for the city.
- Women's Self-Employment Project and Shorebank, both of which run IDA programs.
- Bank CEO and community leaders who run the Tulsa, OK IDA programs (~~not necessary, but an idea~~).

YOUTH VIOLENCE

Youth Violence Prev. PSA campaign

~~Legend has been running focus groups to~~
~~are being used to~~ **Youth Focus Groups (September).** The purpose of these focus groups has shifted in that they ~~are being used to~~ develop themes for a social marketing campaign sponsored by SAMHSA and WJLA-TV. This campaign will include 4 public service announcements, and a 30-minute special on how parents can work to prevent youth violence. In addition, the White House Council on Youth Violence is working with SAMHSA to develop materials that parents can use to talk to their teenagers. These materials will be distributed via a 1-800 number that will be featured in the PSA spots and through additional channels provided by corporate sponsors. This social marketing campaign will be ready to roll-out at the September back-to-school event.

are these diff. from
Pamphlet Series "Connect to Protect" (August/September). This series of pamphlets will provide information to parents on the normal range of adolescent development and how to identify and address troubling behavior. Two of these pamphlets have been submitted to the Council for review, and the remaining pamphlets will be drafted by the end of July. We expect to include these pamphlets in the packet of deliverables that will be announced at a back-to-school event at one of the Safe Schools/Healthy Students sites.

Guide to Best Practices in Youth Violence Prevention (TBD). CDC plans to release this Best Practices Guide over the summer, but a specific date (month) is still to be determined. The White House could possibly announce/release it, incorporate it into another event, or build something around it at one of the Best Practice Sites. If the President could not participate, then this deliverable could be offered to the Vice President.

MISCELLANEOUS

Old Wine in New Bottles: Consumer Fraud in the 21st Century A Report from the Attorney General (Ready June 12 – Webcast Address). In response to directive issued last November, the Department of Justice has prepared a report on how to coordinate and improve efforts to combat consumer fraud. The report identifies proven enforcement and prevention techniques and extracts lessons for future steps. The report's sound, common-sense recommendations include increasing use of centralized complaint centers, joint training programs for various personnel involved, public education/outreach with private and other

partners, and projects for specialized target victim populations, such as minority groups, or the elderly. While these may not rise to the level of front-page news, they are good, pro-consumer steps which dovetail with some of the anti-fraud measures in the President's Omnibus Crime Control Act, and could, if needed, serve as one item within a broader announcement.

Philanthropy / Encouraging Giving (no specific date). We could do an event calling for increased giving, focusing on the philanthropy tax pieces included in our budget and the following deliverables: 1) CEA Philanthropy report, which will be ready to release shortly; 2) Youth and philanthropy initiative – a group of California foundations is moving forward to create a fund to engage youth in philanthropy by (a) matching youth contributions and youth service hours with dollars from the fund, (b) funding youth social entrepreneurs, and (c) allowing youth to make funding decisions based on their research about community needs. The President could challenge other regions to create similar youth funds; 3) Price Waterhouse study funded by Independent Sector showing the effectiveness of a tax deduction for charitable gifts by nonitemizers. Depending on where the event is held, the President could hold a private roundtable discussion with high tech givers and potential givers. The President would applaud those who have already made major gifts, and encourage others to get involved in initiatives he cares about. Shirley Sagawa has also proposed that this type of event could be folded into a broader "Civil Society Tour", which she has discussed with Ann O'Leary. *release yet?*
ready?