
STATE OF THE UNION 2000

**POLICY MEMOS
ROLLOUT
DRAFTS**

PROPOSED STATE OF THE UNION ROLLOUT SCHEDULE

W	Jan. 5	POTUS -- School Construction/Congressional Meeting	
Th	Jan. 6	POTUS -- No Message Event VPOTUS -- <i>Early Childhood Development</i> FLOTUS -- No Message Event	
F	Jan. 7	POTUS -- No Message Event VPOTUS -- <i>Agriculture</i> FLOTUS -- No Message Event	<i>leak cybernetic?</i>
S	Jan. 8	POTUS -- Family Planning Radio Address (taped on 1/7)	
Su	Jan. 9	<i>Leak -- something Saturday for Sunday?</i>	<i>.38 But This M</i>
M	Jan. 10	(POTUS -- FAA Passenger Safety Statement (T)) VPOTUS -- <i>HIV/AIDS Initiative & TODAY Show Health or Ed.</i> TV Annc. MT FLOTUS -- <i>National Disease Surveillance System/Infectious Diseases</i> MT <i>UCAT</i>	
T	Jan. 11	Environmental Event, Grand Canyon, AZ VPOTUS FLOTUS -- <i>National Service</i>	<i>see 100? - Lake:</i> <i>Em</i>
W	Jan. 12	DLC Speech (EITC and New Opportunity Theme -- leaked 1/11) VPOTUS -- <i>Smaller Schools</i> MT FLOTUS -- <i>no new announcement</i>	
Th	Jan. 13	New Markets, Brooklyn, NY VPOTUS -- Fatherhood Initiative FLOTUS -- <i>Environmental Causes of Disease</i>	<i>(PMA Signature)</i>
F	Jan. 14	POTUS/FLOTUS -- Philanthropy/Non-Itemizers Event VPOTUS -- <i>Nursing Home Quality</i>	<i>Signature?</i> <i>Signature</i>
S	Jan. 15	Live Radio Address -- Healthcare Coverage (T) VPOTUS -- Healthcare Coverage Event (T) FLOTUS -- <i>Healthcare Coverage Event (T)</i>	<i>ca</i>
Su	Jan. 16	<i>Leak -- something Saturday for Sunday</i> -- <i>nothing HC</i>	

M	Jan. 17	POTUS -- Civil Rights Enforcement (leaked 1/16) VPOTUS FLOTUS -- Civil Rights Enforcement amplification	GWS - CBS
T	Jan. 18	POTUS -- Gun Enforcement Event, Boston, MA VPOTUS FLOTUS -- no new announcement	GWS - copy me else
	Jan. 19	POTUS -- Cabinet Mtg/Trade-WTO VPOTUS FLOTUS -- Equal Pay Event + statement	leak hijack ed leak for 1/19
Th	Jan. 20	POTUS/FLOTUS -- Teacher Quality Event (possible Schuman) VPOTUS	
F	Jan. 21	POTUS -- Science & Technology Speech, California VPOTUS FLOTUS -- Childcare Event (phidat)	
S	Jan. 22	POTUS -- Radio Address TBD (Medicare Fraud or Medical Errors?)(taped 1/21)	
Su	Jan. 23	Leak (Sat. for Sun.) -- Medicare Fraud or Medical Errors?	Eq Pay (leak)
M	Jan. 24	POTUS -- ?? VPOTUS -- Iowa Caucus FLOTUS	Ed CC leak
T	Jan. 25	POTUS -- Message Event TBD VPOTUS -- FLOTUS -- no new announcement	Old American Charter Mat Jones, Australia? Ed ER - Medical Fraud?
W	Jan. 26	POTUS VPOTUS FLOTUS	EW
Th	Jan. 27	After-school/Education Reform Agenda leak	

STATE OF THE UNION

GWS

peer review

Synthesizing - but not using it

with it

slowly with it

hours

POLICY MEMOS

**PRESIDENT CLINTON, VICE PRESIDENT GORE, AND CONGRESSIONAL
DEMOCRATS WIN ON THE BUDGET, BUT CONGRESS STILL NEEDS TO DO MORE
WORK TO ADDRESS AMERICA'S PRIORITIES**

November 18, 1999

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OVERVIEW: PRESIDENT CLINTON, VICE PRESIDENT GORE, AND CONGRESSIONAL DEMOCRATS WIN ON THE BUDGET, BUT CONGRESS STILL NEEDS TO DO MORE WORK TO ADDRESS AMERICA'S PRIORITIES

November 18, 1999

PROTECTING FISCAL DISCIPLINE AND PAYING DOWN THE DEBT. The budget agreement represents a victory for President Clinton's stand for fiscal discipline. Between 1981 and 1992, the debt quadrupled. In 1992 the deficit was \$290 billion and projected to rise to over \$400 billion in 1999. As a result of the tough and sometimes unpopular choices made by President Clinton in 1993 and 1997, we have seen seven consecutive years of fiscal improvement for the first time in America's history, bringing last year's budget to a unified surplus of \$123 billion – the largest ever. Throughout the year, the Republicans have been proposing fiscally irresponsible tax cuts that would have jeopardized this record of fiscal discipline. In September, the President vetoed a Republican tax cut that would likely have drained hundreds of billions of dollars of the Social Security surplus from debt reduction. As a result of the President's stand, America will stay on course to pay off the debt held by the public by 2015 – for the first time since Andrew Jackson was President.

A VICTORY FOR AMERICA'S STUDENTS. After vetoing a Congressional budget that denied funding to priority education and training investments, President Clinton and Vice President Gore delivered on their ambitious education agenda.

- ✓ **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Class Sizes:** Following on a new initiative by the President last year, the budget agreement includes \$1.3 billion for a bipartisan plan to help reduce class size in the early grades by hiring 100,000 quality teachers over the next six years.
- ✓ **Double Funding for After School:** \$453 million for after school, providing support to 675,000 students – 375,000 more than last year.
- ✓ **GEAR UP:** A 67 percent increase to \$200 million for the President's GEAR UP initiative, which helps 482,000 students aspire to and prepare for college – the second year of this new initiative.
- ✓ **Accountability for the Lowest Performing Schools:** \$134 million in Title I funds to help turn around the worst-performing schools and hold them accountable for results.
- ✓ **Expanded Head Start:** A \$607 million increase for Head Start to serve an additional 44,000 children. Total funding is \$5.3 billion – 90 percent higher than 1993.
- ✓ **Hispanic Education Agenda:** \$436 million in increases for a number of education programs that help to improve the educational achievement and high dropout rates of Latino students.
- ✓ **Largest Pell Grant Maximum Award Ever:** Increased to \$3,300 – a 43 percent increase since 1993.

FIGHTING CRIME, DRUGS, AND GUNS. To keep crime coming down to record lows, President Clinton fought for important investments in the budget to build on the Administration's successful community policing initiative, including funds to put more police on the street and critical resources to strengthen law enforcement efforts to keep communities safe.

- ✓ **More Police for Our Streets:** The budget contains full funding for the first installment toward the President's goal to hire up to 50,000 more police officers for our Nation's streets by 2005. The initiative builds on the President's successful COPS program that has already funded 100,000 police officers to help keep America's streets safe.

INVESTING IN A CLEANER ENVIRONMENT. President Clinton and Vice President Gore won significant gains for the environment in the fiscal year 2000 budget, including new resources to combat water pollution, protect wildlife, address global warming, and preserve precious lands across the country. At the same time, the President and Vice President forced Congress to drop or substantially modify dozens of anti-environmental riders that would have rolled back hard-won environmental safeguards and benefited special interests at the expense of our public lands.

- ✓ **Preserving Our Lands Legacy:** The President and Vice President won \$651 million for Lands Legacy, a 42 percent increase for this historic initiative that strengthens federal efforts to preserve natural treasures and provides communities with new resources to protect local green spaces.

MAINTAINING AMERICA'S GLOBAL LEADERSHIP. The Republican Congressional budget would have turned its back on America's leading role in the world by not providing funds for peace in the Middle East, leadership at the United Nations, economic development in the poorest countries, and efforts to halt the spread of nuclear weapons. The President fought for and secured victories to strengthen America's leading role in the world – by meeting our commitment to the Middle East peace process, paying our dues and arrears to the United Nations, making a critical investment in debt relief for impoverished countries, funding efforts to safeguard nuclear weapons and expertise from the former Soviet Union, and help raise labor standards around the world.

EMPOWERING FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES. President Clinton and Vice President Gore are committed to tapping the potential of America's urban and rural communities. This budget moves forward on their vision to help revitalize America's communities and empower families.

- ✓ **Funding 60,000 New Housing Vouchers for America's Hard-Pressed Working Families.**
- ✓ **Additional Funding for Empowerment Zones:** The budget provides \$55 million in funding for Urban Empowerment Zones and \$15 million for Rural Enterprise Zones and Enterprise Communities.
- ✓ **Continuing To Build a Network Of Community Development Banks Across the Nation:** The final budget includes \$95 million for the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund.

PROGRESS ON THE NEW MARKETS INITIATIVE: In his State of the Union, President Clinton proposed to bring more private investment to all areas of the United States. The President and Congressional Leaders have agreed to work together to enact bipartisan legislation to help spur economic development in urban and rural communities that have not shared fully in the benefits of the nation's strong economy. The New Markets initiative enjoys bipartisan support.

- ✓ **Funding America's Private Investment Companies (APICs):** Provides \$20 million of funding for APICs (subject to authorization), a key element of the President's New Markets Initiative, that would leverage \$800 million of new investment in underserved areas.
- ✓ **New Markets Venture Capital Program:** Provides, subject to authorization, \$16.5 million in funding for New Market Venture Capital Firms (NMVCs) and BusinessLINC to bring equity capital and technical assistance to small businesses in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods.

ADDRESSING HEALTH CARE. The President won a \$34.5 billion investment in health programs, 11.7 percent above the FY 1999 enacted level, to strengthen the public health infrastructure, provide critical

prevention and treatment services to individuals with mental illness, and advance biomedical research with a historic investment of \$2.3 billion.

- ✓ **Passing the landmark Work Incentives Improvement Act for people with disabilities:** Since 1998, the President has advocated for the passage of the bipartisan Jeffords-Kennedy-Roth-Moynihan Work Incentives Improvement Act. Currently, people with disabilities often become ineligible for Medicaid or Medicare if they work, forcing a choice between health care and employment. This legislation allows people with disabilities to maintain their Medicare or Medicaid coverage when they go to work. It also includes a \$250 million demonstration, which the President insisted on fully funding, that allows people with disabilities who are still working and are not yet sufficiently disabled to qualify for Medicaid to buy into the program. Finally, the bill reforms the training system for people with disabilities.

RESPONDING TO THE FARM CRISIS: The Agriculture Appropriations bill included \$8.6 billion in emergency funds to assist our Nation's farmers and ranchers who are suffering through the second year in a row of low commodity prices and, for many, crop and livestock losses from severe drought and flooding. The final budget includes over \$550 million more to fulfil the unmet needs identified by the President, including significant funds targeted to hurricane-affected areas, increased crop loss payments for all producers, and over \$2.5 billion in additional farm loans to help producers secure financing for next year's crop. The President and Vice President remain concerned that Congress did not address the underlying issues that exist in the wake of Freedom to Farm legislation and that more needs to be done.

A STRONG RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AGENDA: The final budget included an unprecedented commitment to key civilian research. The final budget increases the President's "21st Century Research Fund" for civilian research programs by more than \$3 billion. It also includes a five year extension of the Research and Experimentation tax credit.

- ✓ **National Science Foundation:** A 6.6 percent increase in support for science and engineering research and education.
- ✓ **National Institutes of Health:** Provides \$2.3 billion, a 15 percent increase over FY 1999 funding levels, to build on the President's commitment to biomedical research.
- ✓ **Information Technology:** The final budget includes more than \$80 million in funding for the Next Generation Internet and \$235 million for the Administration's "Information Technology for the 21st Century" initiative.

MUCH WORK STILL LEFT TO DO In the waning days of the session, the President and Congressional Democrats prevailed in making critical investments to advance the President's comprehensive education agenda, put more police on the streets, protect the environment, and strengthen America's leading role in the world. But much work still remains to be done.

- × **Passing Common Sense Gun Legislation:** Congress must pass a bipartisan juvenile crime bill that includes strong gun measures to: close the gun show loophole; require child safety locks for handguns; ban the importation of large capacity ammunition clips; and bar violent juveniles from owning guns for life.
- × **Passing a Strong, Enforceable, Patients' Bill of Rights:** During the past two years, the President has exercised his executive authority to extend critical patient protections to over 85 million

Americans. But ultimately, the only way to ensure that all Americans in all plans have basic consumer protections is to enact a strong, enforceable Patients' Bill of Rights.

- × **Strengthening Social Security:** The Republicans have proposed so-called "lockbox" legislation that would not add a single day to the life of Social Security; the President has asked them to join him in using the benefits of fiscal discipline to extend the life of Social Security from 2034 to 2050.
- × **Modernizing and Strengthening Medicare:** Although members of both parties joined the President and Vice President in the effort to adjust Medicare health care provider payments, Congress failed to address the growing challenges that Medicare faces. These challenges include modernizing it with a long overdue, optional prescription drug and giving Medicare the adequate resources and tools to be as efficient as possible.
- × **Reducing Youth Smoking:** President Clinton and Vice President Gore have made passage of comprehensive tobacco legislation to reduce youth smoking a top priority in order to stop kids from smoking before they start, through a significant price increase, measures to prevent tobacco companies from marketing to children, and critical public health prevention and education programs.
- × **Expanding Federal Hate Crimes Laws:** The President and Vice President have called for a bill that would make it easier to prosecute crimes based on race, color, religion and national origin; and that would also include crimes based on sexual orientation, gender and disability.
- × **Providing for Long-term Care Assistance for Those With Chronic Illnesses and Their Families:** Despite proposals by the President and bipartisan support from many members of Congress, the Congress has failed to respond and lost an opportunity to provide critical assistance for this population.
- × **Providing Health Options for Older Americans:** Although the number of uninsured Americans aged 55 to 65 is growing faster than any other age group, Congress refused to act on the President's proposals to expand health options for older Americans
- × **Encouraging Small Businesses to Offer Health Insurance:** The President has urged Congress to provide new health insurance options for vulnerable Americans employed by small businesses.
- × **Continuing to Help People Move From Welfare to Work:** Although the Congress enacted eligibility changes similar to those proposed by the President to allow states, tribes and communities to more effectively serve low-income fathers and hard-to-employ welfare recipients, Congress failed to provide any new funding.
- × **Raising the Minimum Wage:** The Congress has failed to pass a clean, straightforward bill to increase the minimum wage by \$1 over two years – a step that would simply restore it to the 1982 inflation-adjusted level. Instead, the Senate attached the minimum wage increase to fiscally irresponsible tax giveaways for special interests.
- × **Expanding Trade and Providing Opportunity for Africa and the Caribbean Basin:** Congress should complete work on the Africa Growth and Opportunity Act. This legislation would be an important milestone in America's effort to build a new economic relationship with Sub-Saharan Africa and deepen ties with our Caribbean and Central American neighbors.
- × **Supporting Southeast Europe's Economic Development and Integration:** Congress should pass the Southeast Europe Trade Preference Act submitted by the President, which would authorize expansion of duty-free treatment to a broad range of imports from the region for five years as part of an effort to strengthen stability and prevent further conflict in the Balkans by facilitating long-term economic growth.
- × **Promoting Peacekeeping:** While the budget goes a long way in meeting the anticipated requirements for funding UN peacekeeping operations around the world, the Congress did not fund

the full requests. To promote peace and encourage burden-sharing, Congress should fully fund UN peacekeeping efforts.

- × **School Construction:** The President's school construction proposal would provide funding to help states and school districts build and modernize 6,000 schools nationwide. Congress should pass the President's plan and invest in our nation's schoolchildren.
- × **Enacting Comprehensive Campaign Finance Reform:** This year, the Congress failed once again to adopt real, meaningful reform of our campaign finance system. The President will continue to fight for comprehensive campaign finance reform and believes that the Senate should act to restore the public's faith in our political process.
- × **Child Care Initiative.** The Republicans refused to support the President's historic child care initiative to make child care better, safer, and more affordable for America's working families.
- × **Farm Assistance.** The President and Vice President were pleased to get \$8.6 billion in emergency assistance to farmers and ranchers, but they believe that Congress still needs to address the underlying issues that exist in the wake of Freedom to Farm legislation.
- × **Providing Fairness to Immigrant Families.** Congress has failed to take action to provide fairness to immigrant families.
- × **Continuing to Empower Communities:** The \$70 million funding for EZs and ECs represents less than half of the amounts authorized. The President and Vice President are committed to seeking full funding for the remaining eight years of this program.

A VICTORY FOR AMERICA'S STUDENTS

November 18, 1999

	HOUSE GOP BUDGET*	FINAL BUDGET AGREEMENT	DIFFERENCE
Class Size Reduction	\$0**	\$1.3 billion	+\$1.3 billion
After-School Programs	\$300 million	\$453 million	+\$153 million
GEAR UP	\$0	\$200 million	+\$200 million
Title I Grants to LEAs	\$7.732 billion	\$7.941 billion	+\$209 million
Accountability Set-aside/Title I	\$0	\$134 million***	+\$134 million
Head Start	\$4.760 billion	\$5.267 billion	+\$507 million
Education Technology	\$500 million	\$769 million	+\$269 million
Teacher Quality Enhancement	\$75 million	\$98 million	+\$23 million
Safe and Drug Free Schools	\$566 million	\$606 million	+\$40 million
Charter Schools	\$130 million	\$145 million	+\$15 million
Reading Excellence	\$200 million	\$260 million	+\$60 million
Adult Education	\$ 378 million	\$470 million	+\$92 million
Work Study	\$ 880 million	\$934 million	+\$64 million
Learning Anytime Anywhere	\$0	\$24 million	+\$24 million
Hispanic Educ. Action Plan ****	\$43 million	\$436 million	+\$393 million

*Based on the Labor/Health and Human Services and Education bill passed by the House Appropriations Committee on September 23, 1999. This bill provided \$33.321 billion for all education programs, compared to \$35.701 billion in the final budget agreement.

**House bill eliminated the class size program by absorbing it in a block grant that dedicated no funding specifically for class size reduction.

***The Title I set-aside for accountability is also included in the Title I grants to LEAs.

****These figures represent increase over FY 1999. HEAP figures also include increase to Title I.

PROGRESS ON AMERICA'S PRIORITIES

November 18, 1999

PROTECTING FISCAL DISCIPLINE AND PAYING DOWN THE DEBT

The budget agreement represents a victory for President Clinton's stand for fiscal discipline. As a result of the President's commitments, America will stay on course to pay off the debt held by the public by 2015 – for the first time since Andrew Jackson was President.

- **Debt Quadrupled Between 1981 and 1992:** Between 1981 and 1992, the debt held by the public quadrupled. The budget deficit grew to \$290 billion in 1992 – and was projected to grow to more than \$400 billion by 1999.
- **President's Tough Choices Led to Largest Surplus Ever:** As a result of the tough and sometimes unpopular choices made by President Clinton in 1993 and 1997, we have seen seven consecutive years of fiscal improvement for the first time in America's history, bringing last year's budget to a unified surplus of \$123 billion – the largest ever.
- **The President Stopped Republican Attempts to Reverse this Fiscal Discipline:** Throughout the year, the Republican Congress took steps that would have threatened our fiscal discipline. These were stopped by the President, who vetoed the Republican's fiscally irresponsible and exploding tax cut.
 - **In January, Republicans Proposed a Tax Cut that Would Have Spent the Social Security Surplus:** H.R. 3 and S. 3 called for an across-the-board 10 percent reduction in income tax rates. According to Joint Committee on Taxation Estimates, this proposal would have cost \$58 billion in 2000 – *using tens of billions of dollars from the Social Security surplus this year*. In the first five years, this tax cut would have cost \$360 billion – much more than could be paid for out of the non-Social Security surplus, then projected at \$165 billion by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO).
 - **In August, Republicans Passed a Tax Cut that Would Likely Have Spent the Social Security Surplus:** In August, the Republican Congress passed a \$792 billion tax cut that, if continued, would have used virtually all of CBO's projected surplus over the next 10 years. It would have used growing amounts of the Social Security surplus every year after 2004. This tax cut was based on a budget plan that would have required nearly 50 percent cuts in all domestic discretionary spending, assuming defense were funded at the level requested by the President. If cuts of this magnitude were not made, the likely consequence of the Republican tax cut would have been to divert hundreds of billions of dollars of the Social Security surplus from promised debt reduction.

A VICTORY FOR AMERICA'S STUDENTS

After vetoing a Congressional budget that denied funding to priority education and training investments, President Clinton and Vice President Gore delivered on their ambitious education agenda.

- ✓ **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Class Sizes:** President Clinton's budget included the second installment of his plan to help reduce class size in the early grades by hiring 100,000 quality

teachers. The President vetoed a Congressional budget that reneged on last year's bipartisan agreement, did not guarantee funding for 29,000 teachers hired last year, and would have allowed Class Size dollars to be used for virtually any activity – including vouchers – rather than hiring qualified teachers. The final budget enhances last year's teacher quality and flexibility provisions and provides \$1.3 billion for Class Size Reduction, enough to stay on track to hire 100,000 teachers over the next 6 years.

- ✓ **More than Twice as Much Federal Support for After School:** In his State of the Union address, the President called for a large investment in after school and summer school programs to give children the extra help they need to meet high standards. The final budget more than doubles the federal investment in these programs to \$453 million, to provide educational support to nearly 675,000 students – 375,000 more students than last year.
- ✓ **Early Intervention To Help Disadvantaged Students Prepare for College:** House Republicans proposed to terminate the President's GEAR UP college preparation initiative for low-income students, a new initiative begun in 1998. The final budget increases funding for GEAR UP from \$120 million in 1999 to \$200 million to support State projects and partnerships of colleges, high-poverty schools, and community organizations, to help 482,000 students aspire to and prepare for college starting in the 7th grade.
- ✓ **Accountability for the Lowest Performing Schools:** In his State of the Union address, President Clinton insisted that "all states and school districts must turn around their worst-performing schools – or shut them down," and his Budget included funds to help states and school districts turn around their own failing schools. The final bill provides \$134 million in Title I funds to help turn around the worst-performing schools and hold them accountable for results. In addition, the bill provides \$7,807 million for the base program, Title I Grants to LEAs, which is an increase of \$75 million over last year, in order to continue efforts to help disadvantaged students catch up with their peers.
- ✓ **More Education Technology for Students:** The final budget triples funding for Community Technology Centers to reach at least 120 low-income communities, provides \$75 million to train new teachers in the use of technology, and provides \$425 million to states and school districts to purchase computer hardware and educational software. Investment in educational technology has increased to \$769 million, up from \$698 million in 1999.
- ✓ **Making Schools Safe, Disciplined, and Drug-Free:** The budget agreement provides \$606 million for school-based drug and violence prevention programs, including the President's \$50 million request for the Coordinator Initiative, that would provide coordinators to plan, implement, and evaluate successful prevention programs in middle schools across the Nation. Additional resources are also provided for an expansion of the interagency Safe Schools / Healthy Students initiative, with HHS and DoJ.
- ✓ **Expanded Head Start:** President Clinton and Vice President Gore proposed a \$607 million increase for Head Start to serve an additional 44,000 young children – and stay on track toward serving one million children by 2002. The House Republican budget did not provide the President's increase and would have denied over 40,000 children Head Start slots if enacted. The final budget includes the President's full increase for Head Start, which is funded at \$5.3 billion – or 90 percent above the 1993 level.

- ✓ **Increasing Public School Choice Through Charter Schools:** The budget agreement provides \$145 million for Public Charter Schools, an increase of \$45 million over the FY 1999 enacted level. This will strengthen and expand public school choice by providing startup funding to as many as 2,400 charter schools next year, about 650 more schools than this year. The President has pledged to help start 3,000 charter schools across the country by early in the next century. When President Clinton and Vice President Gore were first elected in 1992, there was only one charter school operating in the country. This year, more than 1,700 charter schools are operating, serving a diverse student body in more than 30 states. This remarkable growth is in large part due to the President's leadership and support for these innovative high quality schools.
- ✓ **Hispanic Education Agenda:** President Clinton's budget included an ambitious agenda to address the disproportionately low educational achievement and high dropout rates of Latino students. The final budget includes \$436 million in increases for a number of education programs that help to improve the educational outcomes of Latinos and limited English proficient students, including Title I Grants to LEAs, Adult Education, Bilingual Education, and TRIO.
- ✓ **English Language/Civics Education Initiative:** The increase to Adult Education targets \$25.5 million for the President's ESL/Civics Initiative, which would provide instruction in both English literacy and critical life skills necessary for effective citizenship and civic participation.
- ✓ **Largest Maximum Pell Grant Award Ever:** The final budget provides \$7.7 billion for Pell Grants, increasing the maximum Pell Grant award from \$3,125 to \$3,300. The maximum award has increased 43 percent since President Clinton and Vice President Gore took office in 1993.
- ✓ **Support for One Million Students To Work Their Way Through College:** The President's budget requested \$934 million for Federal Work-Study to fulfill his commitment to expand work-study to one million students in FY 2000. House Republicans initially provided only \$880 million. The final budget provides the President's request and will give one million students the opportunity to earn money for college through part-time work.
- ✓ **Training for Dislocated Workers:** The final budget provides a \$190 million increase for a total of \$1.6 billion to provide much needed training for dislocated workers. This is more than triple the funding in 1993, allowing the program to serve more than 3 times as many dislocated workers. This increase is a step toward meeting the 5-year goal of the Universal Reemployment Initiative to provide training to every dislocated worker who wants and needs training.
- ✓ **Providing for School Construction:** The final budget extends Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs) through 2001. QZABs provide no-interest loans to school districts in needy areas to fund certain expenditures on rehabilitation and repairs, educational equipment, curriculum development, and teacher training. QZABs have been used to purchase computers and develop technology-based curricula, renovate and repair a charter school, purchase computer software and hardware to develop literacy programs, and even to establish the first public secondary military academy in the nation.
- ✓ **Tax Relief to Encourage Worker Training:** The final budget extends the tax relief provided by Section 127 through 2001, which allows employers to provide educational assistance for courses at degree-granting institutions as a tax-free fringe benefit. By encouraging worker education, it helps employers expand the skills of their work force and expands the opportunities of workers to adapt to new technologies.

FIGHTING CRIME, DRUGS, AND GUNS

To keep crime coming down to record lows, President Clinton and Vice President Gore fought for important investments in the budget to build on the Administration's successful community policing initiative, including funds to put more police on the street and critical resources to strengthen law enforcement efforts to keep communities safe.

- ✓ **More Police on the Streets:** In 1994, President Clinton and Vice President Gore won a commitment to put 100,000 police officers on the street. In his State of the Union Address, the President proposed a 21st Century crime plan to hire up to 50,000 more police officers by 2005. The final budget contains full funding for the first installment toward meeting this goal.
- ✓ **Law Enforcement Technology:** The final budget provides \$230 million to provide law enforcement with the latest crime-fighting and crime-solving technology.
- ✓ **Community Prosecutors:** Provides \$10 for the Administration's initiative to extend the success of community policing to local prosecutors.
- ✓ **Strengthened Gun Enforcement:** An increase of \$12.6 million for more ATF agents to bolster federal law enforcement efforts against gun crime.
- ✓ **Youth and Guns:** Over \$50 million for the President's Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative, to expand the initiative from 27 to 38 cities, trace more guns used in crimes, and add more ATF agents to crack down on illegal gun traffickers who supply guns to juveniles and criminals.
- ✓ **Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign:** \$185 million to continue the successful campaign to reach our youth with the message that drugs are wrong, dangerous and deadly.

INVESTING IN A CLEANER ENVIRONMENT

President Clinton and Vice President Gore won significant gains for the environment in the fiscal year 2000 budget, including new resources to combat water pollution, protect wildlife, address global warming, and preserve precious lands across the country. At the same time, the President and Vice President forced Congress to drop or substantially modify dozens of anti-environmental riders that would have rolled back hard-won environmental safeguards and benefited special interests at the expense of our public lands.

- ✓ **Preserving Our Lands Legacy:** The President and Vice President won \$651 million for Lands Legacy, an historic initiative that strengthens federal efforts to preserve natural treasures and provides communities with new resources to protect local green spaces. Lands Legacy funding, a 42 percent increase over last year, includes:
 - \$444 million for federal agencies to acquire and protect dozens of natural and historic sites around the country and off our coasts, including:
 - The full \$101 million needed to purchase New Mexico's majestic Baca Ranch, home to one of North America's largest wild elk herds;
 - \$78 million to acquire lands critical to the Administration's Everglades restoration strategy;

- \$36 million to manage and protect marine sanctuaries and coral reefs;
 - \$15 million in matching funds to protect wilderness and other lands in the California Desert.
 - \$206 million for states and local governments to help communities preserve their farms, urban parks, coastal areas, and working forests.
- ✓ **Ensuring Clean Water and Healthy Communities:** The final budget secures \$1.8 billion for the President's Clean Water Action Plan, a 9 percent increase includes increased funds to reduce polluted runoff from large livestock operations. In addition, the Environmental Protection Agency budget provides \$2.17 billion to help communities build or upgrade drinking water and sewage treatment plants, and \$1.4 billion to continue progress toward cleaning up 900 Superfund sites by 2002.
- ✓ **Leading the Fight Against Global Warming:** The budget provides \$1.1 billion for research and development of clean energy through the Climate Change Technology Initiative, including a 7 percent increase for energy efficiency investments to reduce pollution, create jobs, and save consumers money.
- ✓ **Saving Pacific Salmon:** The Administration secured \$83 million to initiate two major new efforts to restore salmon in the Pacific Northwest: \$58 million for states and tribes through the Administration's Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund; and \$25 million to implement an historic salmon treaty with Canada.
- ✓ **Fighting Congestion and Dirty Air:** The budget provides \$8.2 billion, a 10 percent increase, for programs that reduce air pollution while increasing transportation choices. This includes increases of \$407 million for public transit, and \$278 million to help communities reduce congestion while improving air quality.
- ✓ **Encouraging Energy Efficiency:** Extend through 2001 the tax credits for wind and biomass energy production. These tax credits encourage no- (wind) and low- (biomass) emission energy production. The biomass tax credit encourages farmers to grow certain materials that can be burned to produce energy. Producing energy from wind and biomass preserves scarce energy resources and reduces our reliance on imported oil.
- ✓ **Cleaning Up Brownfields:** The budget extends the tax provision that allows businesses to fully deduct the cost of cleaning up polluted "brownfields" in targeted areas through 2001. This provision encourages the redevelopment of blighted properties, which improves the environment and makes communities more livable.
- ✓ **Defending Our Environment Against Stealth Attacks:** In addition to securing these major new environmental investments, President Clinton and Vice President Gore stood as the last line of defense against congressional efforts to attach anti-environmental riders to budget bills. These riders would have given special deals to special interests by: allowing overcutting of our national forests and jeopardizing the President's plan to protect more than 40 million acres of roadless areas; allowing mining companies to dump more toxic waste on public lands and delaying critical mining reforms; letting major oil companies continue paying below-market royalties on oil developed on federal lands; crippling critical protections for wetlands and wildlife; and attempting to block common-sense actions to reduce greenhouse gas pollution.

MAINTAINING AMERICA'S GLOBAL LEADERSHIP

The Republican Congressional budget would have turned its back on America's leading role in the world by not providing for peace in the Middle East, leadership at the United Nations, economic development in the poorest countries, and efforts to halt the spread of nuclear weapons. The President fought for and secured victories to strengthen America's leading role in the world – by meeting our commitment to the Middle East peace process, paying our dues and arrears to the United Nations, making a critical investment in debt relief for impoverished countries, funding efforts to safeguard nuclear weapons and expertise from the former Soviet Union, and help raise labor standards around the world.

- ✓ **Promoting Peace in the Middle East:** The Congress fully funded the President's \$1.8 billion request arising from the Wye River Agreement, which is essential to promoting peace in the Middle East. As Israelis and Palestinians move ahead on an ambitious agenda to rapidly conclude a peace accord, this funding sends an important message of U.S. commitment to building a lasting peace.
- ✓ **Maintaining Leadership at the United Nations:** In an agreement reached between the President and Congress, the United States will now be able to avoid losing its vote, encourage needed reforms at the UN, and repay \$926 million owed to the UN. This will help meet our obligations to the UN in order to protect our national security interests and preserve American influence within the organization and around the world. The bill passed by the Congress and vetoed by the President would have caused the United States to lose its vote in the General Assembly.
- ✓ **Debt Relief for Poor Countries:** The bill provides \$110 million to fund reduction of debts owed to the U.S. government by the poorest developing countries. This amount represents an increase of \$90 million above the Foreign Operations conference agreement funding level for this purpose (\$20 million). We now have sufficient resources to finance U.S. participation over the next year in the bilateral debt aspect of the Cologne Debt Initiative. The agreement also includes authorization for U.S. support to use a portion of International Monetary Fund (IMF) gold reserves for debt relief, and additional authorization would permit the use of the full amount of gold earnings. Together, the funding and authorizations will help to begin to provide debt relief for the world's poorest nations, and allow them to focus on providing basic needs for their own citizens instead of paying interest to international creditors. Unfortunately, the agreement omits appropriations for the U.S. contribution to the Heavily Indebted Poor Country (HIPC) Trust Fund, which will be necessary to fully finance the participation of some multilateral development institutions in this historic initiative. We will work with Congress next year to secure this crucial funding as well as authorization to use the remaining portion of IMF gold earnings.
- ✓ **Promoting International Development:** The bill provides \$1.1 billion for the U.S. contribution to multilateral development banks including the World Bank and regional development banks. This amount represents an increase from the \$895 million included in the Foreign Operations conference agreement; however, it remains lower than the Administration's original request of \$1.4 billion.
- ✓ **Reducing the Nuclear Weapons Threat and Building Democracy in Russia and the Newly Independent States:** The final bill provides \$839 million to fund critical efforts in the Newly Independent States (NIS) to reduce the threat of nuclear weapons, to promote democracy, private

enterprise, and free speech, and to generally assist in the transition these countries are undertaking. The bulk of these funds will go to the President's Expanded Threat Reduction Initiative (ETRI) for programs to increase nuclear security in the former Soviet Union, dismantle strategic weapons, and strengthen efforts to block transfers of sensitive technology and expertise. The budget will also allow us to help remove Russian troops from Georgia and Moldova, and to expand civilian research projects with former Soviet weapons scientists.

- ✓ **Raising International Labor Standards and Protecting Workers:** The FY 2000 Budget includes \$70 million for working with developing economies through the International Labor Organization (ILO), an increase of \$30 million over FY 1999. These funds include \$20 million to finance the creation of a new arm of the ILO to provide technical assistance to help countries implement core labor standards. The agreement also provides \$10 million to fund bilateral technical assistance by the US Department of Labor to developing economies seeking to establish social safety net programs and design, implement and enforce labor market policies. In addition, Congress provided the State Department with sufficient funds to allow it to go forward with the President's initiative to support innovative efforts to eliminate sweatshops.
- ✓ **More Funding for President Clinton's Child Labor Initiative:** Last year, the President proposed a 10-fold increase in funding for the ILO's International Program for the Elimination of Child Labor (IPEC) – from \$3 million to \$30 million – and Congress agreed. This year, the Congress once again fully funded the President's \$30 million request. In addition, Congress provided additional funds sought by the President to support enhanced customs enforcement of the ban on importation of goods made with forced or indentured child labor. Congress also provided sufficient funds to the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to allow it to go forward with the President's new "School Works!" program, which will help developing countries provide educational alternatives to abusive child labor. Finally, to help us lead by example, the budget includes enhanced resources for domestic labor standards enforcement that should help improve compliance with U.S. child labor laws.
- ✓ **Improving Military Pay and Readiness:** The final bill fully funded the President's "trilogy" pay initiative which includes a significant pay raise, pay table reform, and a change in military retirement. The bill additionally funds fully all of our critical readiness programs (unit training, depot maintenance, recruiting, and spare purchases).
- ✓ **Modernizing the Air Force:** The final bill restores most of the funding for the F-22, allowing the program to continue.
- ✓ **Continuing Chemical Demilitarization:** The final bill approves the higher funding level passed by the Senate (the House proposed cuts of \$392 million), helping to meet our treaty deadlines under the Chemical Weapons Convention for destruction of chemical weapons.

EMPOWERING FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES

President Clinton and Vice President Gore are committed to tapping the potential of America's urban and rural communities. This budget moves forward on their vision to help revitalize America's communities and empower families.

- ✓ **Funding 60,000 New Housing Vouchers for America's Hard-Pressed Working Families:** The budget includes \$347 million for 60,000 new housing vouchers for low-income families, building

on last year's level of 50,000. The House and Senate-passed bills had included zero funding for this initiative. These vouchers will subsidize the rents of America's hard-pressed working families, enabling them to move closer to economic opportunities.

- ✓ **Additional Funding for Empowerment Zones:** The budget provides \$70 million in funding for Rural and Urban Empowerment Zones. The President's budget requested \$165 million – \$150 million for urban EZs and \$15 million for rural EZs/ECs. The House and Senate bills included no funding. All of the Urban and Rural EZs (20 Zones) and rural enterprise communities (20 ECs) that were designated by the Vice President in January 1999 as Round II zones will receive funding.
- ✓ **Protecting Rent Subsidies for Low-Income Families:** The final budget includes \$10.8 billion for the renewal of all Section 8 contracts, an increase of \$1.2 billion from FY 1999. This will ensure continuation of HUD rental subsidies for low-income tenants in privately-owned housing.
- ✓ **Housing Assistance for Elderly and Disabled:** The final budget includes expansion of funding for affordable housing for the elderly and disabled by \$911 million, \$57 million above FY 1999, enabling about 30,000 people to have affordable housing. Also included were core elements of a *Housing Security Plan* for older Americans that recognizes the dramatic increase in our elderly population and the changing housing needs that accompany this demographic shift.
- ✓ **Increased Funding for Homeless Assistance:** The President and Vice President proposed a major expansion of HUD's continuum of care program, designed to help homeless persons obtain temporary and permanent housing. The final budget includes \$1.02 billion in funds for the homeless assistance grants – a \$45 million, or 5 percent, increase over last year.
- ✓ **Extending the Work Opportunity Tax Credit:** This tax credit encourages employers to hire individuals who have traditionally had a hard time securing employment. Targeted groups include disadvantaged youth, including those living in empowerment zones and enterprise communities, welfare recipients, and qualified veterans. The maximum credit paid to the employer is as much as 40 percent of an individual's first \$6,000 in wages. The President proposed to extend this credit in his FY 2000 budget and the final budget includes an extension through 2001.
- ✓ **Extending the Welfare-to-Work Tax Credit:** This tax credit encourages employers to hire and retain certain long-term assistance recipients. The maximum credit to an employer is as much as 50 percent of wages, with a maximum credit of \$8,500 per qualified employee over 2 years. The President proposed to extend this credit in his FY 2000 budget and the final budget includes an extension through 2001.
- ✓ **Access to Jobs Transportation Funds:** The final budget includes \$75 million to assist states and localities in developing flexible transportation alternatives, such as van services, to help former welfare recipients and other low income workers get to work.
- ✓ **Individual Development Accounts:** Since 1992, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have supported the creation of Individual Development Accounts (IDAs) to empower individuals to save for a first home, post-secondary education, or to start a new business. Last year, Congress passed legislation authorizing IDAs, and the final budget includes \$10 million for a second round of demonstration grants.

- ✓ **Continuing To Build a Network Of Community Development Banks Across the Nation:** The final budget includes \$95 million for the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund that will expand the capacity of the network of community development financial institutions across the country, spurring the flow of capital to distressed neighborhoods and low-income residents. The President's budget requested \$125 million for the CDFI Fund – the House appropriated \$70 million and the Senate appropriated \$80 million. The added resources bring funding up to FY 1999 enacted levels.
- ✓ **More Home Delivered Meals:** President Clinton's budget included an additional \$35 million for home-delivered meals, a 31 percent increase over last year's funding level. Hundreds of thousands of seniors with disabilities depend on nutritious home-delivered meals to help them remain in their homes. The final bill includes this increase to support the delivery of 146 million meals in FY 2000.
- ✓ **HUD Fair Housing.** The final budget includes \$44 million for efforts to fight housing discrimination, a \$4 million increase from last year's enacted level, as part of President Clinton and Vice President Gore's "One America" initiative. This amount includes \$6 million to continue the audit-based fair housing enforcement initiative started last year.
- ✓ **Maintaining Community Service.** The VA/HUD bill includes \$438.5 million for AmeriCorps, funding that will support nearly 50,000 AmeriCorps members in community service projects across the country.

PROGRESS ON THE NEW MARKETS INITIATIVE

In his State of the Union, President Clinton proposed to bring more private investment to all areas of the United States. The President and Congressional Leaders have agreed to work together to enact bipartisan legislation to help spur economic development in urban and rural communities that have not shared fully in the benefits of the nation's strong economy. The New Markets initiative enjoys bipartisan support.

- ✓ **Funding America's Private Investment Companies (APICs):** Provides \$20 million of funding for APICs (subject to authorization), key elements of the President's New Markets Initiative to leverage \$800 million of new investment in underserved areas.
- ✓ **New Markets Venture Capital Program:** \$16.5 million in funding, subject to authorization, has been provided for the New Markets program at the Small Business Administration (SBA). This includes \$6 million in funding for the New Markets Venture Capital program, which provides capital to untapped rural and urban new market areas; \$1.5 million for BusinessLINC, which encourages large businesses to mentor small business owners; and \$9 million for technical assistance to enhance the borrower's probability of success. This program exploits investment opportunities that are not presently being met by private lenders.
- ✓ **Authorization of the PRIME Program:** Congress passed new legislation that included authorization of the PRIME Act, which will provide micro-enterprise technical assistance through competitive grants to micro-enterprise development organizations that focus on low-income entrepreneurs.

ADDRESSING HEALTH CARE

The President won a \$34.5 billion investment in health programs, 11.7 percent above the FY 1999 enacted level, to strengthen the public health infrastructure, provide critical prevention and treatment services to individuals with mental illness, and advance biomedical research with a historic investment of \$2.3 billion.

- ✓ **Passing the Landmark Work Incentives Improvement Act for People with Disabilities:** Since 1998, the President has advocated for the passage of the bipartisan Jeffords-Kennedy-Roth-Moynihan Work Incentives Improvement Act. Currently, people with disabilities often become ineligible for Medicaid or Medicare if they work, forcing a choice between health care and employment. This legislation allows people with disabilities to maintain their Medicare or Medicaid coverage when they go to work. It also includes a \$250 million demonstration, which the President insisted on fully funding, that allows people with disabilities who are still working and are not sufficiently disabled to qualify for Medicaid to buy into the program. Finally, the bill reforms the training system for people with disabilities.
- ✓ **Increasing Access to Health Care for the Uninsured:** Fully funds the President's request of \$25 million, making a down payment on the President's \$1 billion investment in developing integrated systems of care for the uninsured. It also provides an additional \$15 million to identify the best way to deliver health care services to this population.
- ✓ **Supporting Graduate Medical Education at Children's Hospitals:** Fully funds the President's request of \$40 million to support graduate medical education at freestanding children's hospitals, which play an essential role in the education of the nation's pediatricians.
- ✓ **Caring for the Nation's Elderly.** Includes a \$43.5 million increase for the new Nursing Home Initiative, only \$1 million below the President's request, for more rigorous inspections of nursing facilities and improved federal oversight and enforcement of nursing home quality.
- ✓ **Improving States' Capacity to Deliver Health Care Services to the Mentally Ill:** Provides an additional \$67 million above the FY 1999 funding level, for the Mental Health Block Grant, a 23 percent increase over FY 1999 and the largest increase ever.
- ✓ **Preparing For and Preventing Bioterrorist Attacks:** Fully funds the President's request of \$52 million to stockpile vaccines, antibiotics, and other medical supplies to deploy in the event of a chemical or biological terrorist attack.
- ✓ **Reducing Racial Disparities in Health Status:** Provides an additional \$20 million, a 200 percent increase over the FY 1999 funding level for health education, prevention, and treatment services to address health disparities among minority populations.
- ✓ **Expanding AIDS Care, Prevention, and Research:** The Administration and Congress continue their strong partnership to address the AIDS epidemic with substantial increases in funding. Included in the bill are a \$73 million increase in funding for HIV prevention activities to help stop the spread of this disease; an increase of \$183 million in the Ryan White CARE Act, which helps provide primary care and support for those living with HIV/AIDS; and an estimated \$300 million in additional funds for AIDS-related research at the NIH. Congress and the Administration also worked closely together to add \$80 million in funding to the Minority AIDS Initiative, which

utilizes existing programs to reach African-Americans, Latinos, and other racial and ethnic minorities that are disproportionately impacted by HIV/AIDS. Consistent with the President's request, an additional \$100 million to fight AIDS internationally was funded. Finally, the Administration helped protect local authority over HIV prevention activities, successfully removing language from the District of Columbia appropriations bill that would have tied the hands of community health agencies in their ability to use needle exchange programs as part of their overall HIV prevention strategy.

- ✓ **Preventing Childhood Diseases:** Provides an additional \$62 million, a 4 percent increase over FY 1999 funding levels to provide childhood immunizations nationwide and fully funds the President's request to eradicate polio worldwide.
- ✓ **Providing Critical Organ Transplants to Those Most In Need:** Permits the development of a more equitable allocation system for the over 63,000 Americans awaiting organ transplants, saving hundreds of lives a year.
- ✓ **First Time Funding For the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act:** Provides \$75 million for one-time payments of \$100,000 to hemophiliacs who were infected with HIV by blood solids during the 1980s.
- ✓ **Controlling the Spread of Infectious Disease:** Provides \$29 million to the Center for Disease Control (CDC), a 21 percent increase over the FY 1999 funding level, for programs dedicated to emerging infectious diseases and improving disease surveillance systems.

RESPONDING TO THE FARM CRISIS

The Agriculture Appropriations bill included \$8.6 billion in emergency funds to assist our Nation's farmers and ranchers who are suffering through the second year in a row of low commodity prices and, for many, crop and livestock losses from severe drought and flooding. The bill doubled annual payments to farmers of major grain crops to about \$11 billion. The emergency funds include \$400 million to help subsidize the cost of crop insurance premiums and \$325 million for livestock and dairy assistance. In addition, the Administration secured an additional \$2.5 billion in farm loans in final negotiations, as well as \$186 million more for nationwide crop losses – bringing total crop loss funds to nearly \$1.4 billion, as well as \$130 million to clear farm fields and streams of debris left by flooding. The President and Vice President remain concerned that Congress did not address the underlying issues that exist in the wake of Freedom to Farm legislation and that more needs to be done.

A STRONG RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

For six years in a row, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have proposed substantial increases in the Federal government's research and development portfolio to build a healthier, more prosperous, and productive future. The final budget increases the President's "21st Century Research Fund" for civilian research programs by more than \$3 billion.

- ✓ **National Science Foundation:** A 6.6 percent increase in support for science and engineering research and education, including \$126 million for the Administration's "Information Technology for the 21st century" initiative. The NSF supports nearly half of the non-medical basic research conducted at universities.

- ✓ **National Institutes of Health:** Provides \$2.3 billion, a 15 percent increase over FY 1999 funding levels, to build on the President's commitment to biomedical research as a foundation for combating disease and advancing medical technologies.
- ✓ **Information Technology:** The final budget includes more than \$80 million in funding for the Next Generation Internet, which is connecting more than 100 universities at speeds that are up to 1,000 times faster than today's Internet. It also includes \$235 million for the Administration's "Information Technology for the 21st Century" initiative, which will strengthen America's leadership in the high-tech industries of the future, and accelerate the pace of discovery in all science and engineering disciplines. Currently, IT industries account for 1/3 of U.S. economic growth.
- ✓ **Defense Research:** Department of Defense (DOD) support for basic and applied research is up almost 8 percent. DOD is a leading supporter of basic research in computer sciences, mathematics, oceanography, and most engineering disciplines.
- ✓ **Increases in Science at Department of Energy:** Science Programs increased \$117 million. DOE, the principal supporter of the Federal investment in the physical sciences, has supported research that has resulted in over 60 Nobel prizes. DOE's scientific user facilities are used by more than 15,000 scientists to conduct frontier scientific research, and provide the next generation of scientists and engineers.
- ✓ **Advanced Technology Program:** President Clinton's FY 2000 budget continues to fund ATP's research and development into cutting-edge high-technologies. While the House proposed eliminating the program, the final budget will allow ATP funding for an additional \$51 million in new awards. ATP supports the development of high-risk technologies that promise significant commercial payoffs and widespread economic benefits.
- ✓ **NASA - Investing in Our Future:** The budget includes \$13.65 billion for NASA, an additional \$100 million. The funding levels passed by the House would have cut the NASA budget by almost \$1 billion. These investments offer the potential of new scientific breakthroughs through an aggressive robotic series of exploration missions into the solar system, as well as enhancing our ability to monitor important changes in the earth's climate system, and strengthening aviation safety for the travelling public.
- ✓ **Extending the Research and Experimentation Tax Credit:** President Clinton proposed to extend the research tax credit because it provides incentives for private sector investment in research and innovation that can help increase America's economic competitiveness and enhance U.S. productivity. The final budget extends this research tax credit through 2004. This long-term extension will encourage companies to undertake new multi-year research activities, secure in the knowledge that the 20 percent tax credit will continue to be available.

OTHER HIGHLIGHTS

- ✓ **Nutrition for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC):** The final budget provides over \$4 billion for nutrition assistance to 7.4 million women, infants, and children through the WIC program, an increase of \$108 million over FY 1999. The additional funds will allow the program to provide a monthly package of nourishing supplemental foods, nutrition education, and health care referrals to

7.4 million low-income women, infants, and children who are at nutritional risk – a 25 percent increase in participation since 1993.

- ✓ **Boosting Funding for Natural Disasters Such as Hurricane Floyd:** The budget provides \$2.8 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) disaster relief fund to assist victims with repairs and recovery from natural disasters. This includes \$215 million to address unmet housing needs resulting from Hurricane Floyd that could not otherwise be met by Federal disaster assistance programs.
- ✓ **Expanding Civil Rights Enforcement:** Funding for the Civil Rights Division of Justice was expanded from \$69 million in FY 1999 to \$82 million in FY 2000 – a 19 percent increase. Funding for HUD fair housing programs was increased by \$4 million – a 10 percent increase.
- ✓ **Largest Increase In Family Planning Services Since 1993:** The President won a nearly \$25 million increase for Title X family planning, the largest increase since 1993, bringing the program to almost \$240 million for FY 99. These grants fund family planning clinics providing reproductive health services and clinical care to over 5 million low-income women.
- ✓ **President's Food Safety Initiative:** The bill provides an increase of \$59 million for the President's Food Safety Initiative, which will fund enhanced domestic and imported food safety inspections; increased outbreak response and traceback work; and expanded research, risk assessment and education activities. In addition, this increase will fund enhanced Federal-State inspection partnerships, bioscience research, and Risk Assessment modeling and data collection to include the pre-harvest phase for all foods.
- ✓ **The Final Bill Strengthens Enforcement of Labor Protections.** The final bill provides key funding increases for worker protection programs including Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) oversight of employee pension and health plans, enforcement of wage and hour laws, and the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB). The final total of \$1.3 billion is \$105 million (9 percent) above the FY 1999 enacted level. As a result of these increases, OSHA will conduct approximately 3,000 more compliance inspections thereby increasing the safety and health of our Nation's workers, particularly those in high-hazard industries. In addition, the Department of Labor also will be able to implement new health care laws effectively and encourage equal pay practices that will benefit our workers.
- ✓ **Ensuring That American Families Continue to Benefit From Tax Credits:** The budget ensures that Americans take full advantage of their personal credits—including the child credit, the child and dependent care tax credit, and the Hope scholarship and Lifetime Learning credits—without restriction by the alternative minimum tax. The final budget extends these rules for the alternative minimum tax through 2001.
- ✓ **Encouraging First-Time Homeowners in the District of Columbia:** Extend through 2001 the \$5,000 tax credit for low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers who purchase homes in the District of Columbia. This tax credit encourages homeownership and strengthens neighborhoods in the Capital City.

**DESPITE ALL THE PROGRESS IN THIS YEAR'S BUDGET, THERE IS STILL MORE
WORK THAT NEEDS TO BE DONE**

November 18, 1999

In the waning days of the session, the President and Congressional Democrats prevailed in making critical investments to advance the President's comprehensive education agenda, put more police on the streets, protect the environment, and strengthen America's leading role in the world. Much work remains for the future.

- × **Passing Common Sense Gun Legislation:** While the Administration's successful strategy of keeping guns out of the hands of fugitives, felons, and children has contributed to record declines in crime, recent tragic shootings reinforce the need to protect American families from gun violence. For months, Congress has failed to enact common-sense gun legislation. Congress must pass a bipartisan juvenile crime bill that includes strong gun measures to: close the gun show loophole; require child safety locks for handguns; ban the importation of large capacity ammunition clips; and bar violent juveniles from owning guns for life.
- × **Passing a Strong, Enforceable, Patients' Bill of Rights:** For over two years, the American people have been waiting for Congress to pass a strong, enforceable Patients Bill of Rights. During that time, the President has exercised his executive authority to extend critical patient protections to over 85 million Americans. The House passed such legislation earlier this year, but the Republican leadership is preventing an open debate on it in conference. The President continues to urge the Congress to recommit to passing this legislation and prevent another year from passing without action on this important issue.
- × **Strengthening Social Security:** The President has put forth a specific proposal to use the benefits of fiscal discipline and debt reduction to strengthen Social Security, extending its solvency from 2034 to 2050. This would be a down payment on truly saving Social Security. The Republican so-called "lockbox" legislation would not add a single day to the life of Social Security.
- × **Modernizing and Strengthening Medicare:** Although members of both parties joined the President in the effort to adjust Medicare health care provider payments, Congress failed to address the growing challenges that Medicare faces. With the number of beneficiaries expected to double over the next 30 years, Medicare needs adequate resources and the tools to be as efficient as possible. A long-overdue prescription drug benefit option is also essential for seniors and people with disabilities.
- × **Reducing Youth Smoking:** President Clinton and Vice President Gore have made passage of comprehensive tobacco legislation to reduce youth smoking a top priority in order to stop kids from smoking before they start through a significant price increase, measures to prevent tobacco companies from marketing to children, and critical public health prevention and education programs. Congressional Republicans have acted as politicians instead of parents, and killed this year's effort to increase the excise tax on cigarettes by 55 cents a pack. Public health experts agree that the single most effective way to cut youth smoking is to raise the price of cigarettes.

- × **Expanding Federal Hate Crimes Laws:** At a time when our leaders should be doing all they can to bring Americans together, the Congress has refused to enact legislation to punish hate crimes. The President has called for a bill that would make it easier to prosecute crimes based on race, color, religion and national origin; and that would also include crimes based on sexual orientation, gender and disability. Congress should take a strong stand against intolerance and hatred by enacting such legislation without further delay.
- × **Providing for Long-term Care Assistance for the Those Chronic Illnesses and Their Families:** At the beginning of this year, the President proposed a new, \$6 billion initiative to address complex long-term care needs, including an unprecedented \$1,000 tax credit that compensates Americans with long-term care needs of all ages or the family caregivers who support them for their formal or informal costs. The initiative also supports a new National Family Caregivers Support Program that provides a range of critical services such as respite, home care services, and information and referral. Many members of Congress, on a bipartisan basis, introduced similar proposals, but despite this, the Congress failed to respond and lost an opportunity to provide critical assistance for this population.
- × **Providing Health Options for Older Americans:** In the FY 1999 and FY 2000 budgets, the President proposed an initiative to expand health options available for older Americans by: enabling Americans aged 62 to 65 to buy into Medicare by paying a full premium; providing vulnerable displaced workers ages 55 and older access to Medicare by offering those who have involuntarily lost their jobs and their health care coverage a similar Medicare buy-in option; and providing Americans ages 55 and older whose companies reneged on their commitment to provide retiree health benefits a new health option, by extending "COBRA" continuation coverage until age 65. Despite the fact that the number of uninsured Americans aged 55 to 65 is growing faster than any other age group, Congress refused to act on this proposal.
- × **Encouraging Small Businesses to Offer Health Insurance:** In the FY 2000 budget, the President proposed an initiative to encourage small businesses to offer health insurance to their employees through: a new tax credit for small businesses who offer coverage by joining coalitions; encouraging private foundations to support coalitions by allowing their contributions towards these organizations to be tax exempt; offering technical assistance to small business coalitions from the Office of Personnel Management. The President urges Congress to provide new health insurance options for these vulnerable Americans.
- × **Continuing to Help People Move From Welfare to Work:** In January, the President proposed to invest an additional \$1 billion in the Welfare-to-Work program and to reauthorize the program with several changes including helping more low-income fathers work and support their children. The Congress enacted eligibility changes similar to those proposed by the Administration to allow States, tribes and communities to more effectively serve low-income fathers and hard-to-employ welfare recipients, but failed to provide any new funding.
- × **Raising the Minimum Wage:** The Congress has failed to pass a clean, straightforward bill to increase the minimum wage by \$1 over two years – a step that would simply restore it to the 1982 inflation-adjusted level. Instead, the Senate attached the minimum wage increase to fiscally irresponsible tax giveaways for special interests. More than 11 million workers would benefit from a \$1 increase in the minimum wage. A full-time, year-round worker at the minimum wage would

get a \$2,000 raise – enough for a typical family of four to buy groceries for 7 months or pay rent for 5 months.

- × **Expanding Trade and Providing Opportunity for Africa and the Caribbean Basin:** Congress should complete work on the Africa Growth and Opportunity Act and the Caribbean Basin legislation -- crucial to strengthening our economic ties with Sub-Saharan Africa and our Caribbean and Central American neighbors. This legislation would help increase trade, enhance opportunity, and boost growth in America and nations in Africa, the Caribbean, and Central America. The President called for the rapid passage of the Africa legislation in the State of the Union address and has pressed the case for these bills several times since. The House passed this legislation overwhelming earlier this summer, but the legislation is now awaiting Conference action.
- × **Supporting Southeast Europe's Economic Development and Integration:** Congress should pass the Southeast Europe Trade Preference Act submitted by the President, which would authorize expansion of duty-free treatment to a broad range of imports from the region for five years. This initiative is an important part of the Stability Pact launched by the President and other leaders last July, and is designed to strengthen stability and prevent further conflict in the Balkans by facilitating long-term economic growth.
- × **Promoting Peacekeeping:** While the budget goes a long way in meeting the anticipated requirements for funding UN peacekeeping operations around the world, the Congress did not fund the full requests. The shortage threatens to undermine fragile peace processes around the world or to incur additional UN arrears. To promote peace and encourage burden-sharing, Congress should fully fund UN peacekeeping efforts.
- × **School Construction:** Despite record student enrollment and a massive maintenance backlog in our nation's schools, Congressional Republicans again failed to enact school construction legislation. The President's school construction proposal would provide funding to help states and school districts build and modernize 6,000 schools nationwide. We can not hold students to high academic standards if we do not provide them with adequate facilities within which to learn. Congress should pass the President's plan and invest in our nation's schoolchildren.
- × **Enacting Comprehensive Campaign Finance Reform:** This year, the Congress failed once again to adopt real, meaningful reform of our campaign finance system. Although the House passed a bipartisan reform plan, a minority of the Senate blocked further action and left unchecked the influence of moneyed special interests. The President will continue to fight for comprehensive campaign finance reform and believes that the Senate should act to restore the public's faith in our political process.
- × **Child Care Initiative.** In his State of the Union, the President proposed an historic child care initiative to make child care better, safer, and more affordable for America's working families. The President's proposal included \$7.5 billion over 5 years for child care subsidies for low-income working families, and tax credits to help millions of working families pay for child care. The Republican Majority has refused to support these critical investments.
- × **Farm Assistance.** The President and Vice President were pleased to get \$8.6 billion in emergency assistance to farmers and ranchers, but they believe that Congress did not address the underlying

issues that exist in the wake of Freedom to Farm legislation. For example, most of the assistance is not targeted to farmers who need it most, but is available to farmers, both large and small, whether they have suffered particular difficulty this year or not.

- × **Providing Fairness to Immigrant Families.** Congress has failed to take action to provide fairness to immigrant families by: restoring important disability, health, and nutrition benefits to additional categories of legal immigrants; restructuring the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS); approving the Administration's proposal to support the process of democratization and stabilization now underway in Central America and Haiti and ensure equitable treatment for migrants from these countries; or changing the registry date to permit long-term migrants to adjust their status.
- × **Continuing to Empower Communities:** Urban and Rural Empowerment Zones were funded at \$70 million in 2000, \$55 million for Urban Zones and \$15 million for Rural Zones and Enterprise Communities. Empowerment Zones continue to be a priority for the President and Vice President and they are committed to supporting and obtaining funding for the Empowerment Zones' remaining eight years. Without the full 10 years of funding, the Round II Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities, designated in January 1999 by the Vice President, will have difficulty implementing their community and economic development strategies to revitalize their communities.

ROLLOUT

February 2000

*Presidential Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday																																																																																				
		1 Congressional Mtg. (T) Meeting w/ CINC's Hold 1 hour (JL) CINC's Dinner RON DC* NH Primary (R&D)	2 Message Event (T) DNC \$ Lunch Ambassador Credentials (8) Hold 1 hour Drop-by NCSL Dinner RON DC* NCSL 25th Anniv Dinner, DC	3 Cong. Prayer Breakfast (Washington Hilton) Hold 1 Hour (JL) (T) Harman \$ Reception RON DC*	4 Hold day (SS) Tape Radio Address RON DC* Senate Caucus Retreat, DC Gore/Bradley Debate	5 Hold day (SS) RON TBD* House Democratic Caucus Retreat...																																																																																				
6 Hold Day (CPD) Day & Evening Off RON TBD* House Democratic Caucus Retreat, Homestead, VA	7 Release of the FY2001 Budget Address 2000 House Democratic Issues Conf., The Homestead, VA Evening Off	8 Congressional Unity Event (T) Boy Scouts Photo-Op Alfred Rascon Medal of Honor Presentation DNC \$ Reception DNC \$ Dinner	9 Travel to McAllen, TX Open Airport Arrival, McAllen, TX DNC \$ Lunch, McAllen, TX Travel to Dallas, TX Official Meeting, Dallas, TX (MM) DNC \$ Dinner, Dallas, TX RON DC	10 Down Until 12:00 PM Release of the Economic Report of the President Videos Hold 1 Hour (JL) (T) Evening Off	11 Tape Radio Address Evening Off Projected Senate Recess Hold (SB)	12 Optional Hold 4-6PM (AH) Day & Evening Off Lincoln's B-Day																																																																																				
13 Day & Evening Off RON DC*	14 Evening Off RON DC*	15 Evening Off AFL-CIO Winter Conference, New Orleans, LA Hold (SB)	16 Evening Off	17 Address Opening of Africa Summit (T) Evening Off	18 Micro-Credit Awards (T) Tape Radio Address Hold 1 Hour (JL) RON NY* (T)	19 Afternoon & Evening Off RON NY* (T)																																																																																				
			Projected Senate Recess																																																																																							
20 Return to WH RON DC* Nat'l Summit on Africa Gala Projected Senate Recess	21 Day & Evening Off Washington's B-Day Presidents' Day	22 Message Event (T) Hold 1 Hour \$ Reception TBD Maxine Waters \$ Reception (T)	23 State Visit of the King & Queen of Spain RON DC*	24 Down Until Noon Hold for Possible Travel (PA) Travel to NY, NY (T) DNC \$ Dinners (NY, NY) (2) (T) RON NY*	25 Down Until 12:00 PM Present Malcolm Baldrige Awards Hold 1 Hour (JL) Tape Radio Address Hold for Movie Night (T)	26 Day & Evening Off RON DC* NGA Winter Meeting, DC																																																																																				
			Projected House Recess																																																																																							
27 NGA Annual Dinner RON DC* Projected House Recess NGA Winter Meeting, DC	28 Hold 9-11:30AM for NGA WH Roundtable DGA Annual Dinner, Union Station RON DC*	29 Departure Statement Travel to Palm Beach, FL DNC \$ Lunch, Palm Beach, FL Official Mtg, Palm Beach, FL (MM) DNC \$ Dinner, Miami, FL Bloom \$ Reception, Miami, FL RON DC WA Primary (D&R)	January <table> <tr><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>S</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td></tr> <tr><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td></tr> <tr><td>30</td><td>31</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table> March <table> <tr><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>S</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td></tr> <tr><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td><td>30</td><td>31</td><td></td></tr> </table>				S	M	T	W	T	F	S	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31						S	M	T	W	T	F	S				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
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						1 Greet the Dawn WH Reception Live Radio Address Afternoon & Evening Off Projected House & Senate Recess New Year's Day																																																																																			
2 Attend Service at National Cathedral RON DC*	3 MEPP Shepherdstown, WV RON DC*	4 Federal Reserve Chairman Announcement MEPP, Shepherdstown, WV Day & Evening Off RON DC* Candlelight Tours NCAA Football Championship	5 Congressional Meeting & Statement Travel to NY RON Chappaqua, NY* Gore/Bradley Debate	6 Return to DC @ 1:15PM MEPP RON DC*	7 Cyber Terrorism Event MEPP Tape Radio Address Evening Off RON DC*	8 Day & Evening Off RON DC* Gore/Bradley Debate																																																																																			
Projected House & Senate Recess																																																																																									
9 Day & Evening Off RON DC* Eid-al-Fitr (End of Ramadan)	10 Videos End of Ramadan Event Departure Statement Memorial Service for Admiral Zumwalt Budget Mtg (1hr) Travel to Grand Canyon, AZ RON Grand Canyon, AZ	11 Environmental Event, Grand Canyon, AZ Travel to Houston, TX Official Meeting (Hold 1 hour) Sheila Jackson Lee \$ Reception DCCC \$ Dinner RON DC	12 Down Until 12:00 PM "New Opportunity Agenda Speech" Meeting w/ Gerry Adams Hold 30 mins. (SS) Hold 1 hour RON NY* Gore/Bradley Debate	13 New Markets Event, Brooklyn, NY Wall Street Project Lunch Speech M. Ali Interview DNC Reception Wall Street Project Reception DNC \$ Reception RON NY*	14 Return to DC FAA Announcement Afternoon & Evening Off RON DC*	15 Live Radio Address (Civil Rights Enforcement) SOTU Prep (T) Afternoon & Evening Off RON DC* MLK Jr.'s B-Day																																																																																			
Projected House & Senate Recess																																																																																									
16 Day & Evening Off RON DC*	17 Hold 9AM - 10AM MLK Service Event Afternoon & Evening Off RON DC MLK Jr. Day Observed Gore/Bradley Debate	18 Brief Meetings Travel to Boston, MA Crime Event, Boston, MA Official Meeting (1hr) (MM) Christian Science Monitor Interview DNC \$ Dinner, Boston, MA RON DC	19 Cabinet Meeting/Statement SOTU Prep Brief Meeting w/ Crown Prince Bahrain DNC \$ Dinner	20 Optional Drop-by CEO Mtg. SOTU Prep Higher Education Event w/ HRC Meeting w/ Arafat RON DC*	21 Depart for California Science & Technology Speech, Cal Tech Tape Radio Address (Medicare Fraud) Meeting (MM) DNC \$ Dinner, Los Angeles, CA RON LA	22 DNC \$ Brunch, Los Angeles, CA Return to DC RON DC* 26th Anniv: Roe vs Wade																																																																																			
Projected House & Senate Recess																																																																																									
23 Day & Evening Off RON DC* Projected House & Senate Recess	24 Brief Mtg w/ Prayer Brkfst Leaders Hold for Possible Statement SOTU Prep Evening Off IA Caucus	25 Hold 9AM - 10AM (SS) SOTU Prep DNC Labor Lunch Meeting w/ Colombian President Pastrana Evening Off RON DC*	26 Digital Divide Message Event (T) Briefing & Lehrer Interview (T) SOTU Prep RON DC* Gore/Bradley Debate	27 SOTU Prep State of the Union Address Post SOTU Reception RON DC*	28 USCM WH Breakfast Hold for SOTU Travel Tape Radio Address Depart for Davos, Switzerland RON AFI	29 Address World Economic Forum Annual Mtg, Davos, Switzerland Return to DC Arrive WH RON DC* Alfalfa Club Dinner																																																																																			
30 Day & Evening Off RON DC* SuperBowl	31 Day & Evening Off RON DC*	December 99 <table><tr><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>S</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td><td>30</td><td>31</td><td></td></tr></table>		S	M	T	W	T	F	S				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		February 00 <table><tr><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>S</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		S	M	T	W	T	F	S				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			
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5 DNC \$ Brunch, Las Vegas, NV (T) Return to DC (T)	6 Down Until Noon	7 Super Tuesday	8 International Women's Day Ash Wednesday	9 SC Primary (D)	10 One America Event (T) WY Caucus (D&R) CO, UT Primary (D&R)	11 AZ, MI Primary (D)																																																																																														
12 Hold Evening (CPM) NV Caucus (D)	13 Travel to Chicago, IL (T) DCCC \$ Lunch, Chicago, IL (T) Message Event TBD, Chicago, IL DNC \$ Dinner, Chicago, IL (T) Return to DC (T)	14 Medals of Science & Tech Presentation FL, LA, MS, OK, TN, TX Primary (D) Joint Center for Political & Econo...	15 American Ireland Fund Dinner	16 Speaker's St. Patrick's Day Lunch, Capitol Hill St. Patrick's Day	17 St. Patrick's Day Reception St. Patrick's Day	18 Hold for Possible Foreign Travel																																																																																														
Projected Senate Recess																																																																																																				
19 Projected Senate Recess	20	21 IL Primary (D&R)	22 Hold for Possible Foreign Travel	23	24 Day & Evening Off Gridiron Dinner AK Caucus (D)	25																																																																																														
26 PR Primary (D&R) Hold for Possible Foreign Travel	27 Day & Evening Off DE Caucus (D)	28 Official Working Visit of Egyptian President Mubarak Stabenow \$ Reception Robb \$ Reception (T)	29 Hold for Possible \$ Travel to NY	30 Hold for Possible \$ Travel to NY	31 Day & Evening Off Vice President Gore's B-Day Oxford University's Reunion, NY																																																																																															

April 2000

*Presidential Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1 USVI Caucus (D&R) Oxford University's Reunion, NY
2 Travel to California (T) DCCC \$ Lunch, Los Angeles, CA (T) DNC \$ Dinner, Los Angeles, CA (T) RON Los Angeles, CA (T) Opening Day of Baseball	3 DLC Speech, Los Angeles, CA (T) Return to DC (T) Opening Baltimore Orioles Game	4 WI, KS Primary (D&R)	5 Kick Butts Day	6 Hold for Official Working Visit Bahrain Intern Photo (T) Nat'l Student Athlete Day Radio-TV Correspondents Dinner	7 World Health Day The Masters, Augusta, GA	8 Hold Day (NH)
9 The Masters, Augusta, GA Hold for New Markets Travel	10	11	12	13 Address ASNE Convention, DC	14 Hold for Working Visit of Chancellor Schroeder of Germany (T) Hold for Superbowl Champions Event	15 Tax Day VA Caucus (D)
16 Palm Sunday	17 Hold for Possible Earth Day Event Nat'l Youth Service Day	18	19 Passover Begins at Sundown 5th Anniv. OKC Bombing & Gran...	20 Anniv. Columbine Shooting	21 Good Friday Passover	22 Earth Day
23 Easter Projected House & Senate Recess	24 Easter Egg Roll	25 PA Primary (D&R)	26	27	28	29 8th Anniv. Los Angeles Riots WH Correspondents' Dinner
30 Projected House Recess						

March

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May 2000

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	1	2	3 Hold for Possible State Visit (South Africa) (T)	4	5	6 National Day of Prayer Guam Caucus (D&R) Hold for Possible Commencements																																																																																				
		Holocaust Memorial Day DC, IN, NC Primary (D&R)			Cinco de Mayo National Law Day Senate Dem Caucus Issues Retreat, Nemacolin, PA																																																																																					
7 Senate Dem Caucus Issues Retreat...	8 Travel to Atlanta, GA (T) Message Event, Atlanta, GA (T) DCCC \$ Lunch, Atlanta, GA (T) DNC \$ Dinner, Atlanta, GA (T) Return to DC (T)	9 NE, WV Primary (D&R)	10 Israel Independence Day	11 Hold for Working Visit of Mexican President Zedillo (T) Anniv: Valuejet Crash	12	13 Hold for Possible Commencements																																																																																				
14 Mother's Day MillionMomMarch, National Mall	15 Houston Comets WNBA Championship Event (T) Armed Forces Day	16 2000 Olympics Dinner, Union Stat... OR Primary (D&R)	17 U.S. Coast Guard Commencement, New London, CT	18	19	20 Hold for Possible Commencements																																																																																				
21	22	23 AR, KY Primary (D&R)	24	25 Sons of Italy Dinner	26	27 Hold for Possible Commencements																																																																																				
28	29 Memorial Day Events, Arl. Nat'l Cemetery Afternoon & Evening Off Memorial Day	30 CNN 20th Anniv Celebration Projected House & Senate Recess Hold for Possible Foreign Travel	31	April <table> <tr><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>S</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7 8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td></tr> <tr><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td></tr> <tr><td>30</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table> June <table> <tr><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>S</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1 2 3</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td></tr> <tr><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td></tr> <tr><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td><td>30</td><td></td></tr> </table>			S	M	T	W	T	F	S		2	3	4	5	6	7 8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30							S	M	T	W	T	F	S						1 2 3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
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June 2000

*Presidential Calendar

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Previous Announcements: Internet Drugs (12-28); Housing Vouchers (12-29); Early Childhood Educators (VP 1-6); Family Planning (1-8).

TBD: Medical Errors, Fatherhood, HUD Guns, Philanthropy, Child Care, Teacher Quality, Digital Divide, Lands Legacy.

January Message Rollout 01/21

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
9 POTUS: VP: FLOTUS: LEAK: Global AIDS – NSC Nat'l Disease Surv. – DPC	10 POTUS: Dep Stm China-WTO Ramadan Event Zumwalt Mem. VP: HIV/AIDS Today Show Re: Youth Violence FLOTUS: Nat'l Disease Surv. – West Nile LEAK: CHIP Report for Tuesday	11 POTUS: Environment Event (AZ) VP: FLOTUS: Nat'l Service LEAK: EITC/New Opportunities for Wednesday	12 POTUS: New Opportunity Speech to the DLC VP: Smaller Schools FLOTUS: No Announcement LEAK: New Markets -- NSC	13 POTUS: New Markets & Wall St Prjt -NY (1 st accounts?) VP: FLOTUS: Environ. Causes of Disease re: Monday announ. LEAK:	14 POTUS: FAA Arrival Stm VP: Nursing Home Quality LEAK:	15 POTUS: Live Radio Address Re: Civil Rights Enfr. VP: FLOTUS: LEAK: Something for Sunday
16 POTUS: VP: FLOTUS: LEAK:	17 POTUS: MLK Service Event VP: TBD FLOTUS: LEAK: Gun Enforcement	18 POTUS: Gun Enforcement Package-Boston VP: FLOTUS: No Announcement LEAK:	19 POTUS: Cabinet Meeting Re: SOTU HC Coverage China-WTO VP: FLOTUS: LEAK:	20 POTUS/FLOTUS: College Affordability Event POTUS: Science & Tech in CA VP: LEAK:	21 POTUS: VP: FLOTUS: LEAK:	22 POTUS: Radio Address Re: Medicare Fraud (taped 1/21) VP: FLOTUS: LEAK:
23 POTUS: VP: FLOTUS: LEAK: Equal Pay	24 POTUS: Equal Pay VP: IOWA Caucus FLOTUS: LEAK:	25 POTUS: TBD VP: FLOTUS: No Announcement LEAK:	26 POTUS: No Announcement VP: FLOTUS: LEAK: After-School/Ed Reform Agenda for Thursday	27 POTUS: After-School/Education Reform Agenda VP: FLOTUS: SOTU	28	29

STATE OF THE UNION ROLLOUT

NOTE: **Bold** items are those that are still *unscheduled*.

EVENTS AND/OR RADIO ADDRESSES:

- School Construction & Repair (1/5 congressional meeting)
- Family Planning (1/8 radio address)
- EITC (1/12 DLC Event)
- Civil Rights Enforcement Initiatives (1/17 event)
- Firearms Enforcement (1/18 Boston)
- Health Insurance Coverage w/CHIP outreach initiative (1/15 radio address?)
- **Medicare Fraud Initiative and Report (need 1 week advance notice)**
- **Charter Schools (w/4th year report) – January 8 radio address?**
- **Medical Errors (Sunday leak or radio address) (after 1/17)**

Joint HRC Events:

- Teacher Quality Initiatives
- Philanthropy/Faith-Based Initiatives

EVENTS/LEAKS FOR OTHER PRINCIPALS:

Vice President:

- Nursing Home Quality
- Fatherhood Initiative
- Global AIDS initiatives
- **Small Schools Initiative (VP would like to do on 1/12)**

First Lady:

- Environmental Causes of Disease
- Infectious Diseases/Nat'l Electronic Disease Surveillance Network
- Equal Pay Initiative
- National Service
- Childcare Initiatives
- **Paid Leave Demo Program**

MEG

- **Mental Health & Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Services**

JDP

- **Food Safety System Expansion (JDP leak)**

LEAKS:

- SAT/ACT Test Preparation
- AP Online Initiative
- Polio Eradication
- Domestic AIDS Initiative
- ESL/Civics and Naturalization Testing Process Streamlining
- Native American Initiative
- HUD Budget and Mainstream Homeless Initiative
- Hispanic Agenda Items (around 1/11 Houston trip?)
- Child Support
- Anti-Youth Violence Initiatives (VP on TODAY Show?)
- NIH Budget (CA Science & Tech. Speech?)
- Ex-Offenders Initiative (?)

STATE OF THE UNION ITEMS:

- Universal After-School
- Failing Schools Initiative
- Gun Initiatives
- Digital Divide
- Head Start Funding Increase

OTHER BUDGET INITIATIVES THAT DO NOT NEED EVENTS OR LEAKS:

- Completing Jeffords-Kennedy
- Children's Hospitals Education Funds
- HUD Gun Initiative
- Tobacco

DRAFT--FY2001 BUDGET ROLLOUT ITEMS--DRAFT

(A/O 12/29/99)

POSSIBLE HOLIDAY SEASON ADVANCES:

NOTE: Rollout strategy should be coordinated with both the Office of the Vice President and the Office of the First Lady.

• **Internet Drug Sales Initiative.** This \$10 million initiative would invest new funds in the investigation and prosecution of entities selling drugs illegally over the Internet. It would establish new Federal certification requirements for all Internet pharmacy sites to ensure that they meet all state and Federal requirements. It would also update the current penalty structure to create new civil money penalties of up to \$500,000 for dispensing without a valid prescription over the internet or for selling drugs without Federal certification; give Federal agencies authority to require internet service providers to verify the identity and business location of domain name registrars; and provide FDA with new administrative subpoena authority in order to gather the information necessary to build a case against offenders. (Was released for December 28.)

• **120,000 New Housing Vouchers for America's Hard-Pressed Working Families.** The FY 01 budget will include \$690 million for 120,000 additional rental assistance vouchers to meet the critical housing needs of America's low income families, including 18,000 vouchers for homeless families and 32,000 to help those moving from welfare to work. These vouchers will subsidize the rents of America's hard-pressed working families and enable families to move closer to economic opportunities. Families with such vouchers pay about a third of their income in rent, with the vouchers paying the remainder of the cost. This November, only because of the President's leadership, were 60,000 new vouchers added to the final budget after having been left out of both the House and Senate bills and last year, the President secured 50,000 vouchers, the first in four years. (Was released for December 29).

revis • **Expanding Charter Schools, Second-Chance Schools, and Public School Choice.** With a \$30 million increase in the FY01 budget, from \$145 to \$175 million, the President will surpass his goal of creating 3,000 charter schools. We are also providing seed money for innovative public school choice projects, and are continuing to support universal public school choice for students in failing schools. At the same time, the Department of Education's 4th Year Charter School Report, which details the continued growth of charter schools, is ready for release. (Now planned for January 3).

JP • Leah • **Enhancing the Nation's Food Safety System.** CDC estimates that contaminated food kills up to 5,000 Americans and sickens 76 million more each year. This \$35 million initiative will increase the number of imported and domestic food inspections by over 7,000, with a special emphasis on high-risk domestic foods such eggs and unpasteurized juice. It will also place an additional 100 inspection agents in the field. The FDA expects that this new investment will prevent over 100,000 illnesses per year.

JANUARY EVENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

NOTE: Rollout strategy should be coordinated with both the Office of the Vice President and the Office of the First Lady.

- **Federal Firearms Enforcement Budget Initiatives and Gun Violence Reduction**

*Went to
rodin*

Strategy. This initiative puts an unprecedented level of resources into firearms enforcement, and includes: 1) 500 new ATF agents and inspectors, to investigate more gun trafficking cases and to bring the successful Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative to more cities, and to crack down on unscrupulous dealers, manufacturers and distributors; 2) a comprehensive crime gun tracing package; 4) 1,000 new gun prosecutors and additional funds to help cities create community gun prosecutors; 5) a major expansion of existing ballistics testing systems; 6) funding for better Brady background checks; and 7) a new national notification system tied to NICS that speeds certain Brady denials (felons and other restricted persons) to local authorities. We could also release our gun violence reduction strategy, developed in response to the President's directive earlier this year. The report will also lay the groundwork for current and new legislative/budget proposals: more resources at the state/federal level, stronger gun laws, industry accountability, prevention and local partnerships. *NOTE: This is our highest priority event, and must be done before the January 21st Gun Industry Annual Trade Show.*

- **Medicare Fraud.** This new \$30 million initiative will create a team of over 100 anti-fraud analysts to be placed in the offices of Medicare contractors nationwide to ensure a swift and coordinated response to suspected instances of fraud. In addition, it will invest new funds to implement new, financial management computer systems to accurately track and identify claims payments and prevent Medicare claims processors and auditors from defrauding the program. This initiative was developed in response to a critical GAO report detailing a myriad of abuses and a range of fraudulent activity by Medicare contractors. Any announcement on this front should be coordinated with the early January release of an HHS-DOJ report detailing our current success in fighting fraud, waste and abuse in Medicare.

- **Teacher Quality Initiatives.** The Teaching to High Standards block grant is a \$1 billion initiative that includes: 1) a pay-for-performance and peer review program; 2) Troops to Teachers; 3) teacher recruitment proposal that would provide a down payment on the Vice President's 21st Century Teachers Corps (modeled after Teach for America), and an OMB initiative to recruit future teachers while they're still in high school; 4) principals initiative to fund independent School Leadership Centers to recruit nontraditional candidates and to focus on effective management, school design, technology, and district governance; and 5) a continuation of the President's class size reduction initiative. *The President could announce this budget initiative at the Department of Education's Teacher Quality Summit, January 9-10, which will include participation by university presidents, deans, professors, and teachers (approx. 800 participants).*

- Health Insurance Coverage.** This initiative to expand access to affordable health insurance to working Americans represents the most significant investment in health coverage in recent years. Its centerpiece is a proposal to give states financial incentives to cover uninsured parents of children eligible for Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). The initiative could also help: (1) people without access to job-based insurance by offering a 15 percent tax credit towards individual health insurance; (2) people ages 55 to 65 buy into Medicare and offers them a new tax credit to make this option more affordable; (3) workers in small businesses by providing firms a 25 percent tax credit for small businesses that join purchasing coalitions; (4) workers between jobs by providing them and their former employers a tax credit towards COBRA coverage; and (5) legal immigrants by allowing states to cover them in Medicaid or CHIP at states' option. These policies to expand access to affordable insurance would be complemented by an investment of an additional \$175 million in community-based efforts to strengthen the safety-net (e.g., community health centers, public hospitals). *This announcement could be timed to coincide with the January 13 release of a HIAA / Families USA / RWJ study on this issue.*
- Preventing Medical Errors and Improving Health Care Quality.** This initiative will respond to the recent Institute of Medicine study and the President's request to develop new avenues for the prevention of medical errors. It will include new funding to increase medical errors prevention, patient safety research, information dissemination, and create a new Center for Patient Safety at HHS. It will also include new funds to strengthen FDA's post-market surveillance system for prescription drugs and its voluntary adverse event reporting system for health professionals and consumers, and to implement new requirements for the naming, labeling, and packaging of drugs designed to prevent medical errors. The FY 2001 budget will include steps to develop a consistent national architecture for health care information technology. This could be combined with patient safety regulatory actions at both the DVA and HCFA -- for instance, requiring hospitals participating in Medicare to implement error reduction programs.
- Tax Cut Radio Address (i.e., long-term care, faith-based) (DEFER TO NEC)

lower
 radio
 from 60
 after
 \$500

CHIP 2 M report +
 CHIP ~~part~~ outreach

AVAILABLE FOR ADVANCES BEFORE STATE OF THE UNION:

NOTE: Rollout strategy should be coordinated with both the Office of the Vice President and the Office of the First Lady.

EDUCATION

- **SAT and ACT Test Preparation.** This program would support partnerships among high schools, proven providers of college test prep courses (such as Kaplan and Princeton Review), and community-based organizations to offer high-need students college test preparation and other services related to college admissions. *(Policy still in development.)* lead
- **AP Online.** This distance learning initiative aims to ensure that students in underserved areas get access to high-quality academic courses and ESL programs online. In order to ensure high-quality content, the proposal also calls for a partnership with leading course software developers like APEX, which would subsidize the cost of high quality Web-based course development in return for cut-rate prices for high poverty school districts. lead
- **Higher Education Initiatives** (DEFER TO NEC)
- **Special Education.**

*60% universal kids in anti-fog program,
no opp for outreach → validates where we
are + where we need*

HEALTH CARE

- **Children's Health Insurance Program Outreach Initiative.** This initiative promotes school-based CHIP and Medicaid enrollment by: (1) allowing school lunch application information to be shared with Medicaid and CHIP for outreach; (2) letting enrollment in the school lunch program serve as a proxy for Medicaid or CHIP eligibility while formal applications are being processed; and (3) allowing additional sites like child care referral centers and homeless programs to determine presumptive eligibility. The initiative would also simplify the enrollment process. Finally, it creates a \$10 million competitive state grant program in Medicaid to coordinate programs and increase enrollment of homeless children and families in Medicaid, CHIP, and other social service programs. Its rollout could be combined with the release of a new report announcing that 2 million children have been enrolled in CHIP – a doubling in enrollment in the past year. This announcement could be timed to coincide with the January 4 release of a RWJ / Kaiser Family Foundation study on outreach and enrollment. Cost: TBD, about \$1-1.5 billion/5 years. w)
change
even
- **Finishing The Job on Kennedy-Jeffords.** This proposal rounds out the Work Incentives Improvement Act by removing the arbitrary limit on Medicare coverage imposed in the final compromise. The final legislation limits Medicare coverage for people returning to work, postponing rather than eliminating the disincentive to work.

- Announcing A Major Increase In The War On Emerging Infectious Diseases.** This \$20 million initiative will dedicate new funds to further the development of a national electronic disease surveillance network to track newly emerging infectious diseases, such as West Nile-like encephalitis, new strains of influenza, and new hospital acquired infections, and provide essential information to public health clinics, hospitals, and health care providers. Funds will also be used to enhance local investigations, education, and focused disease monitoring nationwide, and promote the dissemination of new software for outbreak detection. *lead (here)*
- Determining The Environmental Causes Of Diseases, Including Breast And Prostate Cancer.** This initiative will invest \$7.5 million to: evaluate the exposure of men, women, and children to toxic substances that cause cancer; assist state and local public health officials to ensure the thorough investigation of cancer clusters; and support local efforts to rapidly evaluate the impact of public health disasters, such as chemical spills and groundwater contamination, on local residents. It will also provide an additional \$5 million for breast cancer screening programs at CDC. *Pross jr. mrc*
- Unveiling Major New Investment To Combat HIV And AIDS.** This initiative would invest an additional \$50 million in domestic community based interventions to: help 150,000 individuals who are not aware of their infection learn their status and access prevention counseling and treatment services; expand community prevention planning, with a special emphasis on racial and ethnic minorities, women, injection drug users and their partners, and young gay men; and building a data infrastructure to assist local public health officials in targeting their prevention efforts. It will also invest an additional \$40 million in efforts in activities to prevent AIDS worldwide, including: providing care for children who have been orphaned by AIDS; implementing workplace prevention programs through international labor unions; and providing treatment for the opportunistic infections associated with the disease. Finally, the new investment in Ryan White and ADAP would shorten the waiting time to access the comprehensive range of drugs needed to effectively treat this disease. Total investment \$225 million. (Note: Ryan White is up for reauthorization this year.) *lead*
- Increasing Prevention And Treatment Services For Mental Illness And Substance Abuse.** This \$170 million proposal would invest new funds in treatment for the severely mentally ill and establish a new local mental health enhancement program that would provide new prevention, early intervention, and treatment services for Americans with less severe mental illnesses. It would also provide new funds for substance abuse treatment services nationwide, with an emphasis on ethnic and racial minorities. (POTENTIAL MEG EVENT.)
- Eradicating Polio Worldwide.** Medical and scientific experts estimate that we will be able to eradicate polio worldwide by the end of the year 2000. HHS believes that a \$15 million increase will intensify current efforts to eradicate this disease, including: providing estimate 187 million doses of polio vaccine for use during worldwide National Immunization Days. In addition, funds will be used to develop permanent systems of disease surveillance, especially important for polio, where only one in 200 cases causes weakness or paralysis, thus allowing most polio infections to go undetected. *C*

- **Improving Nursing Home Quality.** This \$16.8 million initiative provides new funds to help states strengthen nursing home enforcement tools and increase Federal oversight of nursing home quality and safety standards. Funding will be provided for new enforcement provisions and increased surveys of repeat offenders and improve surveyor training, to address the backlog of nursing home appeals, and handle increased legal advice, litigation support, and hearings on nursing home enforcement cases. This initiative could be combined with new regulatory actions by HCFA to improve its survey and certification efforts. *WP*
- **Increasing Family Planning Efforts Nationwide.** These grants fund family planning clinics providing reproductive health services and clinical care to over 5 million low income women. These new funds (\$35 million) will be used to prevent over a million unintended pregnancies year by improving the delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services, including STD and cancer screening and prevention, and HIV prevention, education and counseling; providing educational programs that encourage adolescents to postpone of sexual activity; increase the accessibility of contraceptive counseling and services; increasing efforts to provide effective contraceptives to those in need; and developing partnerships with other community based providers to conduct outreach to adolescents at risk. *may / radio*
- **Providing Education Funds To Children's Hospitals.** This initiative doubles to \$80 million our funding level to provide freestanding children's hospitals with Federal financing for the cost of providing direct graduate medical education (GME) associated with the provision of care to Medicaid patients. While some states have funded GME through Medicaid, most programs are ending as more states move to Medicaid managed care. *Calley*

NON-BUDGET EVENTS:

- **Releasing Prescription Drug Cost Report.** In October, the President directed the Secretary Donna Shalala to produce the first-ever Health and Human Services (HHS) study of prescription drug costs and trends for Medicare beneficiaries with and without coverage. The study will investigate: price differences for the most commonly used drugs between people with and without coverage; drug spending by people of different ages, as a percentage of income and as a percentage of total health spending; and trends in drug expenditures by people of different ages, as a percentage of income and total health spending. *Feb*

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

- **Create a New Paid Leave Demonstration Program.** This is a new \$18.5 million competitive grant fund to support innovative state efforts to provide partial wage replacement to workers on some form of family leave. States could use the Unemployment Insurance system (subject to final DOL rule-making), Temporary Disability Insurance programs, or some other vehicle. *HRC*
+ equal pay

CRIME

- **Smart Gun Technology.** (Anytime in January). We could highlight the \$10 million that will be provided in the budget to fund smart gun and other personalized gun technology development at DOJ/National Institute for Justice.
- **Ex-Offenders Initiative.** We could highlight a new Justice-Labor initiative that funds a range of programs to prisoners after their release make the transition to work and community life -- and also creates police-social service partnerships to provide effective supervision of these ex-offenders. The budget will contain \$60 million for a DoJ initiative to establish reentry partnerships and reentry courts, and \$75 million for a complementary DoL initiative to connect ex-offenders to jobs skills training.)
- **HUD Gun Initiative.** We could announce a new \$30 million HUD gun violence reduction initiative to promote public education on gun safety, implement local gun violence reduction programs, and fund technology such as computer crime mapping to target gun crimes.

IMMIGRATION AND CIVIL RIGHTS

- **ESL/Civics Initiative.** This proposal funds English as a Second Language Programs that are linked to civics and lifeskills instruction. In FY2000, the President requested \$70 million and received \$25.5 million. In FY2001 budget request is \$75 million. Leahy
- **Naturalization Testing Process Streamlining.** This proposal would streamline and improve the current naturalization citizenship test process.)

NATIVE AMERICANS INITIATIVE

- **Native American Initiative.** We could announce our over \$1 billion Native American FY2001 budget initiative, which brings together all agencies to address the needs of Native American communities. Highlights include: increased funding for BIA school construction; initiatives to address the "digital divide" such as encouraging Native Americans to enter information technology fields; funding 500 new Native American school administrators; an over \$200 million increase for the Indian Health Service, and over \$100 million for new roads in Indian Country. Cant

HOMELESSNESS

- **HUD Budget and Mainstream Homeless Initiative.** We could announce our FY2001 homelessness budget, which is over \$1 billion in HUD funding and includes continuum of care and emergency shelter grants. We could also highlight a new initiative that would create, for the first time, a mechanism by which states are provided assistance in order to Leahy

ensure that so-called “mainstream” programs – Medicaid, CHIP, TANF, Food Stamps, and the Mental Health and Substance Abuse Block Grant -- are accountable to the homeless.

ENVIRONMENT

- **Lands Legacy Initiative.** The POTUS would announce a major increase in funding to protect sensitive lands at all levels of government and would once again call for creation of a permanent trust to provide dedicated funding for this purpose in the future. The announcement could also be combined with a POTUS status on the possible creation of new national monuments.
- **Climate Change Initiative.** The POTUS would announce a major increase in support for climate activities. The announcement would have four major parts: (1) the next installment in the multi-year Climate Change Technology Initiative, including tax proposals; (2) a renewed call for the EPA’s innovative Clean Air Partnership Fund; (3) vigorous implementation of the President’s executive order on biofuels to promote renewable energy sources; (4) increased funding for the Global Environment Facility, the lead U.S. entity for promoting positive international action on climate change; and (5) a new international effort to promote clean U.S. technologies abroad.
- **Tropical Forest Conservation.** The proposal would expand AID’s work on tropical forest, implement the Congressionally authorized Tropical Forest Conservation Act at Treasury, and provide technical assistance to struggling developing countries through USDA. The initiative would be designed in part to help the U.S. to respond to criticisms heard during the WTO process about the impacts of international trade on forests.
- **Salmon Recovery.** This proposal consists of a Salmon Recovery Fund, which funds state efforts in the Pacific NW and the implementation of the treaty with Canada, and Endangered Species Act money for NOAA. The FY 2001 proposal maintains FY 2000 proposed level of \$160 million for the Fund.

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

- **Research and Development Initiative (\$1.5 billion)**
 - including restoration of balance between biomedical and other scientific research
 - clean energy

AGRICULTURE (DEFER TO NEC)

- Farm Safety Net
- AgNet Registry for Farmworkers

OTHER

- **Equal Pay Initiative.** We could rollout our joint Department of Labor and Equal Employment Opportunity Commission equal pay initiative. This rollout would include announcement of a new \$10 million initiative (paid for by the fees from H1B visas) in order to provide training to women in nontraditional jobs in the high tech industry.
- **Supporting Youth-Driven Solutions to Community Problems through National Service**
Three new initiatives to support the President's continuing commitment to community service and to respond to the growing need to empower youth in developing their own solutions to community problems. The budget for the Corporation for National Service includes: a \$5 million Community Coaches initiative; \$3 million for Youth Empowerment Fellowships; and \$5 million to begin an AmeriCorps Reserves. *lead
a even*
- **Philanthropy/Faith-Based Initiatives.** Among the possible announcements we can make are 1) steps to increase involvement of community- and faith-based groups in after-school and other important programs; and 2) new tax incentives to promote increased charitable giving by all taxpayers. *it even
saves*
- **Hispanic Agenda Budget Items.**
 - Education Package
 - Welfare
 - Food Stamps
 - Immigration
- **Tobacco Penalty.**

TO BE HELD FOR STATE OF THE UNION:

NOTE: Rollout strategy should be coordinated with both the Office of the Vice President and the Office of the First Lady.

- **Universal After-School to Lift Standards in Failing Schools.** This package includes the following initiatives: 1) Universal After-School: by more than doubling after-school funding in the FY 2001 budget (from \$453 million in FY 2000 to \$1 billion in FY 2001), we can meet an urgent goal, which is to provide after-school and summer school to every student in a failing school; 2) Reward High Performance: from FY 2001-2003, states would receive awards for adopting statewide accountability systems -- including high school exit exams, teacher quality requirements, and school report cards -- ahead of the timetable called for in the President's ESEA proposal. After 2003, the Reward Fund would incorporate student performance measures as well; 3) Title I Accountability Fund: This year the President's budget will increase the set-aside for Title I accountability from \$134 million to \$250 million. This funding helps states and localities fix failing schools or shut them down.
- **School Construction: A New Initiative to Repair Existing Schools.** In addition to our existing plan which would leverage \$20 billion in school construction over 5 years, this year we are proposing a discretionary initiative for FY2001 that would provide funds for immediate repairs. As part of the discretionary budget, this plan will make it more difficult for Congress to ignore school construction in the budget debate next fall.
- **A Small Schools Initiative to Reform the American High School.** This initiative would offer competitive grants to school districts for opening smaller schools (including charter schools), or for breaking up larger schools and using strategies such as schools-within-schools, career academies, or restructured school days.
- **Child Care Initiative.** (1) \$818 million increase in the Child Care and Development Block Grant (discretionary) to serve 275,000 additional low-income children with child care subsidies; (2) Early Learning Fund (funding TBD) to help local communities promote early learning and improve child care quality, through a variety of allowable activities including licensing, accreditation, parent education, etc.; (3) Expansion of the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit to provide low and moderate income families with greater tax relief for child care costs (cost/refundability TBD); (4) new tax credit for businesses that offer child care services to their workers; (5) increase in campus-based child care (\$ TBD); and (6) new Early Childhood Professional Development Grants to provide grants to partnerships between universities, child care providers, and school districts to offer training and professional development to child care providers around language and literacy (\$ TBD).
- **Dramatic increase in Head Start funding.** Announce \$1 billion increase in Head Start funding for FY 01, the largest increase in the program's history. The \$1 billion could provide resources to reach nearly 1 million children with Head Start services (roughly 950,000).
- **Responsible Fatherhood Initiative:** Promoting responsible fatherhood is the critical next stage of welfare reform and one of the most important things we can do to reduce child

poverty. We could a) announce new data showing the dramatic increases in child support collections made by this Administration and at the same time put forward a package of proposals to b) ensure every unemployed parent who owes child support goes to work and supports his children; c) collect more child support from parents who can afford to pay; d) revise outdated rules to ensure mothers and children receive more of the support the father pays; and e) promote efforts to ensure fathers returning from prison become responsible fathers and responsible members of society.

- **Digital Divide.** New initiatives: subsidized home Internet access for low-income families, and major boost for community technology centers. (NEC has more information).
- **Gun Initiatives.**
- **Universal Banking.** (NEC)
- **One of Several Possible Tax Cuts** (i.e., DCTC, faith-based, EITC) (NEC)

Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP

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Subject: For 2:00pm meeting

Here is an initial dump for the 2:00pm meeting of things we could potentially announce over the next 3 to 6 months. We kept open the issue of whether/how we would announce new legislation.

Our gun message should continue to focus on "keeping guns out of the wrong hands" -- from criminals who intend to use them to commit crimes, children who are prone to accidents, or individuals who simply don't know how to use them safely. Gun violence is a complex problem that requires everyone to play a role in its reduction -- that includes law enforcement, parents, schools, prosecutors and the gun industry.

Available deliverables in near term:

1. **Gun violence reduction strategy.** (early to mid-January) This is the response to the President's directive from earlier this year that was designed to provide a buffer in the enforcement debate. In response to the directive, all 93 U.S. Attorneys worked with ATF Special Agents in Charge and the local communities to develop gun violence strategies. (that serves as a deliverable item). The report will also lay the groundwork for current and new legislative/budget proposals: more resources at the state/federal level, stronger gun laws, industry accountability, prevention and local partnerships. It will turn the tables on the enforcement debate by showing that enforcement is more than prosecution, it is giving police tools to prevent crime -- and the industry plays a crucial role. The strategy could be rolled out with FY 2001 budget highlights for firearms enforcement.

2. **Gun trafficking report.** (mid-January) This is a Treasury/ATF report based on ATF trafficking investigations. This report will present strong evidence that illegal gun trafficking is a serious public safety problem that must be addressed through aggressive enforcement. It will provide an analysis of distribution channels and how criminals utilize loopholes in our existing laws, such as gun shows, to obtain firearms. It will help lay groundwork for reforms to the gun industry.

3. **State of the Union.** (January 27th) The President could: (1) highlight ongoing need for existing legislative priorities (e.g., gun shows); (2) set marker for broader legislative or policy proposals, such as expanded background checks for all gun sales and licensing; and (3) emphasize firearms enforcement budget proposal.

4. **Gun commerce report.** (late February) This report will take a comprehensive look at the firearms industry and firearms production. It will also provide statistics on the small percentage of gun dealers who account for most crime guns. The report will provide an opportunity to stress the importance of industry self-regulation to prevent guns from slipping into the criminal market. The report could potentially be coupled with the announcement of new Treasury-proposed firearms regulations. [Note: Treasury won't say what these proposed regs are at this time.]

5. **Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII) report.** (April/May) This will be the third annual report of the YCGII program that will show gun trafficking patterns with a special emphasis on youth and the types of guns used in crimes in participating cities. The President could announce the 12 new cities

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he has proposed to include in the program in his FY 2001 request.

Other ideas:

1. **NICS One-Year Anniversary report/National Instant Notification Program Announcement.** (With DOJ's help, this could probably be out as early as late February) The President could release the first annual report on the NICS system. This will provide a detailed analysis of operations including of the categories of persons prevented from purchasing firearms (similar to the six month report released in September). The President could also highlight a new proposal, the National Instant Notification (NIN) System to ensure notification of state/local law enforcement when prohibited persons, such as felons, have illegally attempted to buy firearms.
2. **Procurement Executive Order.** The President could issue an Executive Order directing the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a code of conduct for all federal firearms contractors. There are still several issues to be resolved on this before we can proceed on the order.
3. **Police Gun Resale Event.** The President could join with national law enforcement organizations to condemn the practice of reselling used police guns and confiscated crime guns on the civilian market. The law enforcement organizations could issue a joint statement encouraging their members to end the practice, and the President could highlight funding in his budget to provide federal assistance to local authorities to achieve this goal.
4. **Mother's Day: Million Moms March.** (May) Depending on how this march is shaping up, the President could potentially be involved in the march and emphasize his efforts legislatively and in the budget to improve gun safety and to promote safe storage.
5. **DOJ/ATF PSA Campaigns.** Currently, DOJ/ATF have a small amount of money in their FY 2000 budgets that would allow them to begin PSA campaigns and other outreach efforts on gun safety and safe storage. Depending on when they are ready, the President could do an event to help launch these initiatives and highlight potential budget requests.