

4th
==

Attachment
=====

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the place of a publication.

Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.

The National Resource
Center on Child Sexual Abuse

8



The National Resource Center On Child Sexual Abuse

107 Lincoln Street • Huntsville, AL 35801



Printed by Tennessee Valley Press on
recycled paper, using environmentally safe inks.



*The National Resource Center
On Child Sexual Abuse*

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the place of a publication.

Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.



NRCCSA NEWS

National Resource Center On Child Sexual Abuse
of the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect

*Information for
all professionals
working with
sexually abused
children and
their families.*

Planning Underway for National Training Program On Effective CSA Treatment Approaches

The National Children's Advocacy Center, parent organization of the National Resource Center on Child Sexual Abuse, has received a grant from the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Resources to conduct a **National Training Program on Effective Treatment Approaches in Child Sexual Abuse (NTPETA)**. The grant was announced in mid-January by U.S. Representative Robert E. "Bud" Cramer, Jr., founder of the National Children's Advocacy Center.

This project will provide high quality training on effective community-based child sexual abuse treatment to providers throughout the country. The curricu-

lum is being developed in consultation with recognized experts to ensure it contains cutting-edge, empirically-based material on treatment approaches. It will include modules on effective approaches to treating child and adolescent victims of sexual abuse, non-offending family members, and offenders; treating children with disabilities; self-help; and culturally-competent practice.

The Youth Resource and Analysis Center of the University of New Mexico will conduct a rigorous and independent evaluation of the training.

Strong support from community corporations and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration will help make the training more accessible. NASA will provide use of its state-of-the-art satellite conferencing facility. Other businesses who are loaning their assistance are Intergraph, Inc.; WAAY-TV, the Huntsville ABC affiliate; and DeltaCom.

The training program will present ten 2 1/2 day regional trainings, one in each of the ten Federal regions. Treatment providers who participate in the regional

training sessions will receive technical assistance through follow-up teleconferences, during which they can ask questions and discuss successes and problems in implementing what they learned. In addition, the training program will offer two special topic videoconferences to examine in greater depth key issues that are identified during the development and delivery of regional training. State of the art techniques, methods and media are being utilized to make this program cutting-edge, both in content and in delivery methods.

The goal of the National Training Program on Effective Treatment Approaches in Child Sexual Abuse is to provide training to treatment providers that will directly and indirectly enhance mental health treatment within comprehensive community-based intervention systems.

Additional information on the National Training Program on Effective Treatment Approaches in Child Sexual Abuse will be announced in upcoming editions of *NRCCSA News*.

LOOK FOR...

Directions	p. 2
Cultural Competency	p. 3
Symposium	p. 4
Faces	p. 6
CSA & HIV Presentation	p. 6

5th

Attachment

UPDATE

NATIONAL CENTER FOR PROSECUTION OF CHILD ABUSE

Volume 5, Number 8

August 1992

Family Reunification versus Child Protection

In a radical reversal of position, nationally recognized authority on family

violence Richard J. Gelles, PhD, no longer supports family reunification as a goal for child protective service agencies. He explains why in this statement (reprinted with permission):

"The prevailing doctrine in child abuse and neglect cases is to provide short-term protection for maltreated children while working toward long-term family reunification. Reunification often is mandated as part of state law, and even when it is not legally required, it is the implicit goal of child protection agencies. I have long been an active supporter of family reunification. However, my recent research and examination of child maltreatment, especially child homicide, has convinced me that my support of family reunification was wrong. Family reunification policies, while helping some children, place others at unacceptable risk.

"A number of key assumptions support the family reunification policy. The initial conceptualization of child maltreatment—especially physical child abuse—saw abuse as the result of the personal psychological pathologies of parents and other caretakers. The medical model implied that if the pathology could be cured, the parent would no longer be at risk of being an abuser.

"The medical model proved too narrow. Other important social factors, such as poverty, social isolation, stress, and experiencing violence as a child, appeared to be related to the risk of being an abuser. Thus, in the 1970s, the medical model was replaced with a new, multi-dimensional causal model.

"The social-psychological approach explains child maltreatment in one of two ways. The 'tipping point' model holds that additional stresses or other problems build up until a 'tipping point' pushes a parent from being a caring one to a parent who cannot control anger and/or aggression. Overstressed parents either lash out and physically abuse their children, and/or neglect them.

"The second view is a 'deficit model' that assumes some parents lack personal, social or economic resources to be effective, and that by adding the needed resources, such as psychological counseling, or parent education, they can meet their own needs as well as their children's. Both models assume that children need only be removed from their parents while they are at risk of harm and that they should be returned as soon as their parents can care for them adequately. The overriding assumption behind both models is that children will do best when cared for by their birth parents. A final key assumption is that without appropriate intervention, maltreatment inevitably escalates until children are severely injured or even killed.

"Although the compassionate approach of family reunification is attractive to those of us in the helping professions, I believe that the scientific data fail to support the models. While there are indeed many child maltreaters who can be helped to be competent parents with timely and effective social services, other parents cannot be assisted to be caring and nurturing parents.

"The 'tipping scale' and 'deficit' models apply to only some child abusers. Our research clearly indicates that there is not a 'continuum of abuse' with severe abuse occurring because of increased stress and disadvantage. Instead, there seem to be distinct categories of maltreatment. Thus, parents who inflict severe injuries on their children, or kill them, are categorically different from those parents whose maltreatment does not involve life-threatening harm.

"I believe that the rigid uniform family reunification model needs to be abandoned as an official and unofficial child welfare policy. The data on child homicide clearly reveal the damage done by rigidly following the family reunification model. Thirty to 50 percent of children killed by parents or caretakers are killed after they have been identified by agencies and have been involved in interventions, and either left in their homes or returned home after a short-term removal.

"'Child protection' and 'child advocacy' needs to replace family reunification as the guiding policy of child welfare agencies. Child welfare workers need to 'listen' to the actions of maltreating parents. Parents who fracture the skulls or bones of six-month-old children, who have sexual intercourse with 12-month-old daughters, and whose drug abuse patterns compromise their ability to care for their children are simply not entitled to 'three strikes' before they lose their rights as parents. With severe child maltreatment, 'one strike' is sufficient to warrant terminating parental rights."

The statement appeared in *The Brown University Child and Adolescent Behavior Letter*, Vol. 8, No. 5, June 1992. Gelles, Director of the Family Violence Research Program, University of Rhode Island, has written extensively on child abuse issues. This material will be included in a book, *Out of Harm's Way: Creating a Safe World for Children*, scheduled for publication by Free Press in 1994.

Child Homicide and Severe Abuse: Unique Crimes of Violence

"Physical Violence, Child Abuse and Child Homicide: A Continuum of Violence or Distinct Behaviors" (*Human Nature*, Vol. 2, No. 1, 1991) expands on Gelles' observations on parental brutality. For years, he argues, researchers have accepted the notion of a linear or evolutionary pattern of violence, ranging from mild and infrequent to severe and frequent. "Implicit in this argument is the idea that...findings from examinations of child homicide and the most serious forms of abuse can be generalized to other forms of violence toward children. From a policy point of view, numerous scholars and child advocates propose that prevention of physical punishment is a first and major step in the prevention of physical violence and child homicide."

Research analysis does not bear out this assumption, says Gelles. He reasons here, based on a variety of evidence, that violence, severe abuse and homicide are distinct forms of behavior, "each requiring distinct explanation and theoretical formulation liberat[ing] theories of child abuse from the constraints of having to explain the full range of violent and abusive acts." Severe abuse and homicide are not "an extreme form of interpersonal violence" but completely distinct forms of behavior (therefore requiring different policy approaches and procedural interventions).

Gelles is the author or co-author of 14 books and more than 90 articles and chapters on family violence. (Address correspondence to Richard J. Gelles, Family Violence Research Program, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI 02881.) He acknowledged to *UPDATE* that his conclusions were unorthodox for the child welfare community but should come as no surprise to prosecutors. Gelles' research has significant implications for risk assessment tools that adequately identify and provide realistic responses to those children whose lives are in greatest danger.

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION



A Rotary Project of District 7250

Gift of Life, Inc.

243-02 Northern Blvd.
Suite 105
Douglaston, NY 11362

Telephone: 718/281-0582

FAX: 718/281-0586

Program Director
Eileen Weiss

Consultant
Frank Regnante

Board of Directors 1993-1994

OFFICERS:

Chairman Ex-Officio
Eddie Monroe, DG
Freeport RC

Chairman
Kurt Weishaupt
Flushing RC

President
John P. Holmes, Jr.
Great Neck RC

Vice President
William Metzendorf
Farmingdale RC

Vice President
Eileen Gentilcore, Ed. D
Syosset-Woodbury RC

Treasurer
John Tucciarone
Brooklyn Heights RC

Secretary
Mel Schwam
Hicksville-Jericho RC

BOARD MEMBERS:

Dominick Alaggia, PP*
Flushing RC

Hubert Baumgaertner, DGN
Syosset-Woodbury RC

Charles Cannam
Manhasset RC

John Capri
Glen Head RC

Carmello Cervino, PDG
Jamaica RC

Les Corn, MD
Great Neck RC

Robert Donno, PP*
Manhasset RC

Gayle Heller, PP*
Hicksville-Jericho RC

Rony Kessler, PP*
Great Neck RC

Vincent LaSala
Williston Park RC

Frank Macchio
Flushing RC

Anthony Messineo
Glen Cove RC

Charles Pacifico, PDG, PP*
Mineola-Garden City RC

Richard Petersen, PDG, IPP*
Franklin Square-Elmont RC

Joel Schonfeld
Brooklyn RC

Arthur Stein, Jr.
Locust Valley RC

Joseph Vulpis
Glen Head RC

Joseph Zabatta
Valley Stream RC

* Past Presidents

April 18, 1995

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The First Lady
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

I hope you remember me from the round-table discussion we had during the visit of President and Mrs. Yeltsin several months ago. I still remember vividly the kind reception you gave my wife and myself and I will be forever grateful for this.

On May 22nd I'm going to Moscow again with a medical team to examine 350 children and to bring about 75 to New York during the foreseeable future for open-heart surgery.

I'm aware that President Clinton and yourself will be in Moscow more or less at the same time. I would like to ask you a great favor, which would be very helpful to our Gift of Life organization. Would it be possible for you to bring two Russian children back with you, which we would then pick up in Washington for their operations in one of our hospitals in New York or New Jersey. To facilitate matters, we could provide you with a companion for the children who is an American girl, working for an American newspaper in Moscow. She speaks perfect Russian and English.

About 15 years ago President and Mrs. Reagan brought two children from Korea and this was a tremendous uplift for us at the Gift of Life. I am sure if you could extend us this favor of bringing two children back with you, it would be tremendous publicity for the Gift of Life and it certainly would make it possible to operate on many more children in the future.

718 445 2100

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN AWARD

Harriet Hodges 1983 • Nancy Reagan 1984 • William E. Skelton 1985 • Jerry Lewis 1986 • Danny Thomas 1987 • Sally Struthers 1988
Royce Abbey 1989 • Alan King 1990 • Elliott Gould 1991 • Gavin MacLeod and Chad Everett 1992 • Dr. Frank Field and Storm Field 1993
Steve Guttenberg 1994

Gift of Life, Inc. is a nonprofit, tax exempt corporation administered by participating Rotarians of District 7250 for the purpose of providing open-heart surgery to needy children throughout the world.

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton

April 18, 1995

- 2 -

We just had our annual fund-raising dinner two weeks ago, which was a great success and I'm enclosing herewith a copy of our journal. Tony Randall was our Honoree and we had the President of International Rotary as our guest. He was very much impressed, as you can see from the enclosed letter.

The goal of the Gift of Life has always been to create international friendship and cooperation and is supplying life saving open-heart surgery for poor children from 28 different developing countries. The lives of 1,200 children have been saved up till now and we hope to increase the yearly number in the near future.

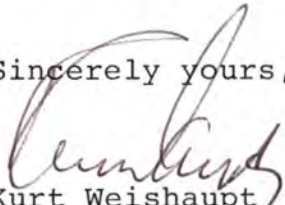
Last year we also sent 11 million dollars worth of medical supplies and medicines to the Russian Republics and Central America and this year we are sending a total of 17½ million dollars worth. This certainly will create a tremendous amount of good will towards our country around the world.

I hope that it will be possible for President Clinton and yourself to do us this great favor and, at the same time, you are assisting also to save the lives of many more children.

Let me thank you in advance for any help you can give us and we wish you and the President a pleasant and successful trip to the Russian Republic.

In the meantime I'm looking forward to hearing from you and remain, with best personal regards,

Sincerely yours,



Kurt Weishaupt
Chairman of the Board

KW:pc

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL



One Rotary Center
1560 Sherman Avenue
Evanston, IL 60201-3698 USA

Herbert G. Brown
President, 1995-96

10 April 1995

Mr. Kurt Weishaupt
Chairman of the Board, Gift of Life
32-89 162nd Street
Flushing, New York 11358

Dear Kurt:

I have attended many Rotary functions over the years. I want to congratulate you and all the Rotarians involved with the Gift of Life for having the finest program and the most wonderful banquet that I have ever attended. The dedication of all the Rotarians and their spouses was truly a model for the rest of the Rotary world to follow. Never had I met such a group of dedicated, dynamic, wonderful, loving Rotarians and spouses. It will truly be one of the highlights of my Rotary career and my year as President-elect. Please convey to all of your officers and directors my deepest thanks, gratitude and sincere congratulations for the wonderful job that all of you are doing.

I have met many dedicated Rotarians and civic and religious leaders in my lifetime but I have never met anyone to equal Kurt Weishaupt. Your humanitarian work, your philanthropic work, your dedication and determination to accomplish what is right and best for the children of the world is absolutely unbelievable. Your life story should be made into a movie to show that anyone can come to this great country and -- if they work hard and are determined to succeed -- live a possible dream. The realization of your dream gave you the opportunity to repay the peoples of the world a thousand fold in appreciation for helping you along the way. This is the most interesting story of rewarding service and dedication that I have ever known.

I have already alerted the Rotary staff that you will be coming in early May to visit us for a day. I am looking forward to your meeting everyone up here. I hope we can do a wonderful article on Gift of Life and Kurt Weishaupt's dedication to the Rotary world and to the children of the world.

Diane joins me in sending our love and grateful appreciation to you and your lovely wife.

Yours sincerely,

Herbert G. Brown
President-elect



A Rotary Project of District 7250

FAX: 718/281-0586

Gift of Life, Inc.

243-02 Northern Blvd.
Suite 105
Douglaston, NY 11362

Program Director
Eileen Weiss

Consultant
Frank Regnante

Board of Directors 1993-1994

OFFICERS:

Chairman Ex-Officio
Eddie Monroe, DG
Freeport RC

Chairman
Kurt Weishaupt
Flushing RC

President
John P. Holmes, Jr.
Great Neck RC

Vice President
William Metzendorf
Farmingdale RC

Vice President
Eileen Gentile, Ed. D
Syosset-Woodbury RC

Treasurer
John Tucciarone
Brooklyn Heights RC

Secretary
Mel Schwam
Hicksville-Jericho RC

BOARD MEMBERS:

Dominick Alaggia, PP*
Flushing RC

Hubert Baumgaertner, DGN
Syosset-Woodbury RC

Charles Cannam
Manhasset RC

John Capri
Glen Head RC

Carmello Cervino, PDG
Jamaica RC

Les Corn, MD
Great Neck RC

Robert Donno, PP*
Manhasset RC

Gayle Heller, PP*
Hicksville-Jericho RC

Rony Kassler, PP*
Great Neck RC

Vincent LaSala
Williston Park RC

Frank Macchio
Flushing RC

Anthony Massineo
Glen Cove RC

Charles Pacifico, PDG, PP*
Mineola-Garden City RC

Richard Petersen, PDG, IPP*
Franklin Square-Elmont RC

Joel Schonfeld
Brooklyn RC

Arthur Stein, Jr.
Locust Valley RC

Joseph Vulpis
Glen Head RC

Joseph Zabatta
Valley Stream RC

* Past Presidents

To Whom It May Concern:

<u>Shipments of Medical Supplies To Be Made During 1995</u>		<u>Value</u>
1. Jan. 8th ✓	Shipment to Childrens Hospital in Kiev, Ukraine	1,450,000.00
2. Jan. 24th ✓	First of four shipments to be sent to 13 hospitals for the entire country of Salvador	1,380,000.00
3. Jan. 24th ✓	Second of four shipments to El Salvador. Both shipments to Salvador will be flown by the Airforce to San Salvador.	1,400,000.00
4. Feb. 10th ✓	Shipment to Childrens Hospitals in Ekaterinburg Russian Republic	1,400,000.00 EST.
5. Mch. 5th ✓	Homeless in the Moscow Railroad Stations and Moscow Senior Citizens	1,300,000.00 EST.
6. Mch. 20th ✓	Third shipment to El Salvador	1,400,000.00 EST.
7. Apr. 30th	Shipment to seven emergency stations in Moscow, attended by 50 volunteer doctors	1,300,000.00 EST.
8. June 15th	Fourth and last shipment to El Savador	1,500,000.00 EST.
9. July 20th	Childrens Hospital in Rostok on the Don	1,250,000.00
10. Sept. 5th	Childrens Hospital in Yalta (Ukraine)	1,200,000.00 EST.
11. Oct. 10th	Two hospitals in Voronezh, Russian	1,300,000.00 EST.
12. Nov. 5th	Veterans hospitals in Saraton (Russian Rep.)	1,400,000.00 EST.
13. Dec. 15th	Two hospitals in Volgograd (Russian Rep.)	1,200,000.00 EST.
		\$17,480,000.00

✓ means already shipped

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN AWARD

Harriet Hodges 1983 • Nancy Reagan 1984 • William E. Skelton 1985 • Jerry Lewis 1986 • Danny Thomas 1987 • Sally Struthers 1988
Royce Abbey 1989 • Alan King 1990 • Elliott Gould 1991 • Gavin MacLeod and Chad Everett 1992 • Dr. Frank Field and Storm Field 1993
Steve Guttenberg 1994

Gift of Life, Inc. is a nonprofit, tax exempt corporation administered by participating Rotarians of District 7250 for the purpose of providing open-heart surgery to needy children throughout the world.

12/5

MEDICAL SHIPMENTS

		<u>Value</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Nov. 12, 1992	Bakulev Institute Dr. Sergei B. Zaets Moscow Rotary Club	\$ 830,620.66	\$ 18,486.00
Feb. 16, 1993	Moscow Hospitals Filatov Children's Hosp./Dr. Gennadi Lukin Russian Medical Univ. Hosp./Dr. Gennadi Storazhakov Moscow Ophthalmological Hosp./Dr. Valeri Zhitinev Moscow Rotary Club	\$ 822,176.75	\$ 16,000.00
Sept. 18, 1993	Kiev Institute of Cardiovascular Surgery/Dr. Vitaly Borisovich Maximenko Kiev Rotary Club	\$ 1,640,500.00	\$ 11,532.00
Jan. 4, 1994	Four different hospitals Georgia Tbilisi Rotary Club	\$ 4,040,095.68	\$ 13,441.00
Apr. 16, 1994	Moscow Hospitals St. Vladimir Childrens Hosp./Dr. Pavel Kasianov Moscow City Hospital #60/Dr. Leonid Gorelovsky Goznak Security Printing Hosp./Dr. Nina Vartsaba All Union Scientific Centre for Haematology/Dr. U.N. Andreev Moscow Rotary Club	\$ 1,311,580.86	\$ 14,000 - \$15,000
August 5, 1994	Municipals Children's Hospital Dr. Tatiana Liashenko Salvation Army/ Irkutsk Rotary Club	\$ 950,000.00	\$ 14,137.85
	Kiev Childrens Hospital Kiev Rotary Club	\$ 882,705.23	\$ 14,000.00

The total value of these shipments amounts to \$10,477,679.13.

The total cost to send these shipments amounts to \$102,096.85.

All medical supplies and medicines supplied by us have expiration dates beyond the minimum required by the U.S. Government

THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION'S COMMITMENT TO CHILDREN: NEW INITIATIVES

EDUCATION

"America Reads" -- A New Mission To Make Sure that Every Child Can Read Well by the End of the 3rd Grade. Today, 40% of 4th graders cannot read as well as they should. President Clinton's new initiative will:

- Offer "Parents as First Teachers Challenge Grants" to support effective and proven efforts that help parents help their children to learn to read.
- Help mobilize one million tutors to provide individual attention to more than three million young children before and after school; and
- Offer Major Expansion of Head Start to one million children in FY 2002.
 - President Clinton has increased Head Start funding 29% from 1993 to 1996.
 - FY 97 budget includes a new commitment to fund one million Head Start opportunities for preschool children by 2002.
 - \$1.2 billion increase in 1997 over 1993 levels.
 - Supports nearly 800,000 Head Start opportunities in 1997 -- 46,000 more than in 1995.

School Construction Initiative. President Clinton's new School Construction Initiative provides up to a 50% interest subsidy to school districts repairing existing K-12 schools or building new schools to replace old ones or to accommodate increased enrollments or new demands for 21st century schools. The President's plan provides \$5 billion in federal subsidies over the next four years. Given the range of subsidy rates, \$5 billion should support \$20 billion or more in school construction and renovation.

Charter Schools. The President is calling on all 50 states to enact charter school laws within 12 months. Twenty-five states currently have laws providing for the creation of charter schools -- public schools, created and managed by parents, teachers and administrators. They are held accountable for their results through a performance-based contract with a local school board, state, or other public institution.

Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. The President has proposed a \$2 billion Technology Literacy Challenge Fund to help communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.

Higher Standards for Students and Teachers. In his March 27, 1996 speech to the NGA Education Summit, President Clinton specifically called for higher standards for students and teachers. Students should have to pass a test in order to graduate from school to

school. States, schools and teachers unions need to work together to make it tougher for teachers to get licensed and recertified, easier and less costly to get teachers who can't teach out of the classroom, and clearly set rewards for teachers who perform well.

Expanding School-To-Work To 50 States. This will help states ensure that high school students not immediately going on to college successfully make the transition from school to work.

National Service. The President's balanced budget funds 30,000 AmeriCorps members in 1997 -- 6,000 more than this year -- for a total of 100,000 AmeriCorps opportunities over the program's first four years.

America's HOPE Scholarships. President Clinton has proposed scholarships to make access to two years of college universal by providing students with a \$1,500 refundable tax credit for full-time tuition in their first year of college and another \$1,500 credit in their second year if they work hard, stay off of drugs, and earn at least a B average in their first year.

\$10,000 Tuition Tax Deduction. The President's balanced budget contains a tax deduction of up to \$10,000 per year for the cost of college tuition and training. The deduction is available any year a family has education expenses. For joint filers, the deduction would be phased out at incomes between \$80,000 and \$100,000. More than 17 million students stand to benefit from this proposal.

Merit Scholarships. The President is calling for the creation of the largest-ever merit-based scholarship program, rewarding the top five percent of graduates in every high school -- over 125,000 students annually -- with \$1,000 grants toward the cost of college. The scholarships, rewarding excellence and achievement, will be awarded to the top five percent of graduating students in every secondary school in the United States.

Expanding Work Study. The President proposed a dramatic expansion of the College Work Study program, from 700,000 students to over one million over the next five years. This nearly 50% increase will significantly expand a program that reaffirms the American ethic, rewarding hard work and helping ensure that all who want a higher education are able to afford it.

Scholarship Increases (Pell Grants) for Lower-Income Students. The President's balanced budget plan increases Pell Grants each year. Indeed, the maximum Pell Grant award will increase by 33% from fiscal 1995 to fiscal 2000. The proposed fiscal 1997 increase in the maximum award would be the largest since the implementation of the program in the 1970s.

New GI Bill For America's Workers. President Clinton has proposed a fundamental reform of the federal job-training system that would provide a \$2,600 skill grant for

dislocated workers who need one, to return to school or get the training they need. The President's proposal would eliminate more than 70 separate job training programs and replace them with an integrated system that minimizes red tape and maximizes individual choice in each local community.

The President's proposal would also provide workers access, through networks of One-Stop-Career Centers already under construction in the States, to reliable computerized data on jobs, careers, what skills are in demand, and the success records of training institutions, so that workers can make good choices to improve their futures. States and localities would have flexibility to work in partnership with the private sector to tailor training programs and delivery systems to reflect local conditions and priorities.

SAFETY AND SECURITY

Fighting Juvenile Crime. The President has proposed trying juveniles who commit violent or drug-related crimes as adults; reinstating gun-free school zones; a \$75 million grant program for juvenile drug and gun courts; and increasing the penalties for drug dealers who sell drugs to children or use them to sell drugs. (Anti-Violence and Youth Crime Control Act)

Domestic Violence and Firearms. Senator Frank Lautenberg and Representative Robert Torricelli have been pushing for legislation that would prohibit those convicted of any offense involving domestic violence -- misdemeanor or felony -- from owning or possessing a firearm. President Clinton is calling on Congress to disarm domestic violence offenders and pass legislation like the Lautenberg bill before the end of the session.

Keeping Children Safe in School and Off the Streets. President Clinton has encouraged schools to adopt school uniform policies, which promote discipline and respect. The Administration has developed a guide for schools to assist them in establishing these policies, which are being distributed to 16,000 schools nationwide. The President also supports efforts to prevent truancy, and the Department of Education has announced a \$10 million discretionary grant program to address the issue of truancy. In addition, the President has encouraged communities to look into how curfew programs can benefit local children.

Tougher Sentences for Armed Drug Dealers. Law enforcement needs every tool to prosecute these armed gangs. Unfortunately, a recent Supreme Court decision tied the arms of Federal prosecutors in their efforts to prosecute violent gangs. The Clinton Administration has responded to the Supreme Court's restrictive ruling by proposing the "Enhanced Prosecution and Punishment of Armed Dangerous Felons Act of 1996." This bill would legislatively overrule the Supreme Court's decision and return an important prosecutorial tool to law enforcement. President Clinton believes that drug traffickers and gang members who use firearms in criminal offenses should receive the toughest sentence

possible, and he is calling on Congress to move forward on this legislation.

Victims' Rights Constitutional Amendment. President Clinton has called for a constitutional amendment that will provide rights for the victims of crime. He is calling upon the bipartisan Congressional leadership, the House and Senate Judiciary Committees, and law enforcement to work with the Administration to provide constitutional rights for victims that will guarantee the right to have notice of, and not to be excluded from, public court proceedings; to be heard by the trial court on release of the accused, the sentence, and acceptance of any plea, if present at the proceedings; to have notice and to attend and be heard in relation to parole hearings; to be given notice of any release or escape from custody of the defendant; to restitution from the defendant; to reasonable measures to protect the victim from violence and intimidation by the defendant; and to notice of these rights.

ECONOMY

Children's Tax Credit. The President's balanced budget plan provides a tax credit of up to \$500 for every child under 13 to families with incomes up to \$75,000.

Raising the Minimum Wage. The President signed legislation increasing the minimum wage to \$4.75 an hour on October 1 and \$5.15 an hour on September 1, 1996 so that working Americans have the opportunity to lift themselves and their families out of poverty.

Welfare-To-Work Challenge Fund. President Clinton's Welfare-To-Work (WTW) Challenge Fund is designed to result in the placement of one million harder-to-employ welfare recipients in jobs by the year 2000. If the goal is achieved, the Challenge Fund would ultimately provide \$3 billion, or \$3,000 per job, to States and localities.

Welfare-To-Work Tax Credit. Building off of the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC) -- signed into law by President Clinton on August 20, 1996 -- President Clinton has called for a Welfare-to-Work Tax Credit to help businesses create new jobs for the hardest-to-employ welfare recipients.

Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Investment Initiative. President Clinton proposes to more than double the current Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) Fund and provide a new tax credit to investors who are investing in these community banks. Over time, it is estimated that this investment will result in at least \$5 billion of new lending and investing in distressed urban and rural communities.

Empowerment Zone/Enterprise Community Round Two. The President has proposed creating a second round of Empowerment Zones (EZs)/Enterprise Communities (ECs).

The second round would designate 20 additional EZs (15 urban, 5 rural or Indian nation) and 80 ECs (50 urban, 30 rural or Indian nation). As in the first round, the President and Vice President would challenge low-income communities to develop comprehensive strategic plans for revitalization, with the input of a wide array of community partners. The government would invest in those communities that developed the most innovative plans and garnered significant local and private-sector commitments.

HEALTH CARE

Health Insurance Reform. The President fought for and signed the Kennedy-Kassebaum health insurance reform legislation that ensures that people can keep their health insurance coverage if they change or lose a job and prevents insurance companies from denying coverage to people with preexisting medical conditions. The President has also proposed that workers between jobs be given premium assistance for up to six months so that they can afford to keep their insurance coverage. This proposal would help approximately 3 million people, including 700,000 children, each year.

Protecting Children from Tobacco. President Clinton announced a new initiative to reduce tobacco use by children. Specifically, the comprehensive initiative is designed to stop sales of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to children, prevent tobacco companies from appealing to children in their advertisements, and educate children about the dangers of tobacco.

Protecting Mothers and Newborn Babies. A growing number of insurance companies refuse to pay for more than 24 hours in the hospital, and some allow as few as eight hours. Premature discharge can lead to serious health consequences for both mothers and children. President Clinton has voiced his strong support for initiatives to allow all new mothers a minimum of 48 hours of care following most normal deliveries in his radio address on Mother's Day as well as in his acceptance speech at the Democratic National Convention. Legislation providing for a 48 hour stay (introduced by Senators Bradley, Frist and Kassebaum) passed the Senate with strong bipartisan support on September 5.

Opposing Limits on Doctor-Patient Communications. Some health plans require doctors to sign contracts that may inappropriately limit their ability to give patients information about referrals and alternative treatment. President Clinton has urged that Congress pass legislation like the "Patient Right to Know Act," (introduced by Congressmen Ganske and Markey) which would bar health plans from restricting doctor-patient communications. This legislation is supported by 45 health care organizations including the American Medical Association, the American Nurses Station, the National Council of Senior Citizens, and the Consumers Union.

Advisory Commission on Quality and Consumer Protection. The President has announced the establishment of an advisory commission that will study and, where

necessary, make recommendations on quality, consumer protection and the availability of treatment and services in a rapidly changing health care system.

Expanding Family and Medical Leave. This proposal builds on the Family and Medical Leave Act, which allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave to care for a family member without losing a job. The expansion would give workers 24 hours a year for the following specific purposes:

- **School Activities.** Participating in school activities directly related to the education advancement of your child, such as parent-teacher conferences or interviewing for a new school;
- **Routine Family Medical Purposes.** Accompanying your child to routine dental or medical appointments, such as annual checkups or vaccinations;
- **Older Relatives' Health Needs.** Accompanying an elderly relative to routine medical appointments or other professional services related to the care of the elderly relative, such as interviewing nursing homes or group homes.

New Employee-Choice Flex-Time. President Clinton's new proposal would offer American workers more choice and flexibility in finding ways both to earn the wages they need to support their families and still find the time they need to be with them. The President's proposal includes:

- **Employee Choice.** Allows employees to agree with their employers to work overtime in exchange for paid time-off -- flex-time -- with a limit of up to 80 hours. An hour of overtime could thus be used for 1-and-1/2 hours of overtime pay or 1-and-1/2 hours of flex-time.
- **Flex-Time For Any Purpose With 2 Weeks Notice.** Workers could use their earned flex-time for any reason -- as long as they give their employers 2 weeks notice.
- **Employees Can Always Choose Pay Over Flex-Time.** Workers would maintain the right to choose overtime pay, and even if they choose flex-time, they could still cash out any portion of their flex-time pay with two weeks notice.
- **Flex-Time for Family Leave.** Employees can use their accumulated family flex-time for family leave purposes at any time.

ENVIRONMENT

Accelerating Superfund Toxic Waste Cleanup in our Communities. President Clinton has announced an initiative to nearly double the pace of toxic waste cleanup. As part of the initiative, President Clinton is issuing an executive order to provide agencies that protect our lands and waters with new authority to make polluters clean up toxic waste sites they created. The President is also calling upon Congress to act before adjournment to reinstate the corporate levies that support the Superfund program, which lapsed during the budget impasse. This proposal was included in both the President's budget proposal and those of the Dole-Gingrich Congress.

Expanding Brownfields Redevelopment Initiative. President Clinton is expanding his brownfields initiative, which promotes local cleanup and redevelopment of contaminated and abandoned urban properties. The President's proposal includes expansion of EPA grants to communities for site assessment and redevelopment planning; support for revolving loans to finance brownfields cleanup efforts at the local level; and expansion of HUD Economic Development Initiative (EDI) grants to leverage private, State, and local funds in support of efforts to redevelop the cleaned-up sites and create jobs for the surrounding communities. The President is also calling upon Congress to enact his brownfields tax incentive proposal before adjournment.

Getting Tough on Criminal Polluters. Illegal dumping of toxics and other environmental crimes are real crimes, and our families are the victims. Prosecutors, police, and investigators need better tools to protect our communities from the toxic threat posed by environmental criminals. President Clinton is calling on Congress to enact a new Environmental Crimes Bill, which will strengthen community protection against environmental criminals. This bill will ensure that the assets of environmental criminals can be secured quickly, and can be used to restore the communities they victimize.

Expanding Americans' Right-to-Know About Toxic Pollution in Their Community. The President is directing Federal agencies to collect more data on key environmental health indicators and to compile that data into a user-friendly one-stop access point. President Clinton is also directing Federal agencies to work with parents, scientists, the business community, and Congress to provide better information to families, so that they will have the tools to protect themselves.

Making Water Safe and Clean for All Americans. President Clinton is challenging Congress to deliver the drinking water protection promised when Congress enacted his proposal in the recent Safe Drinking Water Act, by fully restoring his requested funds for drinking water. President Clinton is also challenging Congress to protect rural threats to drinking water, by fully funding his programs for collecting data about pesticide use and runoff and assistance for protecting rural drinking water.

ADOPTION

Adoption Tax Credit. The President strongly supported and recently signed an adoption tax credit as part of the minimum wage legislation. The legislation provides a \$5,000 nonrefundable tax credit to families who adopt and a \$6,000 credit for those who adopt children with special needs.

Easing Interracial Adoption. The President also strongly supported provisions of this legislation that bar placement agencies that receive Federal funds from denying or delaying adoptions based on race, color or national origin. This will end the longstanding historical bias against interracial adoption that has too often meant interminable delays for children waiting for permanent homes.

CHILDREN'S TELEVISION

V-Chip. The Clinton Administration worked to give parents greater control over what their children watch on television by requiring the installation of anti-violence screening chips (V-Chips) in all new televisions.

Agreements with Industry. The President announced an agreement with the media and entertainment industry to develop a television ratings system to enable parents to protect their children from violence and adult content. The Administration has also joined with the four major networks, the National Association of Broadcasters and advocates for educational television to support a new proposal to require broadcasters to air three hours of quality educational programming each week. The Federal Communications Commission soon afterward voted unanimously to approve that requirement.

PREPARING AMERICA FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

Clinton-Gore Administration Accomplishments

June 12, 1997

Strengthening America's Economy

- **12.3 Million New Jobs...** for the first time ever, over 11 million jobs were created during a single Presidential term.
- **Helped Produce The Largest Decrease In The Poverty Rate Since The Johnson Administration.** Real income for the bottom 20% of households grew by 6.8 % between 1993 and 1995 after declining by 7.7% between 1979 and 1993.
- **Helped Increase Median Family Income By \$1,600 Between 1993 And 1995** and real hourly wages have risen for the first time in a decade.
- **Cut Taxes For 90% Of Small Businesses** by cutting taxes for small businesses that create jobs for economically disadvantaged workers. Also increased the small business expensing limit and reinstated the research tax credit to encourage R&D investment.

Cherishing Our Children

- **Expanded Head Start To 180,000 More Children** and increased funding by 80 % to \$4 billion in 1997. The President's goal is to have Head Start serve 1 million children in 2002.
- **Increased Immunization Rate For Two-Year Olds To 76% -- A Record High.**
- **Launched America Reads Challenge** to mobilize a citizen army of a million volunteer tutors to make sure every child can read independently by the end of third grade.
- **Expanded School-To-Work Opportunities** providing students with work-based learning and giving them new pathways from high school to good jobs and post-secondary education.
- **Leading A Crusade For Voluntary National Education Standards...**so that by 1999, every 4th grade student will be tested in reading and every 8th grade student will be tested in math.

Strengthening Our Families and Communities

- **Signed The Family & Medical Leave Act** which allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave to care for family members without fear of losing their jobs.
- **Signed Motor-Voter Bill Into Law Leading To At Least 9 Million New Voters.**
- **Signed the Kassebaum/Kennedy Health Care Bill** which limited exclusions for pre-existing conditions, made coverage portable, and helps individuals who lose jobs maintain coverage.
- **Expanded The Earned Income Tax Credit** to give tax relief to 15 million working families.
- **Increased The Minimum Wage** from \$4.25 to \$5.15 per hour, increasing wages for 10 million.
- **Tougher Enforcement Of Child Support Laws** resulted in a collection of a record \$11.8 billion in child support in 1996 -- an increase of \$4 billion, or nearly 50%, since 1992.

Opening The Doors To College

- **Increased Pell Grants By Nearly 20% --** from \$2,300 in 1993 to \$2,700 in 1997 -- giving 3.8 million low-income students the opportunity to attend college this year. The President's new Budget Agreement includes an additional 25% increase in Pell Grants.
- **Expanded Student Loans By Creating The Direct Lending Program,** making college more affordable for more than 2.1 million students since the program began.

- **Created The Americorps National Service Program** which has enabled 70,000 volunteers to earn money for college by serving their communities and and country.
- **Proposed America's Hope Scholarships** to provide students with a \$1,500 refundable tax credit for full-time tuition in for their first two years of college. This program is funded in the President's Budget Agreement with Congress.
- **Proposed A Targeted Tax Deduction Of Up To \$10,000 Per Year** for all tuition after high school. The President's Budget Agreement with Congress will fund this imitative as part of the \$35 billion in tax cuts for higher education.

President Clinton's Leadership Has Helped Bring Crime Rates Down

- **Violent Crime Rates Have Dropped For Five Straight Years** -- the longest period of decline in 25 years.
- **Juvenile Crime Is Down** over the past two years. While the juvenile violent crime arrest rate increased 62% from 1987 to 1993, it decreased 2.9% in 1995, the first decline in seven years.
- **100,000 More Police On The Streets** which will result in a nearly 20% increase in the nation's police force. Already, 64,000 officers have been funded through 1997.
- **The Violence Against Women Act** which helps local law enforcement and victims' services to better address violence against women through \$275 million in state grants.
- **Stood Up To The Gun Lobby & Won Passage Of The Brady Bill** In three years, Brady has stopped over 186,000 felons, fugitives and stalkers from buying guns. In 1996 Brady was expanded to cover domestic abusers.
- **Banned 19 Of The Deadliest Assault Weapons.**
- **Fought For Passage Of The Gun Free Schools Act Of 1994** which keeps guns out of classrooms by enforcing a "Zero Tolerance" gun policy in schools.

Leaving Our Environment Safe & Clean For The Next Generation

- **Cleaned Up As Many Superfund Sites In 3 Years As Previous Administrations Did In 12.** Superfund is a program that cleans toxic waste dumps at the expense of the polluters rather than the taxpayers.
- **Launched A Brownfields Initiative** to clean up urban areas through a targeted \$2 billion tax incentive for investors who purchase and clean up old waste sites.

THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION

A Record of Respect for Gay and Lesbian Americans

"My Administration has taken more steps than any previous in bringing the gay and lesbian communities to the table. I am proud of my record, and it is a record to build on. I remain dedicated to ending discrimination and to protecting the civil rights of every citizen. In public life, I have worked relentlessly to empower people who historically have been discriminated against based on race, class, gender, disability, or sexual orientation. I remain committed to achieving that goal."

President Clinton

Fighting Discrimination

- Under President Clinton, federal agencies implemented non-discrimination policies that include gays and lesbians and he issued an executive order mandating that security clearances no longer be denied based on sexual orientation.
- President Clinton endorsed and fought for passage of the Employment Non-Discrimination Act, a bill to outlaw discrimination in hiring, firing and promotions based on sexual orientation, making him the first U.S. president ever to back civil rights legislation for gays and lesbians.
- President Clinton successfully fought for the repeal of the Dornan amendment, which would have required the expulsion of all HIV-positive military service members regardless of their ability to do their jobs.
- President Clinton signed the Hate Crimes Sentencing Enhancement Act.
- President Clinton strongly opposed anti-gay ballot initiatives in several states.
- President Clinton directed the Justice Department and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to vigorously prosecute those who discriminate against PWAs, leading to actions against health care providers and facilities that violate the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Welcoming Our Contributions to Public Service

- President Clinton has appointed the most inclusive Administration in history -- over 100 openly gay and lesbian appointees, including former Assistant HUD Secretary Roberta Achtenberg and Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Bruce Lehman, the first openly lesbian woman and gay man to be confirmed by the U.S. Senate, and Deborah Batts, the first openly gay or lesbian federal judge in the nation's history.

- President Clinton named the first Presidential Liaison to the gay and lesbian community.
- President Clinton appointed openly gay physician Scott Hitt to head the President's Council on HIV/AIDS, along with several other openly gay, lesbian and HIV positive Council members.

Working to Save Lives and Improve Health Care

- President Clinton increased public health spending for HIV/AIDS programs by over 56%, including a 186% increase for Ryan White CARE programs and a 40% rise for AIDS-related research.
- President Clinton fought to protect Medicaid from hundreds of billions of dollars in proposed cuts by the Congress. These cuts would have been devastating to the 50% of PWA's relying on Medicaid.
- President Clinton signed a law requiring that women, including lesbians and minorities, are included in National Institute of Health supported research and the Centers for Disease Control funded pilot projects to develop effective outreach strategies to reach lesbians and held the first federally sponsored meeting on lesbians and HIV.
- President Clinton invited lesbian health advocates to policy formulation meetings for the first time in history.
- President Clinton convened the National Task Force on AIDS Drug Development, accelerated the approval of protease inhibitors, and removed dozens of bureaucratic obstacles to the effective and decent treatment of people with AIDS.
- President Clinton established the Office of AIDS Research at the National Institute of Health, created the Office of National AIDS Policy, and convened the first White House summit on HIV/AIDS.
- President Clinton created the first Office of AIDS Housing at the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- President Clinton created a permanent Office of Women's Health Research, and increased funding for women's health issues, including a 65% increase in breast cancer-related funding.
- President Clinton's Department of Health and Human Services sponsored a national conference to examine the causes of and solutions to gay youth suicide.

THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION
Meeting America's Challenges and Protecting Our Values

Paid for by Clinton/Gore '96

PREPARING AMERICA FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

Clinton-Gore Administration Accomplishments

June 12, 1997

Strengthening America's Economy

- **12.3 Million New Jobs...** for the first time ever, over 11 million jobs were created during a single Presidential term.
- **Helped Produce The Largest Decrease In The Poverty Rate Since The Johnson Administration.** Real income for the bottom 20% of households grew by 6.8 % between 1993 and 1995 after declining by 7.7% between 1979 and 1993.
- **Helped Increase Median Family Income By \$1,600 Between 1993 And 1995** and real hourly wages have risen for the first time in a decade.
- **Cut Taxes For 90% Of Small Businesses** by cutting taxes for small businesses that create jobs for economically disadvantaged workers. Also increased the small business expensing limit and reinstated the research tax credit to encourage R&D investment.

Cherishing Our Children

- **Expanded Head Start To 180,000 More Children** and increased funding by 80 % to \$4 billion in 1997. The President's goal is to have Head Start serve 1 million children in 2002.
- **Increased Immunization Rate For Two-Year Olds To 76% -- A Record High.**
- **Launched America Reads Challenge** to mobilize a citizen army of a million volunteer tutors to make sure every child can read independently by the end of third grade.
- **Expanded School-To-Work Opportunities** providing students with work-based learning and giving them new pathways from high school to good jobs and post-secondary education.
- **Leading A Crusade For Voluntary National Education Standards...** so that by 1999, every 4th grade student will be tested in reading and every 8th grade student will be tested in math.

Strengthening Our Families and Communities

- **Signed The Family & Medical Leave Act** which allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave to care for family members without fear of losing their jobs.
- **Signed Motor-Voter Bill Into Law Leading To At Least 9 Million New Voters.**
- **Signed the Kassebaum/Kennedy Health Care Bill** which limited exclusions for pre-existing conditions, made coverage portable, and helps individuals who lose jobs maintain coverage.
- **Expanded The Earned Income Tax Credit** to give tax relief to 15 million working families.
- **Increased The Minimum Wage** from \$4.25 to \$5.15 per hour, increasing wages for 10 million.
- **Tougher Enforcement Of Child Support Laws** resulted in a collection of a record \$11.8 billion in child support in 1996 -- an increase of \$4 billion, or nearly 50%, since 1992.

Opening The Doors To College

- **Increased Pell Grants By Nearly 20% --** from \$2,300 in 1993 to \$2,700 in 1997 -- giving 3.8 million low-income students the opportunity to attend college this year. The President's new Budget Agreement includes an additional 25% increase in Pell Grants.
- **Expanded Student Loans By Creating The Direct Lending Program,** making college more affordable for more than 2.1 million students since the program began.

- **Created The Americorps National Service Program** which has enabled 70,000 volunteers to earn money for college by serving their communities and country.
- **Proposed America's Hope Scholarships** to provide students with a \$1,500 refundable tax credit for full-time tuition in for their first two years of college. This program is funded in the President's Budget Agreement with Congress.
- **Proposed A Targeted Tax Deduction Of Up To \$10,000 Per Year** for all tuition after high school. The President's Budget Agreement with Congress will fund this initiative as part of the \$35 billion in tax cuts for higher education.

President Clinton's Leadership Has Helped Bring Crime Rates Down

- **Violent Crime Rates Have Dropped For Five Straight Years** – the longest period of decline in 25 years.
- **Juvenile Crime Is Down** over the past two years. While the juvenile violent crime arrest rate increased 62% from 1987 to 1993, it decreased 2.9% in 1995, the first decline in seven years.
- **100,000 More Police On The Streets** which will result in a nearly 20% increase in the nation's police force. Already, 64,000 officers have been funded through 1997.
- **The Violence Against Women Act** which helps local law enforcement and victims' services to better address violence against women through \$275 million in state grants.
- **Stood Up To The Gun Lobby & Won Passage Of The Brady Bill** In three years, Brady has stopped over 186,000 felons, fugitives and stalkers from buying guns. In 1996 Brady was expanded to cover domestic abusers.
- **Banned 19 Of The Deadliest Assault Weapons.**
- **Fought For Passage Of The Gun Free Schools Act Of 1994** which keeps guns out of classrooms by enforcing a "Zero Tolerance" gun policy in schools.

Leaving Our Environment Safe & Clean For The Next Generation

- **Cleaned Up As Many Superfund Sites In 3 Years As Previous Administrations Did In 12.** Superfund is a program that cleans toxic waste dumps at the expense of the polluters rather than the taxpayers.
- **Launched A Brownfields Initiative** to clean up urban areas through a targeted \$2 billion tax incentive for investors who purchase and clean up old waste sites.