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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CANNON
FROM: ART QUERN
SUBJECT: Chronology of Child Day Care Bill

As we discussed, the delay in getting the Day Care bill to the President was due to a delay in approval of the veto message.

We ought to discuss this before any other steps are taken.



3

H.R. 9803 -- CHILD DAY CARE UNDER TITLE XX

	<u>Date</u>
Bill passed Congress	
House	3/23 Tues.
Senate	3/24 Wed.
Enrolled bill arrived at W.H.	3/25 Thurs.
Last Day for Action	4/6 Midnight-Tues.
OMB sent bill memo and veto statement to Domestic Council (OMB is allowed 5 days - should have had material at WH 3/31	4/1 Thursday
Johnston staffed bill in WH	4/1 2:20 p.m. Thurs.
comments due	4/2 1:00 p.m. Fri.
Comments returned all but Hartmann	4/2 Fri.
D.C. cover memo ready	4/5 9:30 a.m. Monday
Veto message finalized (Doug Smith & Massengale)	4/5 6:30 p.m. Monday
Veto message returned to Johnston for final clearance and typing	4/5 7:00 p.m. Monday
Bill on President's desk	4/6 9:15 a.m. Tues.



THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION

WASHINGTON

May 4, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM CANNON 

SUBJECT: H.R. 9803, Child Day Care Services Act

This afternoon the House failed to sustain your veto of the Child Day Care Services Act. The vote was 301 to 101. Attached for your consideration is a proposed statement expressing your regret at the House action, restating your reasons for vetoing the bill, and urging the Senate to uphold your veto.

OMB (McGurk), Max Friedersdorf and I recommend approval of the proposed statement which has been cleared by the White House Editorial Office (Smith).

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the statement at Tab A.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____



MAY 4, 1976

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I regret that the House of Representatives has failed to sustain my veto of H.R. 9803, the Child Day Care Services under Title XX of the Social Security Act.

This legislation runs counter to a basic principle of government important to all Americans -- the vesting of responsibility in State and local government and the removal of burdensome Federal regulations.

I am firmly committed to providing Federal assistance to States for social services programs, including child day care. But I am opposed to unwarranted Federal interference in States' administration of these programs.

H.R. 9803 would make permanent highly controversial and costly day care staff-to-children ratios. And it would deny the States the necessary flexibility to establish and enforce their own staffing standards for federally assisted day care.

This bill would not make day care services more widely available. It would only make them more costly to the American taxpayer. The expenditure of at least \$125 million over the next six months, and possibly as much as \$250 million more each year thereafter, would be required under this bill.

H.R. 9803 would also require that a portion of Federal social services funds be available under Title XX of the Social Security Act for a narrow, categorical purpose. In the deliberations leading to enactment of Title XX, a little over a year ago, the States and voluntary service organizations fought hard to win the right to determine both the form and the content of such services according to their own priorities. This bill would undermine the Title XX commitment to allow the various States their own initiative by dictating not only how day care services are to be provided, but also how they are to be financed under Title XX.

The Federal day care standards imposed by H.R. 9803 have been subject to considerable debate. In fact, the bill recognizes the questionable appropriateness of these standards by postponing their enforcement for the third time, in this case to July 1 of this year. Fewer than one in four of the States have chosen to follow these standards closely in the administration of their day care programs. The Congress itself has required by law that the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare conduct an 18-month study ending in 1977, to evaluate their appropriateness.

more

For these reasons, I urge the Senate to join me in opposing the enactment of this measure. And I urge that the Congress extend, until October 1, 1976, the moratorium on imposition of Federal day care staffing standards that it voted last October 2. This would give the Congress ample time to enact my proposed Federal Assistance for Community Services Act, under which States would establish and enforce their own day care staffing standards and fashion their social services programs in ways they believe will best meet the needs of their citizens.

#



THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION

WASHINGTON

May 5, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM CANNON 
SUBJECT: Statement by the President

As you may know, this afternoon the Senate voted to sustain your veto of the Child Day Care Services Bill (60 - 34).

Attached for your approval is a statement congratulating members of the Senate who voted with you on this action. It has been reviewed and approved by Paul O'Neill and Max Friedersdorf. Doug Smith has approved the text.

RECOMMENDATION

I recommend that you approve the attached statement so that it can be issued immediately.



STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am pleased that the Senate has voted to sustain my veto of H.R. 9803, the Child Day Care Services under Title XX of the Social Security Act.

As I have said before, this legislation would have run counter to a basic principle of government important to all Americans -- the vesting of responsibility in State and local government and the removal of burdensome Federal regulations in areas where state and local government can best meet the needs of their citizens.

I congratulate the members of the Senate from both parties who resisted heavy pressure to vote for this bill and voted instead for good government and fiscal responsibility.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 17, 1976

Art -
Let's discuss.
app. pg 2
[Signature]

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CANNON
FROM: SARAH MASSENGALE *Sarah*
SUBJECT: Senate Action on Day Care Compromise Bill

The Senate Finance Committee is attempting to develop a "compromise" version of the vetoed day care staffing standards bill, H.R. 9803. Last week they ordered reported H.R. 12455, an Administration-sponsored bill on mean's testing and group eligibility, passed by House on 3/16/75.

The Senate version incorporates:

- Elimination, apparently, of all eligibility restrictions on Title XX service recipients, in effect leaving it solely to the States to determine whether to target services to any economic class;
- Explicit provision for group eligibility, at the States' options, for any clientele group;
- Extension of moratorium on Federal day care staffing ratios until October 1, 1977, after which whatever standards HEW develops out of the study mandated in Title XX would become effective unless Congress did not veto such standards and enact its own;
- New Title XX funding of \$125 million for the period ending October 1, 1976 and \$250 million for FY 1977, which could be used for any Title XX services;
- Most other elements of vetoed H.R. 9803, including new incentive grant for hiring welfare recipients as day care workers.

Administration position was sought only on group eligibility provision, which we oppose.

Consideration of the bill is expected the week of May 17.

Senate passage is considered probable. House reaction in Conference is an unknown; acceptance is possible.

If the Congress enacts the Senate version of H.R. 12455, Title XX will become almost a general revenue sharing measure (although Title XX goals and needs will be retained). There would be no reason for any further consideration of other Title XX bills, such as our block grant proposal.

HEW considers the bill to be veto-proof.

cc: Art Quern
Spence Johnson



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 21, 1976

5/25/76
Sarah -
Keep all folders
Jan

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CANNON
FROM: SARAH MASSENGALE sm

The Senate passed H.R. 12455 the day care compromise bill last night 48-16 (see my 5/17 memo to you, attached). Conference has not yet been requested.

We need to discuss strategy on this one.

(Note to JMC from j--Sarah says HEW is going into negotiations with Congress on this and she will meet with you to discuss after those are completed)

cc: Art Quern
Spence Johnson



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 17, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CANNON

FROM: SARAH MASSENGALE *Sarah*

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cc: Art Quern
Spence Johnson



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The New York Times

— NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1976 —

25 cents beyond 50-mile zone from New York City,
except Long Island. Higher in air delivery cities.



New York City to Halt Aid For 49 Day-Care Centers

*3,500 Children Will Be Displaced and
1,500 Employees Let Go—Another
Move Favors Shutting 30 Hospitals*

By PETER KIHSS

New York City will halt the financing of 49 day-care centers as of July 1, in effect forcing their closing. J. Henry

under construction and nine that are operating but called "problematic."

Under the leases negotiated A

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Thursd

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1976

file

Dear Congressman Grassley:

Max Friedersdorf has forwarded your question about the day care staffing standards to me. Let me assure you that the President shares your concern regarding the Federal day care staffing standards. But the suggestion that the Administration rescind them by promulgating new rules could effect only a partial solution to the problem.

As I am sure you are aware, the Federal day care staffing standards placed under the moratorium by Congress applied to children under 6 years of age in day care centers and group day care homes. The only part of the day care staffing standards under the moratorium that the Department of Health, Education and Welfare could change by regulation is that part not imposed by the Title XX statute or previous law. That is the part which affects children under three years of age in day care centers and group day care homes. Therefore, HEW could promulgate new rules only for children under three years of age.

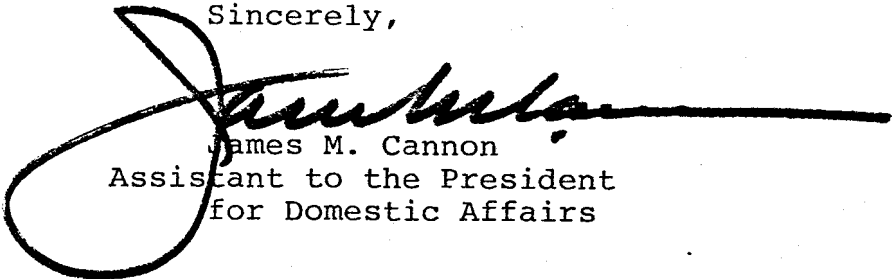
Such action would not resolve the issue of the statutory imposition of Federal day care staffing standards for children over three years of age. That solution can only be achieved through Congressional action, such as the President urged in his letter of May 6.

Therefore, we continue to urge the Congress to extend until October 1, 1976, the moratorium on imposition of Federal day care staffing standards that it voted last October 2. This would give the Congress ample time to enact the President's proposed Federal Assistance for Community Services Act, under which States would establish and enforce their own day care staffing standards.



We very much appreciate your continued interest in this matter. If I may be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



James M. Cannon
Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs

The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 28, 1976

TO: BILL NICHOLSON

FROM: JIM CANNON

JNC

I concur with HEW and recommend
the President speak before this
group.

Child care





DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

SEP 23 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE SARAH MASSENGALE

You requested comments regarding Mrs. Sally Michel's invitation for the President to address the "For Children's Sake" Conference sponsored by the Association of Junior Leagues, Inc., October 21-24 in Baltimore, Maryland.

The Conference will have as its major objective, the training of its members in child advocacy to improve services for children 0 to 12 in five areas of concern. These are:

Health - perinatal care, and early periodic screening and diagnostic testing (EPSDT);

Education - specific aspects of developmental disabilities, i.e., autism, dyslexia, etc;

Child Abuse and Neglect - legislation and its implementation, prevention, especially programs designed to help the abusers;

Day Care - licensing regulations, the quality of day care -- infant care, pre-school, after-school, and family home day care;

Foster Care and Adoption/Institutions - treatment of children and conditions in varying types of institutions for the retarded, delinquent, and physically handicapped; the hard-to-place child, and the nuclear home situation.

The training conference is the second step in a four-year process of awareness, advocacy and action. The first step was the



(2)

collection of facts in a local community in the above areas. The third will be implementation and the fourth evaluation.

Since its incorporation in 1921, the Association has provided many excellent volunteers and leaders in public and private children's services.

If the President's busy schedule would permit addressing this Junior League Conference, the President could appropriately and efficaciously demonstrate his concern for children and their unmet needs.

/s/Thelma Domenici
Executive Secretary
to the Department

cc: JMeier
SThomas
CCU
FFerro
BGARRETT:lrg 9/17/76



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: MICHAEL LICATA

FROM: SARAH MASSENGALE *cm*

The President has been asked to address "For Children's Sake" Conference sponsored by the Association of Junior Leagues October 21-24 in Baltimore. We would appreciate having your comments and recommendations on the organization and whether you feel this is something the President should do.

Thanks.

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1009080049



"FOR CHILDREN'S SAKE"
A TRAINING INSTITUTE IN ADVOCACY SKILLS
THE ASSOCIATION OF JUNIOR LEAGUES, INC.
THE JUNIOR LEAGUE OF BALTIMORE, INC.
October 21-24, 1976

August 20, 1976

Campaign Manager
Ford for President
Republican National Committee
Dwight D. Eisenhower Republican Center
310 First Street Southeast
Washington, D.C. 20003

*stuff to Jim Conson +
Jeanne Holm*

Dear Sir:

The Association of Junior Leagues, Inc. and the Junior League of Baltimore, Inc. are co-sponsoring a national conference entitled "For Children's Sake" in Baltimore at the Hilton Hotel from noon October 21 through 2 p.m. October 24. We would be honored to have President Ford address this convention of 700 delegates who represent 115,000 members in 230 cities. We would be pleased if he could make the keynote address at noon on Thursday, October 21, but would be able to work around any schedule requirements you might have in that four day period.

I originally issued this request in December, 1975 and I enclose Mrs. Smith's reply to that invitation. Mrs. Ford has been a member of our organization, and I know the President appreciates the value of organizations such as the Junior Leagues to this country. I greatly appreciate any consideration you can give to this invitation, and I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Sally

Sally Michel
Chairman



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

✓ JAMES CANNON
JEANNE HOLM

FROM:

WILLIAM NICHOLSON *WUN*

SUBJECT:

Request that the President address
"For Children's Sake" Conference
sponsored by the Association of Junior
Leagues October 21-24 in Baltimore

I would appreciate your comments and recommendation on the attached invitation.

Thank you.

COMMENTS:



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Califano
family*

976 NOV 16 PM 5 39

November 16, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CANNON
FROM: ALLEN MOORE
SUBJECT: Conversation with Dr. Judy Denison-Gerber

We had a pleasant chat. She told me about a meeting she had with Joe Califano (arranged by Lindy Boggs) to talk about the problems of children and family breakdown.

During the meeting, they apparently discussed the possibility of the President making reference to these problems in his final speeches. This would "make the issue non-partisan" and "allow the new administration to pick up the ball from Ford."

Although, I don't think the issue is partisan, I told her that the one big speech was the State of the Union, that we were putting together our recommendations for it, and that we would like to see her ideas. She will be sending some material directly to me and stands ready to come down here and talk about it.

No further action necessary at this time. She sends you her regards.

Allen Moore

