

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. speech	re: political (13 pages)	01/29	Personal Misfile
002. list	re: political (6 pages)	n.d.	Personal Misfile
003. list	re: political (3 pages)	n.d.	Personal Misfile
004. list	re: political (2 pages)	n.d.	Personal Misfile
005. schedule	Schedule for Hillary Rodham Clinton [partial] (2 pages)	02/01/2000	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Shirley Sagawa
OA/Box Number: 23244

FOLDER TITLE:

Policy

2013-0124-S

rc1182

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Economic

~~Her~~

She has effectively
Championed efforts to
help ensure economic
security of women & their
families: increasing
the minimum wage,
legal services for low
income families, equal
pay laws & access
to ~~small loans~~ credit
to start small businesses.

December 15, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN PODESTA

FROM: WILLIAM M. DALEY

SUBJECT: Weekly Report for December 20-26, 1999

I. KEY DEPARTMENT NEWS

U.S.-EU Summit: On December 17, Secretary Daley will participate in the U.S.-EU Summit in Washington that will be hosted by President Clinton for his EU counterparts. EC President Prodi and Finnish President Ahtasaari (Finland currently holds the EU presidency). The Summit will focus on WTO follow-up, Southeast Europe, biotechnology, deliverables from the Transatlantic Economic Partnership, and defense issues.

Digital Divide Conference: On December 9, Secretary Daley hosted the Digital Divide Summit. The Roundtable moderated by the Secretary included leaders from the technology industry, civil rights and nonprofit communities, such as AT&T, AOL, BellSouth, EDS, National Urban League, Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, TechNet, Benton, and Markle Foundation. The President met with the Roundtable members in the morning and announced an Executive Directive on the digital divide and a New Markets Tour in the spring focused on the digital divide. Approximately 600 people attended the DoC conference. The Secretary announced that he would start a Digital Divide tour of 12 different cities next year and would monitor the technology gap by undertaking an annual survey.

Infrastructure Protection: On December 8, Secretary Daley met with representatives of more than 80 major corporations in New York City to kick off the Partnership for Critical Infrastructure Security. Presidential Decision Directive 63 mandates this innovative public-private partnership. With the private sector owning and operating 95 percent of the U.S. critical information infrastructure, it is vital that the Federal Government and private industry work together to meet evolving national security and economic competitiveness challenges. Participants agreed to meet early next year to formalize a process for addressing specific critical infrastructure assurance issues of mutual interest to industry and government.

Secretary Daley in Panama: Secretary Daley traveled to Panama on December 13 as part of the official USG Delegation to ceremonies marking the transfer of the Panama Canal from U.S. to Panamanian control. The transfer ceremony took place December 14, although the actual transfer will formally occur at noon on December 31.

FY 01 Budget: On December 9, Secretary Daley submitted the Department's appeal to the budget passed back by OMB. We expect to complete negotiations soon.

U.S. Company Selected to Design Chinese Cultural Plaza: A U.S. company, ARQ, has been

I. Hot Issues of the Week/Day

- NY to keep us informed
- We need to stay on top of WH activity

II. Platform Issues

III. Issues Histories/Briefings (including NY information/challenges ahead):

Adoption and Foster Care

Child Care

FMLA

Education

- Literacy
- Charter Schools

Economic Security

- Microenterprise (domestic and international)
- Social Security and Women
- Minimum Wage
- Welfare Reform

Health

- Asthma, Epilepsy
- Medicare Reform
- Immunizations
- CHIP
- Women's Health

Women

- Domestic Violence
- Abortion and Family Planning

Youth

Crime

- Guns
- JJ

Poverty and Taxes

Internet/Technology

Privacy

Seniors (policies affecting)

Arts

IV. Accomplishments

HRC Issues Accomplishments:

Adoption and Foster Care

Child Care

FMLA

Education

- Literacy
- Charter Schools

Economic Security

- Microenterprise (domestic and international)
- Social Security and Women
- Minimum Wage
- Welfare Reform

Health

- Asthma, Epilepsy
- Medicare Reform

- Immunizations
 - CHIP
 - Women's Health
- Women
- Domestic Violence
 - Abortion and Family Planning
- Youth

Arts

HRC Outreach/Constituency Accomplishments:

Children/Youth

Women

Seniors

Ethnic Groups (NY to determine needs)

Validators

Contact Information for Wolfson/Reporters

Collect quotes for accomplishments documents

HRC's Speeches

Look for quotes in speeches, columns for use in various accomplishments documents

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Draft 1/13

THE HILLARY CLINTON STORY

- Grew up in Park Ridge, a suburb outside Chicago
- Her father was a small businessman who made draperies *fact check - did he make or sell*
- Her mother helped with her father's business and raised three children
- Her father was a Republican. Her mother a Democrat.
- Her father was a frugal man who didn't believe in mortgages or credit and ^{5 ft.} ~~tried~~ to instill his work ethic and frugality in his children
- Hillary has said that her childhood was straight out of a 1950s TV show like *Father Knows Best*. It was the kind of community, where kids could play on the street and neighbors would keep an eye out.
- she* -Her first ^{presidential} campaign was for Barry Goldwater. She was head of Young Republicans. *she worked on*
- She was raised as a devout Methodist.
- She was very involved with her church. Beyond Sunday school and other traditional church activities, her youth Minister took her class regularly to meet poor kids in inner-city Chicago for service and worship exchanges that left a deep impression on her.
- She was also very strongly influenced by her experiences babysitting in the summers for the children of migrant farm workers.
- The troubles of her mother's childhood also left a deep impression on Hillary. Her mother was the child of teenage parents. When she was just eight years old, she was put on a train alone with her three year old brother to go live in Los Angeles with grandparents. She didn't see her mother for ten years and there was little warmth from her grandparents. When she became a mother, she was determined to provide Hillary and her brothers the love and security she had missed. *from?*
- Hillary attended Wellesley College.
- She was the first Wellesley student to give a commencement address. She challenges Senator Ed Brooke, who had just spoken about improving poverty statistics, to think about people, not about numbers. *7*
- She attended Yale Law School.

?

-While in law school, she did pioneering work on the issue of child abuse. Working with the local hospital, she helped develop guidelines to detect child abuse and take legal action.) ?

-She worked on the Senate hearings on migrant labor, while she was in law school.

-Also while still in law school, Hillary worked with the Yale Child Study Center on early childhood development. She began a lifelong interest in the importance of helping parents help their children learn.

-After law school, Hillary worked for the Children's Defense Fund and the Carnegie Council on Children. She went door to door to research problems like why so many children weren't in school and she helped investigate segregated private schools in the south. *w/ Maren*
• *alt.*

-Then Hillary moved to Washington as one of the only female lawyers hired to work on the Watergate Impeachment Committee.

-After Nixon resigned in 1974, Hillary moved to Arkansas to marry her boyfriend from law school, Bill Clinton.

-She taught at the law school and started a legal aid clinic to represent people who couldn't afford ~~high-priced~~ lawyers. She turned down many far more lucrative offers to join prestigious law firms in Washington and New York.

-As a legal aid lawyer, Hillary began a lifelong interest in the topic of foster care because she represented ~~so many~~ foster parents struggling with the system to adopt children.

-Hillary also founded a group called Arkansas Advocates for Children and Families that championed issues like child care, winning funding for child care in Arkansas for the first time. At a national level, she was actively involved in trying to help children as a member of the board of the Children's Defense Fund a group she worked with from law school until the White House.

-In 1978, Hillary was appointed Chair of the Legal Services Corporation in Washington, the organization that represents all the legal aid groups in the country. She also became a partner in an Arkansas law firm.

-In the early 1980s, Hillary chaired a task force on education standards in Arkansas that resulted in pioneering reforms in the schools. These included higher standards for students and the first teacher testing in America, ~~which angered the teachers unions~~, but was widely supported by parents.

Skf.

-In 1983, working with the National Council of Jewish women, Hillary helped launch in the Arkansas an in-home parenting program from Israel called Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youth that helps teach new mothers to cope with the challenges of parenting. The program has now spread all across America and Hillary remained involved as a board member until she went to the White House.

H.P.P.T

several local

-Hillary also was actively involved in Arkansas' Children's Hospital, helping them to expand and improve their services. People still remember that when she was eight months pregnant with Chelsea, she flew to New York to convince bond traders to improve the hospital's bond rating.

-For four years beginning in 1987, Hillary chaired the American Bar Association's Commission on Women In the Profession. It was the first serious look at issues faced by female lawyers such as equal pay, discrimination, and balancing work and family. Her recommended reforms were adopted by hundreds of law firms.

-Continuing her work for children at the national level, Hillary became a member of the Board of Directors of the Children's Television Workshop which produces Sesame Street and also a board member of the Child Care Action Campaign. This was the first major effort to put the issue of child care on the national agenda.

-As a lawyer, Hillary was repeatedly named one of the top 100 lawyers in America.

-She was a member of the Board of Directors of several large corporations, including WalMart and TCBY.

skt.

-She volunteered and raised money for the Salvation Army for twenty years.

-In the White House, Hillary worked on a broad ~~number~~ *range* of issues that affect children and families, most of them a continuation of concerns she had worked on for years.

-Hillary has also spent a lot of time on the traditional responsibilities of a First Lady, opening the doors of the White House to entertain many more people than any Administration in history, working with historians to restore and redecorate many areas of the White House, and launching the "Save America's Treasures" campaign - an effort to raise private money to save important American places and things like the Star Spangled Banner and Seneca Falls, where women first called for the right to vote.

Millennium

-Hillary may be best known for her effort in 1994 to make health care available for every family. Despite the difficulties of that experience she now says, "I am disappointed we were not able to make more progress. Now, I'm from the school of smaller steps, but I believe we must continue to make progress. It's still important that every American have access to quality affordable health care."

*many experts
now acknowledge
link increased
steps*

-Much of Hillary's other work at the White House is less well known.

outs

*sluggish
making
public
push*

NR

Franklin County looked to see people involved before 5 people committee

-She has led the effort to expand funding for breast cancer research. Although the Bush Administration had received two million postcards urging increased funding, no action had been taken. With Hillary's leadership the funding for breast cancer research was doubled. She also made sure that mammograms were covered by Medicare for the first time and she travelled the country speaking with older women to encourage them to get mammograms.

-Her work for children has also continued. Because of her long term interest in foster care, she ~~helped write and pass~~ the law that's making it easier for children to move from foster care to permanent homes. The number of foster care adoptions has increased ~~X%~~ 50% in 2 years since the law passed.

-She helped design and fought for the Children's Health Insurance Program [CHIP] which now provides health insurance for millions of children in working families, and she also brought national attention and increased funding to the growing problem of childhood asthma.

-Hillary also brought a national spotlight to many problems faced by parents struggling to balance work and family. She has used her prominence as First Lady to focus attention on early childhood development, on child care, and on her growing concerns about violence in the videogames, movies and television.

-When victims of Gulf War syndrome could not find anyone who would even recognize their concerns, Hillary championed their cause. She led a special Committee to listen to the veterans and their families and worked with the Pentagon to create new policies and improved care for veterans with Gulf War syndrome.

-~~Travelling around the globe~~, She has become the world's strongest voice for the rights of women and families and a champion of human rights and democracy. She has spoken out against the degradation and abuse of women and children, and highlighted the need for education and economic opportunity for women everywhere. At the UN World Conference on Women in Beijing, Hillary said, "...human rights are women's rights and women's rights are human rights."

-In 1995, she authored the best selling book, "It Takes A Village" which looks at ways to help children thrive. we all have a resp. to ...

-She has donated all of the proceeds from her book "It Takes A Village" to the children's hospitals and programs that she mentions in the book. Since 1996, Hillary has donated over one million dollars from the proceeds of "It Takes A Village".

involved a bipartisan effort to pass

check regular

50% in 2 years

also ensured that kids are supported as they grow out of foster care

was resp for the best of a blue state

a new law help to ensure that children are safe out of foster care

remember he signed the bill to help

reminds us how to take care of each other

Cause

live independently

W.A. conf. see vol.

middle

help make a change in the nation's foreign policy

Ann Ed.

Nicole ~~Red~~ Red drug + AID

SS

Tobacco - starting w/ anti smoking piece
in WH

NR

~~GM~~ Immunization
GM

MV

Arts + Culture
Save the NEA
Celebrity arts + WH
Art + ~~let~~ at work kids
Campaign to get arts ed in sch

~~Arts~~

Ec. opp.

SS + MM
look at
web

[access to credit
~~min wage~~
Soc sec, equal pay, child support
min wage

MM

Column

Philanthropy - under ITAV

NR

Family Planning repp for ↑ in FP & at home +
abroad

Campaign to.

SS

NS -

~~Domestic Violence~~

Summary of Youth Initiatives:

This year's State of the Union will include 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.

- The Community Coaches initiative would work to build bridges between schools and communities by using AmeriCorps members as community coaches leading young people in learning through community service and acting as a link between the school and the business community.
- Youth Empowerment Fellowships would be awarded to young people to carry-out their self-designed solutions to community problems faces by young people, such as innovative solutions to preventing youth violence.
- The AmeriCorps Reserves would re-invigorate former AmeriCorps alums by asking them to serve for at least two-weeks per year and to be on call to serve in times of national emergencies from natural disasters to human tragedies such as Columbine. Reservist would be awarded a stipend of \$3,000 per year, which could go toward their education, down-payment on their first home, etc.

Details on Each New Initiative:

Community Coaches: The Corporation for National Service will award \$5 million in grants through its Learn and Serve America program to promote the use of AmeriCorps members as community coaches in service learning. Community coaches will help young people design and implement their own community projects. This initiative will help to expand the Community Coaches program started by the non-profit organization, Do Something. Already, Do Something is supporting 110 community coaches in communities across the country.

Youth Empowerment Grants: \$3 million to reward and support the creativity of youth by proving fellowships to young people that have developed innovative youth driven solutions to community problems facing young people in their own communities. The grants would be awarded by the Corporation for National Service to community-based organizations to support youth-led projects ranging from solutions to prevent youth violence, ways to improve civic participation or social justice, programs to improve academic achievement, or other youth development initiatives.

The grants would be modeled on fellowship programs such as the Echoing Green Fellowships which are targeted to post-college graduates to develop and implement their own projects that seek to catalyze positive social change. Alternatively, the grants could be modeled on youth-driven grant programs such as the Oakland Fund for Children and Youth, which dedicates 2.5% of the City of Oakland General Fund to youth development projects. An example of a project funded by the Oakland Fund for

Children and Youth is the California Wellness Foundation's Violence Prevention Priority. This project was a \$50,000 grant to a coalition of six organizations in Oakland to organize and train 25 young people on a youth violence prevention project.

The awards would be selective (e.g. 100 per year), prestigious, and would represent a diverse set of ideas for empowering young people to tackle community problems faced by young people. The awardees would begin to develop a web of communication among each other and other young people on empowerment and action in their various communities.

AmeriCorps Reserves program. This \$5 million demonstration program would be modeled on the Military reserves program where young professionals would serve in the Reserve Corps on weekends and/or after work in exchange for a \$3,000 stipend that could be used toward: repaying student loans, financing further education for self or children, start-up costs for non-profits and charter schools, downpayment on a first home, etc. The mission of the Reserve Corps would be to address national problems and crises, including natural disasters and domestic social problems while, at the same time, working to renew and reinvigorate civic life by committing to service, responsibility, and citizenship. The AmeriCorps Reserves would build on the AmeriCorps Continuing Service initiative announced by the President at the 5th Anniversary of AmeriCorps.

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 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. (Ready for week of Jan. 17.)
- **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) Transitions to Teaching Program to recruit and prepare retired military and mid-career professionals as teachers for high-need schools; 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) a school leadership initiative to fund independent School Leadership Centers to recruit nontraditional candidates into principal and superintendent positions 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. (Ready for week of January 17.)
- Tax Cut Radio Address (i.e., long-term care, faith-based) (DEFER TO NEC)

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.)*
- **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.
- **Higher Education Initiatives** (DEFER TO NEC)
- **Special Education.**

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. (If event, can be done first week in January, if have adequate lead time.)
- **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.
- **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.
- **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.) (If use for event, ready for first week in January.)
- **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.

- **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.
- ✕ • **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.
- **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.

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. (Ready for week of January 17.)

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.

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.
- **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.

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 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

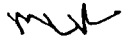
- **Research and Development Initiative (\$1.5 billion)**
 - including restoration of balance between biomedical and other scientific research

-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. 
- **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.
- **Hispanic Agenda Budget Items.**
 - Education Package
 - Welfare
 - Food Stamps
 - Immigration
- **Tobacco - Raising the Price of Cigarettes so Fewer Young People will Smoke.** Public health experts agree that the single most effective way to cut youth smoking is to raise the price of cigarettes. To reduce youth smoking, the budget will include a combination of excise taxes and assessments on the industry if companies fail to meet youth smoking reduction targets.

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)

Schedule Proposal

Date: January 3, 2000

<u> </u> ACCEPT	<u> </u> REGRET	<u> </u> PENDING
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TO: Stephanie Streett
Assistant to the President and Director of Scheduling
Patti Solis Doyle
Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of
Scheduling and Advance for the First Lady

FROM: Maria Echaveste
Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff
Bruce Reed
Assistant to the President and
Director, Domestic Policy Council

REQUEST: For the President to meet with national leaders regarding narrowing the educational achievement gap for Hispanic Americans.

PURPOSE: The overall goal of this national meeting is to promote excellence in education for Hispanic Americans by focusing attention and resources of the public and private sector and varying stakeholders to ensure educational equity for Hispanic Americans.

BACKGROUND: Hispanic students are the fastest growing cohort of American students, yet are also less likely to have effective preschool experiences, successful K-12 experiences, and graduate from college than non-Hispanic white students.

At the close of the First Lady's White House Convening on Hispanic Children and Youth on August 2, 1999, the First Lady expressed her hope that the Convening would serve as a catalyst for more significant focus on and treatment of the issue of educational achievement for Hispanics. Specifically, the First Lady called for a national meeting regarding this issue to take place in the Spring of 2000. Subsequent to the convening a small group of foundation and private sector representatives began to meet and work toward this end. This group was joined by members of the President's Advisory Commission on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans as well as representatives from the National Hispanic Leadership Agenda. These efforts

were ultimately combined with those from within the White House.

A number of foundation and business leaders have expressed a willingness to support this event. Moreover, this event would be in keeping with the spirit of Executive Order 12900 regarding Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans.

DATE AND TIME:	First or second week in April of 2000
DURATION:	60 minutes
LOCATION:	East Room
PARTICIPANTS:	250-300 representatives of business, education and community organizations interested in and dedicated to narrowing the Hispanic educational achievement gap
OUTLINE OF EVENT:	
PRESS/MEDIA:	Open
VICE PRESIDENT'S ATTENDANCE:	Not required.
FIRST LADY'S ATTENDANCE:	Desired.
RECOMMENDED BY:	Maria Echaveste Bruce Reed
CONTACT:	Marjorie Tarmey X66456 Reynaldo Anaya Valencia X65506

ISSUES MEETING FOLLOW UP

I. State of the Union and Budget Rollout Priorities

Rollout Events with POTUS

- Teacher Quality Initiative
- Health Insurance Coverage Initiative/CHIP
- Privacy

HRC Solo Events in DC

- Charitable Giving Incentive through Deductions for Non-Itemizers [remember "It Takes a Village" money]

Same-Day Release OR Night-Before Leak and Amplification Events

- Infectious Disease Surveillance Initiative [Westchester]
- Environmental Evaluation of Cancer Causes Initiatives [Long Island]
- Equal Pay Initiative [Buffalo and/or Westchester]
- Child Care Initiative [Buffalo and/or Westchester]
- Youth Initiative [Youth Town Meeting or Hobart-Smith College]
- Food Safety
- Family Planning Budget Increase [for possible 1/11 meeting with groups]
- Small Schools Initiative [1/25 Superintendents Conference]
- Agriculture

Other Amplification

- Hispanic Agenda Budget Increase [T- vetting]
- Children's Hospitals Budget Increase [phone calls to key advocates]

II. Policy and Events to Continue to Follow in DC/Develop Accomplishments

- Child Care: Meetings with advocates and calls to Members of Congress
- Adoption and Foster Care: Follow-up. HRC wants meetings with NY kids
- Youth Conference: HRC will do with or without the President [most likely before end of school year]; to include youth as well as experts; focus on many youth issues – positive and negative -- including service, mentoring, violence, etc.
- Prescription for Reading: HRC to do meeting to talk about specific ways to keep initiative alive; invite NY PFR to WH.
- District of Columbia: Keep working to help with Charter Schools, CHIP, Music Museum.
- Hispanic Education: HRC should do events at NY programs from Hispanic Convening
- Character Education: possibly participate in Amitai Etzioni/Communitarian Network Conference
- Youth Violence
- Immunizations and Vaccines
- Domestic Violence
- Child Abuse
- Gulf War Syndrome

- Asthma, Epilepsy
- Microcredit
- FMLA
- Safe and Early Schools
- Guns
- Drugs
- Tobacco
- Arts Agenda
- Alternative Schools [AA in Schools]
- Single Parent Scholarship Fund

FY 2001 BUDGET ROLLOUT STRATEGY

ROLL-OUT EVENTS WITH POTUS

- Teacher Quality Initiative
- Health Insurance Coverage Initiative
- Digital Divide Initiative

Privacy

504

ROLL-OUT EVENTS SOLO IN DC OR NY

- ✓ Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) Outreach Initiative (or combined with POTUS health insurance coverage event)

- ✓ Charitable Giving Incentive through Deductions for Non-Itemizers *in DC alone*

- ✓ Infectious Disease Surveillance Initiative

- ✓ Environmental Evaluation of Cancer Causes Initiative

- ✓ Equal Pay Initiative *child care vote + announce same day*

- ✓ Youth Initiative (combine with service or community-center event - NY) *Albany - Town Hall or Robert Williams Smith*

- ✓ Child Care Initiative

OTHER AMPLIFICATION STRATEGY (E.G. LEAK, CALL, COORDINATED EVENT)

- ✓ Hispanic Agenda Budget Increases (coordinate with VP's office to have an event in NY)

- ✓ Family Planning Budget Increase (if possible, announce budget mark at 1/11 meeting)

- Children's Hospitals Budget Increase (phone calls to key leaders or small meeting - DC)

- ✓ Small Schools Initiative (amplification)

Agriculture

✓ Food Safety - Albany
Podolsky

charts - Rourke address

✓ nursing home quality - amplify

✓ mental health - amplify

paid leave ?

ISSUES MEETING

January 4, 2000

AGENDA

I. BUDGET / STATE OF THE UNION ROLL-OUT DISCUSSION

(see attached)

II. POLICY FOLLOW-UP

- Child Care
- Hispanic Education
- Youth Conference
- Prescription for Reading
- District of Columbia
- Health Issues

Valuer
Porter
Carr
Caldwell

III. POLICY COORDINATION AND LEGACY DOCUMENTS

- Auto
- Seat belt
- Act. schools
- AA + Alameda
- Single parent schools
- In schools

- Gulf War
- Asthma

- Microcredit

- FEMA expansion
- Safe schools
- Guns

- Pediatric AIDS / FDA
- Medical research
- Toxins, drugs

- Immunization + vaccine
- Family Planning
- Meningitis campaign
- Domestic Violence
- Child Abuse
- MVA research

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

DOMESTIC

Addressing the Needs of Children and Youth

- **Early childhood development:** Promoted children's healthy development in the earliest years of life by co-hosting the White House Conference on Early Childhood Development and speaking widely about recent developments in early brain development research. Successfully advocated for increased funding for Head Start and other programs serving young children.
- **Child care:** Co-hosted the White House Conference on Child Care and led development and championing of the President's Child Care Initiative. Helped secure FY 1999 budget negotiations \$200 million for after school programs and \$180 million in child care quality. Was a major proponent of the 1993 Family and Medical Leave Act.
- **Child welfare and adoption:** Served as major administration champion on adoption and foster care improvement through the development of the Adoption 2002 Initiative, the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997, and by speaking widely to encourage adoption and improvement of the child welfare system.
- **Youth:** Successfully advocated for increased funding for after-school programs, the White House Conference on School Violence, and spoke in support of national service throughout the country.
- **Children's television:** Hosted a White House convening on children's television, advocated for increased educational children's programming, and led a round-table discussion with the President and Vice President on the V-Chip.
- **It Takes a Village:** Issued a national call for all sectors of society to take responsibility for our children in her book, It Takes a Village.
- **Charter schools:** Advocated for the support of charter schools and secured funding for DC Charter Schools.
- **School reform:** Worked on behalf of the President's education agenda, visiting schools around the country in support of public school improvement.
- **Prescription for Reading:** Launched the "Prescription for Reading" project to link health professionals with book publishers as a means to encourage reading to young children.

Family Economic Security

- **Bankruptcy:** Worked to ensure that bankruptcy reform legislation did not adversely impact child support collection.
- **Minimum wage:** Strongly supported an increase in the minimum wage to ensure that working families do not raise their children in poverty.
- **Legal services:** Prevented cuts in the Legal Services Corporation budget to provide low-income people with access to legal resources.
- **Microenterprise:** A foremost proponent for microcredit in the US and around the world to help low income people, especially women, to achieve economic self-sufficiency. Promoted administration policies to establish Presidential Microenterprise Awards in the US and helped establish an interagency task force to better coordinate microenterprise programs.

Women

- **Family planning:** Worked with the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy to support a broad-based effort to reduce teen pregnancy. Called for budget increases for family planning and supported legislation to require federal employee health plans to cover prescription contraceptives.
- **Working Women Count:** Helped launch "Working Women Count!" -- a Labor Department Initiative -- to bring the concerns of working women to the forefront of policy development in the Administration.
- **Domestic violence:** Successfully advocated for the Violence Against Women Office at the Department of Justice.

Improving Health Care for all Americans

- **Universal health coverage:** Chaired President's Task Force on Health Care Reform and played a continuing leadership role in support of universal health coverage. Testified before five Congressional Committees. Advocated for the Kennedy-Kassebaum portability legislation and bill to extend hospital stays for new mothers, both of which became law.
- **Children's health:** Opposed cuts in Medicaid, was instrumental in passage of the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), and donated proceeds from *It Takes a Village* to children's hospitals.
- **Immunizations:** Launched a Childhood Immunization Initiative and secured passage of the Vaccines for Children program. Spoke widely on the importance of children's immunizations.
- **Tobacco:** Advocated for comprehensive, national tobacco legislation and campaigned for California's tobacco tax ballot initiative.

- **Breast cancer:** Launched the Medicare Mammography campaign. Advocated to extend hospital stays for mastectomy patients and for Medicare preventive benefits to include annual mammography. Helped to safeguard existing Department of Defense funds for research.
- **Gulf war illnesses:** Visited VA and Department of Defense hospitals, listening to veterans concerns. Worked to establish the Presidential Advisory Committee on Gulf War Veterans Illnesses and participated in events relating to the Committee's work.
- **AIDS:** Promoted increased funding for AIDS research and prevention. Played a leadership role in pediatric aids, including work to encourage pregnant women to get tested and treated for HIV.
- **Disease Prevention and research:** Successfully advocated for increases in research budgets, including funding for epilepsy research. Worked to raise awareness of colon and ovarian cancer and to call attention to dramatic increases in asthma among children.

District of Columbia

- **Key Support:** As the leading advocate within the Administration on behalf of the District of Columbia, worked to apply the programs and expertise of the federal government to help the District's families, women, children, and families, including promotion of education reform, after-school programs, microcredit, the arts, and neighborhood revitalization.

INTERNATIONAL

- **Goodwill Ambassador for the United States:** Served as a leading voice for women's empowerment around the globe. Raised issues and participated in events relating to women's health, domestic violence, children's health, girls' education, family planning, microcredit and human rights.
- **Vital Voices:** Delivered keynote at Vital Voices Conferences in Vienna (6/95), Philippine Women's event (11/96), Women's Conference in Almaty, Khazakistan (11/97), Montevideo (10/98), and Belfast (9/98).
- **UN Conference in Beijing:** Led all planning efforts for, attended, and was keynote speaker at the UN Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing (9/14/95). Chaired President's Interagency Council on Women, organized to implement commitments agreed to at UN Conference in Beijing.
- **Trafficking of women:** Initiated administration's efforts to battle trafficking of women and children around the globe.

- **Civil Society:** Championed the building of civil societies and stressed the importance of NGO's in emerging democracies from Mongolia to the Slovak Republic. Advanced a new "Alliance of Values" in speech to Radio Free Europe in Prague (95).
- **Girls' Education:** Stressed the importance of girls' education as fundamental to development.
- **Health:** Spearheaded hospital partnerships between US medical institutions and health facilities in new democracies. Worked to raise awareness of Female Genital Mutilation and encouraged citizen efforts to ban the practice. Promoted international family planning, safe motherhood and a holistic approach to women's health.
- **Religious Tolerance:** Spoke out for religious tolerance and on behalf of societies threatened by sectarian strife. Marked first-ever Ramadan observance at the White House.
- **Third Way:** Initiated convenings on the "The Third Way" among progressive government leaders.
- **Children:** Hosted the Symposium on Children and the Americas at the Miami Summit of the Americas to work on reaching the Summit's goals for children (12/10/94). Launched Pan American Health Organization measles elimination campaign.

ARTS

- **NEA/NEH:** White House's leading supporter of and spokesperson on the arts and humanities, particularly for public support through the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities; chief White House liaison with the NEA, NEH and the President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities.
- **Sculpture:** Created 20th Century American Sculpture exhibits in the First Lady's Garden; seven exhibits through 1998.
- **White House Collection:** Acquired the Tanner and O'Keefe paintings (first by African-Americans and contemporary woman, respectively) for White House permanent collection and held events marking acquisitions.
- **Arts Education:** Highlighted the importance of arts education, especially for at risk youth and embarked on a campaign to put the arts back in the schools.
- **Arts education:** Hosted Arts Education Call to Action at the White House. Launched President's Council on Arts and Humanities report *Coming Up Taller* on arts programs for at-risk youth and sponsored the Coming Up Taller awards at the White House.

MILLENNIUM

- **Millennium Council:** Issued a call to the nation to “honor the past and imagine the future” through a series of White House events leading up to the millennium, including televised and cybercast White House “Millennial Evenings” with noted speakers and performers.
- **Save America’s Treasures:** Initiated a Campaign to Save America’s Treasures. Helped raise over \$30 million in 1998 to preserve America’s treasures, as well as successfully advocating for new public support of an additional \$30 million in support from Congress.
- **Millennial Communities:** Promoted millennial communities across America such as “Old Glory”, Thomas Edison’s Invention Factory, the Harriet Tubman House, etc..

ISSUES PARAGRAPHS 5/99

Helping Parents Balance Work and Families

Today more than ever, parents need support in their efforts to balance their responsibilities at home and at work. From quality child care and after-school programs to long-term care assistance, the First Lady has supported initiatives that help Americans with the most important of all duties, the care of their families.

Mrs. Clinton has worked tirelessly to make child care better, safer, and more affordable for America's working families and to ensure that children enter school ready to learn. She chaired the *White House Conference on Child Care*, which led to the Administration's proposal for substantial new investments in child care. In addition, Mrs. Clinton has championed significant new investments in programs where children can learn and be safe in the after-school hours. Recognizing that many Americans find themselves responsible for the care of their elderly or disabled relatives, Mrs. Clinton has also worked on behalf of initiatives to meet the long-term care needs of families.

Mrs. Clinton supported the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, which has enabled millions of Americans to take job-protected leave following the birth or adoption of child, or for the care of a sick relative. Today the First Lady advocates for expanding the law to cover millions of additional workers and for providing tax relief for parents who stay home with their newborn or newly adopted children.

Addressing the Needs of Children and Youth

While parents have the primary responsibility for raising their children, we all have a role in helping our nation's young people to achieve their full potential. Mrs. Clinton has used her voice as First Lady to remind Americans of our responsibility for helping our children, particularly those who are most vulnerable.

As the Administration's most prominent advocate on foster care and adoption, Mrs. Clinton has worked on behalf of the over 500,000 children who live in foster care because of abuse or neglect. She has promoted the adoption of children living in foster care and worked for passage of the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997, landmark legislation which reformed our nation's child welfare system by putting considerations of children's health and safety first.

Mrs. Clinton has also taken a special interest in educating Americans about the importance of children's earliest experiences to their future development. In 1997, she hosted the *White House Conference on Early Childhood Development and Learning: What New Research on the Brain Tells Us About Our Youngest Children*. She has worked for Head Start expansion and quality improvements and successfully advocated for increased funding for programs serving young children. In 1997, the First Lady launched the Prescription for Reading Partnership in which pediatricians and other health professionals "prescribe" reading to new parents as an activity that will enhance children's development.

Mrs. Clinton has also directed her attention to our nation's youth, encouraging the development of positive opportunities for young people and ways to help them avoid substance abuse, teen pregnancy and delinquency. She helped to launch the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy and hosted the *1998 White House Conference on School Safety: Causes and Prevention of Youth Violence* and participated in the *recent White House Strategy Meeting on Children, Violence and Responsibility*. The First Lady was also instrumental in the development of the AmeriCorps National Service Program through which young people may perform a year of full-time service in exchange for scholarships or student loan forgiveness.

Strengthening Public Education

The availability of quality public education is key to ensuring that all children have the opportunity to succeed. In the new economy where earning potential depends on educational achievement, ensuring our children are meeting world-class standards is critical to their future and the future of the nation

As First Lady, Mrs. Clinton has encouraged education reform initiatives designed to improve the quality of the public education our children receive, including teacher quality, increasing academic standards and accountability, and efforts to ensure that children are mastering the basics. She has been a supporter of public charter schools and a strong advocate for early childhood education to ensure children enter school ready to learn.

Improving Health Care for all Americans

Every American deserves access to affordable, quality health care. Toward this end, Mrs. Clinton has championed a broad array of health initiatives, from reform of our health care delivery system to prevention programs that help Americans lead longer, healthier lives.

As chair of the President's Task Force on Health Care Reform, the First Lady advocated health care coverage for all Americans. She has worked to strengthen Medicaid and Medicare and to promote childhood immunizations. She helped to create and promote the new Children's Health Insurance Program, which provides health insurance for the millions of children who are currently uninsured. In addition, Mrs. Clinton has worked to address specific health problems, including pediatric AIDS, childhood asthma, breast cancer, and colon cancer.

Advancing Women's Economic Security

Today more women than ever work outside the home and contribute to the economic security of their families. Yet, women can face significant challenges in the workplace -- they are more likely to rely on minimum wage work; they too often are paid less than men for the same work; they may have difficulty gaining access to credit to start small businesses; and, while they live longer than men, they reach retirement with smaller pensions and other assets.

As First Lady, Mrs. Clinton has championed efforts to help ensure the economic security of women and their families. For example, she has advocated access to microcredit -- small loans made to non-traditional borrowers -- to enable thousands of American women to start their own small businesses. Mrs. Clinton also has supported the Administration's efforts to increase the minimum wage, promote equal pay laws, and fund legal services for low-income families. She has worked to ensure that bankruptcy reform does not adversely impact women and families, particularly in terms of child support collection. In the Social Security debate she has focused her attention on ensuring that the features of Social Security that are important to women are preserved and strengthened.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005. schedule	Schedule for Hillary Rodham Clinton [partial] (2 pages)	02/01/2000	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Shirley Sagawa
OA/Box Number: 23244

FOLDER TITLE:

Policy

2013-0124-S

rc1182

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

**SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 2000**

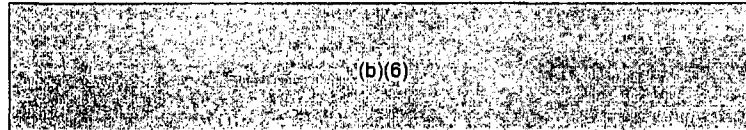
FINAL*

WASHINGTON, DC

SCHEDULER: **MELODIE GREENE**
 202/456-7847 **PHONE**
 202/456-5340 **FAX**
 202/667-5547 **HOME**
 WHCA PAGER **#4938**

PREV RON **The White House**

2:30 pm

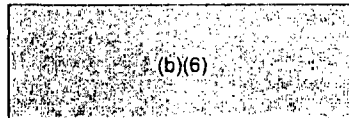


[005]

3:50 pm

DROP-BY/PHOTO-OP
Diplomatic Reception Room
WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS:



CONTACT: Ellen Lovell

4:00 pm-

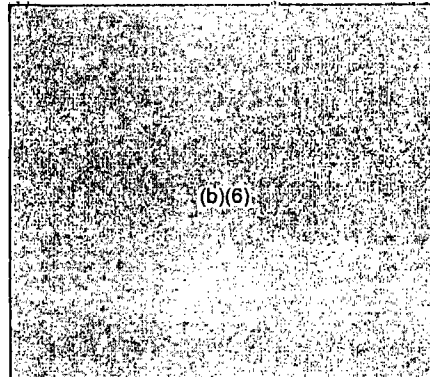
Q&A SESSION

6:00 pm

Map Room

CLOSED PRESS

PARTICIPANTS:



6:05 pm-

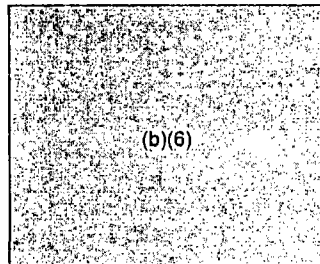
DOWN TIME

6:25 pm

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 2000
PAGE 2

6:30 pm- **PRIVATE MEETING/PHOTO-OP**
6:45 pm Map Room
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS:



6:50 pm- **DOWN TIME**
8:10 pm

8:15 pm- **CINC DINNER**
tbd pm Yellow Oval Room/East Room
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

ATTIRE: Black Tie

FORMAT:

-The President and HRC proceed to the Yellow Oval Room Fireplace to begin receiving line with guests.

-Upon conclusion of receiving line, the President and HRC are announced to a string processional into the East Room for dinner.

-Upon conclusion of dinner, the President and HRC have option to proceed to the Grand Foyer for dancing or depart to the residence.

PARTICIPANTS: 60 guests

RON The White House

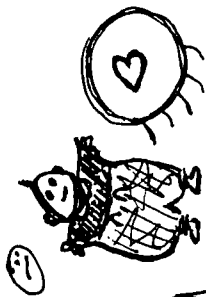
Weather Forecast for Washington, DC: Mostly cloudy with a hi of 38 and a lo of 27.

- distance learning
- community college
- apprenticeships
- school-to-work

Mark Patton in Buffalo
care at Crawford Furniture

- Use frame of parental resp - parenting ed
begins at home

Pres. for reading
home-visiting
Dept of Ed study today



Ed Test study
NY Schools?

~~successful~~ successful schools in
study



families / all day
values focus
Morgan package
Inherent decency
Child support
fatherhood

Teen pregnancy - rural areas

Work/Family

~~Office~~ Infant Care in MN

Soc. Sec.

FICA

Child Abuse

Long Term Care Tax Credit

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

HC

- Patient's bill 7th
- Importance of Pres. Drugs - costs
- If tested, treated (cancer)
- Technology ?
- wrap
- length of stay issue
- teaching hospitals - moratorium and end Tri. Fund
- public health - community health centers
- medical outcome research / medical mistakes
- disparities in care
- continuing mental health parity issue
- tobacco / drug use
- nurses in schools, satellite clinics

Education

- Teacher testing
Setrid 7 non performing teacher
- Teacher recruitment
NCL Teacher Corps
Pay for performance (bonuses)
Patent incentive funds
- Extended school year - no
After school / Summer year
- Teacher academy - like MetStar
- Libraries, Parks, museums
tie into after school
- AP courses
universal - but not marketing
- PreK access
- Safety + discipline - specialized
alt. schools - U. Minn. research
alt. schools better

NBPTS

alt. routes to teaching

Wieberman
proposal -
Early field
work 21 weeks
Get to know
criteria
Schools 7 select
Dr. are Car. tit

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Principals
academy

February 3, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

FROM: ANN O'LEARY
RUBY SHAMIR

CC: MELANNE VERVEER
SHIRLEY SAGAWA
LISSA MUSCATINE

SUBJECT: UPDATE ON ECONOMIC PROPOSALS

The purpose of this memo is to give you a brief overview of the Administration's record on fiscal discipline and some of our major economic proposals for the FY 2001 budget, including saving Social Security, increasing the minimum wage and building on our New Markets initiative from last year.

MAINTAINING FISCAL DISCIPLINE AND ECONOMIC EXPANSION

Maintaining Fiscal Discipline

Currently, we are experiencing the first back-to-back budget surpluses in 42 years. Last year's surplus of \$124 billion was the largest in our history and the latest numbers from the Treasury indicate the surplus for this year will be even larger. This surplus is considered even more significant when contrasted with the \$209 billion deficit the President inherited when he was elected. In just the last two years, we have already paid down \$140 billion of the national debt. Because we have resisted efforts to push our nation off the path of fiscal discipline with large and irresponsible tax cuts, our debt is \$1.7 trillion less this year than it was projected to be back in 1993.

The FY 2001 budget accelerates the date that we will be able to pay off our debt to 2013 -- two years earlier than we had originally planned. The President's plan will protect Social Security funds, extend the solvency of the Social Security trust fund, and enable us to make Medicare secure now through 2025. We will be debt-free for the first time since 1835, when our nation had only 24 states and fewer than 15 million people. The President's plan to pay down the debt will result in lower interest rates and stronger investment. For typical families it will mean lower mortgage payments and car payments.

Nearing the Longest Economic Expansion in U.S. History

- America is currently in the longest peacetime expansion in its history. By the end of February, the U.S. will have enjoyed 107 consecutive months of expansion – the longest economic expansion in history.
- Since President Clinton took office in 1993, the economy has created 20.4 million new jobs – the highest number of jobs ever created under a single President. These are overwhelmingly good jobs: according to a study by the Council of Economic Advisers and the U.S. Department of Labor, 81 percent of all new jobs are located in industry/occupation categories that pay above-median wages.
- The vast majority of the new jobs – 18.8 million or 92 percent of the total – were created by the private sector, the highest private sector share of job creation since Harry S. Truman was President.
- The unemployment rate in 1999 fell to 4.2 percent – the lowest rate in 30 years. For African Americans, the unemployment rate fell to 8.0 percent – the lowest on record. For Hispanics, the unemployment rate fell to 6.4 percent – the lowest on record.
- The economy has expanded at 3.8 percent annually under President Clinton – the fastest growth rate of any administration since President Johnson.
- As a result of the strong economy and investments in people, 7.7 million people have been lifted out of poverty under President Clinton. The poverty has fallen to 12.7 percent – the lowest rate since 1979. For African Americans and African American children, the poverty rate is the lowest on record. For Hispanics, the poverty rate is the lowest since 1980. For single mothers, the poverty rate has fallen to the lowest level in history.
- In the third quarter of 1999, the homeownership rate rose to 67.0 percent – the highest rate ever recorded. The homeownership rates for African Americans and Hispanics also reached record levels in 1999.
- The underlying core rate of inflation was 1.9 percent in 1999 – the lowest rate since 1965.

SUPPORTING WORKING FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES

Protecting and Strengthening Social Security

When the President releases the budget next week, he will include this year's proposal to strengthen Social Security. As he did in 1998 and 1999, the President is calling on Congress to enact his plan to save Social Security first – and strengthen it. Like last year, the President is proposing to reserve the entire Social Security surplus for Social Security and debt reduction. The President's proposal devotes the entire Social Security surplus to paying down the debt held by the public by a projected \$2.2 trillion over the next 10 years. Additionally, after a decade of debt reduction from protecting Social Security funds, all the interest savings from this debt reduction will then be reinvested in Social Security, extending its solvency from 2034 to 2050. Projected interest savings for the first five years of the transfer (2011-2015) would be \$690 billion. If the interest savings were prudently invested in equities, solvency would be extended to 2054. The Republican so-called "lockboxes" do not transfer interest savings to Social Security and thus do not add a single day to the life of the Trust Fund. Furthermore, because of their exorbitant tax cut proposals, the Republicans would probably end up spending hundreds of

billions of dollars of the Social Security surplus.

Expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)

The President is calling on Congress to pass his \$21 billion plan to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit. Treasury estimates that the President's proposed EITC expansion would deliver tax relief for 6.8 million families, providing up to \$1,200 in additional tax relief for some of these hard-pressed, working families. The President's proposal would build on the EITC expansion that he signed into law in 1993 which provided a tax cut for 15 million families. That expansion made the EITC even more effective at encouraging work and reducing poverty: In 1998, 4.3 million people were directly lifted out of poverty by the EITC – more than double the number in 1993.

The President's proposal would:

- ***Expand the Maximum Credit for Working Families with Three or More Children By \$500.*** This would provide a tax break for 2.1 million low- and moderate-income working families. This expansion is targeted at the highest concentration of child poverty: in 1998 the poverty rate for children in families with three or more related children was 28.5 percent -- more than twice the 11.9 percent poverty rate for children in families with one or two related children.
- ***Expand the Credit for Married, Two-Earner Couples.*** This would benefit over 1.3 million married filers. For married, two-earner couples, this provision by itself would provide an average tax break of \$250.
- ***Increase the Reward to Work While Expanding the Credit for Families with Two or More Children.*** This would provide an additional tax break, and an additional incentive to work, for families with two or more children by lowering the phase-out rate to give more rewards to families struggling to work their way into the middle class.
- ***Encourage Savings Through Simplification.*** Currently, when a working family contributes to a 401(k) they may see their EITC reduced. This proposal encourages savings and simplifies the calculation of earned income for the purposes of the EITC.

Simplifying Taxes and Rewarding Marriage and Work

The FY01 budget includes the President's proposal to reduce the marriage penalty for married, two-earner couples by increasing the standard deduction by nearly \$2,000. The President will propose to increase the standard deduction for two-earner married couples to twice that of single filers, providing substantial tax relief for 9.1 million families. The President would provide an additional \$500 increase in the standard deduction for single-earner married couples that do not face a marriage penalty. He would also increase the standard deduction for single filers by \$250. The President's plan would cost \$45 billion over 10 years and benefit 42.1 million families.

Yesterday, the House Ways and Means Committee approved a \$182 billion marriage penalty relief bill on a party line vote. The bill would raise the standard deduction for married people, expand the income bracket for couples that would be subject to the lowest tax rate of 15 percent, and make more couples eligible for the Earned Income Tax Credit. The committee voted, 23 to

13, along party lines, with many Democrats, including Ranking member Rangel, saying that it was too expensive a proposal to accept without first figuring out its ramifications in the context of the larger budget, and the White House and Treasury have indicated support for a more modest approach. Democrats also pointed out that nearly half of the tax relief provided by the bill would benefit people who have no increased tax liability due to marriage.

Minimum Wage Increase

The President is calling on Congress to pass a \$1 increase in the minimum wage, the same proposal as last year. A working parent with two children earning the minimum wage in 1993 made \$10,559 with the EITC (in 1998 inflation-adjusted dollars) – well below the poverty line. As a result of the expanded EITC and higher minimum wage, a similarly situated family in 1998 was above the poverty line – making \$13,268 – a 26 percent inflation-adjusted increase in their standard of living. As you know, the President's challenge to build on the success of these policies by raising the minimum wage by \$1 would help 11.4 million Americans – 70 percent of whom are adults and 59 percent of whom are women.

Yesterday, the Senate passed the Bankruptcy Reform Bill. Although the Administration does not have a veto threat on the substantive bankruptcy provisions of the Senate bankruptcy bill, we strongly object to the minimum wage and tax amendment that was attached to the bill on the floor. This amendment would raise the minimum wage by \$1.00 over three years and provide \$18.4 billion in tax cuts over five years. The amendment also includes a provision that would undermine overtime pay for hourly employees by excluding bonuses and commissions from the rate of pay used to determine overtime pay.

The New Markets Initiative

As you know, last year's final budget included some funding for a number of New Markets programs. For FY01, the President is proposing to expand the New Markets Initiative to spur \$22 billion in new capital investment in businesses in these economically distressed areas through a package of tax credits and loan guarantees. The proposal includes: more than doubling the New Markets Tax Credit to spur \$15 billion dollars in new investment in community development in economically distressed areas; expanded Empowerment Zone Tax Incentives to extend and improve economic growth in the 31 existing urban and rural Empowerment Zones; fully funding America's Private Investment Companies (APICs), which would provide guaranteed debt to private investment companies to help leverage private equity capital and lower the cost of capital for investments in low- and moderate-income communities; expanding the New Market Venture Capital Firms (NMVCs) which provide both long-term growth capital and expert guidance to entrepreneurs who need both in order to transform their small businesses and great ideas into thriving companies. APICs and NMVCs received some funding last year, but still require the passage of authorizing legislation.

Additionally, the proposal calls for increasing the funding for SBA's microenterprise lending program; funding PRIME -- a program providing technical assistance to low-income entrepreneurs; boosting CDFI funding; expanding support for BusinessLINC to encourage large

businesses to work with small businesses in new markets; and establishing a New Markets University Partnerships pilot project which, under the auspices of HUD, would provide Universities with funding to develop local community partnerships, assistance to intermediaries, and technical and business development assistance to new and existing firms. The President is also proposing a comprehensive initiative to reduce poverty in the Mississippi Delta and additional funding to expand the New Markets initiative to Indian Country.

The Republicans have pledged to work with us on New Markets. Representatives Watts and Talent have developed a Republican proposal called the American Community Renewal Act which mirrors our proposal in some significant ways.

From Digital Divide to Digital Opportunity

As you know, there is strong evidence of a “digital divide” – unequal access to technology by income, education level, race, and geography. To address this troubling trend, the President yesterday announced that his budget will include \$2 billion in tax incentives over 10 years to encourage private sector donation of computers, sponsorship of community technology centers, and technology training for workers; \$150 million to help train all new teachers entering the workforce to use technology effectively; \$100 million to create 1,000 Community Technology Centers in low-income urban and rural neighborhoods; \$50 million for a public/private partnership to expand home access to computers and the Internet for low-income families; \$45 million to promote innovative applications of information and communications technology for under-served communities; \$25 million to accelerate private sector deployment of broadband networks in under-served urban and rural communities; and \$10 million to prepare Native Americans for careers in Information Technology and other technical fields.

Also, you should know that together with America's Promise, AOL, the YMCA and others, AmeriCorps*VISTA is deploying up to 400 members to work in schools, local YMCA's, Boys and Girls Clubs and community technology centers across the country. This effort, called PowerUP, is a major public-private effort to help ensure that America's underserved young people acquire the skills, experiences and resources they need to succeed in the digital age. AOL, Gateway, Sun Microsystems and other corporate partners have pledged more than \$10 million to this effort.

Strengthening the Farm Safety Net

As the President has noted on numerous occasions since its passage, the 1996 Farm Bill fails to provide America's farmers with an adequate safety net. As prices have remained depressed for the past two years, the Federal government has provided over \$15 billion in emergency assistance. In order to provide American farmers and ranchers with the critical assistance that they need and deserve, the President's budget includes \$11 billion to strengthen the farm safety net until the next farm bill in 2002, with three key components: conservation, supplemental income assistance, and crop insurance. The FY01 budget includes:

- \$1.3 billion to help family farmers take steps to protect water quality and the environment and to

preserve farmland, including \$600 million for a new conservation security program that will assist farmers who voluntarily adopt comprehensive plans to curb erosion and protect water supplies from pesticide and nutrient runoff.

- \$3.1 billion for a new targeted supplemental income assistance program that will provide payments to producers whose farm revenue falls more than 92 percent below its 5-year average.
- \$640 million to subsidize the cost of crop insurance premiums, to allow farmers to purchase higher levels of coverage than are included in the basic catastrophic coverage.

Ensuring Equal Pay

The President's FY01 budget will include a \$27 million Equal Pay Initiative, an increase of \$12 million over FY 00. The Initiative requests \$10 million for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) to provide training and technical assistance to about 3,000 employers on how to comply with equal pay requirements and to launch a public service announcement campaign on wage issues; \$10 million for the Department of Labor (DOL) to train women in nontraditional jobs, including high-tech jobs and other skill shortage occupations; and \$7 million for DOL to help employers assess and improve their pay policies, support public education efforts, provide for projects in non-traditional apprenticeships, and implement industry partnerships.

Retirement Savings Accounts To Help Families Save and Invest

The President's Retirement Savings Accounts (RSAs) proposal will give 76 million Americans the opportunity to build wealth and save for their retirement through a progressive tax cut. The President's proposal builds on the successful model of Individual Development Accounts (IDAs), extending generous matches to all low- and moderate-income families to encourage them to develop savings and assets. Workers between the ages of 25 and 60 with family earnings of at least \$5,000 are eligible to receive matching contributions. When fully phased in, eligibility for matching contributions extends to couples with incomes of up to \$80,000 and single filers with incomes up to \$40,000. A person who participated for 40 years in this savings program could accumulate over \$266,000 – enough to produce \$24,000 a year of income in retirement. This proposal would cost \$54 billion over 10 years.

Expanding Pension Coverage for Small Businesses

Currently only 18 percent of workers employed at organizations with fewer than 25 workers have access to pensions through their current job. In an effort to expand pension coverage, the President will offer businesses with up to 100 employees a tax credit that will pay for 50 percent of the qualified contributions made by small businesses to the pension plans -- 401(k)-type or defined benefit -- of non highly-compensated employees for three years. Those plans would have to provide pension benefits equivalent to at least 1 percent of pay for non-highly compensated employees who work at least halftime. Small employers would receive an additional credit for the administrative costs of starting a new plan and educating employees about retirement. This provision would cost \$17 billion over 10 years.