

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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001. resume	Maura Dughi (partial) (1 page)	nd	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse (NCPA)/Healthy Families America
(HFA) Event, 10/6/98 [1]

2012-1035-S

kc1051

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]

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- 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]

*The National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse (NCPCA), Qwest Records, and MRS Enterprises
cordially invite you to a luncheon honoring
First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton,
Senators John D. Rockefeller IV and John H. Chafee,
Representatives Barbara Kennelly and Dave Camp
for leading the effort to pass The Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997.*

*As part of our tribute, we will introduce a new CD, "Love Shouldn't Hurt." A portion of the
proceeds from the CD will benefit NCPCA. Many of the recording artists who participated in the
CD project will be at the luncheon to sing the title song.*

Tuesday, October 6, 1998

Capitol Hill, Dirksen Senate Office Building, Rm. DG-50

(corner of 1st and Constitution)

12:30 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.

*Please RSVP to Babette Nyka by Friday, September 25th
(312) 663-3520 ext. 164*

American Airlines, EMI Music Publishing, and UAV Corp. are proud sponsors of this event.



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Healthy Families America



**Healthy Families
America**

an initiative of the
National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse

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ANNOUNCING A NEW PROGRAM THAT
STOPS CHILD ABUSE BEFORE IT CAN START.



FROM THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO PREVENT CHILD ABUSE



National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse

Honorary Chairman
Michael Bolton

National Honorary Board

B.J. Armstrong
Bill Cosby
Matilda R. Cuomo
Senator Christopher Dodd
Chris Evert
Patrick Ewing
Vincent J. Fontana, M.D.
Mrs. Gerald R. Ford
Rev. Billy Graham
Bob Hope
Robert Keeshan
"Captain Kangaroo"
Ann Landers
Edwin Moses
Paul Newman
Jack Nicklaus
The Oak Ridge Boys
Walter Payton
Itzhak Perlman
Mitch Richmond
Roger Staubach
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John Smith III
W. Clement Stone
Clarice Dibble Walker
Linden E. Wheeler

***Executive Committee**

Executive Director
A. Sidney Johnson III

Founder
Donna J. Stone

Purpose of Washington, DC luncheon honoring First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

The purpose of the Washington, DC, luncheon on Tuesday, October 6, 1998 is to honor the First Lady and four congressional members. We are honoring Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton because of her leadership in children's causes and her particular interest in home visitation, including our Healthy Families America (HFA) program. We also are honoring Senators John D. Rockefeller IV and John H. Chafee and Representatives Barbara Kennelly and Dave Camp for leading the effort to pass The Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997.

Mrs. Clinton's visit to an HFA site in Virginia recently brought much needed public attention to a program that has proven results in preventing child abuse as well as promoting healthy families and children.

As part of our tribute, we will present our honorees the first copies of a compact disc, "Love Shouldn't Hurt". This CD is a compilation of songs by various recording artists who have generously donated 100% of their royalties to the National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse (NCPCA). In attendance for the luncheon will be Michael Bolton (NCPCA's Honorary Chairperson), Tamia, Stephen Bishop, Ann, Wendy and Carnie Wilson, All 4 One, and Richard Stites. As part of the luncheon, the World's Children's Choir will sing the title song of the CD along with the aforementioned artists.



National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse

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Michael Rosengarden
Haim Saban
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Ginger M. Salazar
John Smith III
W. Clement Stone
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Linden E. Wheeler

*Executive Committee

Executive Director
A. Sidney Johnson III
Founder
Donna J. Stone

This is rough

September 10, 1998

Ms. Nicole Rabner
Associate Director, Domestic Policy
Office of the First Lady
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Via Fax: (202) 456-2878

Dear Nicole:

Per your request, here is a brief overview of the luncheon. The members of Congress are expected to attend toward the latter half of the luncheon due to a DPC meeting. If they arrive earlier than expected, we will honor them before honoring the artists.

12:20-12:40	The World's Children's Choir performs as guests arrive.
12:30-12:50	Photo opportunities.
12:30-12:45	A. Sidney Johnson III, NCPCA Executive Director, greets guests as they arrive.
12:45	Salad is served.
12:55-1:00	Program begins. NCPCA Board President Maura Somers Dughi begins by thanking sponsors and the artists.
1:00-1:20	First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton arrives. Board member Leland Brendsel introduces the First Lady. Mrs. Clinton speaks. The World's Children's Choir, along with the artists, perform directly after Mrs. Clinton finishes speaking.
1:20-1:40	The lunch entrée is served.
1:40-1:45	Maura Somers Dughi honors Producer Michael Shapiro for his involvement. Mr. Shapiro makes some remarks. Maura continues by honoring the songwriters and recording artists. The songwriters and a spokesperson for the recording artists make some remarks.
1:45	Dessert is served.
1:45-1:55	A. Sidney Johnson III honors the members of Congress for their leadership in the passage of The Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997.

1:55-2:00 Maura Somers Dughi and A. Sidney Johnson III make final remarks and thank the guests for attending. The World's Children's Choir performs as guests leave.

Nicole, please let me know if you have any questions. Thanks for all your help and I hope all is well.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Laura Svolos". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Laura" written in a larger, more prominent script than the last name "Svolos".

Laura Svolos





World Children's Choir

1479 Chain Bridge Road, Suite 201 • McLean, VA 22101 • 703-883-0920 • 703-821-7548 (Fax)

ATTENTION: FEATURES REPORTERS, EDITORS & PRODUCERS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT:

**STACY BOND (703) 883-0920;
OR SONdra HARNES
(703) 734-9138**

WORLD CHILDREN'S CHOIR TO SING WITH JOHN DENVER AND THE NATIONAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

McLean, Virginia, December 10 — The World Children's Choir, a non-profit children's organization made up of young singers from around the world, will perform with John Denver and the National Symphony Orchestra December 19 and 20, at Constitution Hall in Washington, DC. The concert is part of the NSO's Pops Series, and will feature John Denver songs as well as traditional holiday favorites.

World Children's Choir is known for its commitment to children's and environmental causes. Last year, WCC helped to generate support for Bosnian relief efforts by joining forces with CARE and USO in a world wide radio tribute to Bosnian Peace Keepers. The choir also dedicated a portion of the proceeds from their first CD -- *And the Angels Sang* -- to CARE for Bosnian relief.

WCC is currently at work with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), to record a CD of songs promoting environmental awareness. The CD -- called *Hope Among Us: Helping Our Planet's Environment* -- will commemorate the 10th anniversary of the signing of the UNEP treaty known as the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

A message of world peace and global responsibility is fitting for an organization such as World Children's Choir, which is made up of 90 children from 22 countries. The children range in age from 4 to 18, and have performed for neighbors and world leaders alike, including President Clinton, President Bush, Queen Noor of Jordan and other national and international agents of change. The Choir will sing at Carnegie Hall June 7th.

The December performances with John Denver and the National Symphony Orchestra will be an opportunity to spread the choir's message of peace, unity and responsibility to the earth and its children. For more information contact Stacy Bond at 703-882-0920 or Sondra Harnes at 703-734-9138.

"Giving to others is what we must do... Friends in all nations we're singing for you!"



World Children's Choir

1479 Chain Bridge Road, Suite 201 • McLean, VA 22101 • 703-883-0920 • 703-821-7548 (Fax)

Attention: Arts Editors, Features Reporters & Producers

For Immediate Release

For Further Information Contact:
Sondra Harnes (703-794-9138) or
Lucia Sanchez (703-883-0920)
Kevin Fay (703-841-0626)

World Children's Choir to sing at Carnegie Hall and the United Nations the week-end of June 7.

McLean, VA June 4. - The World Children's Choir will be delivering a message of world peace and global responsibility to audiences at Carnegie Hall and the United Nations this weekend. The Washington, D.C. - area based youth performing arts organization will sing at Carnegie Hall's Big Apple Chorus' spring show on Saturday June 7, at 8:00 pm and at a benefit concert for UNICEF on Sunday, June 8.

A message of world peace and global responsibility is fitting for an organization such as the World Children's Choir, which is made up of 100 children from 25 countries. The children range in age from 4 to 18, and have performed for neighbors and world leaders alike, including Presidents Bush and Clinton, Queen Noor of Jordan, Queen Sofia of Spain, H.E. Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister of Bangladesh, and Tsutomu Hata, former Prime Minister of Japan, and other national and international agents of change.

The choir was established seven years ago by Sondra Harnes, Artistic Director, who resides in Falls Church, Virginia. The choir members are from U.S. families, embassy, OAS, and World Bank families, and others living in Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia. The choir's repertoire ranges from songs of love and peace for the planet to international folk songs to the music of Bach and Mozart to operettas of Gilbert and Sullivan to choreographed show tunes. Rehearsals are held in McLean and Arlington, VA and the District of Columbia. All children who wish to sing are placed into vocally and musically appropriate divisions of the choir.

World Children's Choir is known for its commitment to children's and environmental causes. Last year, WCC helped to generate support for Bosnian relief efforts by joining forces with CARE and USO in a world wide radio appeal broadcast by radio stations throughout North America, Voice of America, and the Armed Forces Network. The choir also dedicated a portion of the proceeds from its first CD - *And the Angels Sang* - to CARE for Bosnian relief.

Later this month, the choir will begin recording its second CD, a project in conjunction with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to commemorate the 25th anniversary of UNEP and the 10th anniversary of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

The choir's 1997-98 season concludes with a performance at the Kennedy Center, Washington, D.C. on August 11 and a performance of the musical, "Narnia," based on the CS Lewis story "The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe" on August 16 at St. Peter's Episcopal Church in Arlington. WCC activities are funded in part by the Arts Council of Fairfax County, the Virginia Commission of the Arts, the Anne and Gordon Getty foundation, The Vanguard Foundation (The Sam & Mary Mills Fund), Alcalde & Fay, British Petroleum, Carrier Corporation, Hanlon Alternatives Research Corporation and PRC, Inc.

Formal and informal pictures (black and white or color) of the choir are available for publication.

"Giving to others is what we must do....Friends in all nations we're singing for you!"



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For Immediate Release

**For Further Information Contact:
Kevin Fay (703) 801-3233**

World Children's Choir Completes Environment CD Recording

June 28, 1997, Arlington, Virginia--The World Children's Choir, a McLean, Virginia based performing arts organization, will complete its recording sessions today for its current CD project called "HOPE Among Us". Sondra Harnes, founder and Director of the choir said "While leaders from around the world have been meeting in New York at the United Nations to discuss the environment, these youth diplomats in the World Children's Choir have been working to successfully complete their musical recording to promote environmental awareness among children around the world."

The Choir, which rehearses and performs on a year-round schedule, will have completed nearly 60 hours of rehearsal and recording time over the last two weeks in order to produce the master recording for "HOPE Among Us". "It has been an exhausting process but we think that UNEP, children of the world, and world leaders will be very pleased with the result," said Harnes. "We hope it will inspire everyone to redouble their commitment to protecting the earth's environment."

"HOPE (Helping Our Planet's Environment) Among Us" is a project of the World Children's Choir in conjunction with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to commemorate the 25th Anniversary of UNEP's organization. The 18 songs include original works and new arrangements of familiar songs. The CD recording is scheduled to be released later this year at the 10th Anniversary meeting of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

The Montreal Protocol is one of the crowning accomplishments of UNEP, and is a precedent-setting treaty in that it was the first ever global environment treaty to address a problem in advance of fully-realized environmental effects. It has been frequently cited as a hallmark of the potential for cooperation on a global scale among governments from developed and developing countries, as well as industry and environment organizations.

The World Children's Choir is a McLean, Virginia based performing arts organization. The choir currently has nearly 100 members, ranging in age from 5-18 years of age, and coming from more than 16 different countries. The Choir's mission is to promote greater international understanding and peace through music.

The Choir has performed several benefit concerts, and frequently performs at the White House and for heads of state. It performed earlier this month to standing ovation at New York's Carnegie Hall, as well as at a benefit concert on behalf of UNICEF.

The Choir's first CD project "and the Angel's Sang", was for the benefit of the children of Bosnia, with a portion of the proceeds being donated to CARE. "And the Angel's Sang" is a recording of Christmas and Hanukkah songs from the Choir's 1995 Holiday concert, which was broadcast by Radio Free Europe and the Armed Forces Radio Network to millions in the central and eastern European regions during the height of the Bosnian crisis.

"Giving to others is what we must do.... Friends in all nations we're singing for you!"

Accolades

The World Children's Choir sang with bell-like clarity and impeccable diction.

Washington Post Review
John Denver Christmas Show
National Symphony Orchestra Holiday Pope Concert

The choir displays at all times an unusual ability to master musical intricacies, differences of style and a real sense of varied tone color. This is an important organization in the cultural life of the Northern Virginia community and, obviously, of great educational value to the children who are fortunate enough to participate in its activities.

Thomas Beveridge, Music Director
New Dominion Chorale, Washington Men's Camerata
Music Director, Western Presbyterian Church
Faculty member, Levine School of Music

Thank you for the participation of the World Children's Choir at the presentation of the UNICEF State of the World's Children Report. Hillary and I truly enjoyed the children's performance. Their wonderful singing added to the feeling of warmth at this memorable event.

Bill Clinton, President of USA

So many thanks for your participation in the Christmas festivities at the White House. Your wonderful music added so much joy to the celebration of this Holiday Season.

Barbara Bush, First Lady

The performance of the World Children's Choir was the highlight of the First Lady's Luncheon. Thank you for sharing the Choir's magnificent talent...(and what beautiful voices they were!) with all of us to honor the First Lady.

Vicki Kennedy, Luncheon Chairperson

Wednesday's Gala was a huge success - we have received nothing but raves about it, and the choir had more than a little to do with it. There is nothing more spectacular and moving than children's voices. Please thank them all for us, for their gift of talent, cooperation and flexibility.

Terry Kester, Childhelp USA Gala Producer
Concert Hall, Kennedy Center

I want to tell you that the children were a big hit....I will not hesitate to recommend you whenever the occasion arises.

Ralph Hoffman, Executive Producer
Joe Gibbs Charities Benefit Gala
Concert Hall, Kennedy Center

We were extremely impressed with the Choir, the professionalism of the children, and the quality of their singing.

Lesley A. Davis, Program Coordinator
The World Bank

The children's beautiful voices and songs of hope and good will were clearly a high point of the celebration (of the late Jim Grant, Executive Director of UNICEF).

John W. Sewell, President
Overseas Development Council

It was such a delight to hear the choirs sweet voices, and I particularly appreciated the selections that called for peace and love in this world. All of our guests commented on the beauty of your performance, and truly everyone was reminded that children were really the focus of the evening.

Phyllis Dobyns, Senior Vice President
Save the Children, Queen Noor of Jordan Benefit

I would like to thank you very much for the wonderful performance given by your choir. The performance was quite wonderful, with a lovely variety of classical, traditional, and popular music. The range of songs from different countries, with the theme of peace and understanding, struck a chord with the audience, and the elderly Scottish people particularly appreciated your efforts to master the Scots language in your moving rendition of Ca' the Yowes. However, the high spot had to be the exuberant choreographed medley from Mary Poppins. Even the care workers were singing along, which believe me is quite an achievement.

Fiona Bryce, Arts Development Officer
Glasgow (Scotland) City Council

I want to extend personal thanks....for your sponsorship of our Earth Day event, "The Arts in Harmony with Nature." The participation of the World Children's Choir was absolutely key to the overall success of the program.

Larry Molinaro, Program Director
Center for Respect of Life and Environment
National Wildlife Federation

Thank you for making the joint concert possible with our exchange students from Gyumri, Armenia. Although our students spoke very little English, they communicated in the international language of music (at rehearsals and the concert with WCC). The concert was a great success, leaving lasting memories for both the students and audience - I am still receiving compliments on it.

Rita Balian, Chairperson
Alexandria-Gyumri Sister City Committee
Youth Exchange Project

Choir Divisions and Rehearsal Locations		
Junior Choir	Ages 4 through Grade 1 Rock Spring Congregational United Church of Christ Neighborhood House, 5010 Little Falls Road, Arlington, Virginia	Saturdays, 2:30-3:30 pm
Lyric Choir	Beginning singers, grades 2-6 St. Luke's Catholic Church, Parish Hall 7001 Georgetown Pike, McLean, Virginia	Tuesdays, 5:00-6:30 pm
Concert Choir	Grades 4-8 St. Luke's Catholic Church, Parish Hall 7001 Georgetown Pike, McLean, Virginia	Tuesdays, 6:00-7:30 pm
Cantate	Grades 9-12 St. Luke's Catholic Church, Parish Hall 7001 Georgetown Pike, McLean, Virginia	Tuesdays, 7:30-9:00 pm
New Rehearsal Location		
Rehearsals will be held in Reston, VA on Monday evenings in September of 1998.		

Benefits for Singers

- Fun and friendship
- High level of artistic expression and performance
- Professional vocal training in the Bel Canto style of singing nurturing a solo quality voice
- Joyful self-expression and self-confidence
- Discipline and a strong work ethic
- Team spirit and compassion and love for others
- Awareness of children's issues and the importance of helping to make the world a better place
- Opportunities to travel
- Opportunities to sing for world leaders

Goals of the World Children's Choir

- To be a voice for the world's children and to enhance international friendship
- To inspire adults to create a peaceful and healthy world in which the human rights of all children are respected and provided
- To perform at international peace and environmental conferences
- To perform nationally and internationally in major concert venues
- To contribute to organizations which support the world's children
- To provide education and training in the vocal arts for an expanding community:
 - Workshops for teachers and festivals for children
- To establish an outreach program for children from low income families
- To establish a choir school
- To establish a network of Sister/Brother choirs throughout the world

Volunteer Opportunities

The World Children's Choir welcomes volunteers. There are opportunities in the areas of administration, production, marketing and public relations, and fund raising. If you would like to assist us in carrying out our mission, please call the Choir office at 703-883-0920.

Major Sponsors

Activities of the World Children's Choir are funded in part by the Arts Council of Fairfax County, the Virginia Commission for the Arts, and the National Endowment for the Arts. Corporate sponsors include Alcatel and Fay*, Arthur Andersen, Battlefield Ford, BP Exploration*, Carrier Corporation*, Celotex*, Dow Chemical*, Falcon Safety Products*, Foxes Music Company*, GCI Information Services, ProMarc Agency*, and Refron*. (*For the Beauty of the Earth compact disc sponsors)

World Children's Choir

Children Singing for Children ... A Voice for Our Future

The World Children's Choir is a not-for-profit organization that actively promotes children's causes and environmentalism, while striving to foster international understanding and friendship by bringing together children of diverse cultures and countries to learn to sing beautifully and artistically.

The Choir brings children together to sing of a new world — a world where children are protected from harm, violence and unfair treatment; where children have good health care, nutritious food, safe water, and education; and where children have the opportunity to participate in the cultural and artistic life of the community — a world of love, peace, abundance, and beauty for all children.

Every child is accepted into the Choir and is placed into a vocally appropriate division: the Junior Choir, the Lyric Choir, the Concert Choir, or Cantare. The singers benefit from a very high level of musical training in repertoire ranging from the music of Bach, Vivaldi, and Mozart to international folk songs sung in many different languages. The children also receive vocal instruction in the Bel Canto style of singing which nurtures a solo quality voice. The success of this training enables the Choir to perform operettas by Gilbert and Sullivan, Humperdinck's opera "Hansel and Gretel," and Mozart's "The Magic Flute." The Choir's summer voice workshop, *Singers Onstage!*, offers classes in singing, acting, dance, and music theater for two weeks every August.

The World Children's Choir gives three concerts and sings at a number of special events each season. Special appearances have included an enthusiastically received performance at Carnegie Hall; December holiday concerts with the late John Denver and the National Symphony Orchestra at Constitution Hall; a concert for President and Mrs. Clinton at the White House Millennium Event at the National Archives; and a very special event with Whitney Houston on Capitol Hill to honor the Children's Defense Fund. The Choir has sung at the White House frequently, including a performance at the presentation of the State of the World's Children report by the late James Grant, director of UNICEF. In the fall of 1997, the Choir released its second CD, "For the Beauty of the Earth," which includes songs of love and healing for people and the planet. The Choir's new CD not only increases environmental awareness but raises money directly for UNICEF through a contribution by the Choir of a portion of the CD sale price.



World Children's Choir
1479 Chain Bridge Road, Suite 201
McLean, Virginia 22101
Phone: 703-883-0920; Fax: 703-821-7548

The Washington Post

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

Follow the Blue Dog

THE YEAR is ending without a budget agreement, but not without the hope of one. The contours of the kind of deal the negotiators ought to reach are clear enough. But to get where they need to go, the leaders of both parties—President Clinton and Speaker Gingrich periodically—must be willing to take some risks, including the risk of possible splits with some of their core supporters. It isn't you clear that either of them will.

The president has to persuade his party to make some cuts in middle-class entitlements as a way of diverting the out from programs for the poor. To get the deficit down without doing major social harm, the Democrats have to be willing to slow the growth of the massive programs for the elderly, Social Security and Medicare, that have been their traditional political bread and butter. The speaker Hefner has to persuade his shock troops that their choice is not between all of their hard-won agenda and some, but between some and none. They can probably get an agreement to balance the budget, but not the agreement that some of them aim now to dismantle the programs that put a federal floor in the form of minimum standards of living beneath the poor. Both men, while remaining flexible, have to be tough enough to give each other credibility. It's a hard line to walk, but they can do it if they will. The will is the question. Will politics once again trump substance or this time will it be the other way around?

The Bank...

How do you merge the goals of fiscal discipline and protection of the poor? You follow the Blue Dog. The plan put forward by the so-called Blue Dog Democrats in the House is still the best on the table. There would be no tax cut until the budget was balanced, or near enough, and in fact, not just on paper. The Republicans have proposed a large and indiscriminate cut whose main effect would be to enlarge the deficit they otherwise claim to want to reduce. The president has your countryman proposed a smaller look-alike cut of his own. They both should back way down if not back off entirely.

The Blue Dogs would also declare an infatuation holiday—raise Social Security benefits by something less than the full inflation rate for a number of years and do the same with the annual adjustments meant to keep income taxes from caving with inflation. The effect would be to spread the burden of deficit reduction by imposing the equivalent of a modest tax increase and Social Security benefit cut. The Dogs would then go at Medicare in much the way the Republicans would, though not quite as hard; that's the right combination. At the same time they would wisely make smaller cuts in the taxing Medicaid program for the poor while keeping it a federal entitlement. They could afford to keep food stamps an entitlement as well, and to make smaller cuts in welfare and in domestic appropriations that support the housing programs for the poor and are the general budget for the rest of the government.

"CAUTION! YOU DON'T GET RUN DOWN BY THESE
"REVOLUTIONISTS!"



For the Record

From the CABS/USO Records Project's recording of "Piano in My Wish for Peace," sung by the U.S. Children's Choir and released from

Dear God created all, entrusted
our care: when something's done
quite simply better, may I be there.

Dear God, we're out of hands
there's war upon our land if you be
merciful unto the world, may I be there

Coming to others is what we do, because in all nations, we're long for you.

If I could change the world, the first thing I would do is tell all people how much I love them. Dear God, please grant my wish for the world.

To be a child of God, a person must be made by grace, as life is all the time a way. He can't be there.

So everyone use friends, a house
everywhere. on help needed love me
and more you. (2) by there

Living to others is what we mean.
As friends in all nations, we're always
for you.

If I could change the world, all wars
would stand, kindness to all men,
born. Dear God, please grant my
for more.

Going to others is what we need. Friends in all nations, we're waiting for you.

If I could change the world, the just and honest would die. All enemies would be friends. Does God, please, grant a wish for peace.

If I could change the world, all the people sing, all the people smile. Dear God, please grant my wish to smile.

"LOVE SHOULDN'T HURT"

FINAL: 4/27/98

Executive Producer	Mickey Shapiro
Producer	Eva King
Production Coordinator	Kerren Brull
Charity Coordinator	Tracy Spaulding

A Production of M.R.S. Enterprises, Inc.

Selections

1. "LOVE SHOULDN'T HURT" - All 4 One (Atlantic), Michael Bolton (Columbia Sony) Stephen Bishop, Bobby Caldwell (Sin-Drome Records), Gregory Curtis, Laura Davis, Owen Elliot, Jordan Hill (143/Atlantic Records), Olivia Newton-John, (MCA Records), Emmanuel Officer, Steven Stills, (Atlantic Records), Chris Stills (Atlantic Records), Richard Stites (Interscope), Tamia (Qwest Records), Ann Wilson (Will Records), Carnie Wilson (Mercury Records), Wendy Wilson (Mercury Records). Produced by Steve Kipner, Jack Kugell and Eva King. Written by Steve Kipner, (Steven A. Kipner Music-EMI (ASCAP), Jack Kugell (Doxie Music/EMI/April Music (ASCAP)), and Eva King, (Foreva Music (ASCAP)). All guitars, Michael Thompson. Bass, Verdine White and Neil Stubenhaus. Additional keyboards, David Frank. Mixed by Mick Guzauski. Assisted by Tom Bender. Mixed at Barking Doctor, Mount Kisco, New York. Engineered by Taavi Mote. Second Engineers: Rob Brill, Charity Lomax, Jesse Gorman, Jonathan Burtner, Claus Trelby. Recorded at Westlake Audio Studios, Hollywood, California, and The Complex, West LA, California.

2. "ANGEL WITHOUT A PRAYER" - Deana Carter. Written by Deana Carter (EMI Princeton Street Music, Administered by EMI April Music, Inc. (ASCAP), Michael Smotherman (EMI Princeton Street Music, Administered by EMI April Music, Inc. (ASCAP), and Michael Ehmgig (Dinger & Ollie Music (BMI)). Produced by Jimmy Bowen. Appears courtesy of Capitol-Nashville.

3. "LITTLE GIRL" - Stephen Bishop. Written by Stephen Bishop, Stephen Bishop Music Publishing/BMG Music. Produced by Eva King. Recorded and mixed by Taavi Mote.

4. "SOUL OF MY SOUL" - Michael Bolton. Written by Michael Bolton (Warner Chappell Music, Ltd.(PRS), Mr. Bolton's Music (BMI)/Administered by Warner-Tamerlane Pub. Corp.), Diane Warren

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Realsongs (ASCAP), Walter Afanasieff (WB Music Corp., Wallyworld Music (ASCAP)). Produced and arranged by Walter Afanasieff. Appears Courtesy of Sony Music/Columbia Records.

5. "LOVE" - Kenny Loggins. Written by John Lennon (Lenono Music (BMI), All rights administered by Sony Music Publishing). Produced by Kenny Loggins and Terry Nelson. Appears courtesy of Sony Wonder Music.

6. "WHAT YOU WON'T DO FOR LOVE" - Bobby Caldwell. Written by Bobby Caldwell and Alfons Kettner (Published by The Music Force/Lindseyanne Music, Inc./Longitude Music (BMI)). Produced by Bobby Caldwell. Appears courtesy of Sin-Drome Records.

7. "LULLABY" - Take 6. Writers Alvin Chea and Ivan Lins (WarnerBuilt Songs, Inc./Kumeh Music/Dinorah Music (BMI)). Produced by Take 6. Appears courtesy of Reprise Records.

8. "RUNAWAY" - Lovemongers, featuring Ann and Nancy Wilson, from the album entitled Whirlygig, Courtesy of Will Records. Written by Ann Wilson, Sue Ennis, Nancy Wilson (Strange Euphoria Music (ASCAP)/Sheer Music (ASCAP)/Know Music (ASCAP)). Produced by the Lovemongers.

9. "FOR A CHILD" - Michael McDonald. Written by Michael McDonald (Genevieve Music, c/o Wixen Music Publishing (ASCAP)). Produced by Russ Titelman and Michael McDonald. Appears courtesy of Warners/Reprise Records.

10. "BROKEN PIECES" - Strate Vocalz. Written by Louis Brown III and Scott Parker (We Fly Music/Songs of Dreamworks). Produced by Buster & Shavoni. Appears courtesy of Dreamworks/SKG Music.

11. "THAT'S THE WAY OF THE WORLD" - Earth, Wind and Fire. Written by Maurice White, Charles Stepney and Verdine White, from the Original Soundtrack/Sig Shore Production. Produced by Maurice White for Kalimba Productions. Co-Produced by Charles Stepney. Courtesy of Columbia/ARC/Sony Music).

12. "THEME FOR THE CHILDREN" (Instrumental). Elite - Featuring Bob Remstein. Written by Sheila Minard, Bob Remstein, Mickey Shapiro, Mixster Music (BMI)/Songs of Dreamworks). Produced by Sheila Minard, Bob Remstein, Mickey Shapiro. Recorded at J.E. Sound Productions, Hollywood, California. Engineered by John Goodenough.

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THANKS: Art Macnow, Louis Levin, Jerry Tolman, Andy Barton, Trudy Green, Craig Fruin, Henry Marx, Mark Hartley, Philip Kovac and Alan Kovac, Tim O'Brien, Jim Morey, Jeff Schock, Quincy Jones, Fade, Brenda Richie, Al DiMeola.

Ronnie Milo; Music Express Messenger and Limousines; Castex; Kino Flo, Inc.; California Pizza Kitchen, Inc.; Trader Joe's; Marc Napier (Audio Affects); Design FX; Westlake Audio, Hollywood, CA, and Phillip De Robertis; The Complex, West Los Angeles, CA, and David DeVore and Mr. Iida; Propeller and Brian Zuckerman; The Mitch Schneider Organization, Public Relations, and Marcee Rondan; Carla Ondrasik, EMI; Michael Green, NARAS; Phil Ramone; Sid Johnson, Laura Svolos and Megy Karydes, NCPCA; Ray Gonzales, W.B., Jerry Pettus, Sr. and Christine Marks, UAV; Henry Miller and his great crew; Jeff Panzer; Julie Levine Aller, Linda Lyon, Rick Riccobono, BMI; Chuck Kaye; Capitol Recording Studios and Bruce Maddocks; Akai and Randy Hargas; Emagic and Greg Tease; Iomega and Melinda Velasquez.

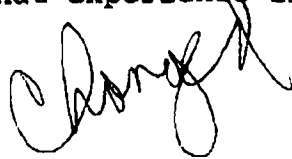
SPECIAL THANKS: Kerren Brull and Steve Saltzman for their constant support

**"Love Shouldn't Hurt" and the
National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse**

There are many wonderful organizations that do unselfish work on behalf of abused children. When we were searching for a charity that was addressing this tragic problem in an innovative way, I became aware of the NCPCA.

After reading about this organization I traveled to Chicago in the Spring of 1997 to learn more. I learned that NCPCA is unique in that it attempts to deal with this problem before children are born by working with at-risk pregnant women (some very young girls) and mentor them with many of the basic skills of child care, including health, nutrition, and social skills. In that the pattern of abuse, unfortunately, oftentimes repeats itself from generation to generation, NCPCA attempts to break this cycle of abuse by working with new mothers to be. I was extremely impressed with the Committee, its programs and the dedication of its staff. With that experience in mind, we

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started to contact record companies, artist, managers and producers asking for their help in creating a CD and video to benefit NCPCA.

All artists on this recording and all of the producers of these tracks have donated 100% of their royalties otherwise payable to them directly to NCPCA. In like manner, all of the guest singers on "Love Shouldn't Hurt" donated their efforts as well. Without these artists, producers, their respective managers and record companies this project could not have been created.

I am particularly thankful for the brilliant work of Steve Kipner, Jack Kugell and Eva King for writing and producing the title track, "Love Shouldn't Hurt." The melody, mood and message of this song dramatically reflects the magnitude and ramifications of child abuse. I'm sure that it will raise the level of public awareness which is a necessary first step to supporting the important work of NCPCA and other such organizations.

Again, deepest thanks to all who made this project possible.

Mickey Shapiro,
Executive Producer

M.R.S. Enterprises, Inc.
(INSERT LOGO)

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The purpose of the luncheon is to honor the Members of Congress and the First Lady for their leadership in the passage of the Adoption and Safe Families Act. Also, the National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse is releasing a CD -- recorded pro bono by Hollywood artists (described in attachments) -- whose proceeds will go to the NCPCA. (Also, fyi, there will be a choir singing (described in attachments).) The theme of the event is "if we are going to prevent child abuse, we all must play a role," i.e. it takes a village -- this village is made up of families, communities, donors, Hollywood, policy makers, etc. Rough talking points follow:

- Laud the National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse for all that they do, particularly their efforts to institutionalize prevention and family support programs. They understand better than anyone that child abuse happens for a number of reasons, that we can't just deal with the child, but must address whole family and community.
- The National Committee understands it takes all of us to prevent child abuse and strengthen the foster care system for children who have been abused and neglected. I've always said that it takes a village ... describe who makes up this village (including of course, the Hollywood folks and the NCPCA donors).
- Underscore that we have a lot to celebrate and be grateful for -- do our accomplishments, particularly stressing the Adoption and Safe Family Act (ASFA). (You can lift this right out of prior speeches.)
- Discuss challenges ahead
 - We must work closely with the states to make sure that these important laws are implemented right -- ASFA in particular and also MEPA, etc.
 - Strengthen the courts -- provide more support to judges who make critical decisions in the life of children (training, etc.).
 - Support Parents, particularly new parents -- take home visiting to scale (HRC visited a Healthy Families America home visiting program -- HFA is supported by the NCPCA) -- see Home visiting column (attached).
 - Focus on young people aging out of the foster system because it is the right thing to do, because these young people deserve our support, but also because they are future parents and we must break the cycles of abuse -- it is critically important that we not leave these children behind (see recent column and remarks).

Point to make: Importance of early development and therefore of prevention: Physical abuse and sexual abuse get the headlines but neglect that is the most pervasive form of maltreatment -- we're beginning to document that it really does affect children over time -- the effects of neglect are slow, chronic, cumulative, and debilitating. That too is abuse and it has long term consequences.



The National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse (NCPCA) was founded in 1972 by Donna J. Stone. This volunteer-based organization is dedicated to involving all concerned citizens in actions to prevent child abuse. NCPCA defines child abuse to include physical abuse, emotional maltreatment, neglect, and sexual abuse.

The Need to Prevent Abuse: Child abuse continues to be a serious national problem. Each year reports of abuse and neglect to Child Protective Services increase. More than three children die every day as a result of abuse and neglect.

Structure: NCPCA is governed by a national volunteer board of directors whose members include representatives from the chapter network as well as the corporate, professional, and lay communities. The network of chapters provides leadership to ensure that the work of child abuse prevention is replicated at the state level.

Mission: The mission of NCPCA is a nationwide commitment to prevent child abuse in all its forms.

Vision: NCPCA's vision is one in which every child is free from abuse and neglect, safely nurtured by a loving family. This vision is one in which every child lives in a community committed to preventing child abuse; to providing supports for parents, particularly new parents, which enable them to be effective parents; and to promoting the participation of all sectors of the community in a variety of efforts to prevent child abuse. In this vision, NCPCA will offer the leadership and support necessary to prevent child abuse in all its forms.

Objectives: NCPCA strives to reach its goal by working toward all the following objectives.

- ◆ ensuring that all new parents have access to the resources necessary to care for themselves and their children
- ◆ expanding and enhancing the network of state chapters to promote the NCPCA mission at state and local levels
- ◆ contributing to and disseminating research-based information needed for designing effective child abuse prevention strategies, programs, and policies
- ◆ effectively informing the public about child abuse prevention through public awareness, advocacy, and public policy initiatives

Activities: To accomplish these objectives, NCPCA's activities include the following.

- ◆ Helping new parents meet the challenges surrounding the birth of their children is the focus of the Healthy Families America (HFA) initiative. Launched in 1992, in partnership with Ronald McDonald House Charities, HFA seeks to establish a voluntary home visitor system for all new parents nationwide.
- ◆ Reaching families in communities across the country is the priority of NCPCA's chapter network. To this end, NCPCA works to provide support necessary to enable the chapters to effectively play a statewide leadership role in child abuse prevention.
- ◆ NCPCA's Center on Child Abuse Prevention Research focuses on furthering understanding of child maltreatment and its prevention, developing and evaluating prevention strategies, and building a research network.
- ◆ NCPCA plays a leadership role in raising public awareness of child abuse. National public service advertising media campaigns seek to educate the public about child abuse and engage the public in prevention activities.



NCPCA FACT SHEET

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO PREVENT CHILD ABUSE

200 South Michigan Avenue, 17th floor, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 663-3520, fax (312) 939-8962

Number: 2

Date: March 1997

Acknowledgment

This fact sheet is a public service from NCPCA that has been made possible through a grant from the Sigma Delta Tau Sorority. Fact sheets are issued periodically on a variety of subjects as needs arise. Fact sheets may be reproduced without notice to NCPCA; however, we request that the author, if any, and NCPCA be credited as the source if reproduced in part or whole in other publications or products.

What do we know about "unsubstantiated" child abuse reports?

The following information about child abuse and neglect reports nationwide is derived from the NCPCA Working Paper #808, "Current Trends in Child Abuse Reporting and Fatalities: The Results of the 1995 Annual Fifty State Survey" by C.T. Lung and D. Daro.

- ▶ In 1995 an estimated 3,111,000 children were reported to child protective services (CPS) agencies as alleged victims of mistreatment. Not all cases of child abuse and neglect are reported, and not all reported cases become "substantiated," or opened for service.
- ▶ Of the 37 states and the District of Columbia from which information was collected, each state averaged a 2% increase in reports between 1994 and 1995. This increase is slightly less than the 2.6% rise which occurred between 1993 and 1994. Child abuse reports have maintained a steady growth between 1990 and 1995 with an average annual increase of 4%. Overall, the total number of reports nationwide has increased 49% since 1986.
- ▶ 15 out of every 1000 U.S. children were substantiated as victims of child maltreatment. This rate has remained fairly steady over the past four years. The 1995 rate is based on data from 38 states averaging a 32% substantiation rate. Using the 32% average substantiation rate an estimated 996,00 children were substantiated as victims of child abuse and neglect in 1995, a 4% decrease over the number accepted on to CPS caseloads in 1994. One interpretation of this statistic is that it reflects stricter standards for confirming child abuse and neglect. As states raise the threshold of harm a child must experience in order to qualify for CPS service, one might expect the number of cases reaching this threshold to decline.
- ▶ Only 16 states could provide an estimate as to the percentage of substantiated cases which received CPS services. Figures ranged from 35% to 100% with an average of 76% receiving some type of service. This figure is consistent with the 72% reported in 1994. While this level of service is notable given the increased number of reports, approximately 238,000 substantiated cases of child abuse received no services to remedy the negative consequences of maltreatment.
- ▶ While some unsubstantiated reports are in fact false, an unsubstantiated case does not necessarily mean that the child was not abused or that someone was falsely accused of abuse or neglect. A case could be unsubstantiated for reasons relating to the nature of the case, the nature of the system, or the worker. Reasons for unsubstantiated reports include:
 - the case was a false report; no abuse or neglect occurred
 - there was not sufficient documentation to substantiate the case
 - definitional parameters of a particular CPS system do not provide for certain kinds of cases
 - the case needed services not available through CPS and was referred elsewhere within the department
 - the family was perceived as not needing CPS intervention even if maltreatment had occurred
 - the maltreatment which occurred was not serious enough to merit CPS services at that time
 - the worker misdiagnosed the case (abuse had in fact occurred)
 - the family voluntarily requested services

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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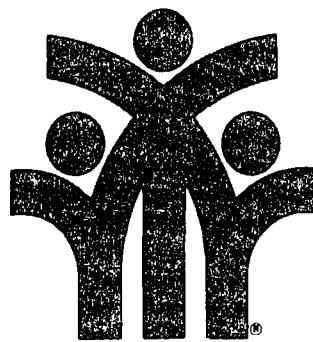
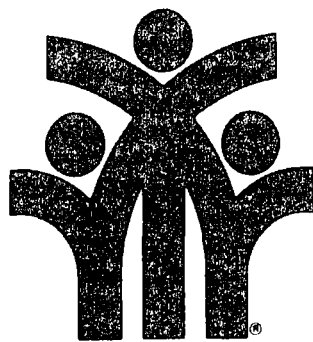
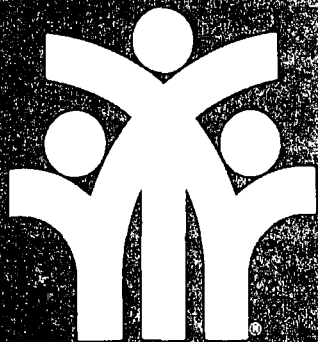
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1997 - 2001

**National Committee to
Prevent Child Abuse**



a nationwide commitment to preventing child abuse since 1972

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
REMARKS AT NATIONAL COMMITTEE
TO PREVENT CHILD ABUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.
OCTOBER 6, 1998

Thank you for this honor. I want to thank the National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse...and all of you, for giving a voice to children who, too often don't have one. Let me especially thank Leland Brendsel; Sid Johnson; and Maura Somers Dughi. I want to thank Senator Rockefeller; Senator Chafee; and Congressman Camp who are here or on their way; To Michael Bolton and all the artists who donated their time and talent to create the CD released today; and the World Children's Choir for time and again lifting our spirits and reminding us why we're here..

When my book, It Takes a Village, came out, there were some who criticized its premise, saying that it just takes parents. Well, of course it takes parents. In the first chapters, I talk about the incredible influence my parents and grandparents had on me...and how parents must always take primary responsibility for their children. But, parents need help.

As you have shown today, when it comes to stopping the abuse and neglect that plagues one million children nationwide, it also takes artists and activists. It takes social workers and legislators. It takes CEOs and teachers. It takes judges and home visitors.

From the time I started working on these issues in law school, I have looked into the eyes of so many children and seen the devastating effects of abuse and neglect. I have met children who desperately want parents who love them...and a place to call home.

Yet, too often, when we hear about a case of abuse, the ink on the morning papers isn't even dry before the blame game starts. Too often we forget to point the finger in the most important direction – towards solutions.

What the National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse has done is help our nation understand more about child abuse – and how to prevent it. You have pointed out how critical the first few years of a child's life are to their development, and therefore how important it is to intervene early and effectively to prevent abuse.

You have shown us that neglect, which usually doesn't make the headlines, is far more common and often equally devastating. And you have made it clear that if we really want to prevent child abuse, we must focus on the entire family and community. We must do everything in our power to support new parents -- and we must do it with prevention programs like home visiting.

Back in February, I had the opportunity to see firsthand how the Healthy Families America program you began back in 1992 is helping mothers all over. I visited a single mother named Felicia in Alexandria. Once depressed and scared, she is now a proud and confident mother of a smiling, healthy baby named Dominico.

On the day I dropped by, Felicia's home visitor was checking up on her baby. Because she was right there in the home, she could evaluate the little girl's growth, answer her mother's questions and make sure that her environment was nurturing. When I asked Felicia whether she thought home visits would help others, she said, "Oh, yes, I feel so rich. Having Lynn really helps."

Afterwards, in a roundtable discussion about home visiting -- I learned about the extraordinary evidence of its success. How it can reduce government assistance, child abuse, unintended second pregnancies, substance abuse, and child hospitalizations. And how, as these children grow up, it can reduce juvenile crime. All new parents should have this type of support. And, by working to bring HFA to every state in America, you are helping to ensure that one day they will.

We know that preventing child abuse takes strengthening our entire child welfare system -- preserving families when possible, and facilitating adoptions when necessary. And, thanks to the President, the Members of Congress you are honoring today and countless others, we have so much to be grateful for.

Children are better off today because we passed the Family and Medical Leave Act...which allows parents to take time off to adopt a child without losing their jobs or health insurance. They're better off because of the Multiethnic Placement Act, which ended discrimination in adoptions based on race or ethnicity. They're better off because of increased tax breaks that make it easier for families to adopt, especially children with special needs.

And, children are far better off today because we put aside politics and rigid ideology and came together to pass the landmark Adoption and Safe Families Act. Too often in the past, we had polarizing discussions about how best to protect abused and neglected children.

With this law, I think we've finally ended the false debate. It says of course children need loving parents -- and we should do everything in our power to keep their families intact. But, their health and safety will always be our first concern.

No longer will states be required to try to keep children with parents who have tortured, abandoned or chronically abused a child. Reasonable effort will now truly be reasonable – striking a better balance between family preservation and the well-being of the child.

When I've talked to children in foster care, I'm always saddened by how many of them feel stigmatized, like they did something wrong to end up there. And I'll never forget a young boy I met who was living in foster care in Virginia. When we asked him where in Virginia, he answered, "all over."

By moving children more quickly from foster care into permanent families, we've made it clear that foster care must be a temporary safe haven – not a place to grow up. And we've provided states with financial incentives to increase the number of adoptions each year.

These are extraordinary accomplishments. But, our work is far from done. If we are going to fulfill the promises of the child welfare reforms we've enacted, we must ensure that they're implemented right – that States are held accountable – that the goals we've set turn into results we can celebrate.

If we are to fulfill our promises, then we must provide more support to the judges and others on the frontlines who increasingly make critical decisions about the lives of children.

And if despite our best efforts, children are abused and neglected, we must intervene to help them. The President has proposed a new \$10 million initiative that brings together Head Start, law enforcement, mental health, and social services to help reduce the effects of violence on 0-6 year-old children. The Senate has already included this initiative in its appropriation bill. And I hope the Congress votes to make it a reality.

And I hope they also act on the President's proposal for a \$3 billion Early Learning Fund, which supports a variety of services, including home visiting. Because if we are going to fulfill the promises made over the last few years, then we must take the success stories written by Healthy Families America and other home visiting programs – and replicate them all over this nation.

And, if we are really going to fulfill our promises to children who come into contact with the child welfare system, then we must do more to help the young people who age out of foster care. When I met with a group of them a few weeks ago I heard about the challenges they face finding jobs and paying for health care, tuition, and the children they themselves bring into the world.

And I also heard about all they had overcome. The young woman who introduced me had been in foster care since age 13. She had aged out of the system. And now, far from down on her luck, she is just starting Yale Law School. We must do more to support these young people. Not just because it is the right thing to do. Not just because they need our help. But, because they will be future parents. And we must break the cycle of abuse once and for all.

Just imagine what we could accomplish for our children if we tackled every single issue affecting them in the same bipartisan, thoughtful manner with which we approached the Adoption and Safe Families Act. Unfortunately, even as we speak, there is a move afoot in Congress to rush through legislation that could result in young runaways and truants being placed in adult prisons. This runs counter to everything we've learned.

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One of the best things I did

About 25 years ago, I researched this issue while I was working at the Children's Defense Fund. We found that children placed in adult prisons experienced unspeakable horrors. We know, for example, that are eight times more likely to commit suicide and five times more likely to be sexually assaulted. So, in 1974 Congress acted to separate juveniles from adults in prison. We should not turn back the clock.

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We should stop this provision -- and the Juvenile Justice bill it is part of -- from being rushed through the Congress...without so much as a debate on the Senate floor. If we really care about stopping juvenile crime, we will give this issue the careful consideration it deserves.

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We must tackle it -- and every other challenge facing our children -- with the same dedication and vision you have used to prevent child abuse.

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Our children do not vote or make political contributions. There are no Democratic children or Republican children. There are only American children -- our children. And they have no better advocates and friends than the National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse.

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You know what's important. You know that children only win when we choose progress over partisanship. And it is because of your leadership, that we can celebrate so many accomplishments today. It is because of it, that we can dream of a day when all children have a chance at loving families, a chance to grow-up free from abuse and neglect, a chance to reach their God-given potential.

I look forward to working with all of you to make that dream a reality for children all over this country. Thank you very much.

October 5, 1998

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO PREVENT CHILD ABUSE LUNCHEON

DATE: Tuesday, October 6, 1998
LOCATION: Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.
TIME: 1:00 - 1:45 pm
FROM: Nicole Rabner

I. PURPOSE

To receive an award from the National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse for your advocacy on behalf of children and make remarks on the importance of strengthening the public child welfare system and investing in child abuse prevention. You will also make a statement about the Juvenile Justice legislation that threatens to move through Congress this session.

II. BACKGROUND

The National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse is hosting this luncheon to honor you and the four congressional leaders of the Adoption and Safe Families Act (Senators Chafee and Rockefeller, Representatives Camp and Kennelly). You will be presented with a crystal plaque honoring you for "exemplary leadership on behalf of vulnerable children and families," particularly for your work to improve foster care and support home visitation services. The luncheon will also serve to celebrate a new compact disc, "Love Shouldn't Hurt," which was recorded by prominent Hollywood musicians to benefit the organization. Many of the Hollywood artists, including Michael Bolton, will be present at the luncheon and will receive awards for their efforts. The artists will sing the title song with the World Children's Choir.

National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse

Founded in 1972, the National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse (NCPCA) is a non-for-profit, volunteer-based organization committed to preventing child abuse through education, research, public awareness and advocacy. The organization's mission is to build a nationwide commitment to prevent child abuse in all its forms (including physical abuse, emotional maltreatment, neglect, and sexual abuse). The NCPCA seeks to fulfill that mission by: (1) ensuring that all new parents have access to the resources necessary to care for themselves and their children; (2) expanding and enhancing the networks of state and local NCPCA chapters; (3) contributing to and disseminating research-based information needed for designing effective child abuse prevention strategies, programs, and policies; (3) effectively informing the public about child abuse prevention through public awareness, advocacy, and public policy initiatives. The development and expansion of the Healthy Families America home-visiting program is a central part of the NCPCA.

Healthy Families America Home-Visiting Program

The NCPCA launched the Healthy Families America initiative in 1992 in partnership with Ronald McDonald House Charities. The goal of the program is to ensure that children get off to healthy and safe starts by providing new parents with the education and support they need. Today, there are more than 300 sites in 38 states and the District of Columbia. The NCPCA estimates that, in 1997, close to 20,000 families were served by the program. On February 10, 1998, you learned firsthand about the Healthy Families Alexandria program in Fairfax, Virginia through a home visit and roundtable discussion.

One of NCPCA's major goals over the next ten years is to ensure a permanent, national network for Healthy Families America and thereby establish a voluntary home visitor program for all new parents nationwide. As part of this effort, NCPCA aims to establish at least one HFA site in each state and to ensure that ten states are reaching at least 50 percent of all new parents with Healthy Families America-related services. With lead support from the Freddie Mac Foundation, NCPCA launched the "Campaign for Healthy Families" to secure \$15 million to build this national infrastructure.

Child Abuse and Neglect Statistics

According to a 1998 report that examined child abuse and neglect statistics from 1996, almost 1 million children were identified as victims of abuse or neglect in 1996, and an estimated 1,077 children died in 1996 as a result of abuse or neglect. The results, although slightly down from 1995, continue a long-term trend, with total child abuse and neglect cases remaining in the record-high range of 1 million for five years. The report, "Child Maltreatment 1996," showed:

- Parents are the child perpetrators of child abuse and neglect. Nearly 80 percent of the cases involved abuse and neglect by parents, with an additional 11 percent involving other relatives.
- Among children who died due to abuse and neglect, very young children were most likely to be killed, with children aged 3 and under accounting for three-quarters of all deaths.
- Fifty-two percent of maltreated children suffered neglect, 24 percent physical abuse, 12 percent sexual abuse, six percent emotional abuse, 3 percent medical neglect, and 16 percent other forms of maltreatment. Some children suffered more than one type of maltreatment.
- More than half of the children were under 8 years old, while 28 percent were younger than 4 years old. Younger children were likely than older children to be neglected, while older children were more likely than younger children to be physically, sexually, or emotionally abused.
- Fifty-two percent of victims were girls and 48 percent were boys.
- Fifty-three percent of all victims were white, 27 percent African-American, 11 percent Hispanic, 4 percent Asian/Pacific Islander, and 2 percent Native American. African American and Native American children were abused and neglected at a rate almost twice their proportion in the national child population.

Juvenile Justice Legislation

You will be making brief remarks on juvenile justice legislation, as the Senate Republican Leadership ponders its next move. Some Senate Republicans are still pushing Senator Lott to bring up the bill, though the prospects of passage of any juvenile justice bill dim as we approach the end of the session. Indeed, over the last week, Senate Democrats have only strengthened their resolve to filibuster the motions to proceed to conference. Nevertheless, Democrats and many activists are anxious to hear from the White House, and you in particular, on the bill and its problems as they believe it will further strengthen their leverage with Republicans.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Meet and Greet

The First Lady

Representative Dave Camp

Sidney Johnson, Executive Director, NCPA

Maura Dughi, President, Board of Directors, NCPA

Leland Brendsel, Chairman, Freddie Mac

Michael Shapiro, Executive Producer, MRS

Carol Cerignani, Public Relations, American Airlines

Michael Bolton

Grant Hill

Calvin Hill

Program Participants

The First Lady

Maura Somers Dughi, President, Board of Directors, NCPA

Leland Brendsel, Chairman, Freddie Mac

Note on Congressional Honorees: Rep. Camp will be in the meet and greet; Sens. Rockefeller and Chafee plan to arrive while you are there, so you should see them as you depart. Rep. Kennelly will not be attending..

Note on Artist Honorees: The artists being honored for their contribution to the fund-raising compact disc recording are: All 4 One (a 4-person group), Michael Bolton, Tamia, Carrie Wilson, Stephen Bishop, Owen Elliot, Ann Wilson, and Wendy Wilson.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- The First Lady proceeds to a meet and greet with NCPA key supporters and program participants
- Maura Dughi announces the First Lady, accompanied by Sidney Johnson and Leland Brendsel, onto the stage. The First Lady enters stage left and takes her seat stage right.
- Maura Dughi introduces Musical Group.

- Musical group performs.
- Upon conclusion of the performance, The First Lady will walk over to the choir and take a group photo with the choir.
- Maura Dughi introduces Michael Shapiro and presents him with an award.
- Michael Shapiro will introduce Michael Bolton and presents him with an award.
- Michael Bolton will make brief remarks.
- Maura Dughi will present the other awardees with their awards.

NOTE: As each awardee walks past The First Lady on stage they will pause for photo with The First Lady.

- Leland Brendsel introduces The First Lady and presents her with an award.
- The First Lady accepts the award, makes remarks and departs stage left.

V. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by Laura Schiller.



Home visitation helps fledgling mothers cope

My daughter, Chelsea, turns 18 this month. How vividly I remember the overwhelming feelings of love and responsibility as she lay in my arms 18 years ago. During the nine months of pregnancy, I had studied and read about parenting, but nothing prepared me for the sheer miracle of having a child.

Despite my efforts, I soon discovered that grasping child-rearing concepts in the abstract and knowing what to do with the baby in your hands are two very different things. Babies don't come with instructions. Even the most fortunate among us need some calm reassurance and a little guidance to get through those scary firsts — breast feeding, diaper changing, bathing that slippery little creature. But what about parents who have known only poverty or neglect? What about parents without a supportive community? And what about those who have grown up trapped in cycles of abuse and low expectations?

When families lived closer together, it was easier for relatives to pitch in during the early months of a newborn's life. When women worked primarily in the home, they provided a neighborhood support system to lend a hand to new mothers. But now, relatives and neighbors aren't as readily available, and programs to help fledgling parents are few and far between.

This week, I visited the home of a single mother in Alexandria. Depressed and scared when she became pregnant, Felicia was referred to a program called Healthy Families Alexandria, which was launched in 1993 when the area began to experience some disturbing trends, including increasingly high rates of child poverty and abuse, teen pregnancy, low birth-weight babies and vaccine-preventable diseases.

At the heart of the program is the family support worker, a trained professional or paraprofessional who visits the new mother on a regular basis, both before and after birth, to offer

education, support and a patient ear. Home visitors also help with critical issues such as ensuring that the child receives regular medical attention and nutrition and that the parent is provided with referrals to peer-group activities, transportation, housing, child care, employment and medical care.

With the support of her home visitor, Felicia is now the proud and confident mother of Dominico, a gurgling, smiling and healthy 3-month-old. On the day I visited, Felicia's home visitor was checking the baby's development, offering some age-appropriate toys and answering Felicia's questions and concerns. From her vantage point in the home, the visitor is able both to evaluate the child's growth and development, and to assess whether the child's surroundings are suitable and nurturing. When I asked Felicia if she thought home visits would help others, she said, "Oh, yes, I feel so rich. Having Lynn really helps."

Equipping parents to be the best they can be is critical to the

future of our country. Long-term studies tell us that home-visitation programs can help. Researchers have just completed a 15-year study of 324 first-time mothers who participated in the Prenatal and Infancy Nurse Home Visitation Program in Elmira, N.Y. The results are dramatic: significant reductions in government assistance, child abuse, unintended second pregnancies, substance abuse and child hospitalizations. And now that these children are teenagers, there's evidence that this program can reduce incidence of juvenile crime. The costs of the program were fully recovered by the time the children were 4 years old, thanks to less use of government services and fewer subsequent pregnancies.

I believe that one of our greatest challenges is to identify programs like this that work and make them more widely available to families who would benefit from them. This week, I spent some time with the lead re-

searcher on the Elmira study, Dr. David Olds. We agreed that we must invest more in research, replicate proven models and make existing programs better.

Because children's experiences in the earliest years of life are central to their healthy development, the president has proposed increasing our investment in activities that promote early learning and improve the quality of child care in our country. A major element of the president's child care proposal is the Early Learning Fund, which will provide challenge grants to communities that promote early learning, including home-visiting programs.

I don't think I know a mother who hasn't sought help and support in those first months and years after having a child. Most of us have help available, but sadly, too many don't. I met one young woman who told me that, without the advice of her home visitor, she would never have known that talking and reading actually improve the development of her newborn daughter's brain. Raising healthy children is the most important and the hardest job any of us will ever have. Home-visitation programs can make that job easier. And that means healthier children, healthier families and healthier communities.

A. SIDNEY JOHNSON III

Sid Johnson has been Executive Director of the National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse (NCPCA) since January 1998. In that capacity he oversees the activities of NCPCA's 43-state network of chapters; a nationwide public service media campaign; a national center on child abuse prevention research; the national Healthy Families America effort, and a variety of other activities including an extensive training and technical assistance program and advocacy efforts.

Prior to joining NCPCA he served as the Executive Director of the American Public Welfare Association (APWA) for twelve years. APWA represents all fifty state human service departments, 800 local departments and 4,000 individuals and promotes their national human services policy making.

Sid's career began in public policy as special assistant to the late Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Wilbur Cohen. He next served for seven years as legislative aide to Senator Walter F. Mondale, and staff director of the primary Senate Subcommittee on Children and Youth. That was the Subcommittee that led the successful effort to enact the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act.

In 1976 he founded the Family Impact Seminar in Washington, the nation's first organization to examine the impact of public and private policies on American families. From 1982 to 1985 he served as Executive Director of the American Association for Marriage & Family Therapy.

Sid has a Bachelor of Arts degree from Williams College and a Masters of Social Work from the University of Michigan.

From 1988 to 1992 he was a member of the National Commission on Children. From 1992 to 1994 he served on the Carnegie Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Young Children. This Task Force produced the *Starting Points* report and led to the current *I Am Your Child* public engagement campaign about brain development in children from birth through age three.

**Leland C. Brendsel
Chairman and CEO
Freddie Mac**

America's housing finance system is arguably the best in the world, and our next speaker represents the company at the center of it. Freddie Mac was created by Congress in 1970 as a private company to serve a public purpose: to make sure home mortgage money is always available, whenever and wherever people need it. It accomplishes this purpose by buying loans from lenders throughout the country, selling mortgage-backed securities and investing in a mortgage portfolio.

Leland Brendsel is chairman and chief executive officer of Freddie Mac, a position he has held since 1989. Under his leadership, Freddie Mac has evolved from a small government-controlled entity into a publicly held corporation with a shareholder-elected Board of Directors and one of the top financial institutions in the country.

As Chairman of the Freddie Mac Foundation, he also leads the company's efforts to brighten the future for children. Leland serves on the Board of Directors of LISC -- the Local Initiatives Support Corporation -- and the Board of Trustees of the National Urban League.

I am delighted to introduce, Mr. Leland Brendsel.

9/98

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- 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]
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Ms. Ira Somers Dughi

P6/(b)(6)

Witchung, N. J. 07060

P6/(b)(6)

MSDchild@AOL.com

[601]

Education

B.S., Cornell University, 1972. Major: Human Development and Family Studies
J.D., St. John's University School of Law, 1975

1976 Admitted to New York Bar

1979 Admitted to New Jersey Bar

Member New Jersey State Bar Association

1997 - Present

National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse (NCPCA), President, Board of Directors

The NCPCA mission is to build a nationwide commitment to prevent child abuse in all its forms by influencing the public's attitudes and behaviors about child abuse prevention nationwide through public awareness, programming, research, advocacy, and public policy initiative.

1993 - 1997

NCPCA, Member of the Board, Executive Committee, Chapter Activities Committee Chair

1992 - 1998

**Prevent Child Abuse - New Jersey, (The New Jersey Chapter of NCPCA)
President, Board of Directors**

A state-wide organization dedicated to preventing child abuse in all its forms through community education and awareness, prevention programming, parent education, training and technical assistance.

1987 - 1992

Prevent Child Abuse - New Jersey, Member of the Board, Executive Committee, Secretary, Vice President of Programs

1996 - Present

**School Based Youth Services Train Parent Program, Board of Directors
Plainfield, N. J.**

1975 - 1979

Legal Aid Society, Law Guardian, Juvenile Rights Division, New York, N.Y.

Represented children in criminal court and family court in child abuse and neglect, termination of parental rights, PINS, juvenile delinquency and youthful offender cases.

1984 - Present

Numerous community volunteer leadership roles, including Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, Parents' Association Executive Committee, Cornell University Alumni Ambassadors, Cornell Club Board of Directors.

ANSWERS TO FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

1. HOW MANY CHILDREN ARE REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED FOR ABUSE OR NEGLECT?

In 1996, CPS agencies investigated an estimated 2 million reports that involved the alleged maltreatment of approximately 3 million children.

2. HOW MANY CHILDREN ARE VICTIMS OF MALTREATMENT?

In 1996, CPS agencies determined that almost 1 million children were victims of substantiated or indicated child abuse and neglect. The term "substantiated" means that an allegation of maltreatment was confirmed according to the level of evidence required by State law or State policy. The term "indicated" is an investigation finding used by some States when there is insufficient evidence to substantiate a case under State law or policy, but there is reason to suspect that maltreatment occurred or that there is risk of future maltreatment.

Several studies suggest that more children suffer from abuse or neglect than are evident in official statistics from State CPS agencies. Based on reports received and investigated by CPS, about 15 children per 1,000 younger than 18 in the general population were victims of abuse or neglect. In comparison, the NIS-3 estimated that 42 children per 1,000 in the population were harmed or endangered by maltreatment.

3. IS THE NUMBER OF ABUSED OR NEGLECTED CHILDREN INCREASING?

Nationally, the number of victims of substantiated or indicated maltreatment increased approximately 18 percent between 1990 and 1996, the period of NCANDS data collection. The greatest increase occurred in the early 1990's with a leveling off in the most recent years.

The NIS found even more dramatic increases in maltreatment. Between 1986 (NIS-2) and 1993 (NIS-3), the estimated number of children who experienced harm from abuse and neglect increased 67 percent (from 931,000 children to 1,553,800). In particular, the estimated number of seriously injured children quadrupled from 141,700 in 1986 (NIS-2) to 565,000 in 1993 (NIS-3).

4. WHAT ARE THE MOST COMMON TYPES OF MALTREATMENT?

Neglect is the most common form of child maltreatment. CPS investigations determined that 52 percent of victims in 1996 suffered neglect, 24 percent physical abuse, 12 percent sexual abuse, 6 percent emotional maltreatment, and 3 percent medical neglect. Many children suffer more than one type of maltreatment.

5. WHO ARE THE CHILD VICTIMS?

Child abuse and neglect affects children of all ages. Among children confirmed as victims by CPS agencies in 1996, more than half were 7 years old or younger, and one quarter were younger than 4 years old. Approximately 26 percent of victims were children ages 8 to 12; another 21 percent were youth ages 13 to 18. A greater proportion of neglect and medical neglect victims were children younger than 8, while a greater proportion of physical, sexual, and emotional abuse victims were children age 8 or older.

In 1996, approximately 52 percent of victims of maltreatment were female and 48 percent were male. Available data suggest that some differences exist in the types of maltreatment experienced by male and female children. A review of data from 11 States showed that 77 percent of sexual abuse victims were girls and 23 percent boys. Victims of emotional maltreatment also were somewhat more likely to be female (53%) than male (47%). Conversely, a slightly greater proportion of victims of other types of maltreatment were male, with males comprising approximately 51 percent of neglect victims and 52 percent of both physical abuse and medical neglect victims.

More than half (53 percent) of all victims were white, while 27 percent were African American. Hispanic children were about 11 percent of victims, American Indian/Alaska Native children about 2 percent of victims, and Asian/Pacific Islander children about 1 percent of victims.

While children of families in all income levels suffer maltreatment, research suggests that family income is strongly related to incidence rates. The NIS-3 found that children from families with annual incomes below \$15,000 per year were more than 25 times more likely than children from families with annual income above \$30,000 to have been harmed or endangered by abuse or neglect.

6. HOW MANY CHILDREN DIE FROM ABUSE OR NEGLECT?

Based on data reported by CPS agencies in 1996, it is estimated that nationwide 1,077 children died as a result of abuse or neglect. Children aged 3 and under accounted for approximately three-quarters of these child fatalities. The actual number of deaths may be higher as not all child maltreatment fatalities are known to CPS.

7. WHO ABUSES AND NEGLECTS CHILDREN?

The majority of perpetrators of child maltreatment (77%) were parents and another 11 percent were other relatives of the victim. People who were in other caretaking relationships to the victim (e.g., child care providers, foster parents, and facility staff) account for only 2 percent of perpetrators. About 10 percent of all perpetrators were classified as noncaretakers or unknown. In many States, perpetrators of child maltreatment by definition must be in a caretaking role.

An estimated 81 percent of all perpetrators were under age 40. Overall, approximately 61 percent of perpetrators were female, although perpetrator gender differed by type of maltreatment. Neglect and medical neglect were most often attributed to female perpetrators, while sexual abuse was most often attributed to male perpetrators.

8. WHO REPORTS CHILD MALTREATMENT?

In 1996, more than half (52%) of all reports alleging maltreatment and referred for investigation came from professionals, including educators, law enforcement and justice officials, social services workers, and medical and mental health personnel. About 18 percent of reports were received from relatives of the child or the victims themselves, 9 percent from friends and neighbors, 12 percent from anonymous sources, and 8 percent from other sources. An estimated two-thirds of substantiated or indicated reports were from professional sources.

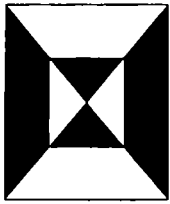
9. ARE VICTIMS OF CHILD ABUSE MORE LIKELY TO ENGAGE IN CRIMINALITY LATER IN LIFE?

According to a 1992 study sponsored by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), maltreatment in childhood increases the likelihood of arrest as a juvenile by 53 percent, as an adult by 38 percent, and for a violent crime by 38 percent. Being abused or neglected in childhood increases the likelihood of arrest for females by 77 percent. A related 1994 NIJ study indicated that children who were sexually abused were 28 times more likely than a control group of non-abused children to be arrested for prostitution as an adult.

10. IS THERE ANY EVIDENCE LINKING ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG USE TO CHILD MALTREATMENT?

A 1993 study by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services found that children in alcohol-abusing families were nearly 4 times more likely to be maltreated overall, almost 5 times more likely to be physically neglected, and 10 times more likely to be emotionally neglected than children in non-alcohol-abusing families. Other studies suggest that an estimated 50 to 80 percent of all child abuse cases substantiated by CPS involve some degree of substance abuse by the child's parents.

To answer frequently asked questions on child abuse and neglect, this fact sheet synthesizes information from several federally-supported sources. Much of the data comes from the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) and the National Incidence Study (NIS) of Child Abuse and Neglect, both sponsored by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The NCANDS annually collects and analyzes information on child maltreatment provided by State child protective services (CPS) agencies. These CPS agencies are public social service organizations with the primary responsibility for receiving and responding to reports of alleged maltreatment. The NIS periodically surveys community professionals who come into contact with children (5,600 professionals in 1993) to estimate the incidence of child maltreatment, including cases both reported and not reported to CPS.



Prevention Pays: The Costs of Not Preventing Child Abuse and Neglect

National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse
and Neglect Information

P.O. Box 1182, Washington, DC 20013-1182
nccanch@calib.com
<http://www.calib.com/nccanch>

Phone: (800) FYI-3366
(703) 385-7565
FAX: (703) 385-3206

Child abuse and neglect cost our society dearly, not only in terms of the trauma caused to the maltreated individuals, but also in economic terms. Economic costs include the funds spent each year on child welfare services for abused and neglected children as well as the large sums dedicated to addressing the short- and long-term consequences of abuse and neglect. Effective prevention programs that promote the safety and well-being of children and families hold potential for lessening the suffering and trauma experienced by children and greatly reducing these costs.

To date, few in-depth and rigorous financial analyses have been conducted to give us a solid understanding of the total costs of maltreatment (i.e., the costs of *not* preventing child abuse and neglect) as compared with the economic savings associated with prevention. Nevertheless, several prevention advocates, researchers, and evaluators have begun to grapple with these issues. The purpose of this paper is to promote greater understanding of what is known about the financial costs of maltreatment and to encourage continued examination and comparison of these costs with the benefits of prevention. The paper begins with a discussion of the cost elements that make up the total cost of child maltreatment. The second section highlights findings from selected studies that have conducted cost-benefit and cost-of-failure analyses.

Child abuse and neglect cost our society dearly, not only in terms of the trauma caused to the maltreated individuals, but also in economic terms.

THE COSTS OF CHILD MALTREATMENT

Child abuse and neglect have known detrimental effects on the physical, psychological, cognitive, and behavioral development of children (National Research Council, 1993). These consequences range from minor to severe and include physical injuries, brain damage, chronic low self-esteem, problems with bonding and forming relationships, developmental delays, learning disorders, and aggressive behavior. Clinical conditions associated with abuse and neglect include depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, and conduct disorders. Beyond the trauma inflicted on individual children, child maltreatment also has been linked with long-term, negative societal consequences. For example, studies associate child maltreatment with increased risk of low academic achievement, drug use, teen pregnancy, juvenile delinquency, and adult criminality (Widom, 1992; Kelly, Thornberry, and Smith, 1997). Further, these consequences cost society by expanding the need for mental health and substance abuse treatment programs, police and court interventions, correctional facilities, and public assistance programs, and by causing losses in productivity. Calculation of the total financial cost of child maltreatment must account for both the direct costs as well as the indirect costs of its long-term consequences.

Calculation of the total financial cost of child maltreatment must account for both the direct costs as well as the indirect costs of its long-term societal consequences.

Direct Costs

Direct costs reflect expenditures incurred by the child welfare system as well as the judicial, law enforcement, health, and mental health systems in responding to abused and neglected children and their families. Direct costs include expenses associated with hospitalization and medical services provided to treat injuries resulting from abuse, child protective services (CPS) and/or police investigations; foster care and other out-of-home placement services for maltreated children; and family preservation, rehabilitation, and treatment programs.

Government expenditures for child welfare programs provide a benchmark for estimating a portion of the annual direct costs of child abuse and neglect. For fiscal year 1998, Federal expenditures to States for major child welfare programs will exceed \$4.5 billion. This figure includes child welfare services, foster care, adoption assistance, and family preservation and support, but excludes Medicaid dollars, an important source of treatment funding for children and families. Based on a survey of State child welfare agencies (CWLA, 1997), Federal funding accounts for less than half (42%) of State child welfare expenditures with the remainder supported by State (49%) and local (9%) funding.

For fiscal year 1998, Federal expenditures to States for major child welfare programs will exceed \$4.5 billion.

A recent study by the Missouri Children's Trust Fund (1997) provides a different lens through which to view direct costs of maltreatment. The study analyzed the direct economic costs of one type of child maltreatment—Shaken Baby Syndrome (SBS)—in Missouri over a 10-year period. The study found that the State spent at least \$6.9 million, or approximately \$32,500 each, on the 214 identified SBS victims. These costs included \$4 million in Medicaid expenses, \$1.9 million for Division of Family Services expenditures, and nearly \$1 million for Department of Mental Health services.

Indirect Costs

Indirect costs reflect the long-term economic consequences of child maltreatment in such areas as special education, mental health, substance abuse, teen pregnancy, welfare dependency, domestic violence, homelessness, juvenile delinquency, and adult criminality. Indirect costs are more difficult to assess than direct costs, and frequently calculations are based on assumptions or they are extrapolated from research. For example, Deborah Daro (1988) estimated a national indirect juvenile delinquency cost of \$14.9 million based on the following: an estimated 177,300 adolescent maltreatment victims nationwide in 1983; research indicating a 20 percent

delinquency rate among adolescent victims; and average costs (\$21,000 per year) for 2 years of correctional institutionalization for these abused and delinquent youth. The same analysis estimated that if 1 percent of severely abused children were to suffer permanent disabilities, the annual cost of community services for treating children with developmental disabilities would increase by \$1.1 million.

Indirect costs also may include inferred costs of lost productivity associated with injury, incarceration, long-term unemployment, or death. For example, Daro's cost analysis (1988) projected that the national cost in future lost productivity of severely abused or neglected children would be between \$658 million and \$1.3 billion each year, assuming that their impairments reduce their

Indirect costs reflect the long-term economic consequences of maltreatment in such areas as special education, health care, welfare, delinquency, and crime.

future earnings by as little as 5 percent to 10 percent. A Michigan study (Caldwell, 1992) used rates of per capita income and average lifetime participation in the labor force to generate average lifetime earnings of, and calculate lost tax revenue from, those children who died as a result of child abuse or preventable infant mortality. The study concluded that, in addition to the devastating personal losses experienced by the families of the infants and children who died, the State lost an estimated \$46 million in tax revenue. (Although this figure represents the loss of tax revenue over a lifetime, it can also be interpreted as the per year loss to the State if the rates of tax, abuse, and mortality remain relatively stable.)

As the above examples show, the total financial costs of child abuse and neglect can be quite high. Conversely, the potential benefits or savings from prevention also are high. These costs and potential savings form the basis of cost-benefit analyses.

PREVENTION COST-BENEFIT ANALYSES

Few in-depth economic analyses have been conducted to assess the cost-effectiveness of child abuse prevention. Four key studies, presented below, compare the costs of preventive family support services with the savings generated from the positive outcomes of prevention programs and/or the direct and indirect costs of not preventing child maltreatment. Many prevention programs, including those referenced in the studies below, address not only prevention of child abuse and neglect, but also prevention of other threats to child and family well-being. Examples of such threats include preventable health conditions (e.g., low birthweight, infant mortality, newborn

addictions), lack of economic self-sufficiency, social isolation, lack of parenting skills or knowledge, and inappropriate child rearing behaviors. Several of these other threats also represent precursors or risk factors associated with abuse and neglect. As such, the benefits generated by addressing these risk factors are included in this broad view of the costs related to child maltreatment.

Elmira, New York

A 1990 report by David Olds and colleagues presents an economic analysis within a rigorous evaluation based on a randomized trial of a nurse home visitation program serving 400 pregnant women in Elmira, New York (Olds et al, 1993). The evaluation indicated that frequent home visits by nurses during pregnancy and the first 2 years of the child's life improved a wide range of maternal and child health outcomes among adolescent, unmarried, and low-income first-time mothers (Olds & Kitzman, 1993). The study found that in contrast to women assigned to the comparison group, nurse-visited women experienced: (1) improved health related behaviors (e.g., reduced cigarette use and improved diets) and use of prenatal services during pregnancy; (2) fewer emergency-room visits for children during the second year of life; (3) greater workforce participation; and (4) fewer subsequent pregnancies for low-income and unmarried women. In addition, among poor, unmarried teenage women, the study observed a 75 percent reduction in State-verified cases of child abuse and neglect during the first 2 years of a child's life.

The economic analysis of the Elmira home visitation program for low-income families concluded that government savings could offset the program costs within 4 years.

The economic analysis for the Elmira home visitation program concluded that government savings could offset the program costs for low-income participants within 4 years. The analysis estimated an average cost of \$3,133 per family (1980 dollars) for providing home visitation services to low-income participants, based on expenditures for nurses' salaries, benefits, supplies, and transportation. These costs were compared with reduced expenditures in other government programs affected by the positive outcomes of home visitation. The economic impact of improved maternal and child functioning was evaluated from a standpoint of four government programs—Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and CPS—as well as increased tax revenues generated by subsequent employment. Within low-income families, for the 4-year period following

the child's birth, the estimated per family government savings was \$3,498 (Olds et al, 1993). The majority of estimated government savings (based on comparison group expenditures) was derived from reductions in AFDC and Food Stamp payments, which were associated with increased employment and reduced subsequent pregnancies among program clients.

Michigan

A 1992 study for the Michigan Children's Trust Fund (Caldwell, 1992) concluded that providing either comprehensive parent education or home visitation service for every Michigan family expecting its first child would amount to only 5 percent of the estimated total State cost of maltreatment. Based on an estimated per-family cost of \$712, statewide prevention services were projected at approximately \$43 million. In comparison, analysts figured that child maltreatment and inadequate prenatal care cost the State approximately \$823 million. Michigan's total estimated annual cost of child maltreatment and inadequate prenatal care included direct and indirect costs associated with the following:

- Protective services (\$38 million)
- Foster care (\$74 million)
- Health costs of low birth weight babies (\$256 million)
- Medical treatment of injuries due to abuse (\$5 million)
- Special education costs (\$6 million)
- Psychological care for child maltreatment victims (\$16 million)
- Juvenile justice system and correction services (\$207 million)
- Adult criminality (\$175 million)
- Projected tax revenue lost from infant deaths (\$46 million).

In making these estimates, a series of extrapolations were used to account for the proportion of total spending that can be linked to maltreatment. For example, prior research (Loeber & Stouthamer-Loeber, 1987) suggests that approximately 20 percent of children from abusive homes commit delinquent acts as juveniles, and 25 percent of these go on to commit crimes as adults. Based on these findings, the Michigan researchers predicted that of the 39,452 children identified as abused that year, 1,996 would become involved in the adult criminal justice system. With an average annual State adult prison cost of \$25,000, and an average

A Michigan study found that the cost of providing prevention services to all first-time parents would amount to only 5 percent of the estimated total State cost of maltreatment.

prison sentence of 3.5 years, total adult criminality associated with child abuse and neglect was estimated to cost \$175 million (1,996 x \$25,000 x 3.5).

Colorado

A similar 1995 analysis, commissioned by the Colorado Children's Trust Fund, examined the costs incurred in the State of Colorado by failing to prevent child abuse and neglect, and then compared these costs with the savings that would accrue from an investment in effective prevention services (Gould & O'Brien, 1995). The State estimated \$190 million in annual direct costs for child maltreatment, including the costs of CPS investigations, child welfare services to children in their own homes, and out-of-home placements. In addition, annual indirect costs were calculated based on an assumption that \$212 million (approximately 20 percent of the \$1 billion total expenditure) in State social programs were associated with the long-term consequences to individuals maltreated as children (e.g., special education, AFDC assistance payments, job training programs, youth institutional and community programs, mental health programs for children and adults, substance and drug abuse programs, victim services, criminal justice programs, domestic violence shelters, and prisons). Indirect costs (\$212 million) and direct costs (\$190 million) combined for an estimated total of \$402 million in annual expenditures related to abuse and neglect.

The Colorado analysis concluded that if the program were able to reduce child maltreatment expenditures by only 6 percent, the cost of prevention services would be offset.

The State costs of maltreatment were compared to the potential savings associated with an intensive home visitor prevention program targeted toward those families most at risk of abuse and neglect. Based on an estimated \$2,000 per-family cost of a statewide home visitation program for high risk families with children from birth to 3 years old, the Colorado analysis projected total costs of \$32 million. At the time of the study, \$8 million was being spent in the State on home visitation and family support, thus suggesting a need for \$24 million in new money. The Colorado analysis concluded that if the program were able to reduce child maltreatment expenditures by only 6 percent (.06 x \$402 million annual expenditure), the cost of the prevention investment would be offset.

Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

In a recent study, Bruner (1996) used statistical modeling to estimate benefits or savings as the potential returns on investment from family centers for high-risk neighborhoods in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. This study approaches the *cost-of-failure* by contrasting the level of spending on remediation, maintenance, and CPS for residents living in the highest-risk, distressed neighborhoods of the county with the level of spending in lower risk neighborhoods in the same county. This approach captures real-world comparisons for estimates of "what could be" (Bruner, 1996).

The study first determined the potential "savings" obtainable by transforming the high-risk neighborhoods into neighborhoods similar to the rest of Allegheny County. This potential savings, or cost-of-failure, included expenditures across a number of public spending areas most associated with preventable maltreatment and health problems in childhood—AFDC and Medicaid, food stamps, children and youth social services, juvenile justice, jail and prison, and lost economic activity and tax revenue. The analysis concluded that the county would save approximately \$565 million annually in public spending, or \$416.3 million, if these costs were discounted over a 20-year timeframe.

Costs were calculated for establishing family centers to serve populations within the high-risk neighborhoods. This analysis was grounded in the existing body of research on the various elements needed for children to succeed, the principles of effective frontline practice, and the potential long-term effects of such strategies upon child outcomes. The study projected that to serve 45 percent to 60 percent of all families with very young children in Allegheny County high-risk neighborhoods would require an expansion of funding of \$11.9 million, from \$6.6 million (for existing centers with a capacity for 2,640 families) to \$18.5 million (to serve 6,300 to 8,400 families).

In a Pennsylvania study, Bruner found that prevention efforts would have to reduce costs by only 5 percent to be cost effective.

From a return-on-investment perspective, the \$18.5 million expenditure can be compared with the \$416.3 million estimated long-term preventable expenditures. An \$18.5 million investment would have to contribute to reducing such preventable financial costs by only 5 percent for it to be considered cost-effective.

CONCLUSION

In each of the above studies, the analysts concluded that the positive outcomes of prevention programs, with even relatively small reductions in the rate of child maltreatment, demonstrate that prevention can be cost effective. Although much remains to be learned about the optimal levels of investment in prevention, these studies present a starting point for continued analysis and discussion.

To estimate the financial costs of the long-term consequences of child maltreatment on adolescent and adult development

and behavior, cost-benefit analyses must take a holistic and long-term perspective. Most of the investments in prevention, particularly as they apply to investments in families with young children, are likely to have “payback curves” that extend over a long period of time, with much of the savings occurring when the child reaches a healthy, productive, and non-violent adulthood (Bruner and Scott, 1994). While additional investment, research, careful documentation, and well-designed analysis is needed within the prevention field—both to assess the effectiveness of prevention programs as well as its cost-effectiveness—current findings suggest that *over the long-term, prevention pays*.

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For more information, contact the Clearinghouse Prevention Services Desk
by phone at (800) FYI-3366 or e-mail prevent@calib.com

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FROM ABUSE AND NEGLECT**



National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse



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- Reaching families in communities across the country through NCPCA's chapter network. To this end, NCPCA works to provide support necessary to enable the chapters to provide statewide leadership in child abuse prevention.

- Furthering our understanding of child maltreatment and its prevention through NCPCA's National Center on Child Abuse Prevention Research studies. The National Research Center develops and evaluates child abuse prevention strategies and builds a research network.

- Educating the public about child abuse and engaging the public in prevention activities through NCPCA's national media campaigns, educational publications, and "Child Abuse Prevention Month" packets.



NCPCA is composed of a national board, a national office and a nationwide chapter network. As the governing body, the national board includes individuals nominated by the chapter network and the corporate, professional and lay communities, and represents a geographical and cultural cross-section of the United States population. The nationwide chapter network also unites citizens to promote regional prevention services. These efforts include a variety of direct prevention services such as parenting programs, latchkey and after-school programs, and parent support groups. Through its national chapter network, NCPCA programs touch the lives of hundreds of thousands of children annually. Healthy Families America sites will serve approximately 20,000 children and families in 1998.

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NCPCA-Who We Are

The National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse (NCPCA) was founded in 1972 as a not-for-profit, volunteer-based organization committed to preventing child abuse through education, research, public awareness, and advocacy. NCPCA defines child abuse to include physical abuse, emotional maltreatment, neglect, and sexual abuse.

The mission of NCPCA is to build a nationwide commitment to prevent child abuse in all its forms. Our vision of the future is one in which every child is free from abuse and neglect, safely nurtured by a loving family.



NCPCA—Who We Are

NCPCA strives to fulfill that mission through the following objectives:

- ensuring that all new parents have access to the resources necessary to care for themselves and their children;
- expanding and enhancing the network of state chapters to promote the NCPCA mission at state and local levels;
- contributing to and disseminating research-based information needed for designing effective child abuse prevention strategies, programs and policies; and
- effectively informing the public about child abuse prevention through public awareness, advocacy, and public policy initiatives.

To accomplish these objectives, NCPCA's activities include the following:

- Helping new families meet the challenges surrounding the birth of their children through the Healthy Families America (HFA) initiative. Launched in 1992, in partnership with Ronald McDonald House Charities, HFA seeks to establish a voluntary home visitor system for all new parents nationwide.

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Who We Are

Cause-Related Marketing Partnerships

Historically, NCPCA's cause-related marketing relationships were the result of companies approaching us. This year, we are taking a more proactive approach in seeking partnerships with companies that produce products related to women and children.

Successful Past Partnerships

NCPCA has been fortunate to have worked with many notable cause-related marketing partners. Among our most successful partnerships from the past are Target stores, Coca-Cola, Dutch Boy Paints and the National Basketball Association. For example, NCPCA received \$100,000 from a 1993 Christmas promotion involving Target Stores and Coca-Cola whereby a donation was made to NCPCA for each purchase of a Coca-Cola beverage at a Target store.

Similarly, NCPCA received a \$100,000 donation in 1994 from Dutch Boy Paints from a promotion that was designed to promote awareness of Healthy Families America (HFA). Dutch Boy Paints made a donation to NCPCA for every gallon of "Kid's Room" paint sold.

The National Basketball Association joined the promotion by creating an "in the paint" team consisting of power forwards and centers from all 27 teams. Based upon "in the paint" scores generated by these designated players, Dutch Boy Paints made additional donations to HFA. *USA Today* created an "in the paint" section in which a player's performance was detailed and information about HFA was included. The promotion began at the All-Star game in February and continued through the end of the basketball season.



Nabisco Partnership...More Than Just Peanuts

Nabisco and NCPCA's Georgia chapter put on a "nutty" promotion during 1996's Child Abuse Prevention Month in April. Winn-Dixie stores featured two types of Planter's Peanuts, mixed nuts and cashew halves, in a special promotion benefitting the Georgia Council on Child Abuse. During that month, sales of Planter's Peanuts overall increased by 64%. Sales of the mixed nuts increased by 146% and cashew nuts increased by 177%! The promotion has been so successful that the Georgia chapter and Nabisco hope that in the future to broaden the promotion to encompass the southeast portion of the country rather than just the state of Georgia.

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Cause-
Related

Current Relationships

Discount Shoe Warehouse Puts Their Best Shoes Forward

Discount Shoe Warehouse (DSW) was excited about their new store grand openings and Fall line of shoes and wanted to celebrate with a powerful promotion. With much fanfare, DSW decided to hold a "Grand Opening" day in which all their stores would participate in the celebration and \$5 of every shoe sale would be donated to NCPA. Some local stores decided to take the step further. The promotion was extended from the "Grand Opening" day to a full week and in addition to the \$5 per shoe sale, a percentage of the week's sales also was donated to the local NCPA chapter! Since our relationship began in the Fall of 1996, DSW has contributed \$41,199.60 to NCPA and \$23,334.14 to the local chapters!

Agem Jewelry Designs Show Their Wings

According to Agem, we all have a guardian angel. With that thought in mind, Agem jewelers have developed a line of guardian angel pins, pendants and earrings. Sold through local shops and stores such as Zales, the guardian angels are flying.

Partnerships in the Works

Preventing Child Abuse is Music to Our Ears!

MRS Enterprises and the National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse are planning a Spring release date for a music compact disk! Featuring a variety of top quality, popular recording artists, the CDs will be sold at record and discount stores all over the country. NCPA will receive 10 percent of the retail price of each CD sold.

Creating Joy to the World through Collectibles

Joy to the World designs, manufactures, and distributes limited edition holiday ornaments. The ornaments are endorsed by a celebrity and the proceeds benefit charity. NCPA will be one of the beneficiaries, receiving 10 percent of the gross wholesale proceeds. The ornaments, made of hand-blown glass by artisans in Europe, will be sold at upscale establishment such as collectible stores, gift shops and department stores. They also will be sold through catalogs, direct marketing and through NCPA's network.



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How We're Different

Many organizations at a national level are often perceived to be similar to NCPCA (i.e., the Children's Defense Fund, Court Appointed Advocates for Abused Children, Child Help USA, and the Child Welfare League of America). While these organizations provide critical services to children and families, NCPCA is unique because it remains the **only national organization exclusively working on the local, state, and national level to prevent child abuse.**

- NCPCA's nationally recognized public awareness efforts receive significant attention and air time from newspapers, magazines, and television and radio stations across the country (up to \$40 million in donated time annually).
- NCPCA's National Center on Child Abuse Prevention Research is the nation's leading source of data regarding child abuse reports and fatalities as well as research on the effectiveness of prevention efforts.
- NCPCA is the primary national spokesperson for programs, strategies, and data that have an impact on the child abuse prevention field.
- NCPCA is the nation's largest producer of child abuse and neglect publications with more than 70 titles distributed nationwide.
- NCPCA's network of chapters involve more than 120,000 active volunteers who organize and implement direct service child abuse prevention programs in communities across the United States.
- NCPCA's 1-800-CHILDREN line offers people the opportunity to call in for information about Healthy Families America, child abuse prevention efforts, and how they can get involved in volunteer efforts.



*NCPCA is unique
because it remains
the only national
organization
exclusively working
on the local,
state, and national
level to prevent*

**How
We're**

**What Others Say About Us
Why We Do It
How We're Different**