

NEU

YEAR ONE: THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION

A WRAP-UP

"Our democracy must be not only the envy of the world but the engine of our own renewal. There is nothing wrong with America that cannot be cured by what is right with America."

"Profound and powerful forces are shaking and remaking our world, and the urgent question of our age is whether we can make change our friend and not our enemy. This new world has already enriched the lives of millions of Americans who are able to compete and win in it. But when most people are working harder for less; when others cannot work at all; when the cost of health care devastates families and threatens to bankrupt our enterprises, great and small; when the fear of crime robs law-abiding citizens of their freedom; and when millions of poor children cannot even imagine the lives we are calling them to lead -- we have not made change our friend. We know we have to face hard truths and take strong steps."
(Inaugural Address)

From day one, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have proven that the gridlock that paralyzed Washington, D.C. for years could be broken. In one year, they have accomplished many of the principles and priorities laid out by the President:

- o The Economic Package. Signed into law on August 10, 1993
- o National Service. Signed into law on September 21, 1993
- o Crime Bill. Passed both Houses by November 19, 1993
- o The Brady Bill. Signed into law on November 30, 1993
- o Family and Medical Leave Act. Signed into law on February 5, 1993
- o NAFTA. Signed into law on December 8, 1993
- o Campaign Finance. Passed both Houses by November 22, 1993
- o Health Care Reform. Introduced on October 22, 1993
- o GATT. Agreement reached on December 15, 1993. To be introduced this spring.

REBUILDING THE ECONOMY

"We have to ask everyone to contribute something to get the job done. But we're going to ask the most from those who got the most and gave the least during the past dozen years, those at the top of ladder. And we're going to do everything we can to protect people who are suffering the most from declining incomes and vanishing jobs, the middle class and the working poor. " (First Radio Address)

MORE JOBS

Job creation is up for the first time in years. Since the Clinton Administration took office nearly 1.7 million new private sector jobs have been created -- over half a million more than during the entire four years of the Bush administration.

- o Unemployment dropped to 6.4 percent in December, 1993 -- a three-year low.
- o In the first year of the Clinton administration, the economy has generated 164,000 new payroll jobs per month -- four times the average pace over the last four years.

LOWER INTEREST RATES

American consumers are benefitting from low interest and mortgage rates that make buying a home easier and ease the burden on those who already pay their mortgages.

- o Interest rates have fallen sharply. In the last year, 10 year rates have dropped over a full percentage point to 5.77%, and 30 year rates have dropped well over a point to 6.25%. Thirty year mortgage rates are down from 8.34% a year ago to 7.19% -- a 25 year low.
- o As a result of these low rates, more than 5.4 million Americans have refinanced their homes in 1993 for a savings of \$10 billion just this year. A homeowner with a \$100,000 mortgage who refinances and saves 2 percentage points will save \$1700 per year.
- o Since January, housing starts climbed from 1.17 million to 1.43 million in November -- the highest level in over six years. Construction spending is up 10% over previous years and existing home sales are the highest in 14 years.
- o As a result of the low rates, business investment is surging. In the third quarter of 1993, spending on producers' durable equipment up 15% over 1992 . Over the past year, spending for producers' durable equipment has expanded at the fastest pace since 1984.

HISTORIC DEFICIT REDUCTION

- o Passed the single largest deficit-cutting plan in history -- over \$500 billion over five years. Created a Deficit Reduction Trust Fund that locks up at least \$496 billion for the sole propose of cutting the deficit.
- o The deficit reduction package included \$255 billion in specific spending cuts and an unprecedented "hard freeze" -- a 12 percent real reduction -- on all discretionary spending. The President's additional spending reduction bill cutting \$37 billion in spending was also passed.

HELPING SMALL BUSINESS

- o Made new tax cuts available to over 90% of small businesses. The economic package increases by 75 percent the maximum expensing of investment and provides a new targeted capital gains cut for long-term investments in small businesses -- tax incentives that will create hundreds of thousands of jobs in the next five years.
- o Signed the Small Business Guaranteed Credit Enhancement Act of 1993, increasing the availability of SBA guaranteed loans.
- o Initiated aggressive action to alleviate the credit crunch on small and medium sized businesses by issuing over 10 regulatory initiatives to reduce burdens on banks, creating greater access to credit.

EXPANDING MARKETS FOR U.S. EXPORTS

- o Passed the North American Free Trade Agreement ensuring that Americans will take a leadership role in the expanding global economy. Negotiated a successful General Agreement on Tariffs and Trades that will lower trade barriers among over 170 nations and save American consumers billions of dollars.
- o Served interests of American workers and businesses by making economic issues a foreign policy priority; coordinated G-7 growth policies at Tokyo Summit, agreed with Japan on framework for trade talks, convened first-ever APEC leaders meeting and made efforts to reach a successful GATT agreement.
- o Instituted a tough new approach to trade, ensuring that our economic and trade agreements protect the environment and the well-being of workers.
- o Relaxed export controls on \$37 billion worth of American products that support high-wage American jobs.

HELPING COMMUNITIES

- o Created nine Economic Empowerment Zones and 95 Enterprize Communities. The plan gives local communities the incentives and regulatory flexibility to work with the private sector in developing comprehensive economic development strategies.
- o Transmitted to Congress the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1993, which creates a \$382 million federal fund to subsidize community development banks.
- o Introduced the Housing and Community Development Act of 1993, revamping rent policy for public housing tenants and making home ownership easier for low income Americans.
- o Instituted the Defense Reinvestment and Conversion Initiative, which implemented \$1.7 billion in specific defense conversion programs for 1993. The package includes funding for worker training and adjustment, investing in hard-hit communities, and the Technology Reinvestment Project, a federal "dual-use" technology effort to help small defense firms transition to commercial markets.

SAFER STREETS

"We must pass a tough crime bill. I support an initiative to put 100,000 more police officers on the street -- to provide boot camps for first-time non-violent offenders, for more space for the hardened criminals in jail and I support an initiative to do what we can to keep guns out of the hands of criminals." (Joint Session Address)

THE BRADY BILL

- o President Clinton signed the Brady Bill on November 30, 1993 -- breaking seven years of gridlock

100,000 NEW POLICE OFFICERS

- o To give local and state officials the tools they need to stop crime, The President's tough crime bills, passed by Congress, will put 100,000 more police officers on the streets, reduce gun violence and place heavy emphasis on community policing.

SAFER SCHOOLS

- o Expanded funding for the SAFE Schools Initiative. The President proposed and the Senate passed strong new measures as part of the crime bill to make our nation's schools safer.

STOP DRUGS

- o Elevated the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy to Cabinet rank.
- o Signed an Executive Order reaffirming the Office of Drug Policy's agency-wide jurisdiction over drug policy, including issues involving national security. This order also enhances the office's role in the budget process, enabling it to work with OMB to ensure that the President's priorities on this issue will be met.
- o Devised policies to more effectively combat international drug trafficking, moving away from interdiction strategy to a more balanced approach targeting drug cartels and cooperating with democratic governments in the hemisphere.

MORE PRISONS

- o The crime bill will fund the construction of new prisons to make sure that criminals stay behind bars.

HELPING FAMILIES

"...There is a lot more we need to do to help people trapped in welfare move to work and independence; to strengthen child support enforcement; to reward those who work 40 hours a week and have children at home with an increase in the earned income tax credit so we can really say we're rewarding work instead of dependence -- to immunize all the children of this country so more parents won't have to take advantage of family leave because their children will be well, and strong, and healthy." (Family and Medical Leave Act signing)

TAX CUTS FOR WORKING FAMILIES (EITC)

- o Expanded the Earned Income Tax Credit by \$21 billion over five years to lift working families out of poverty with incentives to work. This year, 14 million families will receive \$13 billion in benefits from the EITC. When fully implemented, over 20 million households with incomes of \$27,000 or less will benefit.

FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE

- o Signed the Family and Medical Leave Act, providing up to 12 weeks of unpaid job-protected leave for employees to care for family members. As a result, Americans will not have to face the difficult choice between caring for their families or keeping their jobs.

FAMILY SUPPORT

- o Funded the Family Preservation and Support Initiative to help prevent child abuse and help parents learn the skills and tools they need to raise their children

HEAD START

- o Substantially increased funding for Head Start by \$550 million, allowing 100,000 additional children to participate in the program.

IMMUNIZATIONS

- o Signed a comprehensive Child Immunization Plan which will provide vaccines, free of charge, to six million additional American children.

UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE

- o Passed the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1993, extending unemployment benefits for up to 26 weeks for victims of the recession and providing \$4 billion in emergency unemployment compensation to approximately 1.9 million unemployed American workers. Quick action on the unemployment benefits bill kept 250,000 to 300,000 unemployed Americans from falling through the safety net each week.

FOOD ASSISTANCE

- o Fully funded the special supplemental food program for Women, Infants and Children, increasing average participation by 300,000 families, and enacted key provisions of the Mickey Leland Act, broadening food stamp assistance for poor families with children.

NATIONAL SERVICE AND EDUCATION

"Every young American ought to be able to go to college without regard to income... Every American ought to be able to pay back that college education at the school of his or her own choice with two years of service to our country here at home, dealing with the problems of America here at home. (Georgetown University Address)

NATIONAL SERVICE ACT

- o Signed into law a National Service Plan enabling 100,000 Americans to serve their communities and our country and earn credit toward higher education. The AmeriCorps participants will directly address the nation's critical needs such as education, human service, public safety and environmental clean up.

AFFORDABLE EDUCATION

- o Signed the Student Loan Reform Act of 1993 making college more affordable to more students and saving taxpayer money through direct Federal lending and income contingent loans. Eliminating the "middle man" will reduce the cost of loans saving \$3 billion over the next five years and \$2 billion each year after.

SUMMER JOBS

- o Enacted the 1993 Summer Youth Employment and Training Program which provided 700,000 disadvantaged young people with a chance to do meaningful community work, gain labor market skills and earn money.

JOB TRAINING

- o Introduced the School-to-Work Act Opportunities Act, providing funding to states and communities to develop and implement training programs and establish national standards for such programs.

BETTER SCHOOLS

- o Introduced the "Goals 2000: Educate America Act," a comprehensive national education reform program, and the "Improving America's Schools Act."
- o Signed an Executive Order on Historically Black Colleges and Universities mobilizing a federal effort to foster the development and success of colleges and their graduates.

RESTORING TRUST IN GOVERNMENT

**"I think it is clear to every American including every member of Congress of both parties that the confidence of the people who pay our bills and our institutions in Washington is not high. We must restore it. We must begin again to make government work for ordinary taxpayers, not simply for organized interest groups."
(Joint Session Address)**

MOTOR VOTER BILL

- o The President signed the National Voter Registration Act, making it easier for 70 million unregistered Americans to register to vote.

OPENING THE RECORD ON HUMAN RADIATION EXPERIMENTS

- o The Clinton Administration is committed to an honest and open approach to investigating Cold War-era government sponsored radiation experiments. The White House has formed an interagency coordinating group to investigate the experiments.

FEMA REORGANIZATION AND DISASTER RESPONSE

- o FEMA has greatly improved the quality of service to victims of natural disasters, coordinating efficient federal responses to nearly 80 declared emergencies this year.
- o President moved quickly to provide \$6.3 billion in emergency assistance to victims of the flooding in the Midwest and \$207 million to people affected by hurricanes. Quick action was also taken to make federal resources available to those in localities and municipalities suffering devastation.

REDUCING COSTS TO TAXPAYERS

- o President Clinton reduced the White House staff -- 25% fewer staff than the previous Administration.
- o Conducted the National Performance Review which provides over 1200 recommendations to make government work better and cost less. These recommendations will trim the government's payroll by 252,000 jobs and streamline government operations. It will cut red tape, abandon the obsolete, eliminate duplications and end special privileges saving taxpayers \$108 billion over five years.
- o Ordered a reduction in federal perks, removing taxpayer subsidies of executive dining rooms, limiting use of government aircraft and restricting uses of government vehicles.
- o Signed the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 requiring agencies to develop strategic plans and performance measures to improve federal program effectiveness and public accountability.

AN ADMINISTRATION THAT LOOKS LIKE AMERICA

- o Appointed the most diverse Cabinet and Administration in history. The Cabinet is 29% African-American and 14% Hispanic, and six women occupy cabinet-level posts.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND LOBBYING REFORM

- o **Passed sweeping campaign finance reform bills providing partial public funding of House campaigns for candidates who agree to comply with federal spending caps and limits the aggregate amounts candidates can receive from PACs and individual contributors. The Senate bill limits congressional campaign spending, PAC contributions and bans the use of "soft money" in federal campaigns.**
- o **Signed Executive Order, within minutes of taking office, imposing the strictest Administration ethics code in history -- forbidding senior appointees from lobbying for up to five years after leaving government.**
- o **Eliminated the tax deduction for lobbying expenses.**

COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE REFORM

We must make this our most urgent priority, giving every American health security-- health care that can never be taken away, health care that is always there...Now, these, my fellow Americans, are the principles on which I think we should base our efforts: Security, simplicity, savings, choice, quality and responsibility. (Health Care Address)

HEALTH SECURITY

- o Delivered to Congress the President's Health Security Act of 1993, a comprehensive plan to reform the nation's health care system to ensure that every American has access to good, affordable health care. The plan embraces six principles: security, savings, quality, choice, simplicity and responsibility. Under the Clinton plan, every American will have the right to chose their doctor and will be issued a Health Security card that guarantees them a comprehensive set of benefits.

RIGHT TO CHOOSE

- o Revoked the Reagan/Bush restrictions on abortion counseling ("the gag rule"), abortions in military hospitals, "Mexico City" policy and RU-486 imports.

IMPROVING MEDICAL RESEARCH

- o Signed the National Institutes of Health Revitalization Act, removing the federal ban on fetal-tissue transplants and research, establishing the Offices of Women's Health Research, Minority Health Research and Alternative Medicine, and consolidating the direction and the budget of AIDS research.

AIDS

- o Increased Ryan White Act funding for outpatient AIDS care by \$231 million to \$579 million for FY94, and proposed a 20% increase in NIH spending for AIDS research.
- o Appointed first ever AIDS czar to focus on consolidating federal resources and funds to find a cure and address the issues of AIDS.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

"The American people yearn to move beyond the false choices that the last few years have imposed upon us. For too long we have been told that we have to choose between the economy and the environment; between our jobs; between our obligations to our own people and our responsibilities to the future and to the rest of the world; between public action and private economy.... America can maintain our lead in the world economy by taking the lead to preserve the world environment." (Earth Day Address)

CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN

- o Introduced an innovative and comprehensive Climate Change Action Plan that saves government and industry money, spurs economic growth, creates jobs, and addresses the most threatening environmental issue: global warming.

FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

- o Developed a Forest Management Plan that finally broke the gridlock on forest issues. Today federal agencies are working together and with those who live and work in the region to implement the plan and restore the economic and environmental health of the Pacific Northwest.

WETLANDS

- o Introduced a wetlands plan to protect the most prolific ecosystems in the world. Wetlands filter and cleanse water, and buffer against flooding. The Administration's package reflects the vital need for effective protection and restoration of the nation's wetlands, and advocates much needed reforms to increase the fairness and flexibility of Federal regulatory programs.

LEADING BY EXAMPLE ON THE ENVIRONMENT

- o The President signed a number of executive orders -- to lead by example, and use the government's enormous purchasing power to drive markets for more environmental products while saving taxpayers money:
 - Recycled paper and environmentally preferable goods for Federal purchases.
 - Alternative-fuel vehicles for federal fleets.
 - Energy-efficient computers for all government uses.
 - Accelerated government phase-out of ozone-depleting chemicals.
 - Pollution Prevention -- Federal facilities to cut toxic emissions 50% and report them under Right to Know laws.

BIODIVERSITY

- o The President signed the Biodiversity Convention -- reversing the previous Administration's stance. The Administration engaged industry and the environmental community to resolve their concerns, and the United States signed the treaty in June. Recognizing the importance of preserving genetic resources, the biotechnology industry has widely praised the President's leadership.

RE-AFFIRMING AMERICA'S GLOBAL LEADERSHIP

"With the Cold War over, many people ask whether the United States plans to retreat or remain active in the world; and if active, to what end...We cannot solve every problem, but we must and will serve as a fulcrum for change and a pivot point for peace." (United Nations General Assembly Address)

PROMOTING DEMOCRACY, MARKET REFORM AND HUMAN RIGHTS

- o Led support for democracy and market reform in **Russia and other former Soviet states** through bilateral/multilateral aid and firm support for reformers. Created Gore-Chernomyrdin Commission to cooperate in space, energy, defense conversion and other areas. Secured repeal of many outdated Cold War laws.
- o Restored U.S. consensus on **China** policy for the first time since Tiananmen Square, setting the basis for dialogue to secure improved Chinese behavior on human rights, non-proliferation and trade
- o Supported **South Africa's** transition from apartheid to democracy, including non-racial elections in April 1994, through diplomacy, aid and lifting of sanctions.
- o Promoted efforts to restore democracy and President Aristide to **Haiti** through helping to negotiate the Governor's Island agreement; adopted tough international sanctions when the military in Haiti reneged on its commitments.

MIDDLE EAST PEACE

- o Reinvigorated Middle East peace process, leading to historic White House signing between Israel and the PLO. Enlisted international support for process, including \$2 billion pledged at the Washington Conference. The signing signalled the beginning of the end of years of bi-partisan foreign policy in the Middle East.

RELIEVING HUMAN SUFFERING

- o Provided relief to **Bosnia** through longest humanitarian airlift in our history; promoted peace talks, enforced the "no-fly zone" and sanctions against Serbia, and secured NATO's firm commitment to air strikes if needed to ensure relief and prevent Sarajevo's strangulation.
- o Resisted calls for precipitous pull-out from **Somalia**, allowing Somalia the opportunity to prevent a return to the chaos which caused 350,000 deaths before our entry. Attacks on US/UN forces have declined and a commission of inquiry has been established to hold accountable those responsible for attacks on U.N. forces.

COMBATTING TERRORISM

- o Attacked **Iraqi** intelligence headquarters in response to Iraqi sponsored plot to assassinate President Bush; imposed new US/UN sanctions on **Libya** to press for those implicated in Pan Am 103 bombing to be brought to justice; adopted policy of "double containment" of **Iran and Iraq**.

TOUGH STAND ON ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION

- o Adopted new policies to combat illegal immigration through cooperation with foreign governments and new enforcement, while facilitating legal immigration.

STREAMLINING AND REFORM OF AID

- o Proposed the most comprehensive restructuring of foreign aid since the Kennedy Administration, leaving behind Cold War baggage and promoting economic growth, democracy, peace, sustainable development and humanitarian relief. Committed to maintain assistance at current levels to Israel and Egypt.

COMMITMENT TO A STRONG NATIONAL DEFENSE

- o Completed the "Bottom Up Review," the first comprehensive strategic review of defense needs for the post-Cold War world. The process provides a road-map to maintaining strong national security while identifying substantial defense savings.
- o Initiated the first review of nuclear posture since the end of the Cold War, including policy doctrine, force structure, operations and safety.

STRENGTHENING SECURITY TIES

- o Proposed and won approval by NATO and the East European nations of a "Partnership for Peace" to adapt NATO to our new European security requirements by offering former Soviet republics and Central/East European nations closer ties with NATO. Called for NATO Summit, to take place in January 1994.

EFFORTS TO STOP WEAPONS PROLIFERATION

- o Signed a comprehensive de-nuclearization treaty with the Ukraine that will eventually eliminate more than 1500 warheads aimed at the United States today.
- o Adopted a comprehensive non-proliferation and export control policy, and acted firmly to combat the spread of weapons of mass destruction by North Korea, Iran, Iraq, China and others. Announced counter proliferation initiative to combat emerging missile, nuclear, biological and chemical weapons threats.
- o Signed framework with Russia for military partnership and accelerated destruction of further nuclear weapons. Worked with other former Soviet states on securing their commitment to control and deactivate nuclear weapons.
- o Suspended nuclear testing and began work with other governments to achieve a Comprehensive Test Ban treaty by 1996. Obtained Senate approval for Open Skies Treaty and sent to Senate the Chemical Weapons Convention, which would ban an entire class of weapons of mass destruction.

WORKING WITH CONGRESS

"If we work hard and if we work together, if we rededicate ourselves to creating jobs, to rewarding work, to strengthening our families, to reinventing our government, we can lift our country's fortunes again. There's so much good, so much possibility, so much excitement in this country now that if we act boldly and honestly as leaders should, our legacy will be one of prosperity and progress. This must be America's new direction. Let us summon the courage to seize it." (Joint Session Address, February 17, 1993)

LEGISLATIVE SUCCESS: Even before the tough vote on NAFTA, studies showed that the President had a remarkable legislative record. *Congressional Quarterly* found that legislation on which the President took a stand passed 88.6 percent of the time, the highest first-year success rate since Eisenhower in 1953. A Fordham University study found that the President won tough votes at a higher rate: 91.3 percent of the tough votes in the House and 92.6 percent in the Senate, better than the record of President Johnson in 1965.

BI-PARTISANSHIP, NO VETOES, MORE DEBATE, OPEN LINES OF COMMUNICATION. Bi-partisanship support was crucial to the passage of key legislation such as National Service, NAFTA, the Family and Medical Leave Act and flood relief. For only the second time in 60 years, there has been no Presidential veto. Important legislation that had previously been vetoed by President Bush -- the Family and Medical Leave Act, Motor-Voter -- was signed into law. Congress spent 40 percent more time -- 1,920 hours -- in session than during Reagan's first year. In the spirit of open communication, the President made 15 trips to Capitol Hill this year.

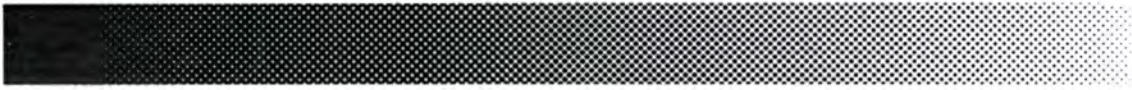
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TECHNOLOGY FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH: PRESIDENT'S PROGRESS REPORT



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