Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	Minimum Wage Bill Signing Adoption Advocates (partial) (4 pages)	nd	P6/b(6)
002. memo	Carolyn Johnson to Nicole Rabner re White House visit 8/20/96 (partial) (2 pages)	08/16/1996	P6/b(6)
003. memo	Kim [Widdecs] to Nicole [Rabner] re additional people to be invited (partial) (1 page)	nd	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Domestic Policy Council (Nicole Rabner)
OA/Box Number: 15410

FOLDER TITLE:

Adoption Tax Credit

2012-1035-S
kc995

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
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- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1998

CONTACT: BILL DOLBOW

(202) 225-2815

REPRESENTATIVE TOM BLILEY AND HOUSE SPEAKER NEWT GINGRICH INTRODUCE "HOPE FOR CHILDREN ACT"

U.S. Rep. Tom Bliley (R-VA) and House Speaker Newt Gingrich (R-GA) introduced legislation today increasing the tax credit for each adoption to $10,000. The Hope for Children Act builds upon the adoption tax credit legislation enacted in 1996. Present law provides a $5,000 tax credit per adoption and a $6,000 tax credit for the adoption of a special needs child.

Speaker Newt Gingrich stated, "It was my adoptive father who gave me the name Gingrich, who taught me a sense of duty and love of country and who strengthened my commitment to adoption as a compassionate tool for embracing those children who are alone in the world. I am honored to cosponsor, in memory of my Dad, this legislation. By encouraging adoption, the Hope for Children Act will restore hope for thousands of children throughout our great land and move us closer to the day when every child who needs a home and loving parents will have the opportunity to know that blessing."

Representative Bliley added, "It breaks my heart that more families cannot afford to adopt a child seeking a loving family. My wife and I are adoptive parents. Adoption is an issue close to our hearts. The Hope for Children Act will allow more people to experience the same joys my wife and I have enjoyed. Most importantly, more children will have someone to call 'Mom and Dad' someday if the Hope for Children Act becomes law."

Provisions of the Hope for Children Act are:

. $10,000 adoption tax credit per child for qualified adoption expenses; . The adoption tax credit is adjusted yearly for inflation; . The adoption tax credit is now permanent law - December 31, 2001 sunset is repealed for non-special needs adoptions; . Full adoption tax credit for all adjusted gross incomes under $150,000. For incomes between $150,000 and $190,000, the tax credit will be reduced. For incomes over $190,000, the credit will not apply. The income scale is adjusted for inflation; and . The provisions of the Hope for Children Act shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1998.
###

Background

NICOLE
69412
Thanks,
Wanda

A.P.

11/24/98 TUE 17:11 FAX

TOM BLILEY
7th DISTRICT, VIRGINIA

CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515–4607

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2409 RAYBURN OFFICE BUILDING
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4914 FITZHUGH AVENUE
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1-(800)-458-3793

CULPEPER OFFICE PARK
SUITE 203
763 MADISON ROAD
CULPEPER, VA 22701-3342
(540) 825-8960

E-MAIL: Tom.Bliley@mail.house.gov

NICOLE
69412
Thanks
Nanda

November 20, 1998

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

It was with great excitement that I read your words of October 29, 1998, in support of National Adoption Month. As you stated, "...adoption can provide (children) with the sustained love and care of permanent families and can give adults the chance to open their hearts and homes to a child they will cherish." I am an adoptive father and your support is welcome by all of us who know how rewarding adoption can be for parents and children alike.

With this in mind, I invite you to join me in supporting the Hope for Children Act, which I recently sponsored and plan to reintroduce in the next Congress. The Hope for Children Act would increase the adoption tax credit to $10,000 for all adoptions and make it permanent law. After passage of the tax credit, the amount would be adjusted yearly for inflation. The tax credit would also target those most in need by reducing the credit for families with incomes between $150,000 and $190,000. Incomes above $190,000 would not be eligible for the tax credit.

I agree with your statement that we must strengthen efforts to meet our national goal of doubling the number of adoptions by the year 2002. The Hope for Children Act can help us achieve this goal. It is estimated that adoptions cost between $8,000 and $25,000. Many loving families are unable to adopt a child simply because of the costs. The Hope for Children Act will allow more families to give more children a desperately needed home.

It is clear that you see the value of providing a child with a safe, permanent, and loving home. I hope you will join me in supporting the Hope for Children Act so we can make a difference in the live of thousands of children here and abroad.

Sincerely,

Tom Bliley

Tom Bliley
Member of Congress

March 13, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP ON ADOPTION

FROM: Mike Thornton
Office of Tax Policy, Treasury Department

SUBJECT: Implementation of the President's Executive Memorandum on Adoption

At a previous meeting of the working group, we were asked to prepare this memorandum describing plans for distributing the new IRS publication on the adoption tax credit. Also, for your information, a current draft of the publication is attached. Once this draft is finalized, we anticipate that it would take two to three weeks for the printing to be completed. Barring unforeseen developments, we expect that the draft should be finalized imminently.

HHS Proposed Distribution *[The following description was supplied by Karen Dorsey, HHS Administration for Children and Families]*

The Administration for Children and Families' Children's Bureau will take primary responsibility for ensuring distribution of the Publication 968 to the child welfare field. The Bureau will send copies (in bulk) to: State Adoption Specialists, State Foster Care Specialists, Regional offices, Adoption Opportunities grantees and National Resource Centers. These individuals and organizations will be asked to distribute the publication to their consumers. The Bureau will provide the Office of Personnel Management with copies to be included in the information packed for Federal Government employees interested in adoption. The National Adoption Clearinghouse will receive copies in order to respond to individual inquiries. Finally, the Bureau will include the publication [information from the publication] on its Webpage.

IRS Proposed Distribution

Hard-copy distribution: As with other Taxpayer Information Publications, Publication 968 would be stocked at the three IRS Area Distribution Centers, where it would be made available to Taxpayer Service offices nation-wide and to taxpayers, who could phone in orders. A minimum quantity would be sent to all Post of Duty offices (IRS branch taxpayer service centers) if the publication is available prior to April 15, when these offices significantly reduce their hours, if not close altogether. The publication would also become part of the Publication 1194 compilation of tax information that is sent out at the first of the year to libraries, post offices, and some banks; many libraries keep this publication on the shelf year-round for reference. In addition, the adoption publication would be included on the order form that IRS distributes to libraries, post offices, and banks in August for purposes of ordering forms and publications to have on hand for the next filing season.

Electronic distribution: The publication will be made available immediately on the IRS World Wide Web site. It also will be included on the IRS Tax Forms and Publications CD-ROM (the next publication of the CD-ROM will be January, 1998).

Number of Copies/Funding

HHS has preliminarily indicated it will need 125,000 copies for distribution. IRS will need an additional 150,000 copies. The IRS has advised that it should be able to cover the costs of these copies from its own operating budget.

Videotape Option

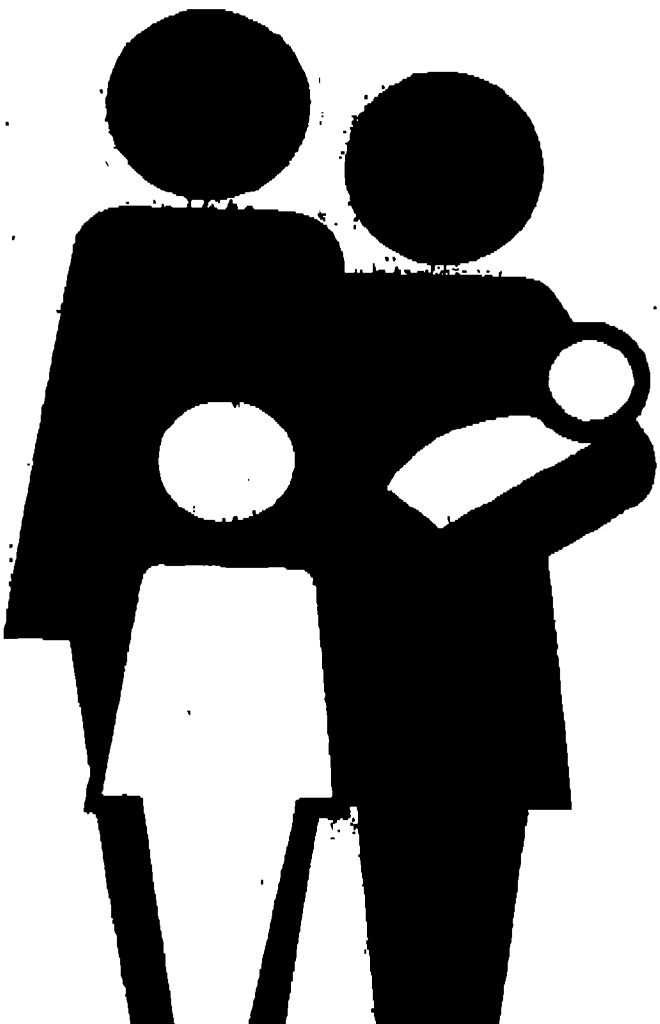
The Communications Office of the IRS has indicated that, with funding, it would be able to produce a professional videotape to promote the adoption tax credit. Such a videotape could be made available for interested audiences in the child welfare field, and possibly over cable TV. The IRS has in place a contract with a production company that is able to do such work, once there is a proposal in place. It probably would take several weeks to do the paperwork for a proposal, and then several months to actually produce the film. A very rough, ballpark cost estimate is about $50,000. Currently, no funding source has been identified.

Attachment

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Publication 968
(March 1997)
Cat. No. 23402W

Tax Benefits for Adoption



Introduction

This publication explains two new tax benefits available to offset the expenses of adopting a child. These benefits begin in 1997. The first part of the publication is for persons who have recently adopted a child, are in the process of adopting a child, or are considering adopting a child. The second part is for employers who provide adoption assistance payments to workers.

For Adoptive Parents

Beginning in 1997, you may be able to take a new tax credit of up to $5,000 for qualifying expenses paid to adopt an eligible child. The credit can be as much as $6,000 if the expenses are for the adoption of a child with special needs. The adoption credit is an amount that you subtract from your tax liability. After 2001, the adoption credit applies only to an adoption of a child with special needs and does not apply to an adoption of a foreign child.

Also, beginning in 1997, through 2001, up to $5,000 ($6,000 for a child with special needs) paid or reimbursed by your employer for qualifying adoption expenses under an adoption assistance program may be excludable from your gross income. An adoption assistance program for this purpose is a separate written plan set up by an employer to provide adoption assistance to its employees. See *Adoption assistance program,* later, for more information.

You may claim both a credit and an exclusion for expenses of adopting an eligible child. For example, for an eligible child who is not a child with special needs, you may be able to claim a credit of up to $5,000 and also exclude up to $5,000 from your income. However, you cannot claim both a credit and an exclusion for the same expense.

Qualifying Expenses

Qualifying adoption expenses are reasonable and necessary adoption fees, court costs, attorney fees, traveling expenses (including amounts spent for meals and lodging) while away from home, and other expenses directly related to, and whose principal purpose is for, the legal adoption of an eligible child.

Nonqualifying expenses. Qualifying adoption expenses do not include expenses:

- That violate state or federal law,
- For carrying out any surrogate parenting arrangement,
- For the adoption of your spouse's child,
- Paid using funds received from any federal, state, or local program,
- Allowed as a credit or deduction under any other federal income tax rule, or
- Paid or reimbursed by your employer or otherwise (except that amounts paid or reimbursed under an

adoption assistance program may be qualifying expenses for the exclusion.)

Eligible child. An eligible child must be:

1) Under 18 years old, or
2) Physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself or herself.

After 2001, the adoption credit applies only if the eligible child is a child with special needs.

Child with special needs. An eligible child is a child with special needs if he or she is a citizen or resident of the United States (including the District of Columbia and U.S. possessions) and a state determines that the child cannot or should not be returned to his or her parents' home and probably will not be adopted unless adoption assistance is provided to the adoptive parents. A foreign child cannot be treated as a child with special needs. Factors used by states to determine if a child has special needs could include:

- The child's ethnic background,
- The child's age,
- Whether the child is a member of a minority or sibling group, or
- Whether the child has a medical condition or physical, mental, or emotional handicap.

If your state has determined that the child you are adopting is a child with special needs, you should keep evidence of that fact for your records.

Limits on the Credit or Exclusion

The credit and the exclusion for qualifying adoption expenses are each subject to a dollar limit and an income limit. These limits apply separately. The credit is also subject to a limit based on your tax liability. You will figure these limits on Form 8839.

How the exclusion limits affect your return. Because of the dollar limit and the income limit, all or part of your employer's adoption assistance payments may not qualify for the adoption exclusion. On your tax return, you must include in your income any payments that do not qualify for the exclusion.

All of the adoption assistance payments will be shown in box 13 of your Form W-2, identified with the letter "T". None of the payments will be included with your taxable wages in box 1 of your Form W-2. Therefore, if all of the payments qualify for the adoption exclusion, you will not need to adjust the amount of wages and other income you report on your tax return. But if any of the payments do not qualify for the exclusion, you must make an adjustment on your return to include in your income the payments that do not qualify. See Form 8839 and its instructions.

CAUTION *Your employer is not required to withhold income tax on payments for qualifying expenses under an adoption assistance program. If you must include any of the payments in your income, your withholding may not be enough to cover the tax on those payments. Therefore, you may need to give your employer a new Form W-4 to adjust your withholding, or make estimated tax payments, to avoid a penalty for underpayment of estimated tax.*

Dollar Limit

The amount of your adoption credit or exclusion is limited to $5,000 for each effort to adopt an eligible child or $6,000 for each effort to adopt an eligible child with special needs. If you can take both a credit and an exclusion, this dollar limit applies separately to each. If you and another person adopt a child and both claim the credit or exclusion, this dollar limit applies to your combined credit or exclusion amounts.

The $5,000 (or $6,000) amount is the maximum amount of qualifying expenses taken into account over all taxable years. Therefore, it must be reduced by the amount of qualifying expenses taken into account in previous years for the same adoption effort.

Example 1. You are adopting an eligible child who is not a child with special needs. Your qualifying adoption expenses for the credit, before you apply the dollar limit, are $1,000 for 1998 and $6,000 for 1999. The maximum amount of expenses you can take into account for the total adoption effort is $5,000. If you take the $1,000 into account for 1998, the maximum amount of expenses you can take into account for 1999 must be reduced by the expenses you took into account for 1998. Therefore, your maximum credit for 1999 is $4,000 ($5,000 – $1,000).

Example 2. You adopt two brothers, Bobby and Sam, neither of whom is a child with special needs. Your qualifying adoption expenses for the credit, before you apply the dollar limit, are $7,500 for Bobby and $7,500 for Sam. Under the dollar limit, the maximum amount of expenses you can take into account for both adoptions is $10,000 ($5,000 for each child).

Example 3. You pay $3,000 of qualifying adoption expenses in an effort to adopt an eligible child. However, the adoption is not successful. You then pay an additional $4,000 of qualifying adoption expenses for the successful adoption of a different eligible child. For the dollar limit on the credit, you must treat the $7,000 of expenses as paid in one adoption effort. The maximum amount of expenses you can take into account is $5,000 ($6,000 if the child is a child with special needs).

Income Limit

The income limit on the adoption credit or exclusion is based on ***modified adjusted gross income (modified AGI).*** Use the following table to see if the income limit will affect your credit or exclusion.

IF your modified AGI is...	THEN the income limit...
$75,000 or less	Will not affect your credit or exclusion
$75,001 to $114,999	Will reduce your credit or exclusion
$115,000 or more	Will eliminate your credit or exclusion

Example 1. You are adopting an eligible child who is not a child with special needs. You take into account, after applying the dollar limit, $1,000 of qualifying expenses for 1998 and $4,000 for 1999. Your modified AGI for 1998 is $85,000, and your modified AGI for 1999 is $95,000. Under the income limit, your credit for both years is reduced ratably. Your 1998 credit is reduced by 25%, to $750. Your 1999 credit is reduced by 50%, to $2,000. You cannot take any further credit for this adoption effort.

Example 2. The facts are the same as in Example 1, except that your modified AGI for both years is $115,000. You cannot take any credit for the adoption expenses.

Modified AGI. To figure your modified AGI for the purpose of the credit and exclusion, add back the following items to your adjusted gross income:

- The foreign earned income exclusion,
- The foreign housing exclusion or deduction, and
- The exclusion for income from Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, or Puerto Rico.

Your modified AGI for purposes of the exclusion also includes the payments from your employer's adoption assistance program.

Tax Liability Limit

The amount of your allowable adoption credit for a year cannot be more than your regular tax liability for that year, minus the following:

1) Any credit for child and dependent care expenses,

2) Any credit for the elderly or the disabled,

3) Any mortgage interest credit, and

4) Your tentative minimum tax.

If your credit is more than this limit, you can carry forward the unused credit to your next 5 tax years, or until used, whichever comes first.

When To Take the Credit or Exclusion

When you can take the adoption credit or exclusion depends on whether the eligible child is a citizen or resident of the United States (including U.S. possessions) at the time the adoption effort begins.

Child who is a U.S. citizen or resident. If the eligible child is a U.S. citizen or resident, you can take the adoption credit or exclusion even if the adoption never becomes final. Take the credit or exclusion as shown in the following table.

IF you pay qualifying expenses in...	THEN take the credit in...
• Any year before the year the adoption becomes final	The year <u>after</u> the year of the payment
• The year the adoption becomes final	The year the adoption becomes final
• Any year after the year the adoption becomes final	The year <u>after</u> the year of the payment

IF your employer pays for qualifying expenses under an adoption assistance program in...	THEN take the exclusion in...
• Any year	The year of the payment

Note: You cannot take a credit for any expenses paid before 1997. You cannot take a credit for any expenses paid after 2001, except for expenses to adopt a child with special needs. You cannot take an exclusion for any payment your employer makes after 2001.

Foreign child. If the eligible child is not a U.S. citizen or resident, you cannot take the adoption credit or exclusion unless the adoption becomes final. Take the credit or exclusion as shown in the following table.

IF you pay qualifying expenses in...	THEN take the credit in...
• Any year before the year the adoption becomes final	The year the adoption becomes final
• The year the adoption becomes final	The year the adoption becomes final
• Any year after the year the adoption becomes final	The year <u>after</u> the year of the payment

IF your employer pays for qualifying expenses under an adoption assistance program in...	THEN take the exclusion in...
• Any year before the year the adoption becomes final	The year the adoption becomes final
• The year the adoption becomes final	The year the adoption becomes final
• Any year after the year the adoption becomes final	The year of the payment

Note: You cannot take a credit for any expenses paid before 1997 or after 2001. You cannot take an exclusion for any payment your employer makes after 2001. You cannot take a credit or an exclusion if the adoption becomes final after 2001.

If your employer makes adoption assistance payments in a year before the adoption is final, you must make an adjustment on your tax return for the earlier year to include the payments in your income. Then, on your return for the year the adoption becomes final (provided the adoption becomes final before 2002), you can make an adjustment to take the exclusion. See Form 8839 and its instructions.

Your employer is not required to withhold income tax on payments for qualifying expenses under an adoption assistance program. If you must include the payments in income in the year paid because your adoption of a foreign child is not final, your withholding may not be enough to cover the tax on those payments. You may need to give your employer a new Form W-4 to adjust your withholding, or make estimated tax payments, to avoid a penalty for underpayment of estimated tax.

How To Take the Credit or Exclusion

You must file Form 8839 with either Form 1040 or Form 1040A to take the credit or exclusion. See the instructions for that form.

Joint return required. If you are married, you must file a joint return to take the adoption credit or exclusion. However, you can take the credit or exclusion on a separate return if you are legally separated under a decree of divorce or separate maintenance, or if you lived apart from your spouse for the last six months of the tax year and:

1) Your home is the eligible child's home for more than half the year, and

2) You pay more than half the cost of keeping up your home for the year.

Information required. You must identify, on the tax return for the year you take the credit or exclusion, all eligible children for whom you paid qualifying adoption expenses. You must give (if known) the child's name, age, and taxpayer identification number (generally, a social security number). If you do not know this information, you may be required to give other identifying information, including the name of an agent who assisted with the adoption.

You should maintain records to support any adoption credit or exclusion claimed.

For Employers

If you have an adoption assistance program, your employees may be able to exclude from gross income payments or reimbursements you make for their expenses to adopt a child. Your employees cannot exclude payments or reimbursements for adoption expenses that were incurred before the adoption assistance program was in effect. For more information on this exclusion, see *For Adoptive Parents*, earlier.

Adoption assistance program. An adoption assistance program must meet all of the following tests.

1) It is a separate written plan of an employer that provides adoption assistance to your employees.

2) It benefits employees who qualify under rules set up by you, which do not favor highly compensated employees or their dependents. To determine whether your plan meets this test, do not consider employees excluded from your plan who are covered by a collective bargaining agreement, if there is evidence that adoption assistance was a subject of good-faith bargaining.

3) It does not pay more than 5% of its payments during the year for shareholders or owners (or their spouses or dependents). A shareholder or owner is someone who owns (on any day of the year) more than 5% of the stock or of the capital or profits interest of your business.

4) You give reasonable notice of the plan to eligible employees.

An adoption assistance program can be part of your cafeteria plan. An adoption assistance program also includes programs that reimburse members of the Armed Forces and Coast Guard for adoption expenses.

For more information, see Chapter 5 in Publication 535, *Business Expenses*, or Notice 97–9. The notice can be found in the *1997 Cumulative Bulletin (Vol. 1)*, in *Internal Revenue Bulletin 1997–2 (January 13, 1997)*, and electronically on the Internet at *www.irs.ustreas.gov*.

Employment taxes. For tax years beginning after 1996, amounts you pay or incur under your adoption assistance program for an employee's qualifying adoption expenses are not subject to income tax withholding. However, these amounts are subject to social security, Medicare, and federal unemployment (FUTA) taxes.

Form W–2. You must report all qualifying adoption expenses you paid or reimbursed under your adoption assistance program for each employee for the year in box 13 of the employee's Form W–2. Use Code "T" to identify this amount. Also include this amount in the totals for social security wages in box 3 and Medicare wages in box 5. However, do not include this amount with the employee's wages in box 1.

END

TOTAL P.07

03/25/97 TUE 19:49 FAX

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jen, Katy, Sasha
FROM: Nicole
RE: Minimum Wage Bill Signing on Tuesday

Attached are the lists, all of which Kim has, for the adoption advocates invited to the Minimum Wage Bill signing as adoption advocates. I've encouraged Kim to allow substitutions, which she is doing, so on Monday, we should have a good list from Kim of who is coming. Kim will know if Dave Thomas is coming.

Jen/Katy:
I think the list that Carolyn Johnson created is quite good and gives us the three families we need (plus the one you found) to stand behind the President. Please call Carolyn or her staff tomorrow (I tried but they were gone by four, go figure), and
1) tell her that the four families will stand behind POTUS (I didn't want to promise that until we saw their profiles) and that the families should arrive by 1pm to the Visitors Gate (confirm gate with Kim)
2) get the dobs and ssn for the family that is missing for Kim asap (Kim says she is closing down the list by noon Monday)
3) tell Carolyn to relay to all her people to go to the Sculpture Garden following bill signing ceremony to be escorted to mtg with HRC

**If we need more families to stand behind POTUS, the two choices of families to call (IF they have RSVP'ed YES to Kim are the Mainwarings (on first list), the Totaro family (on first list) and Karen Howze with her kids(on last list) -- they have been invited but I don't know if they have accepted.

Sasha:
As soon as Kim gives us the list, please re-call that list (minus the Carolyn Johnson-generated names) with the following information:

"Mrs. Clinton would like an opportunity to meet with those at the bill signing from the adoption advocacy/adoptive family community. Immediately following the bill signing, please ask a social aide to direct you to the First Ladies Garden, which is the White House Sculpture Garden, and someone will escort you from there inside the White House for the meeting."
You do not need to call those affiliated with Carolyn Johnson, as she will disseminate the information (please see attached sheet for names).
If they want a name of someone to look for at the event -- Jen Klein or Katy Button.

FYI:
General Invite time is 1:30pm at the East Visitors Gate
Families who will stand behind the President Invite Time is 1:00pm.

I'm sorry I will miss the party, but I'm confident that the adoption community is in good hands.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	Minimum Wage Bill Signing Adoption Advocates (partial) (4 pages)	nd	P6/b(6)

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First Lady's Office
Domestic Policy Council (Nicole Rabner)
OA/Box Number: 15410

FOLDER TITLE:
Adoption Tax Credit

2012-1035-S
kc995

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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456-7787 → 1:30 [001]

Minimum Wage Bill Signing
Adoption Advocates

When inviting the following people to the Minimum Wage Bill Signing, please specify that the Minimum Wage Bill also includes provisions on adoption -- the tax credit and other provisions.

Those with DOBs and SSN had accepted when event was originally scheduled event and should be re-invited -- all should be invited.

100 - families

1. Carolyn Johnson 215/735-9988
Executive Director
National Adoption Center

P6/(b)(6)

① Donna Fitzwater + Family

Call

Bill Pierce 202/328-1200
President
National Council on Adoption

P6/(b)(6)

638-6600 Hay Adams

Mady Prowler 215/205-8622
Director
Adoption Assistance Programs
National Adoption Center

P6/(b)(6)

Theodore Mason c/o 215/205-8622
Attorney and Board Member
National Adoption Center

P6/(b)(6)

Mae Best 202/724-8602
Chief of Adoptions
D.C. Dept of Social Services

P6/(b)(6)

yes

Jan Heffner 614/764-3319
Executive Director, Dave Thomas Foundation for Adoption

P6/(b)(6)

+ Casey Oslercamp

001

~~Dave Thomas~~ 614/764-~~3319~~ cc. Slater
~~Dave Thomas Foundation~~
~~Dublin, Ohio~~

Leland C. Brendsel 703/903-3001
Freddie Mac Foundation
P6/(b)(6)

Rita Simon 202/885-2965
American University
P6/(b)(6)

Samuel Totaro 215/598-0951
American Academy of Adoption Attorneys (invite all four below at above #)
P6/(b)(6)

Andrea Totaro 215/598-0951
P6/(b)(6)

Juliana Totaro 215/598-0951
P6/(b)(6)

Christopher Totaro 215/598-0951
P6/(b)(6)

Mark Eckman 703/281-9166
American Academy of Adoption Attorney
P6/(b)(6)

peach suit

Ann Sullivan (if she can't come, please ask her to send a ~~rep from CWLA --~~ very imp)
Adoption Program Director
Child Welfare League of America
202/638-2952

Elizabeth Meitner
also welcome to come
942-0257

white suit

[001]

Joe Kroll
Exec. Director
North American Council on Adoptable Children (NACAC)
St. Paul, MN
612/644-3036

Drenda Lakin
Center Director
Spaulding for Children
Southfield, MI
313/443-7080

Dixie van de Flier Davis
The Adoption Exchange
Denver, CO
303/333-0845

black suit w/ yellow design.

Barbara Harrison
Wednesday's Child, Channel 4 TV
202/885-4111

Susan Frievalds
The National Adoption Foundation
Minneapolis, MN
612/544-6698

replace

3 or 4 [stand behind President]

Douglas Mainwaring and Valerie Mainwaring
adoptive parents who testified in committee on adoption provisions
P6/(b)(6)

Diane Dobson
adoptive parent
P6/(b)(6)

Steve Humerickhouse
Adoptive parent/advocate
P6/(b)(6)

Sheryl Dicker
Permanent Judicial Commission on Justice for Children
914/422-4425, office
P6/(b)(6)

Norman Stein
212/753-4930, w

001

Carol Williams 202/205-8622
Children's Bureau
DHHS

P6/(b)(6)

Ann Rosewater
Deputy Assistant Secretary
DHHS
202/401-5180

Olivia Golden
Commissioner
Administration for Children, Youth and Families
202/405-8347

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. memo	Carolyn Johnson to Nicole Rabner re White House visit 8/20/96 (partial) (2 pages)	08/16/1996	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Domestic Policy Council (Nicole Rabner)
OA/Box Number: 15410

FOLDER TITLE:

Adoption Tax Credit

2012-1035-S
kc995

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).
RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

002

MEMORANDUM

TO: Nicole Rabner

FROM: Carolyn Johnson

DATE: August 16, 1996

RE: White House visit 8/20/96

The following will be attending next Tuesday's ceremony:

R.S.V.P.

1- Carolyn Johnson - P6/(b)(6)

2- Mady Prowler - P6/(b)(6)

3- Theodore Mason, Esq. - Will be unable to attend

4- Adoptive Family

addition

Olivia Weeks - P6/(b)(6)
Tyrone Weeks
Tiffany Weeks
Mark Weeks -

P6/(b)(6)

5- Adoptive Family

addition

M.L. Kelly Wolfington - P6/(b)(6)
Richard I. Wolfington, Sr. -
Richard I. Wolfington, Jr. -
Eganne S. Wolfington P6/(b)(6) [redacted]
Adam G. Wolfington -
Mary G. Kelly - P6/(b)(6)

P6/(b)(6)

6- <u>Adoptive Family</u>

Alfred A. Outlaw
Lois Outlaw
Devon
Alex

All are accepts, information coming first thing Monday.

<u>Adoptive Family</u>

P6/(b)(6)

Nicole: I was unable to get the personal information necessary for the Outlaw family, but will have it to you first thing Monday. The Wolfington's have requested that Adam's grandmom also attend. I look to you for your guidance on this matter.

CJ:pp

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Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. memo	Kim [Widdecs] to Nicole [Rabner] re additional people to be invited (partial) (1 page)	nd	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Domestic Policy Council (Nicole Rabner)
OA/Box Number: 15410

FOLDER TITLE:

Adoption Tax Credit

2012-1035-S
kc995

RESTRICTION CODES

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b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

[003]

Pls deliver to Kim Widdess
66235

MEMORANDUM

TO: Kim
FROM: Nicole

1. The following are additional people to be invited to the Minimum Wage Bill Signing; please have your office make the following calls and again, specify that the adoption provisions, including the tax credit, are included in the bill:

Bill Pierce's office
National Council on Adoption
--invite his wife:
Paula O'Connor (who was invited last time)
dob
ssn P6/(b)(6)
phone # 328-1200

Karen Howze AND her 2 adopted children
202/291-2290 W
P6/(b)(6)

Also, please add to the list the following person (already invited and coming):

Casey Osterkamp (Jann Heffner's daughter)
dob
ssn P6/(b)(6)

Minimum Wage Bill Signing
Adoption Advocates and Families
August 19, 1996

Huma - pls talk to me about this. N

Carolyn Johnson
Executive Director
National Adoption Center

Bill Pierce
President
National Council on Adoption

Paula O'Conner
National Council on Adoption

Mae Best
Chief of Adoptions
DC Department of Social Services

Carol Williams
Children's Bureau
Department of Health and Human Services

Jan Heffner
Executive Director, Dave Thomas Foundation for Adoption

Casey Osterkamp (Jan Heffner's daughter)

Mark Eckman
American Academy of Adoption Attorneys

Rita Simon
American University

Joe Kroll
Executive Director
North American Council on Adoptable Children

Douglas and Valerie Mainwaring
Adoptive parents who testified in committe on adoption provisions

Diane Dobson
Adoptive Parent

Weeks Family
- Olivia Weeks
- Tyrone Weeks
- Tiffany Weeks (daughter)
- Mark Weeks (adopted son)

Wolfington Family
- M.L. Kelly Wolfington
- Richard Wolfington
- Richard Wolfington, Jr. (son)
- Eganne S. Wolfington (daughter)
- Adam Wolfington (adopted son)
- Mary G. Kelly (Adam's grandmother)

Outlaw Family
- Alfred A. Outlaw
- Lois Outlaw
- Devon Outlaw (adopted son)
- Alex Outlaw (adopted son)

Fitzwater Family
- Donna Fitzwater
- Steve Williams
- Haile Tina Fitzwater-Williams (adopted daughter)
- Maya Fitzwater-Williams (adopted daughter)

Totaro Family
- Samuel Totaro - American Academy of Adoption Attorneys
- Andrea Totaro
- Juliana Totaro (adopted daughter)
- Christopher Totaro (adopted son)

Howse Family
- Karie Howse (adopted daughter)
- Lucinda Howse (adopted daughter)