Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. form	re: [USMC Fitness Report for William Mullen] (5 pages)	01/00/2001	b(6)
001b. form	re: [Officer Evaluation Report for Charles Williams] (2 pages)	01/00/2001	b(6)
001c. form	re: [Field Grade Officer Performance Report for Thomas Gould] (2 pages)	01/00/2001	b(6)
001d. form	re: [Fitness Report for Michael Gilday] (3 pages)	01/00/2001	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Too Late to Process
OA/Box Number: 20389

FOLDER TITLE:

[Memos] [1]

2019-0990-S
rs3523

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

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

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

1-16-01

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'01 JAN 10 PM5:54

January 3, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: MARK F. LINDSAY Mark F. Lindsay
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

FROM: JOSEPH J. SIMMONS IV Joseph J. Simmons IV
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR, WHITE HOUSE MILITARY OFFICE

SUBJECT: Fitness Report for Major William F. Mullen III, Marine Corps Aide to the President

I. ACTION FORCING EVENT

Marine Corps performance evaluation standards require officers to receive a Detachment of Reporting Senior. This will be Major Mullen's second and final evaluation as your Marine Corps Aide.

II. ANALYSIS

Major Mullen has served as your Marine Corps Aide since June 1999. In that capacity, he has demonstrated outstanding abilities and sound judgement through numerous trips, both foreign and domestic. Bill is an outstanding representative of the Marine Corps and the White House, but most importantly, he represents you with distinction.

III. RECOMMENDATION

That you make hand written remarks on the attached report pertaining to Major Mullen's performance as your Marine Corps Aide, and potential as a Marine Officer at the bottom of section I, then sign in section J, block 1.

Attachments

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. form	re: [USMC Fitness Report for William Mullen] (5 pages)	01/00/2001	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Too Late to Process
OA/Box Number: 20389

FOLDER TITLE:

[Memos] [1]

2019-0990-S
rs3523

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1-16-01

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'01 JAN 10 PM5:58

January 3, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: MARK F. LINDSAY M.F.L.
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

FROM: JOSEPH J. SIMMONS IV Joseph J. Simmons IV
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR, WHITE HOUSE MILITARY OFFICE

SUBJECT: Officer Evaluation Report for Major Charles E. Williams, Army Aide to the President

I. ACTION FORCING EVENT

Army regulation requires officers to receive a Detachment of Reporting Senior evaluation. This will be Major Williams' first and final evaluation as your Army Aide to the President.

II. ANALYSIS

Major Williams has served as your Aide since February 2000. In that capacity he has demonstrated outstanding abilities and sound judgement. Charles is an outstanding representative of the Army and the White House, but most importantly, he represents you with distinction.

III. RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached report, where annotated, as his Rater and Senior Rater. **Handwritten comments are welcomed, if desired, in part VII, block C.**

Attachments

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001b. form	re: [Officer Evaluation Report for Charles Williams] (2 pages)	01/00/2001	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Too Late to Process
OA/Box Number: 20389

FOLDER TITLE:

[Memos] [1]

2019-0990-S
rs3523

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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1-16-01

'01 JAN 10 PM5:53

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 3, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: MARK F. LINDSAY
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Mark F. L

FROM: JOSEPH J. SIMMONS IV
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR, WHITE HOUSE MILITARY OFFICE

Joseph J. Simmons IV

SUBJECT: Officer Evaluation Report for Major Thomas F. Gould, Air Force Aide to the President

I. ACTION FORCING EVENT

Air Force regulation requires officers to receive a Detachment of Rater evaluation report. This will be Major Gould's first and final evaluation as your Air Force Aide to the President.

II. ANALYSIS

Major Gould has served as your Aide since Mar 2000. In that capacity he has demonstrated outstanding abilities and sound judgement. Thomas is an outstanding representative of the Air Force and the White House, but most importantly, he represents you with distinction.

III. RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached report, where annotated, as his Rater. **Handwritten comments are welcomed, if desired, in part VI. Recommended comments: Tom is one of the finest Air Force Aides I have had. He will be an outstanding leader in the Air Force.**

Attachments

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001c. form	re: [Field Grade Officer Performance Report for Thomas Gould] (2 pages)	01/00/2001	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Too Late to Process
OA/Box Number: 20389

FOLDER TITLE:

[Memos] [1]

2019-0990-S
rs3523

RESTRICTION CODES

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1-16-01

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'01 JAN 10 PM5:57

January 3, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: MARK F. LINDSAY M.F.L.
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

FROM: JOSEPH J. SIMMONS IV Joseph J. Simmons IV
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR, WHITE HOUSE MILITARY OFFICE

SUBJECT: Performance Report for Commander
Michael M. Gilday, Naval Aide to the President

I. ACTION FORCING EVENT

Navy regulation requires officers to receive a Detachment of Reporting Senior evaluation report. This will be Commander Gilday's third and final evaluation as your Naval Aide.

II. ANALYSIS

Commander Gilday has served as your Aide since February 1999. In that capacity he has demonstrated outstanding abilities and sound judgement. Michael is an outstanding representative of the Navy and the White House, but most importantly, he represents you with distinction.

III. RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached report, where annotated, as Commander Gilday's Reporting Senior. **Handwritten comments are welcomed, if desired, in block 41.**

Attachments

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001d. form	re: [Fitness Report for Michael Gilday] (3 pages)	01/00/2001	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Too Late to Process
OA/Box Number: 20389

FOLDER TITLE:

[Memos] [1]

2019-0990-S
rs3523

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1-17-01

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

'01 JAN 16 PM10:05

January 16, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MARTIN N. BAILY MNB

SUBJECT: Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization in December, Federal Reserve Release, Wednesday, 9:15 a.m.

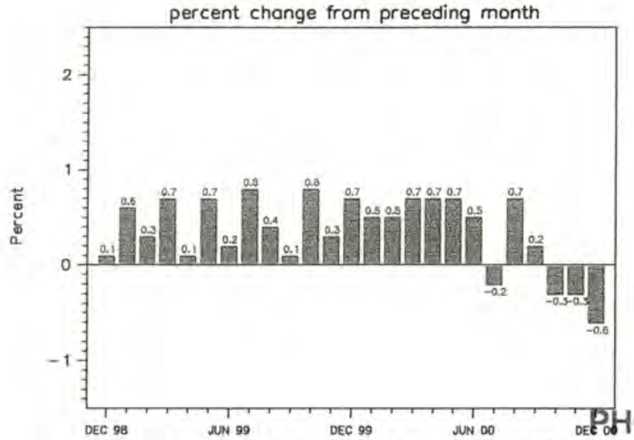
The Federal Reserve's index of industrial production fell 0.6 percent in December, to a level slightly below market expectations, marking a third straight month of decline. Industrial production for October and November (where declines were reported in preliminary data) was revised down further.

- Manufacturing output fell 1.1 percent in December. Iron and steel output dropped 9.1 percent, and has declined 16 percent since September. Output of transportation equipment declined for a third straight month, falling 2.7 percent in December. Meanwhile, production of computers, communications equipment, and semiconductors combined grew in December, although at a slower pace than in recent months. Output at utilities leaped 6.5 percent due to an unseasonably cold month.

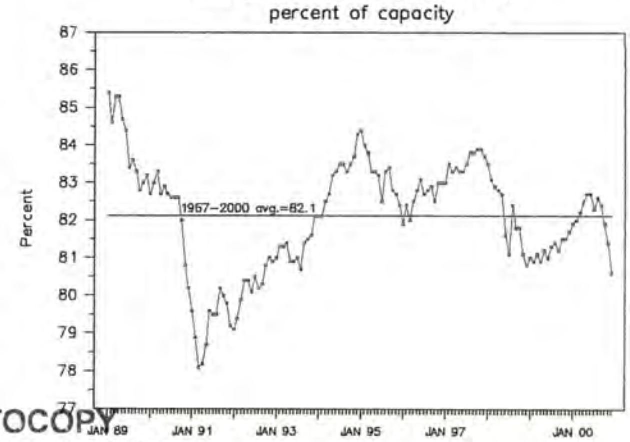
- Capacity utilization fell 0.8 percentage point in December to a level 1½ percentage points below its long-term average.

After having slowed in the third quarter, industrial production contracted at an annual rate of 1.1 percent in the fourth quarter, the first negative quarterly reading since 1991. Excluding computers, semiconductors, and communications equipment, industrial production fell around 4 percent at an annual rate in the fourth quarter.

TOTAL INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION
percent change from preceding month



TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION
percent of capacity



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1/17/01
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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

January 17, 2001

'01 JAN 17 AM9:24

MEMORANDUM FOR WHITE HOUSE SENIOR STAFF

FROM: MARTIN N. BAILY MNB

SUBJECT: Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization in December, Federal Reserve Release, Wednesday, 9:15 a.m.

The Federal Reserve's index of industrial production fell 0.6 percent in December, to a level slightly below market expectations, marking a third straight month of decline. Industrial production for October and November (where declines were reported in preliminary data) was revised down further.

- Manufacturing output fell 1.1 percent in December. Iron and steel output dropped 9.1 percent, and has declined 16 percent since September. Output of transportation equipment declined for a third straight month, falling 2.7 percent in December. Meanwhile, production of computers, communications equipment, and semiconductors combined grew in December, although at a slower pace than in recent months. Output at utilities leaped 6.5 percent due to an unseasonably cold month.
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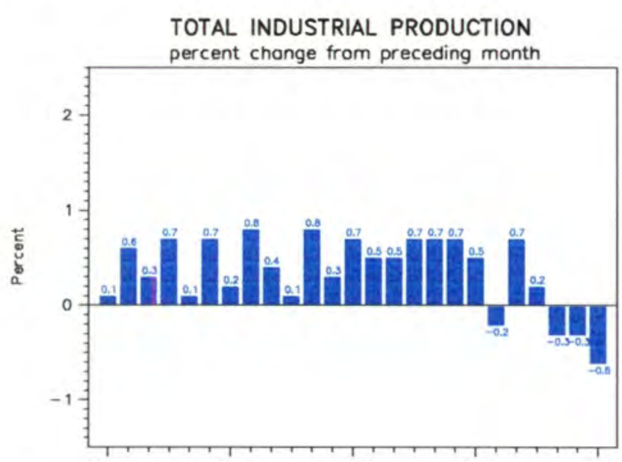
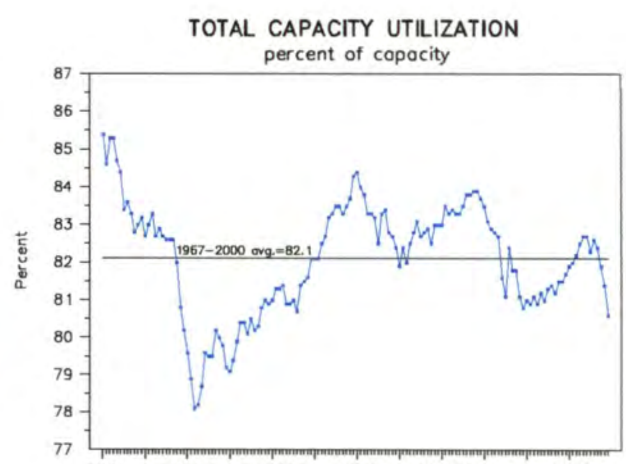




1-17-01

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

'01 JAN 16 PM 10:06

January 16, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MARTIN N. BAILY *MNB*

SUBJECT: Consumer Price Indexes for December, Labor Department Release, Wednesday, 8:30 a.m.

The consumer price index increased 0.2 percent in December, in line with market expectations. During 2000, the CPI rose 3.4 percent, an acceleration of 0.7 percentage point from 1999. The year-to-year acceleration is accounted for by both food and core prices.

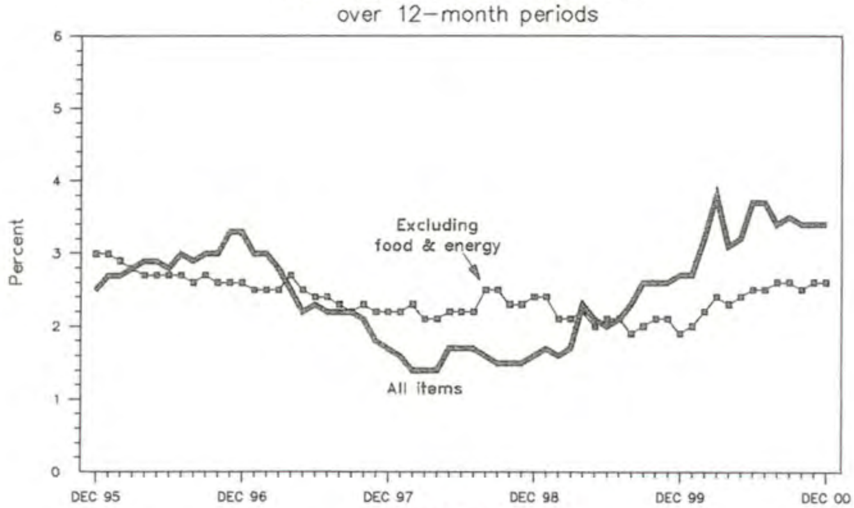
- Energy prices increased 0.2 percent in December. A decline in gasoline prices offset a large increase in natural gas prices.

- Food prices increased 0.5 percent in December. During 2000 food prices rose 2.8 percent--up from 1.9 percent during 1999.

The core CPI increased 0.1 percent in December; the market had expected a 0.2 percent rise. The moderation in December reflects declines in the volatile indexes for tobacco and out-of-town lodging.

During 2000, the core CPI increased 2.6 percent, up 0.7 percentage point from 1999. Most of the acceleration occurred in the first half of the year when the core CPI increased at a 2.8 percent annual rate. Inflation in the second half was more subdued, at a 2.3 percent annual rate.

CONSUMER PRICE INFLATION
over 12-month periods



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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

January 17, 2001

'01 JAN 17 AM9:24

MEMORANDUM FOR WHITE HOUSE SENIOR STAFF

FROM: MARTIN N. BAILY MNB

SUBJECT: Consumer Price Indexes for December, Labor Department Release, Wednesday, 8:30 a.m.

The consumer price index increased 0.2 percent in December, in line with market expectations. During 2000, the CPI rose 3.4 percent, an acceleration of 0.7 percentage point from 1999. The year-to-year acceleration is accounted for by both food and core prices.

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
1-16-01

WEEKLY REPORTS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING

JANUARY 12, 2001

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
1-16-01

'01 JAN 13 PM2:48

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 13, 2001

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached are the following weekly reports:

(A) Update on Global Markets/Interest Rates and Stock Prices

(B) DPC

(C) Intergovernmental

(D) Cabinet Affairs

(E) Communications

(F) Public Liaison

(G) Political Affairs

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

This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

Divider Title: **A**

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

1-16-01

'01 JAN 12 PM5:03

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

January 12, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lawrence H. Summers LS

SUBJECT: Update on Global Markets
The Week Ending January 12, 2001

The key focal point for the markets remains uncertainty surrounding the outlook for the U.S. economy.

- At the start of this week several U.S. investment houses revised their 2001 growth forecasts downward and now look for negative U.S. growth in Q1.

- However, as the week progressed some participants re-evaluated prospects for near-term Fed easing and U.S. equity indices and Treasury yields rose. Participants are now more evenly divided on whether the FOMC will ease by 25 bps or 50 bps at its January 31st meeting. Implied yields on Fed fund futures rose 18 bps on the week and now price in a 50% probability of a 50 bps cut in January. Despite continued earnings warnings by U.S. corporations, the NASDAQ and S&P-500 ended the week up 9.1% and 1.5%. Treasury yields rose 23 to 32 bps across the curve, weighed on by the resilience of U.S. equities and substantial corporate issuance this week.

Japanese asset prices extended their decline, reflecting deep and growing concern about Japan's economy. The yen depreciated a further 1.7% this week, easing above ¥118 to a 18-month low. The Nikkei-225 declined 3.7% on the week to a two-year low while the yield on the 10-year JGB declined 10 bps to a 1 ½ year low. Finance Minister Miyazawa said "we can leave the yen's moves to the market" which many participants interpreted as approval of a weaker yen.

- The euro ran into some resistance at the $0.96 level this week and failed to extend its recent appreciation, but most participants do not anticipate a reversal of the euro's upwards trend.

Emerging market assets continued to rally in light of lower U.S. and local interest rates. The EMBI+ index extended its gains with its spread to Treasuries narrowing 32 bps this week to 708 bps. The spread of the Argentine EMBI+ sub-index narrowed to 695 bps, outperforming the Brazilian sub-index and broader EMBI+ index for the first time since Argentina's brush with financial crisis in October. Argentina, Brazil and Mexico's main equity indices are currently up 20%, 10% and 6% year-to-date. Turkish assets continue to recover with the Turkish EMBI+ sub-index narrowing 30 bps to 736 bps as overnight interest rates continued to move lower to close the week at an average of 39%. Turkey's central bank accumulated approximately $1.3 billion equivalent in foreign exchange reserves this week.

Weekly Market Indicators for the Week Ending: *January 12, 2001*
4:22 PM

Major International Markets							
Changes are Friday to Friday						Ten-Year Government	
	Exchange Rates			**Equities**		**Bond Yields**	
	Level	% change	*Index*	Level	change	%	BP change
Japan	118.49	1.7%	*Nikkei*	13348	-3.7%	1.51	-11
Euro	0.95	0.4%					
Euro-yen	112.77	1.0%					
Germany			*Xetra-Dax*	6490	1.7%	4.83	13
U.K.			*FT-SE 100*	6166	-0.5%	4.92	12
France			*CAC-40*	5834	1.3%	4.97	14
Italy			*MIB 30*	44304	3.1%	5.20	11

^ U.S. dollar depreciation/appreciation

Emerging Markets							
	Exchange Rates					Emerging Market	
		% change		**Equities**		**Sov. Bond Spread***	
	Level per USD	(local ccy)	*Index*	Level	change	BP	BP change
Korea	1281.50	-1.5%	*Kospi*	588	1.2%	215	3
Indonesia	9610.00	-1.1%	*JSE*	407	-2.7%	583	-32
Thailand	43.35	-0.2%	*SET*	311	8.5%	209	-33
Hong Kong	7.80	0.0%	*Hang Seng*	15295	-1.0%	240	-32
Brazil	1.95	0.3%	*Bovespa*	16850	2.7%	717	-30
Argentina	1.00	0.0%	*Merval*	500	7.6%	556	-22
Mexico	9.90	-1.4%	*Bolsa*	5967	0.7%	411	-71
Russia	28.32	0.3%	*RTS*	161	10.3%	1046	-84
India	46.54	0.4%	*BSE 200*	445	-4.0%	n/a	n/a
Turkey	666860.00	-0.4%	*ISE 100*	10965	9.6%	652	-40
South Africa	7.83	-4.0%	*JSE*	8662	4.0%	339	-26

** spread on U.S. dollar-denominated sovereign debt to 10-year U.S. Treasuries*

Source: Reuters

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

1-16-01

'01 JAN 12 PM5:23

January 12, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MARTIN N. BAILY MNB

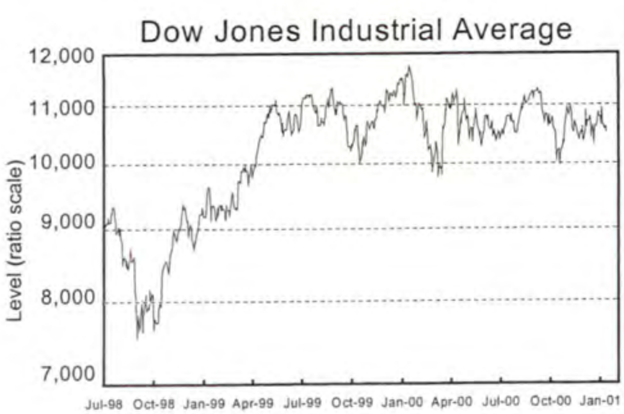
SUBJECT: Stock Prices and Interest Rates for the Week Ending Friday, January 12, 2001

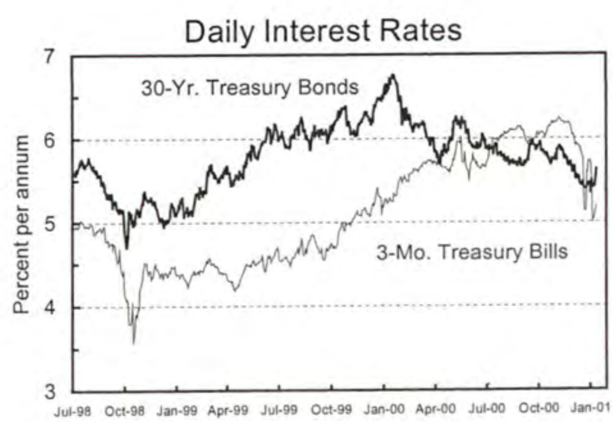
Major stock indexes were mixed this week. Both the NASDAQ and S&P 500 indexes rose, posting their largest weekly gains in about a month. A second consecutive week of growth in technology stocks, along with a surge in communications stocks, led gains in the S&P 500. Meanwhile, the Dow ended the week down, due to declines in several old-economy stocks.

Index	Change from 1/5/2001 (percent)	Change from 12/29/00 (percent)
Dow Jones Industrial Avg.	-1.3	-2.4
S&P 500	+1.6	-0.1
NASDAQ Composite	+9.1	+6.3

Yields on Treasuries of all maturities rose this week, as some investors shifted funds from Treasuries into higher yielding corporate and agency debt. Yields on longer-term instruments rose sharply on Friday, following the announcement of higher-than-expected core producer prices in December.

Treasury securities	Close 1/12/2001 (percent)	Change from 1/5/2001 (percentage points)	Change from 12/29/00 (percentage points)
3-month bills	5.19	+0.20	-0.54
10-year notes	5.25	+0.32	+0.13
30-year bonds	5.63	+0.22	+0.17





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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

1-16-01

January 12, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Bruce Reed
Barbara Chow

SUBJECT: DPC Weekly Report

1. Education -- Paige Confirmation Hearing: Education Secretary-designate Roderick Paige was met with 1bipartisan support at his confirmation hearing Tuesday. Paige, who has received criticism for relying too heavily on tests to measure student and teacher performance during his seven year service as superintendent of the Houston school system, defended the use of standardized tests to measure the progress of students, teachers, principals and other school officials. Paige received a warning from Democratic Senators that any federal voucher program would face stiff opposition in Congress. He stated that it would not be a priority in his administration. However, he defended the use of vouchers as one of many school choice options that should be available to parents, particularly those in communities with failing schools. Paige also expressed support for the concept of reducing class size, and full funding for both IDEA and Head Start.

2. Education -- Report on Standards: According to *Quality Counts 2001: A Better Balance,* a report released today by Education Week, states need to strike a better balance among academic standards, testing and the tools students and schools need to succeed. This special report is based on a new, nationally representative survey of 1,019 public school teachers. It also includes a comprehensive survey of what the 50 states are doing to set academic standards, create testing and accountability systems linked to those standards, and provide support for students and educators to reach the higher expectations. Today, 49 states have academic standards in at least some subjects; 50 test how well their students are learning; and 27 hold schools accountable for results, either by rating the performance of all schools or identifying low-performing ones. Many of the teachers surveyed for Quality Counts 2001 reported that student and teacher behavior was changing, to some degree, because of state standards. When asked to compare the current picture with the situation three years earlier almost eight in 10 teachers said the curriculum was "somewhat" or "a lot" more demanding of students; while more than six in 10 said the expectations for what students would learn were "somewhat" or "a lot" higher. Nearly seven in 10 said teachers in their schools were collaborating more; more than six in 10 said students were writing more; and nearly half reported students were reading more.

3. Tobacco -- Global Tobacco Executive Order: An Executive Order on Federal Leadership on Global Tobacco Control and Prevention, which was crafted in close conjunction with HHS, USTR and other affected agencies, is in the final stages of clearance, and will be ready for signature early next week. Part of this directive reinforces existing policy that the U.S government will not promote the sale or export of tobacco products, except in instances of discrimination against U.S. products. Other provisions of the EO help ensure that the impact of trade policy on the global patterns of tobacco consumption is considered during trade negotiations, and direct Federal agencies to provide needs-assessment, research, and training assistance to help other countries in their tobacco control efforts.

4. Housing -- Moving to Work Demonstration/Chicago: This week, we have been working with White House Counsel's office to resolve differences about provisions of an agreement between the Chicago Housing Authority (CHA) and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) about funding for CHA's Moving to Work Demonstration project. On Monday, representatives from CHA (Including Board member Rahm Emanuel) met with Secretary Cuomo and other HUD representatives. Since then, we have been reviewing the agreement to resolve their differences about the source and certainty of funding anticipated to be available for the replacement and rehabilitation of public housing units. We expect this issue to be resolved shortly.

5. Children and Families -- Family and Medical Leave Survey: This week, the Department of Labor released a report on the results of employee and employer surveys on the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA). The report updates surveys conducted in 1995. Among the significant findings: Since 1993, 35 million workers have taken leave for family or medical reasons; the number of workers unable to take needed leave has declined; workers strongly support FMLA, most employers report no effect from FMLA; and, the number of employees who reported that they could not take unpaid leave because they could not afford it, increased. Although the number of employers reporting difficulty complying with FMLA doubled from the 1995 survey, the study also found that 90% of employers said FMLA did not hurt their profitability.

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1·16·01

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

JANUARY 12, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MICKEY IBARRA Mickey

SUBJECT: OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS WEEKLY REPORT

GOVERNORS

Governor Howard Dean: Governor Dean wrote to Robert Pear of the New York Times last week criticizing him for giving the impression to readers that the Administration has not been flexible to states in granting waivers. He wrote "In fact, the Clinton Administration has bent over backwards to help states – *particularly* Vermont – obtain waivers."

Governor Tony Knowles: The Governors' staff called concerned about Senator Wyden's letter requesting that you reimpose the ban on Alaskan oil exports to other countries. We assured the Governors' office this would probably not happen, but they remain very concerned.

Governor John Engler: Governor Engler expressed his appreciation for the approval of his disaster request on January 10. Mayor Woodrow Stanley was also greatly appreciative of the disaster relief. The money will provide Flint with much needed snow removal assistance.

Governor Rick Perry: On January 8, IGA notified the Governor's office of the disaster declaration to address severe winter storms in Texas.

Governor Mike Foster: Today, IGA notified the Governor's staff of the disaster declaration to address severe winter ice storms in northwest Louisiana.

Governor Jane Hull: On January 8, Governor Hull wrote to you concerned about the proposed monument in the western region of Arizona and how it would negatively affect power lines without a utility corridor. Interior and CEQ have been working with Arizona officials to address their concerns.

HOMESTEAD

We expect an announcement by the Air Force next week of their Record of Decision regarding the re-use of the Homestead Air Force Base. IGA will assist with advance notifications to Governor Bush, Mayor Penelas, and others.

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1-16-01

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 12, 2000

TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LORETTA UCELLI
SONYA HEBERT

RE: Communications Weekly Report

Overview:

This week, through events and other message vehicles, we pushed out the message that under your Administration, our nation has enjoyed enormous progress over the last eight years and all Americans are better for it. Through your domestic travel, you showcased the transformation of America, highlighting that our nation now enjoys a stronger economy, improvements in education and safer streets and communities. Also this week, you demonstrated your commitment to improving the lives of Americans with disabilities and the importance of keeping the nation on the path of fiscal discipline in the years to come. In your weekly radio address, you announced two new steps the White House Council on Youth Violence is taking to help address the problem of youth violence.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. DC Celebration/ Service Event

On Monday, in celebration of the Martin Luther King, Jr. holiday – "a day on, not a day off," you will join 90 City Year and Americorps volunteers to paint the Greenleaf Senior Center of SE, Washington – demonstrating your leadership in community service and volunteerism. You then will swear in the new DC City Year volunteers. Following the service event, you will participate in the 16th Annual Citywide Observance of the Martin Luther King Holiday at the University of the District of Columbia, where you will highlight the new ethic of service spurred across America and the strong partnership developed between your Administration and the District. You also will announce the launch of DC City Year and the recipients of the All AmeriCorps Awards – 10 stellar former Americorps volunteers who continue to contribute to their communities in significant ways.

U.S. Conference of Mayors Award Ceremony

On Tuesday, in an East Room Ceremony, joined by over 200 of our nation's mayors, you will receive the U.S. Conference of Mayors Award for Distinguished Public Service for your "outstanding and meritorious public service" to the nation's cities. It is the highest award given by the Conference of Mayors and has never before been awarded to a President. This event provides an opportunity to highlight the important partnership forged between the federal government and our nation's cities during your Administration and highlight eight years of progress in improving America's cities, including expanding economic opportunities, improving education and making urban communities safer. We are working with the Press Office to coordinate press interviews of the attending mayors to push out your accomplishments on behalf of America's cities.

Medal of Honor Ceremony

On Tuesday, in a Roosevelt Room ceremony joined by family members of the recipients, you will award the Medal of Honor to then-Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt for his gallant and heroic actions in the attack on San Juan Heights, Cuba, during the Spanish American War. You also will posthumously present the Medal of Honor to Color Sergeant Andrew Jackson Smith, a former slave, who showed exceptional heroism at the Battle of Honey Hill during the Civil War.

Sweatshops/ Child Labor Event

We are working with the NEC, the Press Office and Cabinet Affairs to plan an event at the White House with Secretaries Albright, Summers and Herman and National Economic Advisor, Gene Sperling, to announce new efforts by your Administration to protect children and workers from labor abuses. These efforts include 1) a Customs Advisory on Forced Child Labor to help importers, manufacturers and other businesses to identify goods that may be produced with forced or indentured child labor and 2) grants totaling $3.5 million to implement your Anti-Sweatshop Initiative to eliminate abusive working conditions and protect the health, safety, and rights of workers around the world.

Lewis and Clark/Environment Event

On Wednesday, in an East Room Ceremony, the site where the Lewis and Clark Expedition was launched nearly 200 years ago, you will celebrate the legacy of Lewis and Clark in exploring the great American frontier. We will use this event as a vehicle to announce new federal protection of lands across the nation, including historic sites along the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail – the Upper Missouri Breaks, the only major portion of the Missouri River to be protected and preserved in its natural, free-flowing state, and Pompey's Pillar, a major sandstone formation with great historical significance. In recognition of the contributions of the Lewis and Clark Expedition to our nation's history, you will present Clark with his rightful military commission of captain and then present both York and Sacagawea, key contributors to the success of the mission, with honorary recognition for their efforts. This event will convey your commitment to preserving America's treasures and the importance of celebrating our nation's cultural history.

Arkansas Travel

We are working with the Press Office, Scheduling and others to plan your travel to Arkansas on Wednesday, which will include an address to the Joint Session of the Arkansas Legislature and remarks to the people of Arkansas at the Adams Field Airport. Both speeches will provide an opportunity to highlight the progress made in Arkansas during your Administration as a result of your leadership. You will also discuss how your experiences as Arkansas governor prepared you to lead the nation as President, and your policy initiatives in Arkansas served as models for successful national programs and initiatives during the last eight years.

Farewell Address to the Nation

We are working with the Press Office, the Chief of Staff's Office and others to plan your farewell address to the nation on Thursday.

January 20

We are working with the Chief of Staff's Office, Scheduling and Advance, the First Lady's Office, the Vice President's Office and others to plan events on January 20, including the Inaugural Swearing-in Ceremony at the Capitol, a Farewell Ceremony at Andrews Airforce Base and the New York Welcoming Ceremony at JFK Airport.

End of the Administration Materials

All end of the Administration materials documenting the enormous progress achieved in America over the last eight years have been distributed to constituencies, editorial boards, columnists and other members of the Press.

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1-16-01

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Copied
Cahill
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JANUARY 12, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: **MARY BETH CAHILL**
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PUBLIC LIAISON

SUBJECT: **WEEKLY REPORT** (January 6 to January 12)

I. ACTIONS SUPPORTING PRESIDENTIAL INITIATIVES:

DEDICATION OF FDR MEMORIAL

Disability Community Thrilled with Ceremony and Memorial "Prologue." Although the National Organization on Disability wanted to postpone the dedication until the Bush Administration, the true disability community, the Park Service, the architect, the sculptor, and the Roosevelt Family are profoundly grateful that the Memorial was completed on your watch. Your record on disability issues is powerful. Your remarks were sensational. And the statue of FDR in his wheelchair is already being reported as one of the most moving images in the majesty-filled city of Washington.

II. CONSTITUENT OUTREACH AND OTHER ISSUES:

ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN OUTREACH

Asian American and Pacific Islander Advisory Commission to Release Report. Your Advisory Commission on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders will present their Interim Report next Wednesday. The report outlines five specific goals for the federal government: 1) data collection and research in federal program; 2) expanding access including access for the limited English proficient population; 3) strengthening civil rights and equal opportunities; 4) improving community capacity within the AAPI community; and, 5) recognizing and including Pacific Islanders in federal programs. The Commission will present the report to senior White House staff at an event in the OEOB.

GAY AND LESBIAN OUTREACH

The Gay and Lesbian Community Urges Action on Anti-Gay Harassment. DOD's directive implementing a 13-point action plan on anti-gay harassment has been drafted and is awaiting action by Deputy Secretary of Defense Rudy DeLeon. The directive was recommended last summer by a DOD Taskforce.

JEWISH OUTREACH

Jewish Groups Applaud Address at the Israel Policy Forum Dinner. Those who attended the dinner Sunday night are still talking about the importance of your speech. While all may not agree with the plans you laid out for peace in the Middle East, they are saddened that your efforts are coming to a close and know that your passion and interest in Middle East Peace will not soon be found in another leader. The community values you as a friend, and fears they will not have a meaningful voice in the next administration.

RELIGIOUS OUTREACH

Muslim and Arab Groups Now Oppose Issuing New Secret Evidence Guidelines. After a meeting Monday with the Justice Department, the groups have now decided that issuing the guidelines could undermine chances for passage of Bonior's legislation to repeal secret evidence. They are very hopeful of its passing in this Congress. A strong statement on the problems of secret evidence would, however, be welcomed.

Religious Groups Disappointed in Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Decision. Strongly disagreeing with the Administration's legal interpretation regarding the possibility of drilling at ANWR, religious and environmental groups continue to hope you will do more to protect that area before leaving office.

WOMEN'S OUTREACH

Women's Groups Work to Defeat Ashcroft Nominiation. The women's community is working tirelessly through media and grassroots vehicles to garner support against the nomination. Women's groups feel his policies and stand on issues important to women could undermine accomplishments achieved on behalf of women and families.

Women's Groups Applaud Clinton-Gore Administration Accomplishments for Women. The entire women's community applauds your Administration's accomplishments over the past eight years, including: protecting a women's right to choose, reversing the gag rule, increasing international and domestic family funding, passing the Violence Against Women Act, and fighting for equal pay.

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Divider Title: **G**

1-16-01

January 12, 2001

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: Minyon Moore

SUBJECT: Weekly Political Report

WHITE HOUSE 2000

Two media consortiums now conducting review of Florida ballots. After weeks of negotiations, the organized effort by news organizations to examine uncounted Florida ballots has resulted in two independent projects:

The first is a consortium of eight news organizations, including *The New York Times, The Washington Post, The Wall Street Journal,* the Tribune Company, CNN, the Associated Press, the *Palm Beach Post*, and the *St. Petersburg Times.* They will share the cost of at least $500,000 for hiring the National Opinion Research Center to examine and report its findings on an estimated 180,000 overvotes and undervotes across the state. The end cost could be more than $1 million and take 10 weeks to complete. The group plans to produce a database that will detail the nature of the uncounted Florida ballots from all 67 counties, including undervotes where no vote for president was recorded, and overvotes, where two or more votes for president were recorded.

A second effort, led by *The Miami Herald* and joined Tuesday by *USA Today*, has for more than three weeks been examining only 60,000 undervotes by county. *The Miami Herald* says it is already two-thirds done with its statewide inspection of undervotes. Instead of determining a voter's intent, the *Herald* and its consortium are compiling descriptions of marks on the ballots, such as hanging or dimpled chads. Each news organization will analyze the data separately and draw its own conclusions about the election.

Several efforts to get the two groups to join forces foundered on questions such as which ballots to count, how many counters there should be, and how the group would be governed.

400 illegally voted in Broward County. On Monday, Broward County records were released showing that 442 people attempted to illegally cast ballots and that at least 207 succeeded, while 23 were turned away. The records do not say how many of the other 212 may have been issued ballots. Democrats outnumber Republicans by a 2-to-1 margin in Broward and that ratio was maintained by those attempting to cast illegal ballots -- 183 said they were Democrats and 77 said they were Republicans. The rest indicated no party affiliation or a third party.

Carter decries Florida election system. On Tuesday, former President Jimmy Carter, who has monitored dozens of elections in trouble spots around the world, said that he would not assist a foreign nation that had election procedures as flawed as Florida's. Carter said: "I was really taken aback and embarrassed by what happened in Florida. ... If we were invited to go into a foreign country to monitor the election, and they had similar election standards and procedures, we would refuse to participate at all."

Civil rights groups file lawsuit over Florida vote. On Wednesday, several civil rights groups filed a class-action lawsuit in Florida claiming that voting irregularities in the presidential election caused a disproportionate number of ballots cast by black voters to be invalidated. Sponsors of the suit included the NAACP's Florida State Conference of Branches, the American Civil Liberties Union Foundation, People for the American Way Foundation, the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, and the NAACP Legal Defense Fund. The suit, filed in U.S. District Court in Miami, seeks a variety of voting reforms and technological improvements to ensure that irregularities that occurred November 7 are not repeated.

The suit charges that the irregularities -- which included equipment malfunctions, poorly prepared poll workers and an election roll purge of qualified voters' names -- violated the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and equal protections guaranteed by the 14th Amendment of the Constitution.

Named as defendants are: Florida Governor Jeb Bush (R); Secretary of State Katherine Harris (R); election supervisors in seven counties; and Choicepoint, Inc., a Georgia firm hired by Florida state officials to purge felons and other ineligible names from voter registration lists. In the election aftermath, county election officials conceded that eligible voters were purged from the lists erroneously.

The lawsuit also seeks to rid Florida of its punch-card voting machine, the equipment that produced the infamous chads. The punch-card machine, used in 25 counties, has an error rate in recording votes nearly three times higher than electronic voting systems used in 41 of Florida's 67 counties. (One county uses paper ballots.)

Black precincts disproportionately use punch-card balloting systems; therefore they are less likely to have their votes counted and accurately tabulated than other voters in the state, the suit alleges.

ACLU files suit in Illinois. On Thursday, the ACLU filed a federal lawsuit in an attempt to end the use of the punch-card voting system used in 89 Illinois counties and promote the adoption of a more advanced system. In Chicago, about 70,000 ballots went uncounted because they had either had no vote for president or votes for more than one candidate.

Jeb Bush says he was out of the loop. On Thursday, Governor Jeb Bush (R) testified before a federal hearing looking into voting problems in Florida and said that he was not aware of any deliberate action to violate voters rights, nor was he involved in the nuts and bolts of preparing for Election Day. Bush also testified that he had no conversations with any officials about alleged wrongdoings that he could recall. His testimony surprised many because the Florida Constitution makes Bush responsible for seeing that the laws are faithfully executed, including one specific statute that gives him the power to appoint someone to look into allegations that the election laws have been violated. In other testimony, a former secretary of state said that he on a routine basis had discussions with governors about preparations for elections.

Many inauguration protests expected. The largest number of inaugural demonstrators since 60,000 Vietnam War protesters attended Richard Nixon's 1973 swearing-in say they'll converge on the nation's capital for the Bush inaugural. Their causes and methods are diverse. Some likely demonstrators are veterans of the violent 1999 protests in Seattle that shut down a global trade meeting amid clouds of tear gas. Others were among the 1,300 people arrested in Washington last April for three days of World Bank protests. They are to be joined by people galvanized by the contested election outcome and opposed to Bush and his policies. Other activists with causes that vary from abortion to the death penalty had planned to demonstrate regardless of which candidate won the election. The demonstrating groups include:

- **Action Center.** The New York-based International Action Center, which is organizing buses to bring people from around the country to the protests.
- **Justice Action Movement**. A coalition of organizations including those who protested here in April, it plans to have small groups scattered throughout the crowd at the swearing-in ceremony outside the Capitol with signs and banners, including some that question the legitimacy of Bush's presidency with the words "Hail to the Thief."
- **Campaign reform rally**. About 5,000 people are expected to attend a rally at Dupont Circle demanding an overhaul of the campaign and election systems.
- **Sharpton march.** The Reverend Al Sharpton plans to lead a march to the Supreme Court and hold a "shadow inauguration," with people swearing to protect voter rights at the same time Bush takes his oath of office.
- **Loud Citizen.** Also heading for the court is Loud Citizen, a group of conservative activists who last protested outside Vice President Al Gore's house during the contested election. They plan to rally in support of Bush.
- **National Organization for Women.** NARAL, opposed to Bush's conservative Cabinet appointments, plans to rally at the Navy Memorial near the parade route.

Federal and local police forces are taking extra steps. District of Columbia Police Chief Charles H. Ramsey said his entire 3,600-person force will be on duty and 1,200 more officers from Maryland and Virginia will help police the inaugural parade, more than doubling the normal contingent on the two-mile route. The U.S. Capitol Police, responsible for the Capitol grounds and several surrounding blocks, will have about 1,200 officers working on Inauguration Day.

U.S. HOUSE

Record 70 African Americans won nominations for Congress. According to the Joint Center for Political and Economic studies, a record 70 African American candidates were nominees for Congress in 2000 -- 46 Democrats and 24 Republicans -- but the result was the same as in the just-ended Congress. Congress will have 36 African American Democratic representatives, one African American Republican representative and two African American Democratic delegates. In addition, a record number of African American nominees from the two major parties, 29, ran in white majority districts though only nine won.

CA-32. Field of candidates begins to take shape. The field of Democrats vying to succeed the late Rep. Julian Dixon (D-Calif.) began to take shape last week following his widow's decision to forgo a House bid and Governor Gray Davis' (D) move to schedule the primary for April 10. State Senator Kevin Murray (D), the presumptive frontrunner, flew to Washington late last Thursday to meet with lobbyists and House leadership aides and to begin organizing a D.C.

fundraising base. At least three others are now committed to running, including state Assemblyman Rod Wright (D) and Los Angeles City Council members Nate Holden (D) and Mark Ridley-Thomas (D). Several others eventually may jump in, including former state Senator Diane Watson (D), the outgoing ambassador to Micronesia; state Assemblyman Herb Wesson (D); and former Los Angeles Police Commission President Gary Greenebaum (D), a rabbi. Wesson, who is in line to become the next Assembly Speaker, is also looking seriously at the House race and party sources have reported that he commissioned a poll to assess his likely support in the 32nd, a Democratic stronghold that stretches across several majority-black communities in western Los Angeles. House Republicans do not expect to field a serious candidate here.

PA-9: Fleagle enters race to replace Shuster. On Wednesday, state Rep. Patrick Fleagle (R) officially announced that he will seek the GOP nomination to replace retiring Rep. Bud Shuster (R). Fleagle ran unopposed in November for his seventh term covering the 90th District in southern Franklin County. Other Franklin County politicians being mentioned as possible contenders include State Rep. Jeff Coy, (D-Shippensburg), State Sen. Terry Punt, (R-Waynesboro), and G. Warren Elliott (R), president of the Franklin County Commissioners. The district is solid Republican.

STATE NEWS

CALIFORNIA

Davis job approval at 49%. A *Los Angeles Times* poll conducted January 4-5 found that 49% of those surveyed approve of the job Governor Gray Davis (D) is doing, while 25% disapprove. The survey found some indication that Davis may be suffering political fallout from a situation he insists he inherited from former Governor Pete Wilson (R), California's energy crisis. Davis' job approval rating and overall impressions are down from when measured last year, and more disapprove than approve of the way he's handled the electricity crisis so far (39% disapprove/ 29% approve). However, one indication Davis may have succeeded in convincing Californians that the situation is not of his creation is that the governor does not come up in the top five when respondents were given two chances to pin blame. Only 9% said Davis is responsible for the crisis, while 33% blamed private utilities.

Gov. Gray Davis (D) Job

	All	RVs	SCal	NCal
Approve	49%	51%	49%	51%
Disapprove	25%	26%	28%	21%

Davis Fav/Unfav

	All	RVs	SCal	NCal
Fav	47%	48%	46%	47%
Unfav	22%	27%	26%	18%

Gov. Davis Job Handling the Electricity Situation in CA?

	All	RVs	SCal	NCal
Approve	29%	28%	25%	34%
Disapprove	39%	42%	45%	32%

Who's Most To Blame For CA Electricity Problems?

	All	RVs	SCal	NCal
Private utilities	33%	35%	32%	34%

Legislature	22%	25%	22%	22%
Deregulation	18%	22%	21%	16%
CPUC	12%	13%	16%	7%
Gov. Davis	9%	10%	11%	8%
Energy suppliers	7%	8%	5%	9%
Not building new generators	7%	6%	6%	7%

Soboroff urges rivals to forgo public financing. Last Friday, wealthy businessman and Los Angeles mayoral candidate Steve Soboroff (R) challenged his rivals to each forgo up to $667,000 in public financing available to city candidates under city law. Soboroff called the voter-approved matching funds a waste of taxpayer money and vowed to spend no additional personal money on the race if the other five leading candidates refuse public financing. By not accepting matching funds, the candidates would not be bound by the city's $2.2 million spending cap for the April election. Soboroff, who had already raised more than $2 million as of June, the most recent report filing date, is the least likely to benefit from the public financing law, so his challenge to other candidates is an easy one for him to make. Former Assembly Speaker Antonio Villagairosa (D) and State Comptroller Kathleen Connell (D) both indicated they would turn down Soboroff's offer. City Attorney James K. Hahn (D), who had raised the second-largest amount of money by June, said he would go along with Soboroff's proposal if all the candidates agreed. Councilman Joel Wachs (Ind) said he would be happy to go forgo public financing if Soboroff agreed to abide by the $2.2 million spending cap.

March Fong Eu to run for Secretary of State again. Former California Secretary of State March Fong Eu (D) is planning to run for her old job again, campaigning on a promise to outlaw the punch card voting system that contributed to the election morass in Florida. Eu set up an exploratory committee on January 11 and will formally announce her candidacy in March. Eu said her decision to run after a six-year hiatus from elected office was prompted by the controversy over the presidential race results in Florida and her fears that the confusion over punch cards had turned off many potential voters. Eu, one of California's most enduring political figures, surprised many with her decision to seek another term in office. Eu, 78, acknowledged that age might become an issue in the campaign but said she intended to prove by example that older Americans have something to continue to give their community.

GEORGIA

Civil rights groups split on Confederate flag issue. Civil rights groups are threatening a broad economic boycott if Georgia doesn't remove the Confederate battle emblem from its flag, and the newly reconvened state legislature is also facing a bill to strip the symbol from the flag. But as the long simmering debate over Confederate symbols heats up again in the South, anti-flag activists are divided over strategies to attack the flag. Two legends of the civil rights movement, former United Nations Ambassador Andrew Young and Rep. John Lewis (D, GA-05), are taking opposing sides. Rep. Lewis, a former Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee leader who was severely beaten during demonstrations in the 1960s, has agreed to be a plaintiff in a planned federal suit challenging the legality of Georgia's use of the battle emblem. The lawsuit, which is expected to be filed next month, will feature Lewis and about a dozen other plaintiffs, including state employees and other prominent civil rights activists, who argue that they and other African

Americans have been injured by the state's adoption of the Confederate symbol. But Young, a close aide to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. during the 1960s and a former Atlanta mayor, said that while he would support changing the flag, he is opposed to the lawsuit and the threatened boycott. He said state leaders should focus instead on reforming Georgia's voting system, poverty, and education. "I didn't want the state legislature to get bogged down in fighting over the flag in order to neglect the truly substantive issues that affect our state," Young said in an interview. "We've never won battles by polarizing."

LOUISIANA

Edwin Edwards sentenced to 10 years. On Monday, former Governor Edwin Edwards (D), who served four terms and survived more than 20 investigations of accusations of wrongdoing, was sentenced to 10 years in federal prison for extortion. A federal judge in Baton Rouge also fined Edwards $250,000 for extorting payoffs for casino riverboat licenses. Edwards said he would be cleared on appeal, but he is currently scheduled to report to federal prison early next month.

MARYLAND

Townsend leads most likely challengers for '02. A poll conducted December 27 - January 4 by Potomac Survey Research for the *Baltimore Sun*, the *Gazette* newspapers and WTOP radio found that Lt. Governor Kathleen Kennedy Townsend (D) holds a solid early lead over her most likely challengers in '02, but Baltimore Mayor Martin O'Malley (D) is gaining ground on Townsend in terms of popularity. Analysts say O'Malley's broad appeal shown in the poll could become Townsend's biggest problem in '02.

Fav/Unfav Ratings	Fav	Unfav	ID
Kathleen Kennedy Townsend	66%	19%	85%
Martin O'Malley	51%	3%	54%
Wayne Curry	24%	10%	34%
William Donald Schaefer	67%	20%	87%
Doug Duncan	24%	5%	29%
Dutch Ruppersberger	25%	11%	35%
Bob Ehrlich	31%	7%	38%

(Asked of Dems)

Dem Primary Match-Up	
Townsend	59%
Ruppersberger	8%
Curry	5%
Duncan	6%
Undecided	22%

MD GOV Match-Up	
Townsend	57%
Ehrlich	30%
Undecided	13%

MINNESOTA

Ventura has 71% job approval rating. A Minneapolis *Star Tribune* poll conducted January 2-7 poll found that 71% of those surveyed approve of the job Governor Jesse Ventura (I) is doing although 50% say he should stay focussed on running the state and not moonlight in the private sector. Governor Ventura recently signed a contract to work as an announcer for the new Extreme Football League.

MISSISSIPPI

State sets date for flag vote. This week, the Mississippi House and Senate voted for an April 17 special election to decide the design of the Mississippi flag. The bill now moves to Governor Ronnie Musgrove (D), and then to the U.S. Department of Justice for approval of the special election. The Justice Department must approve Mississippi elections because of the state's history of racial strife. The current flag, designed in 1894, has the Confederate battle emblem in the upper left corner, and the alternative does not. Some legislators worry that they passed the buck by setting a special election, but others worried that a legislative debate would have been damaging.

The decision means that for the first time in memory, there will be a full-fledged political campaign and vote on a symbolic but deeply emotional issue that has riven several states in the South. The referendum is backed enthusiastically by Confederate supporters and reluctantly by opponents. Those in favor of the Confederate version are confident that in the privacy of polling booths, voters would keep the old flag.

Pew Center for People and the Press (January 3-7)

President Clinton will go down in history as:

Outstanding President	12%
Above average	32%
Average	32%
Below average	10%
Poor	11%
Don't know	3%

Favorability Ratings

	President Clinton	**Vice President Gore**	**Senator Clinton**
Very favorable	23%	22%	25%
Mostly favorable	41%	35%	35%
Mostly unfavorable	17%	20%	19%
Very unfavorable	17%	19%	16%
Can't rate	2%	4%	5%

Approval Ratings

Do you approve or disapprove of the way President Clinton is handling his job as President?

Approve	61%
Disapprove	30%
Don't know	9%

Do you approve or disapprove of the job the President-elect has done so far in explaining his policies and plans for the future?

	George W. Bush (1/01)	Bill Clinton (1/93)
Approve	50%	62%
Disapprove	36%	24%
Don't know	14%	14%

President Clinton's Legacy on	**Made progress**	**Tried but failed**	**Not addressed**	**Created problems**	**Don't know**
Solving major problems of the country	52%	27%	9%	6%	6%
Deficit	56%	17%	4%	8%	15%
Unemployment	66%	15%	6%	5%	8%
Race relations	50%	17%	15%	6%	12%
					10%
Public Education	43%	28%	13%	6%	
World peace and stability	47%	33%	4%	7%	9%
Welfare	43%	24%	11%	12%	10%

1-16-01

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'01 JAN 5 PM 7:18

January 5, ~~2000~~ 2001

Copied
Streett
Butler
Podesta

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STEPHANIE STREETT SS
SHANNON BUTLER SB

SUBJECT: JANUARY SCHEDULING DECISIONS

On the last few decision memos, you agreed to do all the meetings we have listed below. We have attached your schedules for the next two weeks; please notice that your days are very full. The only time left to add these meetings is during the week of January 15 which we were trying to keep as clear as possible for you. If you would like to do some or all of these meetings, they would probably need to happen on January 15th and 16th.

[illegible]

Please let us know which of these you would like to do before January 20.

__10__ **Stanley Sheinbaum.** He would like to come by and see you.

__15__ **General Wes Clark.** He wants to see you for a few minutes to talk about Arkansas.

__15__ **David Steiner.** He mentioned that you asked him to come by and see you.

__5__ **Senator Mike DeWine and Family** (Photo Op). Steve Ricchetti recommends.

__30__ **Kofi Annan.** He would like to discuss a broad range of issues, though he is most interested in discussing the Middle East peace process and Iraq.

_____ **Phone call interview with Professor Charles Haar.** He would like to interview you for his book entitled Suburbs Under Siege: Race, Space, and Audicious Judges.

There are some other meetings that have been brought to our attention since the last memo. Please indicate which of the following meetings you would like to do before January 20 if at all.

[illegible]

__✓__ **Senator Lieberman.** Senator Lieberman spoke to you at the swearing in about coming in to talk to you about the upcoming year.

__✓__ **Robert Berks.** He would like to do an hour and a half sitting before you leave the

1-16-01

White House.

15m __✓__**Senator John Kerry.** He would like to meet with you for about 15 minutes to discuss a personal matter.

OK _____**Gary Mauro.** He would like to meet with you for five minutes on January 10 or 11. He told us that he did not want to meet with you about the hard issue that he knows you can not discuss. He wants to meet with you about something else which he did not mention. You will be traveling on January 11. On January 10^{th}, you have phone and office time from 3:30pm-7:45pm.

10th

_____**Wayne Newton.** He would like to meet with you to discuss a personal matter.

Sandy Berger suggests that you make some farewell calls to the following leaders. The names in bold denote those leaders that Sandy feels are the most important. Each of these calls are expected to take about fifteen minutes each. Please indicate which ones you think are a priority and let us know when during the week of January 15 you would like to do these calls.

__✓__**Prime Minister Vajpayee of India**

__✓__**President Obasanjo of Nigeria**

__✓__**President Mbeki of South Africa**

__✓__**Prime Minister Meles of Ethiopia**

__✓__**President Isias of Eritrea**

__✓__**President Cardoso of Brazil**

__✓__**President Pastrana of Colombia**

__✓__**President Fox of Mexico**

__✓__**President Paniagua of Peru**

__✓__**President Aznar of Spain**

__✓__**Prime Minister Amato of Italy**

__✓__**President Shevardnadze of Georgia**

__✓__**Secretary-General Kofi Annan**

Blair
Schroeder
Koh
Jiang
Kim

Can do after [illegible] the 12th

Can do some night of 8th
[illegible] [illegible] phone
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] paper
Can do [illegible]

[illegible] 9/10th

1-16-01

_____Secretary General Robertson

__✓__President Havel of the Czech Republic

_____President Aliyev of Azerbaijan

_____President Kuchma of Ukraine

_____President de la Rua of Argentina

_____President Lagos of Chile

_____President Aristide of Haiti

_____President Wahid of Indonesia

What happened to the Citizen Medals?

The following is a list of the outstanding events and dinners.

Dinner with some select members of the Press corps. Jake Siewert would like you to have an OTR dinner with some Press before you leave office.

✓ **Presentation of the Medal of Honor to Teddy Roosevelt.**

✓ **Possible evening Press Conference-January 16.**

Arkansas State Society Inaugural Gala. You and the Arkansas Delegation will be honored at this gala on the evening on January 18. If you and Senator Clinton decide to attend, your brother will perform. Would you like to attend this event or have the option to drop by?

____Attend __✓__Option ____Regret

Dinner with Democratic Mayors. Ernest Green has invited you to attend a dinner on January 19 at the Bombay Club with Mayor Williams of DC, Mayor Webb of Denver, Mayor Kirk of Dallas, and Mayor Archer of Detroit. Would you like to attend this dinner or have the option to drop by?

____Attend ____Option __✓__Regret

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 2001

Draft Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:	STEPHANIE STREETT	
	HOME:	202-332-5651
	OFFICE:	202-456-2823
	WHCA PAGER:	4824
PRESS DESK:	HELEN LANGAN	
	HOME:	202-363-8346
	OFFICE:	202-456-7465
	WHCA PAGER:	4617
TRIP COORDINATOR:	JULIE EDDY	
	HOME:	202-546-3838
	OFFICE:	202-456-5330
	WHCA PAGER:	4560
EVENT COORDINATOR:	STEPHEN LAMB	
	HOME:	202-483-3905
	OFFICE:	202-456-7184
	WHCA PAGER:	4207
EVENT COORDINATOR:	KIM WIDDESS	
	HOME:	202-265-8445
	OFFICE:	202-456-6330
	WHCA PAGER:	4725
ADVANCE LEAD:	BOB GAINES	
	CELL:	
	STAFF OFFICE:	39-220
	WHCA PAGER:	
WEATHER:	**CHAPPAQUA, NEW YORK**	
	WASHINGTON, D.C.	

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 2001
Draft Schedule

DOWN UNTIL 10:00 A.M.

10:00	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Westchester County Airport, White Plains, New York [drive time: 20 minutes]
10:20	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Westchester County Airport
10:35	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Westchester County Airport via Marine One en route John F. Kennedy International Airport [flight time: 20 minutes]
10:55	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives John F. Kennedy International Airport
11:10	am	THE PRESIDENT departs John F. Kennedy International Airport via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 1 hour]
12:10	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
12:25	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route The White House [flight time: 10 minutes]
12:35	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House
12:40	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route AFL-CIO Building [drive time: 5 minutes]
12:45	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives AFL-CIO Building

Greeters: John Sweeney, President, AFL-CIO
Rich Trumka, Vice President, AFL-CIO
Linda Chavez-Thompson, Secretary Treasurer, AFL-CIO

12:50 1:40	pm- pm	REDEDICATION OF THE AFL-CIO BUILDING LOBBY AFL-CIO Building Remarks: Josh Gottheimer Staff Contact: Karen Tramontano Event Coordinator: Stephen Lamb OPEN PRESS Note: There will be approximately 500 guests in attendance. -- Off-stage announce of the President, accompanied by John Sweeney and Person TBD. -- John Sweeney, President, AFL-CIO to Person TBD. -- Person TBD makes brief remarks and introduces the President. -- The President makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.
1:45	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs AFL-CIO Building via motorcade en route The White House [drive time: 5 minutes]
1:50	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House
2:00 2:05	pm- pm	BRIEFING MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Lisel Loy
2:05 2:30	pm- pm	MEET AND GREET STATE DINING ROOM Staff Contact: Lisel Loy Event Coordinator: Kim Widdess CLOSED PRESS Note: There will be approximately 200-225 guests in attendance.
2:35	pm	THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Pavilion

2:40	pm-	CITIZENS MEDAL CEREMONY
3:50	pm	PAVILION
		Remarks: John Pollack
		Staff Contact: Lisel Loy
		Event Coordinator: Kim Widdess
		OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 500 guests in attendance.

-- Off-stage announcement of the President, accompanied by Awardees.

-- The President makes remarks and presents Presidential Citizens Medal to Awardees.

-- Upon conclusion of the ceremony, the President thanks guests and departs.

3:55	pm-	CEA STAFF PHOTO
4:00	pm	ROSE GARDEN
		Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich
		WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

Note: This will be a group photo with 40 staff members.

4:00	pm-	PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
6:00	pm	OVAL OFFICE

6:00	pm-	U.S. PARK POLICE MOUNTED PATROL PHOTO OPPORTUNITY
6:05	pm	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Don Flynn
		WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

Note: There will be approximately 15 guests in attendance.

6:10	pm-	PFIAB PHOTO OPPORTUNITY
6:15	pm	OVAL OFFICE
		Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Nancy Hernreich
		WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

Note: This will be a group photo with 20 Board/Staff members.

6:15	pm-	MILITARY AND PPD DEPARTURE PHOTOS
6:45	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Jake Simmons WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY Note: There will be approximately tbd guests in attendance.
6:50	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route DNC Headquarters [drive time: 10 minutes]
7:00	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives DNC Headquarters
7:05	pm-	REMARKS TO COMMITTEE STAFF
7:35	pm	ROOM TBD DNC Headquarters Remarks: Jeff Shesol Staff Contact: Minyon Moore Event Coordinator: Heather Davis CLOSED PRESS
7:40	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs DNC Headquarters via motorcade en route The White House [drive time: 10 minutes]
7:50	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 2001

Draft Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:	STEPHANIE STREETT	
	HOME:	202-332-5651
	OFFICE:	202-456-2823
	WHCA PAGER:	4824
PRESS DESK:	KAREN BURCHARD	
	HOME:	703-243-3656
	OFFICE:	202-456-7193
	WHCA PAGER:	4769
EVENT COORDINATOR:	HEATHER DAVIS	
	HOME:	202-887-5457
	OFFICE:	202-456-2811
	WHCA PAGER:	4736
ADVANCE LEAD:		
(EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN)	CELL:	
	STAFF OFFICE:	44-220
	WHCA PAGER:	
ADVANCE LEAD:		
(CHICAGO, ILLINOIS)	CELL:	
	STAFF OFFICE:	29-220
	WHCA PAGER:	
WEATHER:	**WASHINGTON, D.C.**	
	EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN	
	CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 2001
Draft Schedule

9:00 am- 9:15 am		MEETING OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Podesta
9:20 am- 9:35 am		DROP-BY SAMUEL BERGER'S MEETING WITH QATARI FOREIGN MINISTER HAMID BIN JASSIM AL-THANI NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISOR'S OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger CLOSED PRESS
9:45 am- 9:55 am		UNIFORMED DIVISION USSS STAFF PHOTO SOUTH PORTICO Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY Note: This will be a group photo with 85 staff members.
10:00	am	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 10 minutes]
10:10	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
10:25	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Capital City Airport, Lansing, Michigan [flight time: 1 hour, 25 minutes]
11:50	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Capital City Airport
12:05	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Capital City Airport via motorcade en route Michigan State University [drive time: tbd minutes]
12:30	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Michigan State University

12:30 1:30	pm- pm	CROWD EVENT JACK BRESLIN STUDENT EVENTS CENTER Michigan State University Remarks: Heather Hurlburt, Tom Malinowski Staff Contact: Gene Sperling Event Coordinator: Heather Davis OPEN PRESS Note: There will be approximately 15,000 guests in attendance.
1:35	pm	THE PRESIDENT proceeds to ROOM TBD, Michigan State University
1:40 2:40	pm- pm	MEET AND GREET ROOM TBD Michigan State University Remarks: Staff Contact: Event Coordinator: Heather Davis CLOSED PRESS Note: There will be approximately tbd guests in attendance.
2:45	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Michigan State University via motorcade en route Capital City Airport [drive time: tbd minutes]
3:00	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Capital City Airport
3:15	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Capital City Airport via Air Force One en route Chicago O'Hare International Airport [flight time: 50 minutes] [time change: -1 hour]
3:05	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Chicago O'Hare International Airport
3:20	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Chicago O'Hare International Airport via Marine One en route Meigs Field [flight time: 15 minutes]
3:35	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Meigs Field

3:45	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Meigs Field via motorcade en route James Ward Elementary School [drive time: 10 minutes]
3:55	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives James Ward Elementary School
4:00 5:00	pm- pm	EDUCATION EVENT ROOM TBD James Ward Elementary School Remarks: Heather Hurlburt, Tom Malinowski Staff Contact: Bruce Reed Event Coordinator: Heather Davis OPEN PRESS
5:05	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs James Ward Elementary School via motorcade en route Location TBD [drive time: tbd minutes]
5:25	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Location TBD
5:30 6:30	pm- pm	CROWD EVENT LOCATION TBD Remarks: Staff Contact: Event Coordinator: Heather Davis OPEN PRESS
6:35	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Location TBD via motorcade en route Riva Restaurant [drive time: tbd minutes]
6:45	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Riva Restaurant
6:50 7:50	pm- pm	FRIENDS AND SUPPORTERS RECEPTION ROOM TBD Riva Restaurant Remarks: Staff Contact: Minyon Moore Event Coordinator: Heather Davis CLOSED PRESS

7:55	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Riva Restaurant via motorcade en route Meigs Field [drive time: tbd minutes]
8:15	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Meigs Field
8:25	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Meigs Field via Marine One en route Chicago O'Hare International Airport [flight time: 15 minutes]
8:40	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Chicago O'Hare International Airport
8:55	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Chicago O'Hare International Airport via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 1 hour, 30 minutes] [time change: +1 hour]
11:25	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
11:40	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route The White House [flight time: 10 minutes]
11:50	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House
BC/HRC RON		THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C.

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 2001

**Draft Schedule*

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:	STEPHANIE STREETT	
	HOME:	202-332-5651
	OFFICE:	202-456-2823
	WHCA PAGER:	4824
PRESS DESK:	ANNE EDWARDS	
	HOME:	301-565-3101
	OFFICE:	202-456-2921
	WHCA PAGER:	4208
EVENT COORDINATOR:	JULIE EDDY	
	HOME:	202-546-3838
	OFFICE:	202-456-5330
	WHCA PAGER:	4560
EVENT COORDINATOR:	SARAH ROZENSKY	
	HOME:	202-548-8133
	OFFICE:	202-456-2920
	WHCA PAGER:	4578
EVENT COORDINATOR:	STEPHEN LAMB	
	HOME:	202-483-3905
	OFFICE:	202-456-7184
	WHCA PAGER:	4207
WEATHER:	**WASHINGTON, D.C.**	

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 2001
**Draft Schedule*

DOWN UNTIL 9:30 A.M.

9:30 am- 9:35 am		OMB STAFF PHOTO SOUTH PORTICO Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY Note: This will be a group photo with 250 staff members.
9:40 am- 10:10 am		MEETING WITH BILL HYBELS OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
10:15 am- 10:25 am		MEETING OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Podesta
10:25 am- 10:40 am		BRIEFING OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill
10:45 am- 10:50 am		ONDCP STAFF PHOTO DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING STEPS Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY Note: This will be a group photo with 230 staff members.
10:50 am		THE PRESIDENT departs West Executive Avenue, The White House via motorcade en route FDR Memorial [drive time: tbd minutes]
11:00 am		THE PRESIDENT arrives FDR Memorial

11:05	am-	TOUR OF FDR MEMORIAL
11:20	am	FDR MEMORIAL Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy PRESS TBD
11:20	am-	FDR MEMORIAL DEDICATION
12:15	pm	FDR MEMORIAL Remarks: Jeff Shesol Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 500 guests in attendance.

-- Secretary Alexis Herman makes brief remarks and introduces Jim Dixon.

-- Jim Dixon makes brief remarks and introduces the President.

-- The President makes remarks and departs.

12:15	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs FDR Memorial via motorcade en route Caucus Room Restaurant [drive time: tbd minutes]
12:20	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Caucus Room Restaurant

Greeters: TBD

12:25 pm- 1:10 pm		BAUCUS LUNCH ROOM TBD Caucus Room Restaurant Remarks: Josh Gottheimer Staff Contact: Minyon Moore Event Coordinator: Sarah Rozensky PRESS TBD

Note: There will be approximately 100 guests in attendance.

-- Off-stage announcement of the President, accompanied by Senator Tom Daschle and Senator Max Baucus.

-- Senator Tom Daschle makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Max Baucus.

-- Senator Max Baucus makes brief remarks and introduces the President.

-- The President makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

1:15 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Caucus Room Restaurant via motorcade en route NCNW [drive time: tbd minutes]
1:25 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives NCNW

Greeters: TBD

1:30 pm- 1:55 pm	DROP-BY DOROTHY HEIGHT EVENT ROOM TBD NCNW Remarks: Josh Gottheimer Staff Contact: Minyon Moore Event Coordinator: Sarah Rozensky PRESS TBD

Note: There will be approximately 80-100 guests in attendance.

-- Off-stage announcement of the President, accompanied by Dorothy Height.

-- Dorothy Height makes brief remarks and introduces the President.

-- The President makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

2:00	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs NCNW via motorcade en route West Executive Avenue, The White House [drive minutes: tbd minutes]
2:10	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives West Executive Avenue, The White House
2:10 2:15	pm- pm	USTR STAFF PHOTO DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING STEPS Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY Note: This will be a group photo with 208 staff members.
2:20 2:30	pm- pm	MEETING OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
2:30 2:40	pm- pm	PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH DON FLYNN AND FAMILY OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
2:45 3:00	pm- pm	PORTRAIT MEETING OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich
3:00 3:10	pm- pm	MEETING WITH BILL ALEXANDER OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
3:15 3:25	pm- pm	MEETING WITH BETH COULSON OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

OPTION:

3:30 5:30	pm- pm	RETIREMENT CEREMONY FOR NELVIS BAYANI, JOE FAMA AND FRED SANCHEZ INDIAN TREATY ROOM Staff Contact: Jake Simmons CLOSED PRESS

3:30	pm-	PHONE AND OFFICE
7:45	pm	OVAL OFFICE

OPTION BETWEEN:

7:30	pm-	SURPRISE DINNER FOR PAUL CAREY
9:00	pm	KINKHEAD'S RESTAURANT Staff Contact: Steve Ricchetti CLOSED PRESS Note: There will be approximately 25 guests in attendance.

7:45	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route Private Residence [drive time: tbd minutes]
8:00	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence
8:05	pm-	OFFICAL DINNER
9:00	pm	ROOM TBD Private Residence Remarks: Staff Contact: Minyon Moore Event Coordinator: Stephen Lamb PRESS TBD
9:05	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route The White House [drive time: tbd minutes]
9:20	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House
BC/HRC RON		THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C.

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 2001

**Draft Schedule*

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:	STEPHANIE STREETT	
	HOME:	202-332-5651
	OFFICE:	202-456-2823
	WHCA PAGER:	4824
PRESS DESK:	KAREN BURCHARD	
	HOME:	703-243-3656
	OFFICE:	202-456-7193
	WHCA PAGER:	4769
EVENT COORDINATOR:	TIMOTHY EMRICH	
	HOME:	202-223-5220
	OFFICE:	202-456-5306
	WHCA PAGER:	4161
WEATHER:	**WASHINGTON, D.C.**	
	DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE	
	MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE	
	BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS	

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 2001
**Draft Schedule*

DOWN UNTIL 9:15 A.M.

9:00 am- 9:15 am		PORTRAIT MEETING MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich
9:20 am- 9:25 am		UNIFORMED DIVISION USSS STAFF PHOTO SOUTH PORTICO Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY Note: This will be a group photo with 65 staff members.
9:30	am	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 10 minutes]
9:40	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
9:55	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Pease Internataional Tradeport (T), Portsmith, New Hampshire [flight time: 1 hour, 10 minutes] (T)
11:05	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Pease Internataional Tradeport (T)
11:20	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Pease Internataional Tradeport (T) via motorcade en route Location TBD [drive time: tbd minutes]
11:40	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Location TBD
11:45 am- 12:45 pm		SOCIAL PROGRESS SPEECH LOCATION TBD Remarks: Staff Contact: Event Coordinator: Timothy Emrich PRESS TBD

12:45 1:15	pm- pm	HOLD FOR PRESS FILE
1:20	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Location TBD via motorcade en route Pease Internataional Tradeport (T) [drive time: tbd minutes]
1:40	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Pease Internataional Tradeport (T)
1:55	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Pease Internataional Tradeport (T) via Air Force One en route Manchester Airport (T), Manchester, New Hampshire [flight time: 30 minutes] (T)
2:25	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Manchester Airport (T)
2:40	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Manchester Airport (T) via motorcade en route Location TBD [drive time: tbd minutes]
2:55	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Location TBD
3:00 3:30	pm- pm	OTR LOCATION TBD
3:35	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Location TBD via motorcade en route Location TBD [drive time: tbd minutes]
3:50	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Location TBD
3:55 4:55	pm- pm	SUPPORTERS RALLY LOCATION TBD Remarks: Staff Contact: Event Coordinator: Timothy Emrich PRESS TBD
5:00	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Location TBD via motorcade en route Manchester Airport (T) [drive time: tbd minutes]
5:15	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Manchester Airport (T)

5:30	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Manchester Airport (T) via Air Force One en route Boston Airport TBD, Boston, Massachusetts [flight time: approx 30 minutes] (T)
6:00	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Boston Airport TBD
6:15	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Boston Airport TBD via Marine One en route Boston Landing Zone TBD [flight time: tbd minutes]
6:30	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Boston Landing Zone TBD
6:40	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Boston Landing Zone TBD via motorcade en route Faneuil Hall (T) [drive time: tbd minutes]
6:55	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Faneuil Hall (T)
7:00 8:00	pm- pm	CROWD EVENT FANEUIL HALL (T) Remarks: Staff Contact: Event Coordinator: Timothy Emrich PRESS TBD
8:05	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Faneuil Hall (T) via motorcade en route Location TBD [drive time: tbd minutes]
8:20	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Location TBD
8:25 9:25	pm- pm	SUPPORTERS EVENT LOCATION TBD Remarks: Staff Contact: Event Coordinator: Timothy Emrich PRESS TBD
9:30	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Location TBD via motorcade en route Boston Airport TBD [drive time: tbd minutes]
9:50	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Boston Airport TBD

10:05	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Boston Airport TBD via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 1 hour, 15 minutes]
11:20	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
11:35	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route The White House [flight time: 10 minutes]
11:45	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House
BC/HRC RON		THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C.

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 2001

**Draft Schedule*

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:	STEPHANIE STREETT	
	HOME:	202-332-5651
	OFFICE:	202-456-2823
	WHCA PAGER:	4824
PRESS DESK:	KAREN BURCHARD	
	HOME:	703-243-3656
	OFFICE:	202-456-7193
	WHCA PAGER:	4769
WEATHER:	**WASHINGTON, D.C.**	

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 2001
**Draft Schedule*

8:45 8:50	am- am	BRIEFING OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Gene Sperling, Martin Baily
8:50 8:55	am- am	ECONOMIC REPORT PRESENTATION OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Gene Sperling, Martin Baily CLOSED PRESS Note: There will be approximately tbd guests in attendance.
9:00 9:15	am- am	ECONOMIC STATEMENT LOCATION TBD Remarks: Sam Afridi Staff Contact: Gene Sperling, Martin Baily Event Coordinator: Kim Widdess/Sharon Kennedy OPEN PRESS
9:15	am	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via Marine One en route Bethesda Naval Hospital Landing Zone [flight time: 20 minutes]
9:35	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Bethesda Naval Hospital Landing Zone
9:50 1:40	am- pm	ANNUAL APPOINTMENT BETHESDA NAVAL HOSPITAL Staff Contact: Dr. Connie Mariano
1:55	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Bethesda Naval Hospital Landing Zone via Marine One en route The White House [flight time: 20 minutes]
2:15	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House

TBD		BRIEFING AND TAPE RADIO ADDRESS LOCATION TBD Remarks: Staff Contact: Loretta Ucelli, Megan Moloney/Lisa Ferdinando

OPTION BETWEEN:		
5:30 6:00	pm- pm	FAREWELL RECEPTION FOR DR. CONNIE MARIANO INDIAN TREATY ROOM Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett CLOSED PRESS

TBD	(T)	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart The White House via Marine One en route Camp David [flight time: 30 minutes]
TBD	(T)	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Camp David

AFTERNOON AND EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON CAMP DAVID, MARYLAND (T)

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 2001

Draft Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:	STEPHANIE STREETT	
	HOME:	202-332-5651
	OFFICE:	202-456-2823
	WHCA PAGER:	4824
PRESS DESK:	KAREN BURCHARD	
	HOME:	703-243-3656
	OFFICE:	202-456-7193
	WHCA PAGER:	4769
WEATHER:	**CAMP DAVID, MARYLAND (T)**	

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 2001
Draft Schedule

DAY AND EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON CAMP DAVID, MARYLAND (T)

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SUNDAY, JANUARY 14, 2001

Draft Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:	STEPHANIE STREETT	
	HOME:	202-332-5651
	OFFICE:	202-456-2823
	WHCA PAGER:	4824
PRESS DESK:	KAREN BURCHARD	
	HOME:	703-243-3656
	OFFICE:	202-456-7193
	WHCA PAGER:	4769
WEATHER:	**CAMP DAVID, MARYLAND (T)**	

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SUNDAY, JANUARY 14, 2001
Draft Schedule

DAY AND EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON CAMP DAVID, MARYLAND (T)

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 2001

Draft Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:	STEPHANIE STREETT	
	HOME:	202-332-5651
	OFFICE:	202-456-2823
	WHCA PAGER:	4824
PRESS DESK:	KAREN BURCHARD	
	HOME:	703-243-3656
	OFFICE:	202-456-7193
	WHCA PAGER:	4769
EVENT COORDINATOR:	HEATHER DAVIS	
	HOME:	202-887-5457
	OFFICE:	202-456-2811
	WHCA PAGER:	4736
WEATHER:	**WASHINGTON, D.C.**	

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 2001
Draft Schedule

TBD	MEETING OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Podesta
TBD	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route Location TBD [drive time: tbd minutes]
TBD	THE PRESIDENT arrives Location TBD
TBD	MLK DC CELEBRATION/SERVICE EVENT (T) LOCATION TBD Remarks: Staff Contact: Event Coordinator: Heather Davis PRESS TBD
TBD	THE PRESIDENT departs Location TBD via motorcade en route The White House [drive time: tbd minutes]
TBD	THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House

AFTERNOON & EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON	THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C.

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 2001

Draft Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:	STEPHANIE STREETT	
	HOME:	202-332-5651
	OFFICE:	202-456-2823
	WHCA PAGER:	4824
PRESS DESK:	KAREN BURCHARD	
	HOME:	703-243-3656
	OFFICE:	202-456-7193
	WHCA PAGER:	4769
WEATHER:	**WASHINGTON, D.C.**	

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 2001
Draft Schedule

9:00 am- 9:10 am		NSC STAFF PHOTO SOUTH PORTICO Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY Note: This will be a group photo with 85 staff members.
9:15 am- 9:30 am		MEETING OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Podesta
9:30 am- 9:45 am		BRIEFING OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
9:50 am- 10:00 am		MEETING OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
10:05 am- 10:15 am		HOLOCAUST ASSET COMMISSION PHOTO OPPORTUNITY OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY Note: There will be approximately 20 guests in attendance.
10:20 am- 10:30 am		PORTRIAT PRESENTATION OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY Note: There will be approximately 3 guests in attendance.

10:30	am-	STAFF PHOTOS
11:30	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY Note: There will be approximately tbd guests in attendance.
11:30	am-	PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
2:30	pm	OVAL OFFICE
2:30	pm-	BRIEFING
2:40	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Mickey Ibarra
2:40	pm-	U.S. CONFERENCE OF MAYORS AWARD CEREMONY
3:40	pm	EAST ROOM (T) Remarks: Staff Contact: Mickey Ibarra Event Coordinator: PRESS TBD
3:45	pm-	PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
TBD	pm	OVAL OFFICE
BC/HRC RON		THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C.

Document No. ____________

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 12/20/00 **ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY:** 12/22 COB

Subject: EO: To strengthen the Federal Gov't–University Research Partnership

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	✓	☐	SIEWERT	☐	✓
PODESTA	✓	☐	LANE (no comment)	✓	☐
ECHAVESTE	✓	☐	MARSHALL	☐	☐
RICCHETTI	✓	☐	MOORE	☐	☐
LEW	☐	☐	NASH	☐	☐
BAILY	☐	☐	NOLAN	✓	☐
BERGER	☐	☐	SPERLING	☐	☐
BLUMENTHAL	☐	☐	STREETT	☐	☐
BRAIN	☐	☐	TRAMONTANO	✓	☐
BURSON	☐	☐	UCELLI	✓	☐
CAHILL	☐	☐	VERVEER		
CHOW	☐	☐			
EDMONDS	☐	☐			
FRAMPTON	☐	☐			
IBARRA	☐	☐			
JOHNSON, B.	☐	☐			
JOHNSON, J.	✓	☐			

1-16-01
Background to previous pkg.
D. Bird

REMARKS: Comments to Staff Secy

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702

Staffing Memo 10/6/00

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

December 19, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jacob J. Lew
Director

SUBJECT: Proposed Executive Order Entitled "To Strengthen the Federal Government-University Research Partnership"

SUMMARY: This memorandum forwards for your consideration a proposed Executive order that was prepared by the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy ("OSTP"). The proposed Executive order would set out guiding principles to strengthen the research partnership between the Federal Government and universities.

BACKGROUND: The proposed order would set out guiding and operating principles that are described in the National Science and Technology Council's April 1999 report, "Renewing the Government-University Partnership." The principles are to provide the framework for the development and analysis of future Federal policies, rules, and regulations for the Federal Government-university research partnership.

The guiding principles that would govern interactions between the Federal Government and universities that perform research are that: (a) research is an investment in the future; (b) the integration of research and education is vital; and (c) research must be conducted with integrity. The operating principles that would assist agencies, universities, individual researchers, and auditing and regulatory bodies in implementing the guiding principles are, among other things, that: (1) agency cost sharing policies and practices must be transparent; (2) partners should respect the merit review process; and (3) agencies and universities should manage research in a cost-efficient manner. Each agency that supports research at a university would also regularly review its policies and procedures to ensure that they comply with the spirit and intent of the guiding and operating principles.

The proposed order would also direct the OSTP, in conjunction with the National Science and Technology Council, to conduct a regular review of the Federal Government-university partnership and report to the President on the overall health of the partnership.

None of the affected agencies objects to the proposed Executive order.

RECOMMENDATION: I recommend that you sign the proposed Executive order.

Attachments

Executive Order

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TO STRENGTHEN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT-UNIVERSITY RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to keep the Federal government-university research partnership strong, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Principles of the Government-University Partnership. The partnership in science and technology that has evolved between the Federal government and American universities has yielded benefits that are vital to each. It continues to prove exceptionally productive, successfully promoting the discovery of knowledge, stimulating technological innovation, improving the quality of life, educating and training the next generation of scientists and engineers, and contributing to America's economic prosperity and national security. In order to reaffirm and strengthen this partnership, this order sets forth the following guiding and operating principles that are fully described in the April 1999 National Science and Technology Council report, "Renewing the Government-University Partnership." These principles shall provide the framework for the development and analysis of all future Federal policies, rules, and regulations for the Federal government-university research partnership.

(a) The guiding principles that shall govern interactions between the Federal government and universities that perform research are:

(1) Research is an investment in the future;

(2) The integration of research and education is vital;

(3) Excellence is promoted when investments are guided by merit review;

(4) Research must be conducted with integrity:

(b) The operating principles that shall assist agencies, universities, individual researchers, and auditing and regulatory bodies in implementing the guiding principles are:

(1) Agency cost sharing policies and practices must be transparent;

(2) Partners should respect the merit review process;

(3) Agencies and universities should manage research in a cost-efficient manner;

(4) Accountability and accounting are not the same;

(5) The benefits of simplicity in policies and practices should be weighed against

the costs;

(6) Change should be justified by need and the process made transparent;

(c) Each executive branch department or agency that supports research at universities shall regularly review its existing policies and procedures to ensure that they meet the spirit and intent of the guiding and operating principles stated above.

Sec. 2. Office of Science and Technology (OSTP) Review of the Government-University Research Partnership. (a) OSTP, in conjunction with the National Science and Technology Council, shall conduct a regular review of the government-university research partnership and prepare a report on the status of the partnership. OSTP should receive input from all departments or agencies that have a major impact on the government-university partnership through their support of research and education, policy making, regulatory activities, and research administration. In addition, OSTP may seek the input of the National Science Board and the President's Committee of Advisors for Science and Technology, as well as other stakeholders, such as state and local governments, industry, the National Academy of Sciences, and the Federal Demonstration Partnership.

(b) The purpose of the review and the report is to determine the overall health of the government-university research partnership, being mindful of the guiding and operating principles stated above. The report should include recommendations on how to improve the government-university partnership.

(c) The Director of OSTP shall deliver the report to the President.

Sec. 3. Judicial Review. This order does not create any enforceable rights against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or any person.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

****
*** TX REPORT ***
****

TRANSMISSION OK

TX/RX NO	2333
CONNECTION TEL	66021
CONNECTION ID	
ST. TIME	12/20 17:20
USAGE T	01'18
PGS. SENT	4
RESULT	OK

Document No. ______

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 12/20/00 ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 12/22 COB

Subject: EO: To strengthen the Federal Gov't--University Research Partnership

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	✓	☐	SIEWERT	☐	✓
PODESTA	✓	☐	LANE	✓	☐
ECHAVESTE	✓	☐	MARSHALL	☐	☐
RICCHETTI	✓	☐	MOORE	☐	☐
LEW	☐	☐	NASH	☐	☐
BAILY	☐	☐	NOLAN	✓	☐
BERGER	☐	☐	SPERLING	☐	☐
BLUMENTHAL	☐	☐	STREETT	☐	☐
BRAIN	☐	☐	TRAMONTANO	✓	☐
BURSON	☐	☐	UCELLI	✓	☐
CAHILL	☐	☐	VERVEER	☐	☐
CHOW	☐	☐	______	☐	☐
EDMONDS	☐	☐	______	☐	☐
FRAMPTON	☐	☐	______	☐	☐

Assistant to the President for Science and Technology
Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 20502

202/456-7116 (o)
202/456-6021 (fax)

'00 DEC 21 PM3:35

FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET

DATE:

TO: STAFF SEC.

PHONE NUMBER:

FAX NUMBER:

FROM: OSTP, RICH KOSTRO

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET): 2

MESSAGE:

OSTP HAS NO COMMENTS ON THE GOV'T - UNIVERSITY RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP E.O.

OK per JAP

Sci Tech Smith Gib

Document No. ______

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 12/20/00 **ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY:** 12/22 COB

Subject: EO: To strengthen the Federal Gov't-- University Research Partnership

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	✓	☐	SIEWERT	☐	✓
PODESTA	✓	☐	LANE	✓	☐
ECHAVESTE	✓	☐	MARSHALL	☐	☐
RICCHETTI	✓	☐	MOORE	☐	☐
LEW	☐	☐	NASH	☐	☐
BAILY	☐	☐	NOLAN	✓	☐
BERGER	☐	☐	SPERLING	☐	☐
BLUMENTHAL	☐	☐	STREETT	☐	☐
BRAIN	☐	☐	TRAMONTANO	✓	☐
BURSON	☐	☐	UCELLI	✓	☐
CAHILL	☐	☐	VERVEER	☐	☐
CHOW	☐	☐	______	☐	☐
EDMONDS	☐	☐	______	☐	☐
FRAMPTON	☐	☐	______	☐	☐
IBARRA	☐	☐	______	☐	☐
JOHNSON, B.	☐	☐	______	☐	☐
JOHNSON, J.	✓	☐	______	☐	☐

'00 DEC 21 PM 4:35

REMARKS: Comments to Staff Secy

RESPONSE:

Office of the Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702

File

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'01 JAN 13 PM4:40

January 13, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LISEL LOY

SUBJECT: Executive Orders

Attached for your review are two draft executive orders. If you approve, we will execute them on your behalf for announcement Monday, January 15, 2001.

Educational Resource Equity EO (Tab A)
The attached EO would create the President's Commission on Educational Resource Equity to address longstanding gaps in the availability of educational resources, including disparities based on race and ethnicity. The Commission would include up to 13 members appointed by you from the public and private sectors and would report to the President and Congress by August 31, 2001 on the issue of resource equity in education. *If you approve, we will plan to announce the EO in conjunction with the release of your Message to Congress on Race.*

Approve ___ Disapprove ___ Discuss ___

Task Force on DC EO (Tab B)
The proposed EO would establish the Federal Interagency Task Force on the District of Columbia to coordinate and better leverage the federal government's efforts to improve DC's financial stability. The federal government is DC's largest employer, landholder and purchaser; the city's economic accomplishments over the last several years provide a foundation for further assistance from the federal government and the private sector to improve its long-term stability. The EO would direct the Task Force to develop a plan to promote DC's long-term financial stability; coordinate federal programs and support; and provide targeted assistance to economically distressed areas. *If you approve, we will announce the EO in conjunction with your MLK event on Monday.*

Approve ___ Disapprove ___ Discuss ___

DRAFT

EXECUTIVE ORDER

- - - - - - - -

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE EQUITY

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Policy. A quality education is essential to the success of every child in the 21st century and to the continued strength and prosperity of our Nation. Our Nation has embraced the goal of promoting high educational standards for all children and of increasing accountability in education. Although we know that it is crucial that all children have access to the educational resources and opportunity necessary to achieve high standards, long-standing gaps in access to educational resources exist, including disparities by race and ethnicity. These gaps limit the ability of individuals, and our Nation, to reach their full potential. Therefore, it is the policy of this Administration that our Nation undertake appropriate steps to understand fully the current status of resource equity in education and to identify and implement strategies at the local, State, and national levels that will ensure that all students have a full and equal opportunity to succeed.

Sec. 2. Establishment. To carry out this policy, there is established the "President's Commission on Educational Resource Equity" (the "Commission"). The Commission shall be composed of not more than 13 members appointed by the President from the public and private sectors. The members may include current and former Federal, State, and local government officials, corporate and foundation leaders, recognized education and civil rights experts, educational practitioners, and others with experience and expertise in educational resource equity. The President shall designate from among the Commission members such official or officials to be chairperson or chairpersons, as he shall deem appropriate.

Sec. 3. Duties and Commission Report. (a) The Commission shall collect and review information about the current status of resource gaps in education, including the underlying causes and effects of such resource gaps. The Commission shall, as appropriate, invite experts and communities to provide information and guidance in furtherance of their duties.

(b) Not later than August 31, 2001, the Commission shall prepare and submit a report for the President and the Congress on the issue of resource equity in education. The report shall include, but not be limited to:

(i) An analysis of the status of resource equity in education with regard to such factors as finances, staff, facilities, instructional programs, and support services, taking into account, as appropriate, differences in costs and needs for different students and communities;

(ii) An analysis of how resource gaps in education impact the success of individuals and our Nation;

(iii) An examination of the effectiveness of targeted Federal resources toward disadvantaged students and low-income schools as compared with the provision of State and local resources;

(iv) A summary of promising practices with regard to overcoming resource gaps and ensuring access to educational excellence for all children; and

(v) Short- and long-term recommendations for educational policy makers, including local, State, and Federal officials, to achieve resource equity and educational excellence for all children.

Sec. 4. Administration, Compensation, and Termination. (a) The Department of Education shall, to the extent permitted by law, provide administrative support and funding for the Commission.

(b) Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation, but while engaged in the work of the Commission, members appointed from among private citizens of the United States shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law for persons serving intermittently in the Government service (5 U.S.C. 5701-5707) to the extent funds are available for such purposes.

(c) The functions of the President under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, except that of reporting to the Congress, that are applicable to the Commission, shall be performed by the Department of Education in accordance with the guidelines that have been issued by the Administrator of General Services.

The chairperson (or chairpersons) may from time to time prescribe such rules, procedures, and policies relating to the activities of the Commission as are not inconsistent with law or with the provisions of this order.

(e) The Commission shall terminate 30 days after submitting its final report, unless extended by the President.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

DRAFT

EXECUTIVE ORDER

- - - - - - - -

FEDERAL INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE
ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to further the revitalization of, and to improve prospects for the success of "home rule" in the District of Columbia, the Nation's Capital, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Background and Policy. The District of Columbia is the Nation's Capital, and the Federal Government is the largest employer, landholder, and purchaser in the region. The Executive Office of the President has established and maintained an interest in fostering the Federal relationship with the District of Columbia since 1963. This Administration has long sought to strengthen the relationship between the Federal Government and the District of Columbia by initiating a historic restructuring of this relationship. At the request of the President, in 1995, the Federal D.C. Interagency Task Force, chaired by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and directed by the Special Advisor to the President and Executive Director of the Federal D.C. Interagency Task Force, was created to revitalize the District of Columbia and improve prospects for "home rule" to succeed in the Nation's Capital. The Federal D.C. Interagency Task Force Office has worked with Federal agencies, the Congress, and local officials to promote long-term financial stability, economic growth, and opportunity for self-government for the District of Columbia. In 1997, the President signed into law the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, under which the Federal Government undertook certain responsibilities and governmental functions befitting a State or county government. Also in 1997, the President signed into law tax incentives designed to spur economic growth in the District of Columbia.

It is the policy of this Administration, therefore, to build on the momentum of the accomplishments over the last 5 years by formally establishing the Federal D.C. Interagency Task Force to further assist the District of Columbia in achieving financial stability, economic growth, and improvement in management and service delivery.

Sec. 2. Establishment of the Federal Interagency Task Force on the District of Columbia.

(a) There is established the "Federal Interagency Task Force on the District of Columbia" (Task Force).

(b) The Task Force shall be composed of the following members:

(1) The Attorney General;

(2) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development;

(3) The Secretary of Health and Human Services;

(4) The Secretary of Labor;

(5) The Secretary of Transportation;

(6) The Secretary of the Treasury;

(7) The Administrator of General Services;

(8) The Secretary of Education;

(9) The Secretary of the Interior;

(10) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency;

(11) The Secretary of Commerce;

(12) The Secretary of Agriculture;

(13) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget;

(14) The Administrator of the Small Business Administration;

(15) The Commissioner of the Social Security;

(16) The Secretary of Energy;

(17) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management; and

(18) Such other members as the Director of the Office of Management and Budget may provide (including the Director of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency, which office is located in the Department of Justice.)

(c) The Task Force shall be chaired by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (Director). The Director may appoint an Assistant Director or other senior official to assist in the management of the Task Force.

(d) The Office of Management and Budget shall provide administrative support for the Task Force. To the extent permitted by law, other executive departments and agencies may provide such staff, resources, and information as may be required in carrying out the provisions of this order.

(e) The Director shall develop, review, modify, and, as appropriate, implement program recommendations, in cooperation with the appropriate elected Federal and local officials and agencies, to promote long-term financial stability, economic growth, and opportunity for self-government for the District of Columbia.

(f) To the extent permitted by law, the Task Force staff shall communicate with Federal and local elected officials as early in program planning cycles, as reasonably feasible, to develop and explain specific Federal and local plans and program actions.

Sec. 3. Purpose. The purpose of the Interagency Task Force will be to coordinate and better leverage Administration efforts and initiatives for the District of Columbia in concert with local and regional initiatives to improve the long-term financial stability of the Nation's Capital and to improve self-governance. The Director's designee shall serve as liaison between the executive branch and the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of government of the District of Columbia, as well as the private sector.

Sec. 4. Responsibilities. To the extent permitted by law, the Interagency Task Force shall:

(a) formulate and recommend interagency compacts and cooperative agreements between Federal agencies and the District of Columbia;

(b) develop, on a continuing basis, a comprehensive and coordinated plan to establish priorities to promote long-term financial stability, economic growth, and opportunity for self-government for the District of Columbia;

(c) provide for an understanding by the public of the needs and assets of the District of Columbia;

(d) support District efforts to encourage economic growth in the District of Columbia;

(e) serve as the focal point and coordinating unit for Federal programs, technical assistance, and other support for the District of Columbia; and

(f) provide a forum for consideration of problems within the District of Columbia and propose and effectuate solutions.

Sec. 5. Assistance to Economically Distressed Areas. Members of the Task Force, to the extent permitted by law and within existing budgetary resources, shall provide targeted assistance to economically distressed areas within the District of Columbia and to projects that require economic development assistance. To the extent permitted by law, members of the Task Force shall also participate in comprehensive neighborhood revitalization initiatives requiring Federal assistance, including programs organized by the government of the District of Columbia, and collaborative efforts organized by private organizations, such as the Anacostia Best Practices initiative.

Sec. 6. Local Accommodation. To the extent permitted by law, the Federal Interagency Task Force shall make efforts to accommodate the concerns of local elected officials in proposing Federal technical or other assistance.

Sec. 7. Judicial Review. This order does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by law against the United States, its officers, its employees, or any other person.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date 8.28.00

To: S. STREETT

From: The Staff Secretary 00 AUG 30 AM9:50

WILL PLAN TO FORWARD
TO POTUS ON HIS RETURN –
ANY COMMENT?

-USEL

This is ok [illegible]
[illegible] Should we call?
chk w/ SS
OK 8/30

00 AUG 7 PM 6:26

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 7, 2000

Mr. President –

Here is the formal invitation to the Progressive Presidents Conference. This will be a great event.

Sid

tuoedenze

'00 AUG 7 PM 6:26

Princeton University

American Studies Program
42 McCosh Hall
Princeton, New Jersey 08544
609-258-4710
Fax 609-258-2765

August 4, 2000

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

In conjunction with the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, the American Studies Program at Princeton University is planning a conference on October 5 and 6 on The Progressive Tradition: Politics, History, and Culture. It will be a chance for several of the most preeminent scholars of the Progressive era to discuss intensively the Progressive tradition and its importance today.

I wish cordially to invite you to participate in the conference. Specifically, I would like to invite you to give the keynote address on the afternoon of October 5.

I need not tell you how exciting it would be for us all to hear what you have to say on this particular topic, one that I know interests you a great deal.

Among the scholars who have already agreed to participate are John Morton Blum, James M. McPherson, Christine Stansell, and Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr. In short, this will be an auspicious scholarly event, which I hope we can entice you to attend.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Sean

Sean Wilentz
Dayton-Stockton Professor of History and
Director, Program in American Studies

SW:jsf

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
1-16-01

Bread for the World

Seeking Justice. Ending Hunger.

'01 JAN 8 PM12:33

TO: POTUS

cc. KT

Tom Freedman

DATE: December 28, 2000

TO: President Clinton

FROM: David Beckmann David

SUBJECT: After the White House

Worth discussing

BC

* I suggest you focus on building a strong, bipartisan U.S. constituency for poor and hungry people around the world. A modest, but sustained shift in U.S. priorities could achieve a 50% reduction in hunger and poverty worldwide by 2015. You will need to focus to be effective.

Specifically, I'd suggest that you chair (or perhaps co-chair with a prominent Republican) an Alliance to End Hunger. Your leadership could get some major U.S. institutions (foundations, corporations, religious bodies, civil rights organizations, and unions) to commit new resources to changing the politics of hunger and poverty.

In our thinking, the Alliance should aim to end hunger in the United States and worldwide. But our emphasis in 2001 will be to win a U.S. commitment to reduce hunger in Africa. We are aiming for a sustained increase of $1 billion annually in U.S. funding for poverty-focused assistance, including debt relief, AIDS, agriculture, and education. African presidents are going to propose a new global compact for Africa, so we will be able to offer support to their commitment to better governance. Tony Blair and other European leaders will be urging President Elect Bush's cooperation at the G-8 Summit next June.

Would you chair the organizing meeting of the Alliance to End Hunger? We are now aiming for May 30. In any case, we are eager to help you continue to provide leadership on these issues after you leave the White House.

copied
Freedman
Tramontano
Podesta

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

50 F Street NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20001
Tel: (202) 639-9400 Fax: (202) 639-9401
www.bread.org

0199

'01 JAN 13 PM3:59

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 13, 2001

1-15-01

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL R. BERGER

SUBJECT: Presidential Mission for Former Senator George Mitchell

Purpose

Seek your approval for a Presidential Mission.

Background

Former Senators George Mitchell and Warren Rudman (to include essential staff) will travel to the Middle East as part of the international Fact Finding Committee on its next overseas mission to pursue the tasks assigned at the Sharm el-Sheikh summit in October. They will depart from Washington on January 22 to convene meetings with Israeli and Palestinian representatives in Jerusalem on January 23. On one of the days, Senator Mitchell will lead a small delegation of the Committee for meetings with the Amir of Qatar in his capacity as OIC chairman and Crown Prince Abdallah of Saudi Arabia.

Senator Mitchell's itinerary is not feasible without military air as commercial air would not allow the Committee to conduct its mission in the time available and within the constraints of a politically sensitive region.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve a Presidential Mission for Senator Mitchell.

Approve Bill Clinton

Disapprove ____________

Attachment
Tab A Incoming Request from Former Senator Mitchell

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

Returned to Staff Sec 1-14-01

NSC

1-15-00

(date)

RM:

OK FOR SIGNATURE PER LISEL LOY

RETURN ALL LETTERS AND ORIGINAL MEMOS TO

STAFF SECRETARY'S OFFICE

cw

(initials)
Staff Secretary's Office

Okay for Signature by
Dep Stf Secretary Adam Rosman
Date 1/15/01

OK FOR SIG—NSC.doc 6/16/00

SENT BY:Xerox Telecopier 7021 ; 1-02-70 ; 5:02 ; 3716109→ 202 456 9310;# 1

VERNER·LIIPFERT
BERNHARD·MCPHERSON & HAND
CHARTERED

901 - 15TH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-2301
(202) 371-6000
FAX: (202) 371-6279

SENATOR GEORGE J. MITCHELL
DIRECT DIAL: (202) 371-6156

[redacted]

January 2, 2001

Via Facsimile

Mr. Samuel R. Berger
Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs
The National Security Council
The Old Executive Office Building
17th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20540

Dear Sandy:

In pursuing the mandate we have received from President Clinton, Chairman Arafat and Prime Minister Barak, I intend to lead the members of the international Sharm el-Sheikh Fact-Finding Committee on its next visit to the Middle East from January 22-25, 2001. The Committee members--Senator Warren Rudman, President Suleyman Demirel, Minister Thorbjorn Jagland, and High Representative Javier Solana--have all agreed to these dates, and will convene in Jerusalem on January 23rd for meetings with Israeli and Palestinian representatives. On one of these days, I will also lead a small delegation of the Committee for meetings with the Amir of Qatar in his capacity as OIC chairman and Crown Prince Abdallah of Saudi Arabia.

As you and I have discussed, it is essential that Department of Defense special air mission aircraft, with Presidential Mission status, are available to support the Committee's work, for this visit and for subsequent trips in February and March 2001. An aircraft will be required to transport Senator Rudman and myself to and from Tel Aviv, and to support the delegation that will meet with regional leaders. In fact, I do not believe we can properly execute our mission with its attendant security and political considerations, without such support. Commercial airlines cannot provide the necessary flexibility for the mission in the limited time available. I am also convinced that our use of these aircraft sends a strong message of support from the government of the United States for the work of the Committee and the cause of peace in the region.

Mr. Samuel R. Berger
January 2, 2001
Page 2

As before, Meridian International Center, a Washington D.C.-based non-governmental organization, will handle the administrative and logistical details for the Committee, including payments due. We are working hard to finalize our itinerary for this visit, and the Committee's points of contact are Mr. Brendan Melley (202-345-0485) and Mr. James McGunnigle (202-437-4023).

I appreciate the fact that this request will require approval from President-elect Bush's administration, and I ask for your endorsement and your support in providing our request to Dr. Condoleezza Rice. I am certain that this essential support will allow the Committee to meet its important mandate.

Sincerely,

George

George J. Mitchell

9-23-99 '99 SEP 18 PM6:55

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Copied
Brain
Reed
Jennings
Podesta

September 13, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CHARLES M. BRAIN CMB

SUBJECT: CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE

Attached for your signature is a letter to Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-MA), in response to his August 5 correspondence regarding efforts to enroll more children in the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). Additionally, attached for your review is a copy of the Senator's incoming letter.

JUSTIN - WHAT'S THE DEAL W/ THIS

cc 12-4 cc

~~[illegible]~~ Bruce | CJennings

Before sending this, is it really responsive — Are there additional things we should & can do that will ~~[illegible]~~ really achieve goal?

BC

PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear ~~Senator Kennedy~~ Ted,

Thank you for your recent letter regarding how to enhance our current efforts on children's health insurance outreach. As always, I appreciate your steadfast leadership in ensuring that all Americans have access to adequate health care coverage.

I certainly agree with you that the back-to-school time period offers a great opportunity to launch new efforts to identify and enroll eligible children in both Medicaid and CHIP. To that end, I have planned several efforts to take advantage of this opportunity to insure children. As you know, last month at the National Governors Association's (NGA) annual conference, I announced that the Department of Education and the National Association of Elementary School Principals sent letters to nearly 16,000 school superintendents and 27,000 elementary school principals asking them to commit to conducting on-site education and enrollment of uninsured children. Additionally, beginning in late September, the Departments of Health and Human Services and Education will hold regional meetings to bring together state officials, school systems, and groups to promote local school based outreach efforts. These meetings will lay the foundation for a national conference on school-based health insurance outreach, currently scheduled for mid-November. I will ensure that your ideas get incorporated into these efforts to institutionalize enrolling children in health insurance.

Our work to insure children is not limited to schools. We are continuing our public-private "Insure Kids Now" campaign to engage a range of citizens and organizations in outreach. At the NGA conference, I encouraged states to step up their outreach efforts, and I announced that the United Way will join the Departments of Justice and Health and Human Services to conduct aggressive community-based outreach in over 20 vulnerable cities. This joint action follows similar efforts by foundations, corporations, health care providers, consumer advocates and others in the private sector that include placing the toll-free number -- 1-877-KIDS NOW (1-877-543-7669) -- on corporate products and airing public service announcements on TV and radio. Also, my Federal Interagency Task Force on Children's Health Insurance Outreach implemented over 150 new activities to educate Federal workers and families nationwide about the availability of

Medicaid and CHIP. These activities include distributing hundreds of thousands of posters to health centers, providers, and Federal grantees nationwide; launching the new "insurekidsnow.gov" website; and providing thousands of employees with information, such as the new toll-free number, on their wage and earning statements. The second report by the Task Force is due out shortly, with a new set of actions to promote outreach.

We are also continuing to focus on outreach to legal immigrant children. Our public charge policy, which clarifies that the receipt of Medicaid or CHIP will not affect immigration status, has been well received not only by the immigrant community, but by public health experts, providers, and state and local governments. We have begun to publicize this clarification to eliminate the fear that previously deterred so many members of the immigrant community from applying for benefits for themselves and their children. To this end, INS and HHS together with members of your staff are currently designing an outreach campaign to further educate providers, immigration officials, and the immigrant community about our current policy on public charge.

Finally, I think it is essential to ensure that there are no barriers to enrollment. In the near future, my Administration will be conducting comprehensive, on-site reviews of state Medicaid enrollment and eligibility processes to assess compliance with current law and to develop recommendations for improvements. As part of these reviews, HHS officials will stress the need for accurate and timely state data submissions. We are committed to ensuring that any barriers to enrollment and access to quality care that may exist as part of the state TANF, Medicaid, and CHIP are eliminated.

Once again, thank you for taking the time to share your thoughts on this issue, which is so important to me. For your review, I am enclosing a summary of our recent activities on outreach.

Sincerely,

Bill

The Honorable Edward M. Kennedy
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION'S COMMITTMENT TO PROVIDING HEALTH INSURANCE TO CHILDREN

THE IMPORTANCE OF CHILDREN'S HEALTH OUTREACH. Over 11 million children in America are uninsured. Nearly 90 percent of these children have parents who work, but do not have access to or cannot afford health insurance. Over 4 million of these uninsured children are already eligible for Medicaid. However, many families are not aware that their children are eligible for Medicaid, and others have difficulty filling out the application. Similar problems could undermine the new Children's Health Insurance Program's goal to enroll millions of uninsured children.

INTENSIVE PUBLIC-PRIVATE OUTREACH EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY AND ENROLL ELIGIBLE CHILDREN. The President, Vice President, and First Lady have unveiled several public-private initiatives to identify and enroll eligible uninsured children in either Medicaid or CHIP, including:

Launching a new nationwide "Insure Kids Now" Outreach Campaign. This campaign will engage a broad-based, bipartisan, public-private coalition to use a variety of means to educate and assist families in insuring their children. Initial activities include:

- Unveiling the "1-877-KIDS NOW" Hotline. Together with members of the National Governors Association, the President unveiled 1-877 KIDS NOW, a toll free number developed by the NGA in partnership with Bell Atlantic and the Administration, to provide state-specific information about Medicaid and CHIP to families in all 50 states. Families calling this number will receive information about eligibility criteria, benefits, and how to apply for coverage.

- Running public service announcements on national television and radio about Insure Kids Now. NBC, ABC, Univision, Turner Entertainment, the National Association of Broadcasters, and Viacom/Paramount have begun to air public service announcements providing information about the importance of health insurance and promoting the Insure Kids Now number. Radio ads on Insure Kids Now will also be aired nationwide, starting with California, Utah, Colorado, Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Ohio, and North Carolina.

- Printing the Insure Kids Now toll free number on commonly used products. Building on a series of commitments made in 1998, K-Mart, General Motors, the American Dental Hygienists Association, and American Medical Response have pledged to put the new toll-free number on grocery bags, toothbrushes, diaper boxes, pharmaceutical products, child safety seats, and schoolbuses.

- Reaching out to enlist every school in the country in a back-to-school children's health outreach campaign. The President announced that the Department of Education and the National Association of Elementary School Principals will send letters to all 15,725 school superintendents and 27,000 elementary school principals asking them to get involved in children's health outreach. The letters include information on how schools can target and help enroll these children and a pledge form to document their commitments.

- Collaborating with the United Way of America, DOJ, and HHS in targeting 21 key cities in conducting outreach campaigns. The President announced that in September **1999**, the United Way of America, HHS, DOJ, and Education will launch intensive outreach efforts that include: providing information in orientation packets; including CHIP information with school lunch applications; and hosting outreach events at school and community events. HHS will invest $1 million in a radio campaign to promote the Insure Kids Now toll-free number.

Releasing an Executive Memorandum ordering Federal Agencies to conduct new outreach activities. In an Executive Memorandum dated June 23, 1998, the President ordered the Departments of Health and Human Services, Treasury, Agriculture, Education, Labor, Housing and Urban Development, Interior, and the Social Security Administration to enact over 150 initiatives designed to help enroll millions of uninsured children in Medicaid or the new Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). The Task Force has begun new outreach efforts include launching the new "insurekidsnow.gov" website; distributing 145,000 posters to over 20,000 health centers, providers, and other grantees; and providing 92,000 USDA employees with information about outreach, including the new toll-free number, on their wage and earning statements.

New actions to assure families access to Medicaid, CHIP, and other benefits. On May 25, 1999, the Administration unveiled new regulations assuring families that enrollment in Medicaid or the new Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) and the receipt of other critical benefits, such as school lunch and child care services, will not affect their immigration status. The new regulation, effective immediately, clarifies a widespread misconception that has deterred eligible populations from enrolling in these programs and undermined the public health. In addition, Federal agencies will send guidance to their field offices, program grantees and to work with community organizations to educate the public about this new policy.

Reviewing Medicaid eligibility and enrollment processes in every state and promoting best practices. On August 9, 1999, the President instructed HCFA to launch comprehensive, on-site reviews of state Medicaid enrollment and eligibility processes. These reviews, conducted by HCFA regional office staff, will include interviews with state officials and case file checks to assess compliance with current law and to develop recommendations for improvements. The review teams will also highlight best practices for ensuring that eligible families get Medicaid. These efforts build on recently released guidance encouraging states to reach out to children who are no longer eligible for cash assistance but are still eligible for Medicaid or CHIP.

Investing in new children's health insurance outreach. The President has included a $1 billion, 5-year initiative to fund outreach to enroll uninsured children in Medicaid and the new Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) in his FY 2000 budget. These new funds will enable States to simplify enrollment systems, launch ad campaigns, educate community volunteers, outstation eligibility workers, and conduct outreach campaigns to identify and enroll uninsured children in both Medicaid and CHIP.

EDWARD M. KENNEDY
MASSACHUSETTS

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8-10-99

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2101

August 5, 1999

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I have spoken to you several times about a cause that is close to both of our hearts–guaranteeing health insurance coverage for all children. As you know, the vast majority of uninsured children today are eligible for either Medicaid or CHIP, but too many are not participating.

A recent report by the Kaiser Family Foundation found that CHIP enrollment has increased dramatically in the last six months–to 1.3 million--but is still only a fraction of those eligible. This school year will be the first full year in which the program is fully operational in all states. The back-to-school period offers a unique opportunity for a new initiative on enrollment in both CHIP and Medicaid, and can be the launching pad for a major effort for the entire upcoming year.

Under your leadership, the Executive Departments and Agencies have made significant efforts to enroll more children, and your staff have been working effectively on this issue. Here are some suggestions for the next few months:

- Appoint a high level White House coordinator, whose responsibility is to work with the Executive Branch, the states, the Congress, and voluntary agencies and organizations to enroll children in CHIP and Medicaid and to assure that enrolled children receive needed health services. This coordinator should have the same stature as the Director of the White House Office of National AIDS policy or the Y2K coordinator.

- Use the occasion of your address to the National Governor's Association on Sunday to urge greater efforts by states to enroll uninsured children. Many states are making worthwhile efforts, but the gap between what has been done and what could be done is still too wide. The practices that would have the greatest potential impact to encourage enrollment of children include presumptive eligibility for both programs, and assigning eligibility workers to schools, health centers, churches, day care centers, pre-schools, and other organizations.

- Use a Saturday radio address to encourage parents to enroll their children in CHIP and Medicaid as they prepare to go back to school.

- Encourage coordination of enrollment for school lunch programs and CHIP and Medicaid. Participation in school lunch programs is high, and the eligibility largely overlaps.

- Launch a campaign, working with the INS and voluntary organizations with ties to the immigrant community, to assure immigrant populations that enrolling their children in CHIP will not affect their immigration status. The INS agrees that this is the case, but a greater effort must be made to publicize this point and reassure parents, since a substantial proportion of uninsured children come from this community.

- Direct the Departments of HHS and Education and other appropriate agencies to hold joint regional conferences around the country this month, to bring together state officials, school systems and groups, advocates and others to launch an enrollment effort tied to back to school events. Governors and other local leaders should be asked to address these conferences as a way of strengthening their commitment to this goal. For school systems, the objective should be a system in which determining children's insurance status and enrolling them if they are uninsured is as routine as verifying that they have required vaccinations.

- HHS needs to insist that states provide better and more timely data on the progress of enrollments. Only with better data will it be possible to identify the trouble spots that need special attention.

I hope these suggestions are helpful. I was delighted with the focus you put on uninsured children in your recent press conference. The coming weeks offer an unparalleled opportunity to bring the goal of universal health insurance for children closer to reality.

Warmest regards -

Respectfully,

Ted

Edward M. Kennedy

Examples of Creative and Successful School-based Outreach Strategies That Governors Could Replicate

District of Columbia: A poster/poetry contest helped to raise awareness about need for and availability of health insurance. Application boxes are provided in principals' offices, and training is provided for selected school staff. Enrollment at events such as report care parent/teacher conferences is an effective strategy -- one such event resulting in 400 approved applications.

Idaho: The Hospital Consortium of North Idaho partners with 12 school districts in five counties as part of a federally funded demonstration project. As part of the project, the shared school nurse provides information about health coverage to families, and works with local Medicaid staff to ensure that families' applications are processed appropriately.

Illinois: Chicago Public Schools identified more than 200,000 children without health insurance, of whom more than 100,000 should be eligible for KidCare. The KidCare Enrollment Campaign has evolved into an innovative and aggressive school-based outreach campaign at over 600 public schools. Enrollment for health insurance at the time of report-card pick up was the focus of the successful campaign. Chicago Public Schools' experience provides important lessons on the need for public-private partnerships, and for cooperation across state agencies.

Nevada: Experience in Nevada shows that 70% of CHIP applicants learn about the program through the school system. Coordination with school lunch programs, athletic programs and parent-teacher conferences helps to spread the word about CHIP. School principals became effective leaders to coordinate school outreach efforts.

Massachusetts: Teenagers and their families, working with Health Care for All, helped to organize the Coaches' Campaign to focus on enrolling children who want to participate in school sports. Coaches learn about opportunities for health coverage for students during Red Cross CPR training for coaches and other school athletic staff.

Minnesota: Assistance with completion of Medicaid applications is available to families of new students at the Welcome Center operated by the Minneapolis Public Schools. During peak registration months of August and September, a Medicaid eligibility worker is outstationed at the Welcome Center.

Nebraska: In Nebraska, community health centers are permitted to enroll children who are presumed to be Medicaid eligible. Staff of Panhandle Community Services health center attended a parent information night at a Scotts Bluff elementary school and was able to directly enroll children by assisting parents to fill out Medicaid applications on site.

South Carolina: About two thirds of all CHIP applications originate in schools. School employees involved in the outreach effort included school nurses, athletic directors and guidance counselors. An incentive program encouraged applications with five dollars paid to each child with a completed application, and pizza parties for the schools with the most applications.

Utah: Families can apply for Medicaid at Edison Elementary School in Salt Lake City. After the Utah Department of Health discovered at an Edison school health fair that many students were suffering from untreated health conditions, a Medicaid eligibility worker was outstationed at the school five days a week. The worker also provides information in six other schools on parent teacher nights and to school counselors.

X Washington: Seattle schools are organizing multiple approaches to increase enrollment of eligible children in Medicaid. School nurses and family support workers trained by the Washington Health Foundations's Child Health Access Program assist families with Medicaid applications. Families learn about the program from school-based promotional materials including letters, posters and activity at school events. Linkage with school-lunch program and other strategies for making insurance application a part of school routine are being explored.

West Virginia: Teaming up with community health centers provides additional resources for enrollment. New River Health Association operates four school-based health clinics and provides assistance to other school-based clinics in West Virginia. Health center staff provides families with application forms and offers assistance with the application process.

12-1-00
Justin clean up pile
Send to ORM or
Back to Leg affairs?
(1999) - No ORM
Deb

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

'01 JAN 11 PM8:08

January 11, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STEVEN BRAUN SMB

SUBJECT: December Retail Sales, Commerce Department Release, Friday, 8:30 a.m.

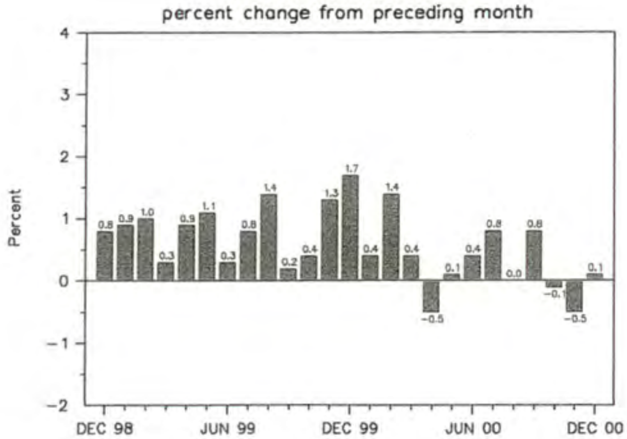
Nominal retail sales rose 0.1 percent in December. The market had expected a decline.

Sales at the Commerce Department's sample of autodealers rose 0.3 percent. Separate data reported directly by the automakers show a decline to 15.3 million units at an annual rate. Sales of light motor vehicles fell sharply for the fourth quarter as a whole, and the automakers cut their fourth-quarter production schedules as the bad news unfolded.

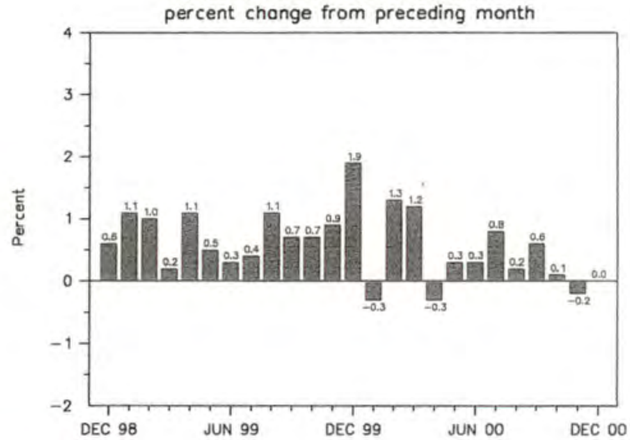
- Excluding motor vehicles, retail sales were unchanged in December. The market had expected a slight increase. Preliminary estimates for the prior 2 months were revised down noticeably.

The flat sales report (excluding motor vehicles) for December--together with the downward revisions to October and November--paint a weaker picture of fourth-quarter growth than had been apparent earlier. Based on the new data, real consumption appears to be on track towards growth of about 1.9 percent at an annual rate in the fourth quarter. A month ago, we estimated that consumption would grow at a 2.8 percent annual rate. Fourth-quarter growth in real GDP appears to be in the ½-to-1½ percent range at an annual rate.

TOTAL RETAIL SALES
percent change from preceding month



RETAIL SALES EX AUTOMOTIVE
percent change from preceding month



PHOTOCOPY
WJC HANDWRITING

distributed
1/12/01
C. Clwell

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

January 12, 2001

'01 JAN 12 AM9:03

MEMORANDUM FOR WHITE HOUSE SENIOR STAFF

FROM: STEVEN BRAUN SNB

SUBJECT: December Retail Sales, Commerce Department Release, Friday, 8:30 a.m.

Nominal retail sales rose 0.1 percent in December. The market had expected a decline.

Sales at the Commerce Department's sample of autodealers rose 0.3 percent. Separate data reported directly by the automakers show a decline to 15.3 million units at an annual rate. Sales of light motor vehicles fell sharply for the fourth quarter as a whole, and the automakers cut their fourth-quarter production schedules as the bad news unfolded.

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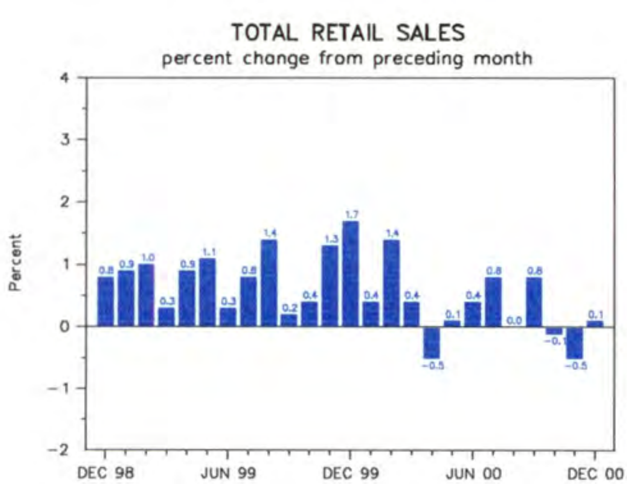

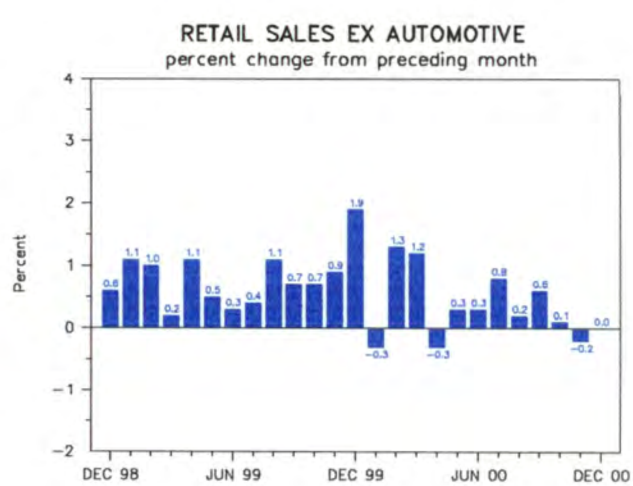

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

'01 JAN 11 PM3:08

January 11, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHRYN L. SHAW AND STEVEN BRAUN SMB

SUBJECT: Producer Price Indexes for December, Labor Department Release, Friday, 8:30 a.m.

The producer price index for finished goods was unchanged in December; the market had expected a small increase. Over the 12 months of 2000, prices for finished goods increased 3.6 percent, up from 2.9 percent during 1999. The acceleration in 2000 is accounted for by food and core prices.

- Seasonally adjusted energy prices fell 0.7 percent in December, after 3 months of increases. Gasoline prices fell sharply (8 percent). In contrast, residential natural gas prices continued to increase, rising 7 percent in December.

- Food prices fell 0.4 percent in December.

The core PPI (finished goods less food and energy) rose 0.3 percent in December, noticeably above market expectations. Larger-than-usual increases were posted for motor vehicles and prescription drugs. Despite a 0.6 percent December increase, motor vehicle prices rose only 0.3 percent during 2000.

The core PPI increased 1.2 percent during 2000, up slightly from the 0.9 percent gain in 1999. Core PPI inflation remains low, although it has edged up slightly.

PRODUCER PRICE INFLATION
over 12-month periods

distributed
1/12/01
C. Cleveland

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

January 12, 2001

'01 JAN 12 AM9:03

MEMORANDUM FOR WHITE HOUSE SENIOR STAFF

FROM: KATHRYN L. SHAW AND STEVEN BRAUN SMB

SUBJECT: Producer Price Indexes for December, Labor Department Release, Friday, 8:30 a.m.

The producer price index for finished goods was unchanged in December; the market had expected a small increase. Over the 12 months of 2000, prices for finished goods increased 3.6 percent, up from 2.9 percent during 1999. The acceleration in 2000 is accounted for by food and core prices.

- Seasonally adjusted energy prices fell 0.7 percent in December, after 3 months of increases. Gasoline prices fell sharply (8 percent). In contrast, residential natural gas prices continued to increase, rising 7 percent in December.
- Food prices fell 0.4 percent in December.

The core PPI (finished goods less food and energy) rose 0.3 percent in December, noticeably above market expectations. Larger-than-usual increases were posted for motor vehicles and prescription drugs. Despite a 0.6 percent December increase, motor vehicle prices rose only 0.3 percent during 2000.

The core PPI increased 1.2 percent during 2000, up slightly from the 0.9 percent gain in 1999. Core PPI inflation remains low, although it has edged up slightly.

PRODUCER PRICE INFLATION
over 12-month periods

'00 DEC 27 AM9:59

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-27-00

December 27, 2000

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CHRIS JENNINGS

SUBJECT: DRUG REIMPORTATION LEGISLATION

Yesterday, Secretary Shalala forwarded you the attached letter outlining her inability to certify that the drug reimportation legislation's cost savings requirement could be achieved. In so doing, she has effectively nullified the legislation, referring it back to the Congress for additional modifications necessary to enable the next Secretary to certify this measure as viable. She also stated that her action will preclude her from allocating any of the $23 million appropriated for this legislation in this year's budget.

The reimportation legislation initially gained broad bipartisan support from very liberal (Sanders, Waxman, Wellstone) and very conservative (Gorton and Abraham) Members of Congress. When it became clear that the Medicare prescription drug benefit would not pass the Congress, the reimportation legislation picked up significant momentum as a politically attractive alternative to an expensive entitlement expansion. Bipartisan negotiations with the Administration began, and it appeared likely that a compromise could be reached. However, largely as a result of vehement opposition to this initiative by the pharmaceutical industry, key provisions to ensure the bill's workability were omitted. Eventually, to the great consternation of Democratic supporters, the Republican leadership drafted it's own version and added it to the Agriculture Appropriations bill you recently signed into law.

Prior to and at the time of its passage, we made clear to the Republican leadership that their version of the reimportation legislation was fatally flawed. Many independent experts agreed, and this version of the legislation was characterized as an empty promise. We also emphasized that although we supported a viable version of this legislation, it would be no substitute for a voluntary Medicare prescription drug benefit.

Yesterday's action by the Secretary ensures that the reimportation initiative will have to be debated and amended once again on Capitol Hill. As of this writing, it is unclear what the next Administration will do to follow up on the Secretary's letter. It is more likely than not that it will be entirely in the hands of the Congress and the pharmaceutical industry will react in an extraordinarily negative fashion if the next Administration promotes this approach.

'00 DEC 26 PM3:28

THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-27-00

'00 DEC 26 PM3:35

DEC 26 2000

The Honorable William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The annual appropriations bill for the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) (P.L. 106-387), signed into law earlier this year, included a provision to allow prescription drugs to be reimported from certain countries for sale in the United States. The law requires that, prior to implementation, the Secretary of Health and Human Services demonstrate that this reimportation poses no additional risk to the public's health and safety and that it will result in a significant reduction in the cost of covered products to the American consumer.

I am writing to advise you that I cannot make the demonstration called for in the statute because of serious flaws and loopholes in the design of the new drug reimportation system. As such, I will not request the $23 million that was conditionally appropriated for FDA implementation costs for the drug reimportation system included in the FY 2001 appropriations bill.

As you know, Administration officials worked for months with members of Congress and staff to help them design safe and workable drug reimportation legislation. Unfortunately, our most significant concerns about this proposal were not addressed. These flaws, outlined below, undermine the potential for cost savings associated with prescription drug reimportation and could pose unnecessary public health risks.

First, the provision allows drug manufacturers to deny U.S. importers legal access to the FDA approved labeling that is required for reimportation. In fact, the provision explicitly states that any labeling information provided by manufacturers may be used only for testing product authenticity. This is a major loophole that Administration officials discussed with congressional staff but was not closed in the final legislation.

Second, the drug reimportation provision fails to prevent drug manufacturers from discriminating against foreign distributors that import drugs to the U.S. While the law prevents contracts or agreements that explicitly prohibit drug importation, it does not prohibit drug manufacturers from requiring distributors to charge higher prices, limit supply, or otherwise treat U.S. importers less favorably than foreign purchasers.

Third, the reimportation system has both authorization and funding limitations. The law requires that the system end five years after it goes into effect. This "sunset" provision will likely have a chilling effect on private-sector investment in the required testing and distribution systems because of the uncertainty of long-term financial returns. In addition, the public benefits of the new system are diminished since the significant investment of taxpayer funds to establish the new safety monitoring and enforcement functions will not be offset by long-term savings to

consumers from lower priced drugs. Finally, Congress appropriated the $23 million necessary for first year implementation costs of the program but did so without funding core and priority activities in FDA, such as enforcement of standards for internet drug purchase and post-market surveillance activities. In addition, while FDA's responsibilities last five years, its funding authorization is only for one year. Without a stable funding base, FDA will not be able implement the new program in a way that protects the public health.

As you and I have discussed, we in the Administration and the Congress have a strong obligation to communicate clearly to the American people the shortcomings in policies that purport to offer relief from the high cost of prescription drugs. For this reason, I feel compelled to inform you that the flaws and loopholes contained in the reimportation provision make it impossible for me to demonstrate that it is safe and cost effective. As such, I cannot sanction the allocation of taxpayer dollars to implement such a system.

Mr. President, the changes to the reimportation legislation that we have proposed can and should be enacted by the Congress next year. At the same time, I know you share my view that an importation provision – no matter how well crafted – cannot be a substitute for a voluntary prescription drug benefit provided through the Medicare program. Nor is the solution a low-income, state-based prescription drug program that would exclude millions of beneficiaries and takes years to implement in all states. What is needed is a real Medicare prescription drug option that is affordable and accessible to all beneficiaries regardless of where they live. It is my strong hope that, when Congress and the next Administration evaluate the policy options before them, they will come together on this approach and, at long last, make prescription drug coverage an integral part of Medicare.

Sincerely.

Donna E Shalala

Donna E. Shalala

Copied
Jennings
Lambrew
Podesta

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12-4-00

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'00 DEC 4 PM12:11

December 4, 2000

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Chris Jennings, Jeanne Lambrew

THROUGH: Gene Sperling, Bruce Reed, Jack Lew, Martin Bailey, David Beier, Jon Talisman

RE: **Shortcomings of Republican Leadership's Health Tax Policies**

The Republican "Taxpayer Relief Act of 2000" contains several health care tax provisions that all of your senior advisors (DPC, NEC, OMB, CEA, HHS and Treasury) believe are not only largely ineffective and regressive, but have significant potential to destabilize the insurance market. Since the Republican Leadership has consistently rejected our offers to correct the flaws of these tax provisions and supplement them with more meaningful coverage and long-term care policies, we are writing to detail our policy concerns, summarize the political and strategic implications of accepting the Republican policies, outline where common ground is possible, and underscore our general belief that an acceptable compromise will be extremely difficult to achieve in the limited time remaining.

POLICY PROBLEMS WITH REPUBLICAN TAX POLICIES

The Republicans' tax bill contains several health policies that cost, according to the Joint Committee for Taxation, $86 billion over 10 years. These policies purport to reduce the number of uninsured and improve the financing of long-term care costs. However, as constructed, these provisions would not achieve these goals and could, in some cases, make the problems worse.

Tax deduction for individual health insurance. The bill allows people who purchase individual health insurance (or pay more than half of the premium for their employer insurance) to deduct their premium payments. This is the most costly policy ($48 billion over 10 years) and runs counter to the preference for tax credits by both Presidential candidates and the recent Health Insurance Association of America (HIAA)/Families USA proposal. Concerns include:

- Undermines employer-based insurance market. Tax incentives for individual health insurance would result in a weakened employer-based insurance market, potentially increasing the number of uninsured Americans. Unlike employment-based insurance plans, individual market insurers can – and often do -- selectively market to and enroll healthy individuals. This tendency to "cherry pick" coupled with the Republicans' proposed tax incentives would cause healthier and wealthier employees to abandon group insurance for individual insurance. Consequently, the average cost for the employees remaining in group plans would rise, as would premiums. This could result in low-wage employees dropping their coverage because they could no longer afford it. In addition, employers might stop offering coverage to workers if left with higher-cost workers. Thus, these tax policies would not only promote worse health insurance products (see description below), but could destabilize the employer-based insurance system for those who choose to remain in it.

- Helps few of the people who need help most. The individual health insurance deduction is not an efficient policy to reduce the number of uninsured for a simple reason: its assistance level increases with income while the likelihood of being uninsured decreases with income. One study found that over 90 percent of the uninsured either had no tax liability or were in the 15 percent bracket, meaning that the maximum assistance would be 15 cents on the dollar -- less than half of what a person in the highest income bracket would receive. And, since over 20 million people already have individual health insurance, over 90 percent of the Federal spending on the tax deduction would subsidize people who already have insurance. This means that it would cost over $18,000 per additional person insured through this approach. In contrast, extending CHIP to uninsured parents covers about 4 million parents at about one-fourth the cost per uninsured person.

- Requires increased regulation to ensure that policies are accessible and meaningful. The Republican policy creates a tax break for individual health insurance. While employer-based insurance has its flaws, it has overwhelming advantages: all employees pay the same premium regardless of their health or income; employers use their pooled purchasing power to reduce costs and increase choices; and access is not restricted. In contrast, in most states, individual insurers may charge higher premiums, limit benefits, or deny access altogether for people who are older or sicker. Serious insurance regulation would be required to make individual insurance equivalent to average employer-based insurance in terms of affordability and accessibility protections. The Republican proposal includes no such reforms. Thus, even if the tax deduction encouraged an uninsured person to purchase insurance, there may be no insurance option available.

Medical savings accounts. The bill also extends the medical savings accounts (MSA) demonstration for two years. This demonstration, created in 1996, expires at the end of December. It allows self-employed or workers in small businesses to purchase high-deductible ($1,500 individual, $3,050 for a family) health insurance and set up tax-advantaged MSAs. The demonstration allowed up to 750,000 participants, but fewer than 50,000 people joined and even fewer uninsured were helped. Republicans argue that the demonstration was too tightly constrained. While extending the demonstration under the current terms would likely do little harm, it keeps the door open for modifications and expansions that could significantly increase the ability for healthy, wealthy people to use them to withdraw from group insurance and create tax shelters.

Long-term care tax deductions. The bill also includes two new deductions: 100 percent of premium payments for individual long-term care insurance and a $3,000 deduction (phasing up to $10,000 by 2008) for families who care for a relative with long-term care needs. In October, you indicated that you would support the long-term care insurance deduction if it were paired with your $3,000 tax credit for people with long-term care needs or their caregivers. However, the Republicans have replaced your long-term care tax credit with a dedution which is poorly targeted and inequitable. For example, a woman caring for her husband with Alzheimer's would get $1,500 if her income is $30,000 -- half of your credit amount -- while a similar woman whose income is $80,000 would get more than twice the subsidy ($3,100).

POLITICAL ENVIRONMENT FOR COMPROMISE ON HEALTH TAX POLICIES

The main strategic problem posed by engaging with the Republican Leadership on health tax policies this year is that we may be less likely to achieve more workable tax policies (e.g., credits) combined with more effective coverage policies (CHIP expansion). There is a growing sense that passage of some type of tax-based policies is inevitable, notwithstanding their ineffectiveness, potential for disruption of the insurance market, and regressivity. This is because they address a legitimate equity issue, benefit mostly middle-income insured people, and use a politically attractive approach (tax breaks).

The real question is whether the Republican tax policies can be passed as part of a larger health care bill that would modify their worst flaws and include more effective policies such as your parents' coverage and long-term care credit proposals. Needed modifications to the Republican Leadership health policies include replacing tax deductions with tax credits, insisting on appropriate individual market insurance reforms <u>or</u> using employer-based insurance, and adding Medicaid or CHIP expansions that would more effectively target and cover greater numbers of uninsured people. Because of political constraints (Republicans have no desire / no time to negotiate on this issue at this time), prospects for an acceptable compromise are quite dim this year.

However, the environment for such a deal should significantly improve next year due to a number of factors including: need to reach bipartisan accommodations; precedent for such combinations in both coverage expansions (e.g., Health Insurance Association of America and Families USA proposal) and long-term care (Grassley-Graham proposal from last March to pair your tax credit with a deduction for long-term care insurance; supported by AARP, Alzheimer's Association, HIAA); support of credits over deductions by some key Republicans (e.g., Governor Bush); and a strengthened representation of Democrats in the Senate where your parents' policy had 51 votes already. In addition, tax credits' primary opponent -- Congressman Archer – will have retired. For these reasons, the Democratic Leadership wants to hold off on negotiating the health tax policies in this session.

'01 JAN 11 PM10:39

THE WHITE HOUSE

~~1.11.00~~

Look at the #s which way Good [illegible]

Mr. President -

We understand you would like to see these statistics.

[illegible]

We are also submitting to you a memo transmitting 53 pardon cases for your consideration. We will continue to submit cases to you over the next few days.

Meredith

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Podesta
Lindsey
Angel
~~Podesta~~
Nolan

1-12-01

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
1-12-01

'01 JAN 11 PM10:39

PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY ACTIONS BY ADMINISTRATION: 1945 to Present

(P=Pardon; C=Commutation; R=Remission of Fine)

President	Petitions Pending		Petitions Received		Petitions Granted			Petitions Denied or Closed Without Presidential Action	
	P	C	P	C	P	C	R	P	C
Richard M. Nixon									
FY 1969 *(5.5 mos.)*	1,021	184	136	115	0	0	0	123	57
FY 1970	1,034	242	337	122	82	14	0	432	266
FY 1971	857	84	266	188	157	16	0	436	212
FY 1972	530	44	346	170	235	18	2	252	158
FY 1973	389	36	323	162	202	4	1	198	143
FY 1974	312	50	291	135	187	8	0	209	128
FY 1975 *(1.5 mos.)*	207	49	-	-	0	0	0	0	0
Total *(67 mos.)*			1,699	892	863	60	3	1,650	964
Gerald E. Ford									
FY 1975 *(10.5 mos.)*	207	49	351	259	147	5	4	166	159
FY 1976 *(15 mos.)*†	245	140	502	240	106	11	0	199	243
FY 1977 *(3.5 mos.)*	442	126	125	50	129	6	1	70	63
Total *(29 mos.)*			978	549	382	22	5	435	465

LEGEND: The statistics for petitions granted are taken from a count of clemency warrants maintained by the Office of the Pardon Attorney. Cases in which multiple forms of relief were granted are counted in only one category. Excluded are individual members of a class of persons granted clemency by proclamation, such as President Carter's proclamation granting clemency to certain Vietnam era offenders, and persons granted clemency after action by President Ford's Presidential Clemency Board. "Fiscal year" was originally defined as July 1 to June 30, but in 1976 became October 1 to September 30. "Petitions Pending" means pending at the beginning of the fiscal year; that number may not correspond with the number computed from case-processing figures reported for the previous year due to the fact that minor subsequent corrections in case closure for a previous fiscal year(s) have been made. These figures exclude a reprieve that was granted in FY 2000.

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PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY ACTIONS BY ADMINISTRATION: 1945 to Present

(P=Pardon; C=Commutation; R=Remission of Fine)

President	Petitions Pending		Petitions Received		Petitions Granted			Petitions Denied		Petitions Closed Without Presidential Action	
	P	C	P	C	P	C	R	P	C	P	C
Jimmy Carter											
FY 1977 *(8.5 mos.)*	368	106	292	271	0	1	0	1	0	118	49
FY 1978	541	327	379	262	162	3	0	307	409	74	46
FY 1979	377	131	436	274	143	10	0	138	123	55	132
FY 1980	477	140	355	168	155	8	3	150	106	161	81
FY 1981 *(3.5 mos.)*	366	108	119	71	74	7	0	42	35	11	18
Total *(48 mos.)*			**1,581**	**1,046**	**534**	**29**	**3**	**638**	**673**	**419**	**326**
Ronald Reagan											
FY 1981 *(8.5 mos.)*	358	119	220	137	2	0	0	0	0	66	87
FY 1982	510	169	283	179	83	3	0	258	123	81	85
FY 1983	371	137	298	149	91	2	0	74	33	96	103
FY 1984	409	147	289	158	37	5	0	99	31	95	101
FY 1985	467	168	256	151	32	3	0	86	18	66	109
FY 1986	540	188	222	140	55	0	0	94	28	65	103
FY 1987	548	197	227	183	23	0	0	115	34	52	110
FY 1988	588	236	236	148	38	0	0	205	43	68	181
FY 1989 *(3.5 mos.)*	513	160	68	60	32	0	0	38	8	23	26
Total *(96 mos.)*			**2,099**	**1,305**	**393**	**13**	**0**	**969**	**318**	**612**	**905**

***LEGEND*:** The statistics for petitions granted are taken from a count of clemency warrants maintained by the Office of the Pardon Attorney. Cases in which multiple forms of relief were granted are counted in only one category. Excluded are individual members of a class of persons granted clemency by proclamation, such as President Carter's proclamation granting clemency to certain Vietnam era offenders, and persons granted clemency after action by President Ford's Presidential Clemency Board. "Fiscal year" was originally defined as July 1 to June 30, but in 1976 became October 1 to September 30. "Petitions Pending" means pending at the beginning of the fiscal year; that number may not correspond with the number computed from case-processing figures reported for the previous year due to the fact that minor subsequent corrections in case closure for a previous fiscal year(s) have been made. These figures exclude a reprieve that was granted in FY 2000.

PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY ACTIONS BY ADMINISTRATION: 1945 to Present

(P=Pardon; C=Commutation; R=Remission of Fine)

President	Petitions Pending		Petitions Received		Petitions Granted			Petitions Denied		Petitions Closed Without Presidential Action	
	P	C	P	C	P	C	R	P	C	P	C
George W. Bush											
FY 1989 *(8.5 mos.)*	488	186	115	130	9	1	0	122	22	41	112
FY 1990	432	184	206	148	0	0	0	94	22	59	114
FY 1991	485	196	172	146	29	0	0	390	198	62	31
FY 1992	180	109	174	205	0	0	0	45	76	40	31
FY 1993 *(3.5 mos.)*	269	207	64	106	36	2	0	25	111	18	8
Total *(48 mos.)*			**731**	**735**	**74**	**3**	**0**	**676**	**429**	**220**	**296**
William J. Clinton											
FY 1993 *(8.5 mos.)*	260	192	172	526	0	0	0	1	2	33	53
FY 1994	392	656	228	580	0	0	0	175	400	74	136
FY 1995	371	700	209	403	53	3	0	158	258	39	133
FY 1996	330	709	204	308	0	0	0	72	139	23	137
FY 1997	438	736	209	476	0	0	0	69	325	38	123
FY 1998	540	764	201	407	21	0	0	54	126	37	161
FY 1999	628	884	261	748	34	12	2	126	231	36	208
FY 2000	693	1,179	336	1,052	70	6	0	0	790	61	176
FY 2001 (2 *mos.*)	895	1,259	81	221	18	1	0	0	116	7	26
Total *(94.5 mos.)*			**1,901**	**4,721**	**196**	**22**	**2**	**655**	**2,387**	**348**	**1,153**

59 / 255 3 / 25

Total
as of 12·22·00

LEGEND: The statistics for petitions granted are taken from a count of clemency warrants maintained by the Office of the Pardon Attorney. Cases in which multiple forms of relief were granted are counted in only one category. Excluded are individual members of a class of persons granted clemency by proclamation, such as President Carter's proclamation granting clemency to certain Vietnam era offenders, and persons granted clemency after action by President Ford's Presidential Clemency Board. "Fiscal year" was originally defined as July 1 to June 30, but in 1976 became October 1 to September 30. "Petitions Pending" means pending at the beginning of the fiscal year; that number may not correspond with the number computed from case-processing figures reported for the previous year due to the fact that minor subsequent corrections in case closure for a previous fiscal year(s) have been made. These figures exclude a reprieve that was granted in FY 2000.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 11, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BETH NOLAN BN
BRUCE LINDSEY BL by me
MEREDITH CABE MC
ERIC ANGEL EA

cc: JOHN PODESTA

SUBJECT: Executive Pardon Petitions

There must be amendments of these — [illegible] (1) [illegible] (2) [illegible] (3) [illegible]

Pending criminal background and public record checks, we recommend you grant pardons to the following 53 individuals. We note that, although the Department of Justice has recommended denial in some of these cases, we have reviewed them and nonetheless recommend them for your favorable consideration.

Assuming further investigation does not reveal any matters of significant concern, we will communicate your decision in these cases to the Department of Justice.

NAME/DISTRICT	OFFENSE
Verla Jean Allen Arkansas (1990) Age: 53	Made false statements to an agency of the U.S. (submitted false livestock feed receipts). Sentenced to eight months' confinement and $10,000 in restitution (paid jointly with her husband).
Bernice Ruth Altschul Arizona (1992) Age: 74	Conspiracy to commit money laudering (attempted to sell her failing restaurant to DEA agents posing as drug dealers). Sentenced to three years' probation (terminated early).

1-12-01

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Mansour T. Azizkhani (a.k.a Mike Aziz) Oklahoma (1984) Age: 43	Conspiracy and making false statements in bank loan applications (misrepresented the condition of vehicles used as collateral in loans). Sentenced to two years' imprisonment and $75,388 restitution.
Cleveland Victor Babin, Jr. Oklahoma (1987) Age: 72	Conspiracy to commit mail fraud. Sentenced to five years' probation (with special conditions of 60 days' halfway house confinement and 100 hours' community service) and fined $20,000.
Chris Harmon Bagley Oklahoma (1989) Age: 45	Conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute cocaine. Sentenced to six weekends in jail; three years' probation; and fined $500.
Scott Lynn Bane Illinois (1984) Age: 42	Unlawful distribution of marijuana. Sentenced to three years' probation and fined $1,000.
Peg Bargon Illinois (1995) Age: 44	Violation of the Lacey Act and the Bald Eagle Protection Act (possession of illegal bird feathers, which she attached to dreamcatchers she made, one of which she gave to FLOTUS as a gift). Sentenced to two years' unsupervised probation and fined $1,200.
David Roscoe Blampied Idaho (1979) Age: 54	Conspiracy to distribute cocaine. Sentenced to 90 days' imprisonment and three years' probation.
Arthur David Borel Arkansas (1991) Age: 63	Motor vehicle odometer rollback in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1984. Sentenced to three years' probation and fined $2,000.

Douglas Charles Borel Arkansas (1991) Age: 58	Motor vehicle odometer rollback in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1984. Sentenced to three years' probation and fined $2,000
David Steven Brown New York (1987) Age: 45	Securities fraud and mail fraud (gave tips to college roommate and another; turned himself in and pled guilty). Sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment (weekend service), three years' supervised release with 300 hours' community service, and fined $10,000.
Dolores Caroylene Burleson Oklahoma (1978) Age: 49	Possession of marijuana. Sentenced to two years' probation.
Mary Louise Campbell Mississippi (1988) Age: 68	Unauthorized use and transfer of food stamps. Sentenced to three years' probation; 150 hours' community service; and $95 restitution.
Dennis Sobrevinas Capili California (1990)	Filing false statements in alien registration. Sentenced to one year's probation.
Stuart Cohn New York (1983) Age: 50	Selling one gold option and one silver option in violation of law. Sentenced to three years' probation.
David Marc Cooper Ohio (1992) Age: 51	Conspiracy to defraud the government (as a manager of a machine tooling plant, provided the Army with tank parts that didn't conform to specifications; directed by president to ship defective parts). Sentenced to two years' probation.

Edward Reynolds Downe New York (1994) Age: 71	Wire fraud; making false statements; securities offenses (purchased shares of a corporation of which he was director, thereby violating securities regulations). Sentenced to supervised release (unclear duration) (extensive philanthropy; continued community service beyond requirement).
Marvin Dean Dudley Nebraska (1992) Age: 71	False statements in connection with a loan application. Sentenced to four years' probation, with conditions of four months' house arrest and 500 hours' community service; $584,019 restitution.
Larry Lee Duncan Oklahoma (1992) Age: 57	Altering the odometer of an automobile. Sentenced to two years' probation and fined $30,000.
Louis Goldstein Illinois (1985) Age: 78	Possession of goods stolen in interstate commerce. Sentenced to three years' probation, with conditions of 60 days' work release, 400 hours' community service, and $15,000 restitution.
Rubye Lee Gordon Georgia (1974) Age: 53	Forgery of U.S. Treasury checks (amounting to $646). Sentenced to two years' probation.
Samuel Price Handley Kentucky (1963) Age: 64	Conspiracy to steal government property (employed as a janitor at Fort Knox, stole goods worth $300 from the base's exchange; pled guilty without the benefit of defense counsel). Sentenced to two years' probation.

Woodie Randolph Handley Kentucky (1963) Age: 62	Conspiracy to steal government property (employed at Fort Knox military exchange, stole goods worth $175 from the base's exchange; pleaded guilty without the benefit of defense counsel). Sentenced to two years' probation.
Jay Houston Harmon Arkansas (1982, 1986) Age: 53	Conspiracy to import marijuana; conspiracy to possess with the intent to distribute; possession with the intent to distribute (1982). While incarcerated, pleaded guilty to conspiracy to import cocaine (1986). Sentenced to four years' imprisonment, five years' special parole, and fined $10,000. Sentenced to fours years, served concurrently with marijuana sentence.
Debi Rae Huckleberry Utah (1986) Age: 35	Distribution of methamphetamine. Sentenced to 60 days in a halfway house, followed by three years' probation, and fined $600.
June Louise Lewis Ohio (1991) Age: 48	Embezzlement by a bank employee (transferred $18,450 from the bank's expense account to her own checking account). Sentenced to one day's imprisonment, followed by two years' supervised release, and full restitution to the bank.
John Leighton Lodwick Missouri (1968) Age: 72	Income tax evasion. Sentenced to two years' imprisonment and fined $4,000.
Hildebrando Lopez Texas (1981) Age: 60	Distribution of one ounce of cocaine. Sentenced to five years' probation, with the special condition of two hours' community service per day for 179 days, and fined $5,000.

John Francis McCormick Massachusetts (1988) Age: 58	Racketeering; racketeering conspiracy; aiding and abetting Hobbs Act extortion (accepted $600 in gifts to get rid of a citation issued to a nightclub). Sentenced to two years' imprisonment (sentencing judge supports pardon).
Vernon Raymond Obermeier Illinois (1989) Age: 49	Conspiracy to distribute cocaine; distribution of cocaine; using telephone to facilitate cocaine distribution. Sentenced to 27 months' imprisonment and three years' supervised release.
Miguelina del Carmen Olgalde Puerto Rico (1987) Age: 69	Conspiracy to import cocaine (petitioner is former spouse of a drug dealer). Sentenced to eight years' imprisonment and fined $15,000.
Kelli Anne Perhosky (a.k.a. Flynn) Pennsylvania (1989)	Conspiracy to commit mail fraud (unemployed and unable to make her car payments, petitioner sold her car to a chop shop and then reported the car stolen to receive the insurance). Sentenced to two years' probation and $2,000 restitution.
Orville Rex Phillips Texas (1991) Age: 64	Unlawful structure of financial transaction. Sentenced to three years' probation (with special conditions of four months' community service) and fined $5,000.
Vinson Steward Poling, Jr. Maryland (1980) Age: 51	False entry in a bank report; aiding and abetting. Sentenced to two years' probation and fined $1,000.
Alfred Luna Regalado Texas (1987) Age: 42	Transporting over $10,000 in currency from Mexico without reporting. Sentenced to three years (suspended) and fined $2,000.

Howard Winfield Riddle Texas (1989) Age: 46	Violation of Lacey Act (conspired to smuggle scaly anteater skins into U.S., in violation of Thai export restrictions). Sentenced to 10 months' imprisonment; three years' supervised release (with special condition of 300 hours' community service); and fined $30,000.
Michael Rogers Texas (1977) Age: 47	Conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute marijuana. Sentenced to three years (served 6 months).
Gerald Glenn Rust Texas (1991) Age: 51	False declarations before grand jury (see bolow; petitioner told sheriff about wife's conversation after being arrested for assaulting his wife; he then recanted his statements before a grand jury). Sentenced to 4.5 months in jail and two years' probation (as reduced).
Jerry Ann Rust Texas (1991) Age: 43	False declarations before grand jury (petitioner's friend told petitioner about a plan to burn down his own store, and petitioner relayed this conversation to her husband; told the sheriff and insurance investigator about her conversation w/ friend; denied telling sheriff about conversation before a grand jury). Sentenced to 4.5 months in jail and two years' probation (as reduced).
Bettye June Rutherford New Mexico (1992) Age: 68	Possession with intent to distribute marijuana. Sentenced to three years' probation.
Gregory Lee Sands South Dakota (1990) Age: 42	Conspiracy to distribute cocaine. Sentenced to 30 months' imprisonment and five years' supervised release.

Adolph Schwimmer California (1949) Age: 83	Conspiracy to defraud U.S.; conspiracy to export arms, ammunition, etc. to foreign country in violation of Neutrality Act, Export Control law, and Presidential Proclamation 2276 (sold arms, ammunition, and airplane engines to Israel during fight for independence; convicted of same offense as Brian Greenspun's father, who was pardoned by JFK). Fined $10,000.
Albert A. Seretti Nevada (1983) Age: 57	Conspiracy to commit wire fraud; six counts of wire fraud. Sentenced to two years' imprisonment; three years' probation; and $62,500 restitution (old law).
Gerald Owen Smith Mississippi (1956) Age: 65	Armed bank robbery. Sentenced to 23 years' imprisonment (was paroled after four years).
Charles Bernard Stewart Georgia (1986) Age: 58	Destruction of mail. Sentenced to five years' probation.
Nicholas C. Tenaglia Pennsylvania (1986) Age: 62	Recept of improper payments under Medicare program. Sentenced to three years' probation; $6,053 restitution, as reduced; 500 hours' community service; and fined $5,000.
Olga C. Trevino Texas (1987) Age: 55	Misapplication by a bank employee. Sentenced to five years' probation and 300 hours of community service (old law).
Bill Wayne Warmath Tennessee (1965) Age: 62	Obstruction of correspondence. Sentenced to one year and one day's imprisonment.

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Jack Kenneth Watson Oregon (1985) Age: 67	Making false statements of material facts to the United States Forest Service (as a U.S. Forest Service employee, allowed a contractor to take more logs than authorized by the contract terms). Sentenced to 90 days' imprisonment; five years' probation; $4,000 restitution; and fined $1,000.
Donna Lynn Webb Florida (1989) Age: 38	False entry by employee in a Savings and Loan record. Sentenced to three years' probation and fined $5,000.
Kevin Arthur Williams Nebraska (1990) Age: 34	Conspiracy to distribute and possess with intent to distribute cocaine base. Sentenced to 24 months' imprisonment and four years' supervised release.
Thelma B. Wingate Georgia (1991) Age: 63	Mail fraud (as a secretary at the sheriff's office, charged four automobile tires for her personal car on the sheriff's personal credit card, which the sheriff routinely paid for with county funds). Sentenced to two years' probation and $220.88 restitution.
Rick Allen Yale Illinois (1992) Age: 54	Bank fraud (laundered telemarketing charges). Sentenced to three years' probation; $38,262.90 restitution; and fined $5,000.

DECISION:

GRANT: ✓ ____________________

DENY: ____________________

DISCUSS: ____________________