

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. fax	To Office of the First Lady from Berta Gomez re: credentials [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	07/30/1999	b(6)
002. fax	To Toby from Debra Henderson re: clearance information [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	07/30/1999	b(6)
003. memo	Memos re: clearance [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	00/00/0000	b(6)
004. memo	Memos re: clearance [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	00/00/0000	b(6)
005. fax	Re: White House Forum on Hispanic Youth [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	00/00/0000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 20087

FOLDER TITLE:

Hispanic and Youth

2015-0275-S

rc2001

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

THE
NATIONAL
CAMPAIGN TO
PREVENT TEEN PREGNANCY

2100 M STREET NW SUITE 300
WASHINGTON DC 20037

PHONE: 202.261.5655
FAX: 202.331.7735
WEB: WWW.TEENPREGNANCY.ORG

Press Release: For Immediate Release
Contact: Bill Albert, 202-261-5591

White House Meeting on Hispanic Children and Youth Scheduled Media Commitments to Be Announced

Convening Youth + Children
(July 29) The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy — along with representatives from the media, Hispanic youth-serving programs, foundations, and others — will participate in a White House meeting on Hispanic youth, **Monday, August 2, at 9 am**. At the long-planned meeting, invited guests and participants will explore some of the challenges and opportunities Hispanic youth face, highlight some promising work currently underway to assist Hispanic youth, and announce new efforts to ~~support~~ *promote the achievement of* Hispanic youth.

The Latino population is the fastest growing major racial/ethnic group in the United States. Currently, Latinas have the highest teen birth rate among the major racial/ethnic groups in the United States. And the teen birth and pregnancy rates for Latinas have not decreased as much in recent years as have the overall U.S. teen birth and pregnancy rates.

The National Campaign has undertaken a major outreach effort to Latino youth and families on the issue of preventing teen pregnancy. Part of that effort includes leveraging commitments from a variety of key media leaders to help focus the nation's attention on issues facing Latino youth, including teen pregnancy. A number of these media commitments will be announced on Monday.

the problem
"With the help of the First Lady — and the dedication of a number of media leaders and others — we hope to raise the profile of teen pregnancy in the Hispanic community and offer solutions," said Sarah Brown, Director of the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy.

The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization whose goal is to reduce the teen pregnancy rate by one-third between 1996 and 2005.

For information about the National Campaign or for materials on teen pregnancy and childbearing among Latinos, contact Bill Albert. Press interested in covering the White House event should contact ~~Toby Graff~~ *fax a request on* in the First Lady's press office, 202-456-2960.

-30-

company letterhead, with name, DOB + SSN
456-7805



2100 M STREET NW SUITE 300
WASHINGTON DC 20037

PHONE: 202.261.5655

FAX: 202.331.7735

E-MAIL: CAMPAIGN@TEENPREGNANCY.ORG

WEB: WWW.TEENPREGNANCY.ORG

FAX TRANSMISSION

TO: Toby Graff/First Lady's Press Office

DATE: 7/29/99

FAX NUMBER: 456-7865

FROM: Bill Albert

SENDER'S PHONE: 202-261-5591

SENDER'S FAX: 202-331-7735

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER: 2

MESSAGE: Toby, as I mentioned yesterday, here is the proposed press release we hope to fax to approximately 400 media contacts this afternoon. Please let me know if you have any suggestions or modifications as soon as you are able.

Many thanks.

July 22, 1999

Mr. John M. Doe
Address Line 1
Address Line 2
City, State 20001-Zip

Dear John:

I am pleased to invite you to join me for a White House Convening on Hispanic Children and Youth. The purpose of this forum is to examine the many challenges and opportunities facing these young people, particularly in the areas of early childhood development, educational attainment, and adolescence. Panelists and participants will discuss the pathways to achievement for Hispanic youth, including the networks of support that promote that achievement as well as the often significant challenges that can impede positive growth. This convening will highlight promising efforts throughout the country and examine ways to foster new support for innovative programs.

The success of Hispanic children is central to our future as a nation and it is my hope that this event will focus attention on these critical issues. The convening will be held in the White House East Room on Monday, August 2, 1999 at 9:00am. You will be contacted by the White House Social Office with event details. I look forward to seeing you there.

Sincerely yours,

Hillary Rodham Clinton
Hillary Rodham Clinton

Patricia Fili-Krussel
President, ABC Television

77 west 66th Street
New York NY 10023
(212) 456-6039 (Tel)
(212) 456-6059 (Fax)
filip@abc.com

Lisa Quiroz
Publisher, People En Espanol

Time & Life Building
Rockefeller Center
New York NY 10020
(212) 522-3245 (Tel)
(212) 457-2945 (Fax)

Monica Lozano
Associate Publisher & Executive Editor, La Opinion

411 West 5th Street
Los Angeles CA 90013
(213) 896-2153 (Tel)
(213) 896-2151 (Fax)

Daisy Exposito
President, The Bravo Group

230 Park Avenue South, 9th Floor
New York NY 10003
(212) 614-6000 (Tel)
(212) 598-5454 (Fax)

Joaquin Blaya
Chairman of the Board, Radio Unica

8400 NW 52nd Street, Suite 101
Miami FL 33166
(305) 463-5000 (Tel)
(305) 463-5001 (Fax)

Conseulo Luz
President, Hispanic Radio Network

518 C St., NE
Washington DC 20002
(202) 547-7447 (Tel)
(202) 547-2976 (Fax)

Henry Cisneros

President & COO, Univision Communications Inc.

6701 Center Dr. West, 15th Fl.

Los Angeles CA 90045-5073

(310) 216-3434 (Tel)

(310) 348-3413 (Fax)

Cristina Saralegui

Hostess & Executive Producer, The Cristina Show

64 Palm Avenue

Palm Island Miami Beach 33139

(305) 538-9074 (Tel)

(305) 531-4247 (Fax)

Ivelisse Estrada

Vice President, Corporate and Community Relations

Univision Communications Inc.

6701 Center Dr. West, 15th Fl.

Los Angeles CA 90045-5073

(310) 348-3656 (Tel)

(310) 348-3698 (Fax)

Univision Network

A. Jerrold Perenchio, CEO

1999 Avenue of the Stars

Suite 3050

Los Angeles CA 90067

(310) 556-7615 (Tel)

(310) 556-7615 (Fax)

Telemundo Network Group

CEO: James McNamara

2425 Olympic Boulevard

Suite 450 West

Santa Monica, CA 90404

Contact: Lizette Maranon-Cancela

(310) 571-3925 (Tel)

(310) 571-3963 (Fax)

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WASHINGTON DC 20037

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White House Convening on Hispanic Youth August 2, 1999

MEDIA PARTNERSHIPS

The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy has asked a variety of key media leaders to help focus the nation's attention on issues facing Latino youth and families. They were approached because of their proven leadership and commitment to using the power of the media to alleviate social problems. They have committed their organizations to highlighting such issues as teen pregnancy, school dropout, educational disparities, and other challenges that Latino youth and families face; to pointing out how these issues relate to each other; to highlighting promising approaches; and to offering practical suggestions for community groups, schools, and others who work actively with Latino youth and families. The National Campaign will support these media leaders with facts, information, and experts. We urge others in the media industry to follow their lead.

People en Español

People en Español has made a commitment to providing its readers with information on the social issues that affect Latinos profoundly — teen pregnancy, inadequate health care, and school dropout. In their regular editorial coverage, they will continue to raise these issues and offer tips on prevention or assistance. They will continue to offer advertising space to important Latino non-profit organizations that deal with these issues. They also will support volunteerism and mentoring through direct projects and contributions.

Media Leader: Lisa Quiroz, Publisher

La Opinion

La Opinion has made a commitment to devote editorial coverage to challenges facing Latino youth, such as educational disparities, teen pregnancy, school dropout, and other related issues. In addition, *La Opinion* will create special, issue-specific newspaper insert sections that can be reprinted and disseminated nationwide. Past special inserts have covered educational issues and have been distributed in local newspapers throughout California. *La Opinion* will also consider placing public service announcements in relevant sections of the newspaper.

Media Leader: Monica Lozano, Associate Publisher

**Cristina Saralegui: *The Cristina Show*, *Cristina La Revista*, and *Cristina Opina*
(Cristina Saralegui Enterprises)**

Cristina Saralegui has made a commitment to use her high public profile to address teen pregnancy prevention and related issues. Specifically, she will host a series of Teen Talk Shows on such youth issues as school dropout, violence, and teen pregnancy. She will also feature these topics on *The Cristina Show*, offering insights for parents and families.

Cristina has committed to appearing in print, radio, and TV PSAs, in both English and Spanish, with messages about preventing teen pregnancy. Her magazine, *Cristina la Revista*, her radio show, *Cristina Opina*, and her web site will all devote space to these topics.

Cristina also recently joined the Media Task Force of the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy.

Media Leader: Cristina Saralegui

Radio Unica

Radio Unica has made a commitment to addressing the relationship among teen pregnancy, school dropout, and other issues in its talk shows and other programming. Radio Unica will feature experts in these areas on future shows and will air PSAs in partnership with the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy. Radio Unica has agreed to supply its listeners and callers with tips, information, and resources, which will be provided by the Campaign and other organizations.

Media Leader: Joaquin Blaya, Chairman and CEO

ABC Television Network

ABC Television Network has made a commitment to target Hispanic youth as part of the network's ongoing efforts to address issues affecting young adults. ABC's activities include broadcasting the National Council of La Raza's American Latino Media Arts Awards during prime time in 1998 and 1999; featuring a prominent teen pregnancy storyline on the daytime drama *One Life to Live*; promoting the *Children First* PSA campaign featuring stay-in-school, teen pregnancy prevention, and literacy messages on ABC Television Network, in ABC's *Classroom Connections* Magazine, and on ABC-linked websites; and promoting the Writers Guild of America/ABC Latino Freelance Access Project, which is designed to increase the number of Latino writers on prime time network television shows.

Media Leader: Patricia Fili-Krushel, President

Telemundo Network

Telemundo Network has made a commitment to focus on teen pregnancy and other critical issues, to offer facts, resources, and helpful information, and to highlight solutions. This fall, the "Padre Alberto Show," a new talk show hosted by a young priest, Padre Alberto, will cover a range of important topics that affect the Hispanic community and will encourage honest debate and discussion about key issues. Telemundo will also continue to address a variety of important social issues through a broad range of programming.

Media Leader: Jim McNamara, CEO

The Bravo Group

The Bravo Group, a leading Hispanic advertising agency in the U.S., has made a commitment to offer the agency's creative talent, services, and resources to develop radio and television advertising for the Hispanic market on issues ranging from teen pregnancy prevention to school dropout. The Bravo Group will also use its contacts in the media industry to help secure donated TV and radio advertising time for PSAs aimed at Latino youth and families on education, health care, and teen pregnancy prevention.

Media Leader: Daisy Exposito, President

The Hispanic Radio Network

The Hispanic Radio Network (HRN), as part of its National Latino Reproductive Health Awareness Campaign, has made a commitment to devoting a series of 3-minute, on-air programs and editorials to the issues of teen pregnancy prevention, parent-teen communication, and other health-related topics. HRN's toll-free hotline will offer referrals to appropriate programs and community centers. This toll-free hotline can also be promoted by other media partners who cover these topics and need to offer audiences a free resource. HRN will run PSAs and will distribute the Campaign's consumer brochures for parents and teens as part of its community outreach at health festivals nationwide; these local festivals offer local service organizations a way to conduct outreach and promote their services. Through its nationwide affiliates, HRN will also highlight other important issues such as education, school dropout, and family communication in its programming.

Media Leader: Consuelo Luz, President

The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy

The National Campaign has made a commitment to undertake a major outreach effort to Latino youth and families on the issue of preventing teen pregnancy. This commitment includes conducting focus groups and other qualitative research to better understand Hispanic audiences, creating educational materials in English and Spanish, developing fact sheets describing the problem of teen pregnancy in the Hispanic community, and supporting media leaders in their efforts by supplying facts, messages, referrals to community groups, and access to experts and local leaders.

The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy is a nonprofit, nonpartisan initiative supported almost entirely by private donations. The Campaign's fact sheets and educational brochures for parents and other adults, teens, and faith communities are available in English and Spanish on the Campaign's website: www.teenpregnancy.org.

Media Partnership Leader: Marisa Nightingale, Director, Media Programs

Brenda M. Anders

07/30/99 10:31:07 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Toby C. Graff/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: satellite sites

----- Forwarded by Brenda M. Anders/WHO/EOP on 07/30/99 10:30 AM -----



Irma L. Martinez
07/29/99 07:32:39 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Brenda M. Anders/WHO/EOP@EOP, Marty J. Hoffmann/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

Subject: satellite sites

NOTE: John Polland will have information on all Texas sites: 817-978-2321

----- Forwarded by Irma L. Martinez/WHO/EOP on 07/29/99 07:29 PM -----



eric.dodds@gsa.gov
07/29/99 06:00:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Irma L. Martinez/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject:

Irma, a draft. Not a good looking document but will give you a sense of the sites. I don't have a lot of info. yet on some of the sites.

(See attached file: hispanicsatsites8299.doc)

DRAFT

List of downlink Sites for the White House Convening on

Hosted by: Denton Hispanic Chamber of commerce, Dire
Bi-Linqual Consulting and LaCronica
Latina(newspaper). Audience will be participating in
round table discussion and newspaper will cover
story. Also, Denton Hispanic Chamber is printing a
flyer with WH information and coordinates to
distribute at the Annual Hispanic Chamber meeting in
El Paso.

San Antonio, TX - University of Texas at San Antonio
Hosted by: Congressman Charlie Gonzalez's
office

Dallas, TX - Mountain View College
Hosted by: Congressman Martin Frost's office

Houston, TX - Jefferson Davis High School.
Hosted by: The SBA and the Houston Independent School
District. Note: The principal of this high school
will be at the White House with the First Lady.
Elected Officials have been invited and they
anticipate an audience of 60 to 75 people.

Oklahoma City, OK - Hosted by: Oklahoma City
Federal Executive Board. FAA Airman's Records Bldg.

Potential Region 6 Sites (still working)

Austin, TX - hosted by Hispanic Chamber

Corpus Christi, TX - hosted by LULAC

REGION 7

Kansas City, MO - M. Kauffman Foundation.
Mary Lou Jaramillo - lead contact (816) 471-2536
Andrew Dominguez - Kauffman Foundation (816) 932-1161
Betty Bell - DoE (816) 880-4012
4800 Rockhill Road, KC MO

REGION 9

Fresno, CA - Fresno County Office of Education.
Supervisor Juan
Arambula of Fresno County will host.

San Fran - Backed out
LA - Backed out



- hispanic.doc

Message Copied To:

Nicole R. Rabner/WHO/EOP@EOP
Erica R. Morris/WHO/EOP@EOP
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP
Maria E. Soto/WHO/EOP@EOP
Kris M Balderston/WHO/EOP@EOP



PHONE: 202.261.5655
FAX: 202.331.7735
WEB: WWW.TEENPREGNANCY.ORG

Press Release: For Immediate Release
Contact: Bill Albert, 202-261-5591

White House Convening on Hispanic Children and Youth Scheduled Media Commitments to Be Announced

(July 29) The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy, along with representatives from the media, Hispanic youth-serving programs, foundations, and others, will participate in a White House meeting on Hispanic youth — hosted by the First Lady — **Monday, August 2, at 9 am.** At the long-planned meeting, invited guests and participants will explore some of the challenges and opportunities Hispanic youth face, highlight some promising work currently underway to assist Hispanic youth, and announce new efforts to promote the achievement of Hispanic youth.

The Latino population is the fastest growing major racial/ethnic group in the United States. Currently, Latinas have the highest teen birth rate among the major racial/ethnic groups in the United States. And the teen birth and pregnancy rates for Latinas have not decreased as much in recent years as have the overall U.S. teen birth and pregnancy rates.

The National Campaign has undertaken a major outreach effort to Latino youth and families on the issue of preventing teen pregnancy. Part of that effort includes leveraging commitments from a variety of key media leaders to help focus the nation's attention on issues facing Latino youth, including teen pregnancy. A number of these media commitments will be announced on Monday.

"The rates of teen pregnancy and childbearing in the Latino community are of particular concern. With the help of the First Lady — and the dedication of a number of media leaders and others — we want to make sure that more Latino youth make adolescence a time for education and growing-up, not pregnancy and parenthood," said Sarah Brown, Director of the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy.

The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization whose goal is to reduce the teen pregnancy rate by one-third between 1996 and 2005.

For information about the National Campaign or for materials on teen pregnancy and childbearing among Latinos, contact Bill Albert. Press interested in covering the White House event should fax their request on company letterhead with name, date of birth, and social security number, to the First Lady's press office, 202-456-7805.

TO: WHCA Customer Service
WHCA A/V Office

FR: Toby Graff, First Lady's Press Office

RE: Request for Mult Box

DATE: Friday, July 30, 1999

I am writing to request a mult box to be used for press at the First Lady's event on Monday, August 2, 1999, at 3:00 p.m., in the Roosevelt Room. Room set up will begin at 1:30 p.m. and press will set up by 2:00 p.m. The podium will be set up in front of the fireplace and the press riser will be on the opposite side by the flags and bookcase.

Please let me know if you have any questions or need additional information. I can be reached at 6-2960. Thank you very much.

For Official Government Use Only

President's List

NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION -**WHITE HOUSE CONVENING ON HISPANIC YOUTH - Monday AUG 2 1999 - 9:00 AM East Room - Business - East Visitors Entrance**

THE PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT, AND FIRST LADY

Page 1

REPORT DATE: July 30, 1999
REPORT TIME: 6:50 PM

Accepts and No Responses

- A **Ms. Shirley Marcus Allen**
Acting Co-Executive Director, Child Welfare League of America
Washington, DC
- A **Hon. Aida M. Alvarez**
Administrator, Small Business Administration
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Maria Alvarez**
Consultant
Long Island City, NY
- A **Ms. Erlinda P. Archuleta**
Director, Regional Educational Services Unit, Presidential Advisory Committee for Educational Excellence for
Hispanic Americans
Denver, CO
- A **Mrs. Ramona Arreguin-de-Rosales**
Director, Hispanic Pre-College Projects
- A **Hon. Carmen Arroyo**
Committees: Aging; Alcoholism and Drug Abuse; Children and Families; Education, State Representative
Bronx, NY
- Mr. Agustin Atreaga**
Coordinator, Hijos del Sol
Hayward, CA
- A **Ms. Rebeca Barrera**
Corporate Fund for Children
Austin, TX
- A **Mr. Brian Barreto**
Deputy Chief of Staff, National Economic Council, The White House
Washington, DC
- A **Hon. (Rep.) Xavier Becerra**
D-California, House of Representatives
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Rebecca Benz**
Principal, American Institute for Learning
Austin, TX
- A **Mr. Ronald Blackburn-Moreno**
President, ASPIRA Association, Inc.
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Adriana Grillet (Substitute for: Joaquin Blaya)**
- A **Ms. Claudia DeMegret (Substitute for: Kofi Boeteng)**
- A **Mrs. Sandra Elaine Braham**
Assistant Vice-President for Outreach Programs, Upward Bound- University of Texas-El Paso
El Paso, TX

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Page 2

REPORT DATE: July 30, 1999
REPORT TIME: 6:50 PM

Accepts and No Responses

- A **Dr. Claire Brindis**
Director, Center for Reproductive Health Policy Research
San Francisco, CA
- A **Ms. Amanda Brown**
Vice President, Public Education Network
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Sarah Brown**
President & Director, The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Sarita Brown**
White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Amanda Caballero**
Executive Director, Latino Family Services
Detroit, MI
- A **Ms. Norma V. Cantu**
Assistant Secretary, U.S. Dept. of Education
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Blandina Ramirez Cardenas**
Associate Professor of Educational Leadership, University of Texas at San Antonio
San Antonio, TX
- A **Ms. Margot Carlson**
Executive Director, Community Service Programs, Incorporated
Irvine, CA
Guest: Mr. Max P. Madrid
- A **Ms. Mary Ann Carr-McCartney**
Director, MESA Program
Tempe, AZ
- A **Ms. Nuria Roy (Substitute for: Ermelinda Carvajal)**
- A **Mr. Michael D. Casserly**
Executive Director, Council of Great City Schools
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Lereen Castellano**
Executive Director, Family Star
Denver, CO
- A **Mr. Ruben Cedeno**
- A **Mrs. Leah Chase**
Washington, DC
- A **Dr. Nelba R. Chavez**
Administrator, Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration
Rockville, MD

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Page 3

REPORT DATE: July 30, 1999
REPORT TIME: 6:50 PM

Accepts and No Responses

- A **Hon. Barbara Chow**
Associate Director of Education, Income Maintenance & Labor, Office of Management and Budget
Washington, DC
- A **Mr. Michael Cohen**
Senior Advisor to the Secretary, Department of Education
- A **Mr. William Colon**
Executive Director, ASPIRA, Incorporated of New Jersey
Newark, NJ
- A **Ms. Imelda Yesenia Contreas**
- A **Mr. Hector Cordero-Guzman**
New School for Social Research
New York, NY
- A **Ms. Lorraine Cortes-Vasquez**
New York, NY
- A **Ms. Hilda L. Crespo**
Vice President of Public Policy & Federal Relations, ASPIRA Association, Inc., National Office
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Rachel Cruz**
Ad Council
- A **Ms. Beth Davidson**
Media Program Associate, The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Washington, DC
- A **Mr. Marco Antonio Davis**
Director of Leadership Development, National Council of La Raza
Washington, DC
- A **Dr. Jane L. Delgado**
President & CEO, National Coalition of Hispanic Health & Human Services Organization (COSSMHO)
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Minerva Delgado**
- Ms. Elena Diaz**
Austin, TX
- A **Mr. Dalia Diaz-Olivarez**
Senior Public Affairs Specialist, State Farm Insurance Company
Bloomington, IL
- A **Dr. Dawn E. Dorsey**
Principal, Student Learning and Guidance Center, Corpus Christi
Corpus Christi, TX
- A **Ms. Hamid Ebrahimi**

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Page 4

REPORT DATE: July 30, 1999
REPORT TIME: 6:50 PM

Accepts and No Responses

- A **Hon. Maria Echaveste**
Assistant to the President & Deputy Chief of Staff, The White House
- A **Mr. Blanca Enriquez**
Director, Region 19 ESC Head Start
El Paso, TX
- A **Ms. Ivelisse R. Estrada**
Vice President, Corporate and Community Relations, Univision Communications Incorporated
Los Angeles, CA
- A **Ms. Daisy Exposito**
President, The Bravo Group
New York, NY
- A **Ms. Barbara Van Blake (Substitute for: Sandra Feldman)**
Director, Community Relations, American Federation of Teachers
- A **Ms. Patricia Fennell**
Executive Director, Latino Community Development Agency
Oklahoma City, OK
- A **Ms. Michelle Fermin**
- A **Mr. Vincent L. Ferrandino**
Executive Director, National Association of Elementary School Principals
Alexandria, VA
- A **Mr. Richard G. Fimbres**
State Director, League of United Latin American Citizens
Tucson, AZ
- A **Ms. Carol Fimmen**
Director of Cross Culture, Hispanic Program for Educational Advancement
Macomb, IL
- A **Mr. Jose Miguel Flores**
- A **Mr. Matthew Foley**
Arriba Juntos/ Forward Together
Brooklyn, NY
- A **Mr. Claude G.B. Fontheim**
Managing Director, Fontheim International
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Ester Garcia-Cartagena**
Executive Director, Loisaida
New York, NY
- A **Mr. Luis Garden-Acosta**
Director, El Puente
Brooklyn, NY
- A **Mr. Hector Garza**
Vice President, American Council on Education
Washington, DC

For Official Government Use Only

Page 5

REPORT DATE: July 30, 1999
REPORT TIME: 6:50 PM

Accepts and No Responses

- A **Mr. William Gil**
Washington, DC
- Ms. Dolores Gomez**
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Maria Socorro Gomez**
Executive Director, Mary's Center for Maternal and Child Care
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Maria Dolores Gomez**
Council for Opportunity in Education
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Patricia Turcios**
- A **Hon. (Rep.) Charles Gonzalez**
(D-TX), U.S. House of Representatives
- A **Mr. I. Miley Gonzalez**
Undersecretary for Research Education and Economics, Department of Agriculture
- A **Mrs. Sarah M. Greene**
Chief Executive Officer, National Head Start Association, Partnership Project
Alexandria, VA
- Ms. Liza Gross**
- A **Mr. John Guerra**
Vice President, Corporate Affairs, AT&T Southwest LSO Business
Dallas, TX
- Ms. Lourdes Guerrero**
Washington, DC
- A **Mr. David Gutierrez**
President, National Association of Migrant Education
Springfield, IL
- A **Ms. Ana M. Guzman**
Vice President, Presidents Advisory Commission on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans
Austin, TX
- Dr. Lawrence Hernandez**
Associate Professor, Human Development and Psychology Risk and Prevention Program, Harvard Graduate
School of Education
Cambridge, MA
- A **Mr. Luiz Hernandez**
- A **Hon. (Rep.) Ruben E. Hinojosa**
D/Texas, US House of Representatives
Washington, DC

For Official Government Use Only

Page 6

REPORT DATE: July 30, 1999
REPORT TIME: 6:50 PM

Accepts and No Responses

- A **Ms. Maria Ines Huerta**
- A **Mr. Stephen Hug**
Vice President, Family Service- Proyecto Familia
Providence, RI
- A **Ms. Sharon Hussey**
National Director, Membership & Programs, Girl Scouts of America
- A **Hon. Mickey Ibarra**
Assistant to the President and Director, Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, The White House
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Emily Cole (Substitute for: Sharon Jacobson)**
- A **Ms. Tara Jewell**
- A **Ms. Lori Kaplan**
Executive Director, Latin American Youth Center
Washington, DC
- A **Sister Jane M. Lechtenberg**
Executive Director, PUENTE Learning Center
Los Angeles, CA
- A **Dr. Edgar Rommel Leon**
Director, Lincoln and Immediate Unit 12, Migrant Education Programs
Gettysburg, PA
- A **Honorable Guillermo Linares**
New York City Council
New York, NY
- A **Ms. Patricia E. Loera**
Associate Director for Legislation, National Association for Bilingual Education
Washington, DC
- A **Mr. Jacques Louis**
Guest: **Mr. Alnardo Rodriguez**
- A **Mr. Nelson H. Salazar (Substitute for: Alexandra Lozada)**
- A **Ms. Monica Lozano**
Associate Publisher & Executive Editor, La Opinion
Los Angeles, CA
- A **Ms. Angela Manso**
Office of the Honorable Lucille Roybal
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Shirley Marcus Allen**
Executive Director, Child Welfare League of America
- A **Ms. Nicole Marrero**

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Page 7

REPORT DATE: July 30, 1999
REPORT TIME: 6:50 PM**Accepts and No Responses**

- A **Ms. Irene Martinez**
Executive Director, Dehli Community Center
Santa Ana, CA
- A **Ms. Moises Perez Martinez**
Executive Director, Alianza Dominicana, Incorporated
New York, NY
- A **Ms. Maryln McAdams**
Director and Washington Representative, National HEP-CAMP Association and National Association for Migrant Education
Washington, DC
- A **Mr. James M. McNamara**
President & CEO, Telemundo Network Group
Santa Monica, CA
- Hon. (Rep.) Robert Menendez**
D/New Jersey, U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Elba Montalvo**
Executive Director, Committee for Hispanic Children and Families
New York, NY
- A **Dr. Maria Robledo Montecel**
Executive Director, Intercultural Development Research Association
San Antonio, TX
- A **Ms. Patricia Montoya**
Southwest Director, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
Dallas, TX
- A **Mr. Mario Moreno**
Assistant Secretary, OIIA, US Department of Education
Washington, DC
- A **Mr. Victor Morisete**
Executive Director, Community Association of Progressive Dominicans
New York, NY
- A **Hon. (Mr.) George Munoz**
President and CEO, Overseas Private Investment Corporation
Washington, DC
- A **Hon. Janet Murguia**
Deputy Assistant to the President & Deputy Director for Legislative Affairs, Office of Legislative Affairs, The White House
Washington, DC
- A **Mr. Ramon Murguia**
Chairman, Greater Kansas City Hispanic Development Fund
Kansas City, MO
- A **Hon. (Rep.) Grace Napolitano**
(D-CA)
Washington, DC

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REPORT DATE: July 30, 1999
REPORT TIME: 6:50 PM

Accepts and No Responses

- A **Mr. Richard Santos Navarro**
Hispanic Community Foundation
San Francisco, CA
- A **Ms. Marisa Nightingale**
Director, Media Programs, The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Washington, DC
- A **Dr. Jeannette Noltenius**
Latino Council on Alcohol and Tobacco
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Dora Olivo**
Insurance and Public Education Committee, State Representative
- A **Hon. (Rep.) Solomon P. Ortiz**
D/Texas, House of Representatives
Washington, DC
- A **Mr. Alejandro Perez**
- A **Ms. Hisela Perez**
- A **Mr. Moises Perez**
Alianza Dominicana
New York, NY
- A **Mr. Monte Perez**
- A **Ms. Belinda Pinto**
- A **Ms. Delia Pompa**
Executive Director, National Association of Bilingual Education
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Lisa Quiroz**
Publisher, People En Espanol
New York, NY
- A **Mr. Alfred Ramirez**
The Corporation for National and Community Service
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Linda Sue Ramirez**
Corporate Relations Manager, Help One Student to Succeed Corporation (HOST)
Austin, TX
- A **Ms. Herminia Ramos-Donovan**
Director, Hispanic Young People's Alternatives
Brooklyn, NY
- Hon. Bill Richardson**
Secretary, Department of Energy
Washington, DC

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REPORT DATE: July 30, 1999
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Accepts and No Responses

- A **Ms. Carmen Vega Rivera**
Executive Director, East Harlem Tutorial Program
New York, NY
- A **Mr. Jaime Juan Rivera**
- A **Ms. Maritza Rivera**
The White House, Office of Public Liaison
- A **Mr. Miguel Bretos (Substitute for: Refugio Rochin)**
Smithsonian Institute
Washington, DC
- A **Mr. Bernardo Rodriguez**
Program Director, Seneca Youth Center
Bronx, NY
- A **Mr. Carlos Rodriguez**
Senior Research Analyst, Pelavin Research Center of the American Institute for Research
Washington, DC
- A **Hon. (Rep.) Ciro Rodriguez**
D/Texas, US House of Representatives
- A **Dr. Gloria Rodriguez**
President and CEO, Advance Family Support & Education Program
San Antonio, TX
- A **Ms. Lee Rodriguez**
United States Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
New York, NY
- A **Ms. Leonor E. Rodriguez**
Board Member, US Hispanic Women's Chamber of Commerce
New York, NY
- A **Mr. Samuel Rodriguez**
Special Assistant, U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Yvonne Garcia Rodriguez**
Faculty, Texas Women's University Reading Recovery Program
- A **Ms. Maria Elena Rodriguez-Sullivan**
- Mr. Waldemar Rojas**
Superintendent, Dallas Unified School District
Dallas, TX
- A **Ms. Marguerita Rosa**
Executive Director, Grand Street Settlement
New York, NY
- A **Mrs. Marta T. Rosa**
Child Care Resource Center, Inc.
Cambridge, MA

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REPORT DATE: July 30, 1999
REPORT TIME: 6:50 PM

Accepts and No Responses**Ms. Ramona de Rosales**

Hispanic Pre-College Project
St Paul, MN

A

Hon. (Rep.) Lucille Roybal-Allard

D/California, House of Representatives
Washington, DC

A

Ms. Manty Sabates-Morse

Board Member, Dade County School Board
Miami, FL

A

Ms. Sharon M. Saez

Education Program Specialist, Goals 2000 Arts Education Partnership
Washington, DC

A

Dr. Gumecindo Salas

A

Ms. Elisa Sanchez

President, MANA, A National Latina Organization
Washington, DC

A

Mr. Frank Sanchez

Senior Director of Delinquency Prevention, Boys and Girls Clubs of America

A

Hon. (Rep.) Loretta L. Sanchez

D/California, US House of Representatives
Washington, DC

A

Ms. Deborah Santiago

White House Initiative
Washington, DC

A

Dr. Laurel Shader

Director, Expanda Su Mente y Lea
New Haven, CT

A

Ms. Barbara Smith

A

Mr. Robin Staffin

Senior Policy Advisor, Office of Secretary of Energy

A

Ms. Dorothy Stoneman

Somerville, MA

A

Ms. Barbara Taveras

Executive Director, Hazen Foundation
New York, NY

A

Hon. Jill Long Thompson

Undersecretary for Rural Development, U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, DC

A

Dr. Gwendolyn J. Cooke (Substitute for: Gerald Tirozzi)

Director of Urban Services, National Association of Secondary School Principals

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REPORT DATE: July 30, 1999
REPORT TIME: 6:50 PM

Accepts and No Responses

- A **Mr. Hector Torres**
Police Chief, Bridgeport Police Department
Bridgeport, CT
- A **Mr. Richard Toscano**
Interagency Affairs, WH Initiative
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Maria L. Tukeva**
Principal, Bell Multicultural High School
Washington, DC
- Hon. (Rep.) Robert A. Underwood**
D/Guam, House of Representatives
Washington, DC
- A **Mr. Arturo Vargas**
Executive Director, NALEO (National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials)
Los Angeles, CA
- A **Dr. Olga Vasquez**
Director, La Clase Magica
La Jolla, CA
- A **Ms. Carmen Vega-Rivera**
East Harlem Tutorial Program
New York, NY
- A **Ms. Carmen Velasquez**
Alivio Medical Center
Chicago, IL
- Hon. (Rep.) Nydia M. Velazquez**
D/New York, House of Representatives
Washington, DC
- A **Dr. Jose Alberto Vicente**
- A **Ms. Selena T. Walsh**
Director of Policy and Communications, League of United Latin American Citizens
Washington, DC
- A **Ms. Kery J. Wilkie**
National Puerto Rican Coalition
- A **Mr. Bradley Williams**
Executive Director, Leadership, Education, and Athletics in Partnership (LEAP)
New Haven, CT
- A **Dr. Ruben Zacarias**
Deputy Superintendent of Schools, LA Unified School District
Los Angeles, CA
- A **Ms. Gwen Zuares**
Dept of Labor
Washington, DC

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REPORT DATE: July 30, 1999
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Accepts and No Responses

A **Mr. Steven Zwerling**
Senior Director, EMAC/EKA
New York, NY

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REPORT DATE: July 30, 1999
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Regrets

- R **Mr. C. Michael Armstrong**
Chairman & CEO, AT&T
Basking Ridge, NJ
- R **Mr. David Hayes Baustista**
UCLA
- R **Ms. Susan Beresford**
President, The Ford Foundation
New York, NY
- R **Ms. Joaquin Blaya**
Chairman of the Board, Radio Unica
Miami, FL
- R **Mr. Kofi Boeteng**
National Puerto Rican Forum
New York, NY
- R **Hon. (Rep.) Henry Bonilla**
R-Texas, House of Representatives
Washington, DC
- R **Hon. Cruz Miguel Bustamante**
Lieutenant Governor, State Capitol
Sacramento, CA
- R **Ms. Diana Campoamor**
Hispanics in Philanthropy
Berkely, CA
- R **Ms. Linda Cantu**
Executive Director/Education Associate, Intercultural Development Research Association
San Antonio, TX
- R **Ms. Amy Cardullo**
Assistant Director, Riverside Community College Foundation
Riverside, CA
- R **Ms. Ermelinda Carvajal**
National Program Manager, Aspira Association Americorps Community Service Program
Washington, DC
- R **Mr. Bob Chase**
President, National Education Association
Washington, DC
- R **Mr. Gery J. Chico**
President, Chicago School Reform Board of Trustees, Altherman & Gray
Chicago, IL
- R **Hon. Henry Cisneros**
President and COO, Univision Communications Incorporated
Los Angeles, CA
- R **Ms. Sarah Cobb**
Program Officer, Lily Endowment
Indianapolis, IN

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REPORT DATE: July 30, 1999
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Regrets

- R **Ms. Deborah Constance**
Executive Director, A Place Called Home
Los Angeles, CA
- R **Mr. Ernesto Cortez**
Director, Alliance Schools
Austin, TX
- R **Mr. Neil Creighton**
Major General / President and CEO, Robert R. McCormick Tribune Foundation
Chicago, IL
- R **Mr. Guarione Diaz**
President, Cuban-American National Council
Miami, FL
- R **Mr. Rick Dovalina**
National President, League of United Latin American Citizens
Washington, DC
- R **Ms. Marian Wright Edelman**
President, Children's Defense Fund
Washington, DC
- R **Ms. Jane Eisner**
President, The Eisner Foundation
Beverly Hills, CA
- R **Ms. Terry Espinoza-Baumgart**
Coordinator, Alisal Community Healthy Start
Salinas, CA
- R **Ms. Marsha Johnson Evans**
National Executive Director and CEO, Girl Scouts USA
New York, NY
- R **Ms. Sandra Feldman**
President, American Federation of Teachers
Washington, DC
- R **Mr. Wilfredo A. Ferrer**
Deputy Chief of Staff, Office of the Attorney General, Department of Justice
Washington, DC
- R **Mr. Juan Figueroa**
President, Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund
New York, NY
- R **Ms. Patricia Fili-Krushel**
President, ABC Television
New York, NY
- R **Mr. Antonio Flores**
President, Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities
San Antonio, TX

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REPORT DATE: July 30, 1999
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Regrets

R **Mr. William J. Glee**
Director, Project Seed
Dallas, TX

R **Mr. Manuel Gomez**
Program Director, Statewide Systemic Initiatives

R **Hon. (Rep.) Luis V. Gutierrez**
D/Illinois, House of Representatives
Washington, DC

R **Mr. Richard Halpin**
CEO and Founder, American Institute for Learning
Austin, TX

R **Ms. Antonia Hernandez**
President, Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund
Los Angeles, CA

R **Mr. George Herrera**
President and CEO, Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

R **Dr. Paul D. Houston**
Executive Director, American Association of School Administrators
Arlington, VA

R **Ms. Sharon A. Jacobson**
Operations Director, Project GRAD

R **Ms. Mary Lou Jaramillo**
Mattie Rhodes Counseling & Art Center
Kansas City, MO

R **Ms. Alexandra Lozada**
Coordinator, AHORA Program
Cambridge, MA

R **Ms. Consuelo Luz**
President, Hispanic Radio Network
Washington, DC

R **Hon. Carlos Mariani-Rosa**
State Representative, State of Minnesota

R **Ms. Ginny Markell**
President, The National PTA
Chicago, IL

R **Hon. (Rep.) Matthew G. Martinez**
D/California, House of Representatives
Washington, DC

R **Mr. Raul Martinez**
Office of the Mayor
Hialeah, FL

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REPORT DATE: July 30, 1999
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Regrets

- R **Ms. Sarah Martinez-Tucker**
Hispanic Scholarship Fund, President and CEO
San Francisco, CA
- R **Mr. Richard A. McGinn**
Chairman and CEO, Lucent Technologies, Inc.
Murray Hill, NJ
- R **Ms. Esther Medina**
Executive Director, MACSA Inc.
San Jose, CA
- R **Ms. Aurora Mejica- deceased**
Executive Director, Mi Casa Resource Center for Women, Incorporated
Denver, CO
- R **Mr. David R. Mercer**
CEO, Young Men's Christian Association
Washington, DC
- R **Mr. Manuel Mirabal**
President, National Puerto Rican Coalition
Washington, DC
- R **Ms. Regina Montoya**
President, Former Girls Inc, Volunteer/Former Administrator
Dallas, TX
- R **Ms. Cecilia Munoz**
Vice President, National Council of La Raza
Washington, DC
- R **Mr. Harry Pachon**
The Tomas Rivera Policy Institute
Claremont, CA
- R **Hon. (Rep.) Edward L. Pastor**
D/Arizona, House of Representatives
Washington, DC
- R **Mr. A. Jerrold Perenchio**
President and CEO, Univision Network
Los Angeles, CA
- R **Ms. Lourdes Perez**
Director, Our Hope
Miami, FL
- R **Ms. Wendy O. Puriefoy**
President, Public Education Fund Network
Washington, DC
- R **Mr. Hugo Ramirez**
Director, NACME-Engineering Vanguard Program
New York, NY

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REPORT DATE: July 30, 1999
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Regrets

- R **Hon. (Rep.) Silvestre Reyes**
D/Texas, US House of Representatives
Washington, DC
- R **Dr. William C. Richardson**
Chief Executive Officer, The Kellogg Foundation
Battle Creek, MI
- R **Mr. Refugio Rochin**
- R **Mr. Robert Rodriguez**
National Council of La Raza
Washington, DC
- R **Hon. (Rep.) Carlos A. Romero-Barcelo**
D/Puerto Rico, House of Representatives
Washington, DC
- R **Mr. Richard Ruiz**
Executive Director, El Centro Incorporated
Kansas City, KS
- R **Mr. Edward B. Rust**
CEO, State Farm Insurance
Bloomington, IL
- R **Hon. (Mr.) Kenneth L. Salazar**
Attorney General, State of Colorado
Denver, CO
- R **Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sandler**
Success for All
Oakland, CA
- R **Ms. Cristina Saralegui**
Hostess and Executive Producer, The Cristina Show
Palm Island Miami Beach, FL
- R **Hon. (Rep.) Jose E. Serrano**
D/New York, House of Representatives
Washington, DC
- R **Mr. Robert Shireman**
Program Officer, The James Irvine Foundation
San Francisco, CA
- R **Ms. Roxanne Spillett**
President, Boys & Girls Clubs of America
Atlanta, GA
- R **Ms. Allegra Starks**
Program Director, Urban sm ARTS
San Antonio, TX
- R **Mrs. Isabel Carter Stewart**
President, Girls, Inc.
New York, NY

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REPORT DATE: July 30, 1999
REPORT TIME: 6:50 PM

Regrets

- R **Ms. Mary Catherine Swanson**
Executive Director, AVID Center
San Diego, CA
- R **Dr. Richard Tapia**
Rice University
Houston, TX
- R **Mr. Gerald Tirozzi**
National Executive Director, Association of Secondary School Principals
Reston, VA
- R **Dr. Donald Vereen**
Deputy Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy
Washington, DC
- R **Ms. Susan Wally**
Vice President, Kauffman Foundation
Kansas City, MO
- R **Mr. Jason Warwin**
Co-Director, Brotherhood/ Sistersol
New York, NY
- R **Mr. Leslie H. Wexner**
Chairman, The Limited, Inc.
Columbus, OH
- R **Mr. Raul Yzaguirre**
President, National Council of La Raza
Washington, DC

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Hector Jones → Ct. Post
Bridgport Police Chief
TX scope

→ Dr. Gloria Rodriguez

→ Emily Cole Project GRAD

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
Hispanic Children/Youth Conference
August 2, 1999

Q. What is the most serious health problem facing Hispanic children and what is the Clinton Administration doing about it?

A. Hispanic children are most impacted by the lack of health insurance. About 29 percent of Hispanic children in the U.S. (roughly 1 in every 3) are uninsured and, according to data from the Current Population Survey, Hispanics have the highest rate of uninsured children among all racial and ethnic groups in the U.S. According to the March 1998 Current Population Survey, 3.3 million of the total 11.4 million Hispanic children in this country were uninsured.

In 1997, Congress enacted President Clinton's Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), which allots \$24 billion over five years for individual states to provide new health coverage for millions of uninsured children. CHIP is the largest new investment in children's health care since the creation of Medicaid in 1965. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is making special efforts to reach Latino families and children in a variety of ways, including making applications available in Spanish and English in some states, working with Hispanic community organizations to enroll Latino children, and conducting training seminars within the Latino community on the availability of health insurance for low-income families.

Also, HHS, along with the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the State Department, in clarifying "public charge" guidance, has proposed a list of federal benefits immigrants can receive without affecting their ability to be admitted to the U.S. or to adjust their status to legal permanent residents in the U.S. This list would exempt important benefits such as Medicaid, as well as new health programs such as the Children's Health Insurance Program.

Q. What are you doing to address the health needs of children along the Border area?

A. More than \$150 million has been invested in programs to provide border residents with primary health care, maternal and child health services and train and place health professionals training programs in those areas. As a result, border children are getting immunized. Also, we're working through public/private partnerships as part of the Border Health Program to enroll some 2,000 children in CHIP and Medicaid. Both these efforts go to the heart of helping more Hispanic children get better prepared for school and in position to perform better when they're there.

Q. How are Hispanic children impacted by Sudden Infant Death Syndrome and what is being done to address higher SIDS rates among racial minorities?

A. Agencies at HHS report that infant mortality rates for infants of all Hispanic

origin mothers combined were comparable to those for infants of non-Hispanic white mothers. It's also been reported that infant mortality rates from SIDS were lower for Hispanics than for all white infants.

HHS is working hard to continue that progress. We continue to pursue improvements in this area through the Clinton administration's Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities Initiative and our Back To Sleep campaign, which encourages caregivers to place infants on their backs to sleep to prevent SIDS. This includes sending Back To Sleep educational materials to daycare centers serving Hispanic communities, and the inclusion of Hispanic families in an awareness videotape that has been distributed.

Q. The disparity between white and Hispanic children on immunization seems small, at least in terms of the most critical vaccines. Why is there such a focus in that area if things are so good?

A. It is true that vaccination levels are about the same for nearly all preschool children of all racial and ethnic groups, narrowing a huge gap that existed a generation ago. But the fact remains that as of 1997, 79 percent of white children has received the recommended series of vaccinations by age 2 compared to 72 percent of Hispanic children, and that's not good enough. We can do better and will continue to push to narrow that gap until it is closed. We don't want even one Latino child to be behind on their shots. Without up-to-date immunizations, Hispanic children, like others, will not be

able to go to school, and that's as critical to Hispanic educational excellence as are pencil and paper.

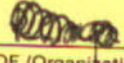
In April, Secretary Shalala unveiled "Vacunelo A Tiempo Todo el Tiempo" (Vaccinate Your Children On Time, Every Time), a Spanish-language childhood immunization public awareness campaign. And HHS has distributed Spanish-language public service announcements that carry toll-free numbers providing information in Spanish.

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

☐ YOU WERE CALLED BY— ☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—


OF (Organization)

Jim Fry
BELO Broadcasting

☐ PLEASE PHONE ► (Enter area code, if necessary) ☐ DEN
(202) 661-8435

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU
☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

Re: Mon's event

628-2730 fax

RECEIVED BY

DATE

7/30

TIME

3:05

NSN 7540-00-634-4018
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UNICOR FPI-SST



OPTIONAL FORM 363 (Rev. 7-94)
General Services Administration

WHSO LAYOUT FINAL – Blue Room Update
a/o 7/30/99; L. Schwartz, S. Kennedy Gill

WHITE HOUSE CONVENING AROUND HISPANIC YOUTH

Monday, August 2, 1999

East Room

Panelist/Speaker Times

NW Gate: 8:30 a.m. (Contact: Ruby Shamir)

Guest Times

East Visitors Gate Opens: 8:30 a.m.

Invite: 9:00 a.m.

Seated in East Room: 9:40 a.m.

Principal Times:

9:30 a.m.

9:40 a.m.

9:50 a.m.

11:40 a.m.

Brief in Red Room

Meet in Blue Room

Event in East Room

Depart

Approx. 180 guests/Open Press/Business Attire

10 Social Aides for entry

5 Volunteers

5:30 a.m. Satellite trucks arrive.

7:30 a.m. Press Set Up Begins. Social Office places packets & books on audience chairs.

8:30 a.m. Guests arrive to the East Visitors Gate and proceed to the State Dining Room.
Contact: Pam von Fuchs

Speakers and researchers arrive to the NW Gate and proceed to the State Floor for a walk-through.

Contact: Ruby Shamir

SETUP NOTES: *coffee/ juice/pastries* for arrivals in SDR; Coat/bag check in Family Theater; strings & piano in Grand Foyer for before/entrance music; WHCA mic in Blue Room for announce; 10x16 stage at gold curtain; tables and half circle wood attachment with cloth over for table on dias; 180 chairs theater-style around stage; toast lectern on stage to be removed after HRC opening remarks; **Residence to provide lighting**; LIVE satellite feed from East Room; 3 WHCA wireless hand-held mics for the audience; WHCA mic wranglers around room for audience participants; 5 table mics on stage (type tbd); Folders & WH Initiative books pre-placed on each chair; back-up hand-held mic for HRC behind stage.

- 9:30 a.m.** **MRS. CLINTON** receives briefing in the Red Room.
Contacts: Shirley Sagawa, Nicole Rabner, Janet Murguia, Maria Echaveste, Sarita Brown
- 9:35 a.m.** Social Aides begin seating in East Room (pending cue from Laura Schwartz).
- 9:40 a.m.** **MRS. CLINTON** proceeds to the Blue Room to meet participants.

Blue Room Participants

Event Participants

Sarita Brown, *Exec. Director, WH Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanic-Americans*
Lucille Roybal-Allard, *Chair, Congressional Hispanic Caucus*
Dr. Hector Cordero-Guzman, *Asst. Professor, Milano Graduate School of Management and Urban Policy at the New School for Social Research*
Dr. Carlos Rodriguez, *Senior Research Analyst, Pelavin Center, American Institute of Research*

Congressional Hispanic Caucus Members

Rep. Xavier Becerra
Rep. Charles Gonzalez
Rep. Ruben Hinojosa
Rep. Grace Napolitano
Rep. Solomon Ortiz
Rep. Ciro Rodriguez
Rep. Loretta Sanchez

Administrator Aida Alvarez

George Munoz, *President, OPIC*
Ana Guzman, *Chair, President's Advisory Commission on Education Excellence for Hispanic Americans*
Guillermo Lineres, *Vice Chair, President's Commission; New York City Council Member*
Steven Zwerling, *Senior Director, Ford Foundation*
John Guerra, *Vice President Corporate Affairs, AT&T Southwest LSO Business*
Deborah Santiago, *Deputy Director, WH Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanic-Americans*
Dora Olivo, *Texas State Representative*
Carmen Arroyo, *New York State Representative*
Menti Sabates-Morse, *Dade County School Board Member, Miami, Florida*
Sarah Brown, *National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy*

- 9:50 a.m.** **MRS. CLINTON**, accompanied by Representative Lucille Roybal-Allard, Ms. Sarita Brown, Dr. Hector Cordero-Guzman and Dr. Carlos Rodriguez, is announced into the East Room from the Blue Room and proceeds to the stage.

PROGRAM

See Attached.

Note: After Mrs. Clinton's opening remarks, the toast lectern is removed from the stage and will not be used again.

- 11:35 a.m.** **MRS. CLINTON** makes closing remarks and departs.

Selected participants are escorted to the North Lawn for press interviews.
Other guests depart the East Gate.

HISPANIC CONVENING SEATING

Tent cards for stage

Mrs. Clinton
Sarita Brown
Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard
Dr. Hector Cordero-Guzman
Dr. Carlos Rodriguez

7 general MOC reserved cards

Blue reserved card by name

Administrator Aida Alvarez

10 blue general reserved cards for Blue Room guests

Yellow cards by name for 10 speakers & guests

Dr. Gloria Rodriguez
Hisela Peres
Maria Gomez
Emily Cole
Michael Casserly
Carmen Vega-Rivera
Ivalesse Estrada
Marguerita Rosa
Sister Jennie Lechtenberg
Lisa Quiroz

Yellow cards by name for reserved seats

Shirley Sagawa
Melanne Verveer
Maria Echaveste
Mickey Ibarra

5 General yellow reserved cards

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. fax	To Office of the First Lady from Berta Gomez re: credentials [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	07/30/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 20087

FOLDER TITLE:

Hispanic and Youth

2015-0275-S

rc2001

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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**United States
Information
Agency**

Washington, D.C. 20547

Director



DATE: July 30, 1999

TO: OFFICE OF THE FIRST LADY

FROM: BERTA GOMEZ
U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY
202-619-4108

RE: CREDENTIALS FOR AUG. 2 WHITE HOUSE EVENT

The news service of the U.S. Information Agency requests that writer/editor Eric A. Green be given access to the August 2, 1999, White House Convening on Hispanic Youth and Children. His social security number is: (b)(6) and his date of birth is (b)(6). [001]

EVENT: Convening on Hispanic Youth and Children
TIME: 9:45 a.m.
DATE: Monday, August 2, 1999
LOCATION: The East Room
The White House

Press Notes:

This event is open press. Lighting and mult box provided.

First Escort from White House Briefing Room: 7:45 a.m.
Final Escort from White House Briefing Room: 9:30 a.m.

Credentialing Information:

Press who are not credentialed by the White House should fax on company letterhead their full name, date of birth, and social security number to the First Lady's Press Office at 202-456-7805.

YOU HAVE RECEIVED A FAX FROM:

Formerly the National Council of Educational Opportunity Associations

**COUNCIL FOR
OPPORTUNITY
IN EDUCATION**

DATE SENT: 7/30/99

NUMBER OF PAGES W/COVER: 2

SENT TO: Toby FROM: Deb Henderson

COMPANY/INSTITUTION:
First Lady's Office

The Council for Opportunity in Education
1025 Vermont Ave., N.W., Suite 900
Washington, DC 20005
Phone: (202) 347-430
Fax: (202) 347-0786
WWW.TRIOPROGRAMS.ORG

PHONE: _____

FAX: 456-7805

MESSAGE:

Attached is the clearance information
needed for our photographer for this
Monday's event.
Thanks-

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. fax	To Toby from Debra Henderson re: clearance information [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	07/30/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 20087

FOLDER TITLE:

Hispanic and Youth

2015-0275-S
re2001

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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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)]

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Toby,

A Photographer will be coming for the Council for Opportunity in Education. His name and information is as follows:

David Hathcox

D.O.E [REDACTED] [002]
SS #: (b)(6)

The event he'll be covering is for the First Lady's Office and the White House Hispanic Initiative presentation starting at 9:00 am. *on Monday, August 2nd.*

If there's a problem, please give me a call at 202/347-7430.

Thanks.

Debra Henderson

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. memo	Memos re: clearance [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	00/00/0000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 20087

FOLDER TITLE:

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rc2001

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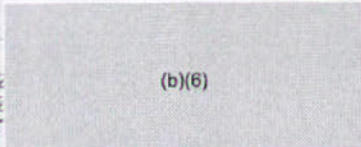
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Date 7/28 Hour 3:15

To Toby

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M luz

Of Uli 

Phone (b)(6) Area Code (b)(6)

Telephoned			
Please Call	Was In	Please See Me	
Will Call Again	Will Return	Important	

Message

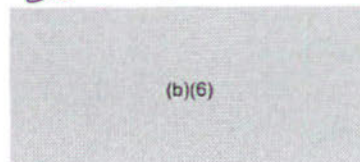
Re: Hispanic
convening event
rel. sonny man
06:22:25.07

Signed _____

AVERY FORM NO. 50-736

PRINTED IN USA

Luis Vizcaino



(b)(6)

[003]

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

**MEMORANDUM
OF CALL**

Previous editions usable

TO:

☐ YOU WERE CALLED BY— ☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—

Greg Speed
OF (Organization) Frost's Office

☐ PLEASE PHONE (b)(6) ☐ DSN

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU
☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

Hispanic Youth Issues
Mon's event
e-mail greg.speed@mail.house.gov

Please send him sched. & details when have

RECEIVED BY _____ DATE 7/29 TIME 10:20

NSN 7540-00-634-4018
50363-111
UNICOR FPI-SST



OPTIONAL FORM 363 (Rev. 7-94)
General Services Administration

**MEMORANDUM
OF CALL**

Previous editions usable

TO:

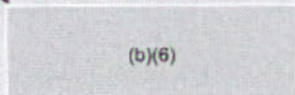
☐ YOU WERE CALLED BY— ☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—

Jim Fry
OF (Organization) BELD Broadcasting

☐ PLEASE PHONE (b)(6) ☒ DSN

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU
☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

John Sheldon
SS
DOB 

Stephanie Erdice
SS
DO 

RECEIVED BY _____ DATE _____ TIME _____

NSN 7540-00-634-4018
50363-111
UNICOR FPI-SST



OPTIONAL FORM 363 (Rev. 7-94)
General Services Administration

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. memo	Memos re: clearance [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	00/00/0000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 20087

FOLDER TITLE:

Hispanic and Youth

2015-0275-S

rc2001

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MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

FAX: (202) 737-6039

☐ YOU WERE CALLED BY— ☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—

OF (Organization)

Univision

☐ PLEASE PHONE ▶ (Enter area code, if necessary) ☐ DSN

(202) 783-7155

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU
☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

DOB:

(b)(6)

SS:

Lorna Virgili

Please by
clear
7:30 AM.

Clearance for Mon's event

RECEIVED BY DATE TIME

NSN 7540-00-634-4018
50363-111
UNICOR FPI-SST



OPTIONAL FORM 363 (Rev. 7-94)
General Services Administration

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

☐ YOU WERE CALLED BY— ☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—

OF (Organization)

Conn. Post

☐ PLEASE PHONE ▶ (Enter area code, if necessary) ☐ DSN

(202) 546-4383

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU
☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

DOB:

(b)(6)

SS#

[004]

Clearance for Mon. event

RECEIVED BY DATE TIME

NSN 7540-00-634-4018
50363-111
UNICOR FPI-SST



OPTIONAL FORM 363 (Rev. 7-94)
General Services Administration

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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005. fax	Re: White House Forum on Hispanic Youth [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	00/00/0000	b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 20087

FOLDER TITLE:

Hispanic and Youth

2015-0275-S
rc2001

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La Opinión

The Leading Spanish Language Daily Newspaper



Re: white House Forum on hispanic youth

Washington Office Correspondent:

Name: Maribel Hastings

Social Security

Date of Birth:

(b)(6)

[005]

111 West 14th Street Los Angeles CA 90011

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE

Working on Behalf of the Hispanic Community

ECONOMY

Closing the Book on A Generation of Deficits. In 1992, the deficit was \$290 billion, a record dollar high. This year, the Administration expects the budget surplus to be \$99 billion, the largest budget surplus in history.

Saving Social Security. Earlier this year, the President outlined his plan to save Social Security and extend the life of the Social Security Trust Fund. The President would lock away the Social Security surpluses to prevent them from being used to fund other programs. In addition, his plan would transfer the interest savings from reducing the national debt to the Social Security Trust Fund and increase the return on Social Security funds through private investment. The President has put forth a balanced budget that maintains our sound economic strategy and invest the budget surplus in our long-term goals: saving Social Security and securing Medicare for the 21st Century.

Nearly 19 Million New Jobs. More than 90 percent of the new jobs have been created in the private sector, the highest percentage in 50 years.

Record-Low Unemployment for Latinos. Under President Clinton and Vice President Gore, the Latino unemployment rate has dropped from 11.6 percent in 1992 to 7.2 percent in 1998 -- its lowest annual level ever. As of June 1999, the monthly Hispanic unemployment was even lower at 6.8 percent.

Income of Median Hispanic Households Up \$2,553 in Past Two Years. In 1997, the income of the median Hispanic household, adjusted for inflation, increased from \$25,477 in 1996 to \$26,628 in 1997 -- an increase of \$1,151 or 4.5 percent. Over the past two years, the income of the typical Hispanic household has risen \$2,553 -- or nearly 11 percent -- the largest two-year increase in Hispanic income on record.

Real Wages Are Rising for Hispanics. The real wages of Hispanics have risen rapidly in the past two years, up 4.2 percent for Hispanic men and 2.7 percent for Hispanic women since 1996.

Inflation -- Lowest Since 1950s. Inflation remains non-existent at 1.6 percent for the beginning of 1999. In 1998, the GDP price index rose 1.0 percent at an annual rate -- its lowest level since the 1950s.

Strong Private Sector Growth. In the first quarter, private-sector GDP growth was up 4.4 percent. Since President Clinton took office, the private sector of the economy has grown an average of 4.0 percent per year -- compared to 3.0 percent under President Reagan and 1.3 percent under President Bush.

Tax Cuts For Low-Income Working Families. President Clinton's 1993 Economic Plan provided tax cuts to 15 million hard-pressed working families by expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC). The average family with two kids who received the EITC received a tax cut of \$1,026. In 1997, the EITC lifted more than 1.2 million Hispanics out of poverty.

Largest Hispanic Poverty Drop In Two Decades. In 1997, the Hispanic poverty rate dropped from 29.4 percent to 27.1 percent -- the largest one-year drop in Hispanic poverty since 1978. Since President Clinton took office, Hispanic poverty has dropped from 30.6 percent to 27.1 percent. While this marks significant progress, President Clinton will continue to fight for policies that help to raise incomes and reduce poverty.

Minimum Wage Increased. The President raised the minimum wage to \$5.15 an hour -- directly benefiting 1.6 million Hispanic workers.

Fighting for Paycheck Equity. The President has called on Congress to pass legislation to strengthen laws prohibiting wage discrimination. In 1997, the median earnings of Hispanic women represented 56 percent of the median earnings for all men.

Two and a Half Times More Small Business Loans to Hispanic Entrepreneurs. Between 1993 and 1997 the SBA approved nearly 15,000 loans to Hispanic entrepreneurs under the 7(a) and 504 loan programs. In 1997 alone, the Small Business Administration granted more than 3,300 loans, worth \$615 million, to Hispanic small business owners, two and a half times the number of loans granted in 1992.

Supporting Minority Business Communities and Increasing Access to Capital. Building on the efforts of the SBA, Vice President Gore unveiled aggressive plans to increase lending and business services to the Hispanic and African American business communities nationwide. SBA has entered partnership agreements with national leadership organizations, and engaged its national network of field offices and resources in the effort. SBA also licensed the first Hispanic-managed venture capital fund. In addition, the Vice President announced an unprecedented agreement between SBA and the "Big Three" U.S. automakers to increase subcontracting awards to minority businesses by nearly \$3 billion over the next three years -- a 50 percent increase over current levels.

Ensuring Minority Business Owners Have a Fair Opportunity to Compete. The President signed the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century into law on June 9, 1998. The Act protects the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program, a program that ensures that minority and women-owned businesses have an opportunity to compete for transportation projects. The Administration helped defeat an amendment to the House version of this bill that would have eliminated the DBE Program. In a different measure, the President also approved the creation of a new program to target assistance to minority-owned businesses in industries that continue to reflect the effects of discrimination. As a result, thousands of minority-owned businesses will be able to compete more effectively for government contracts.

Expanding Investment in Urban and Rural Areas. The Clinton Administration has announced 105 EZs and ECs across the country. This effort was proposed by President Clinton and Vice President Al Gore, and passed by Congress in 1993. The EZ/EC effort has generated more than \$2 billion of new private sector investment in community development activities. The President has also signed into law a second round of EZs -- 15 new urban and 5 new rural zones -- which will include tax incentives, small business expensing, and private activity bonds. In FY 99, President Clinton and Congress provided first-year funding of \$55 million for the new EZs, and \$5 million in first-year funding for 20 new rural Enterprise Communities announced in January. The FY 2000 Budget proposes mandatory funding for ten years: \$150 million a year for urban EZs and Strategic Planning Communities; \$10 million a year for rural EZs; and \$5 million a year for rural ECs.

Expanding Access to Capital with Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI).

Proposed and signed into law by the President in 1994, the CDFI Fund, through grants, loans and equity investments, is helping to create a network of community development financial institutions in distressed areas across the United States. In FY99, funding was increased 19 percent to \$95 million from \$80 million. The FY 2000 budget proposes to expand funding for the CDFI Fund to \$125 million--a \$30 million increase from 1999.

Working on Behalf of Minority Farmers. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is working to strengthen programs and increase outreach targeted to underserved communities, including increasing its lending to minority and women producers. Between 1993 and 1998, direct lending to these groups has nearly doubled -- from \$46.5 million in FY93 to \$91 million in FY98.

Moving from Welfare to Work. With the President's leadership, the Balanced Budget included \$3 billion to move long-term welfare recipients and unemployed non-custodial fathers into jobs and provided tax credits for employers to hire and retain long-term welfare recipients. The FY 1999 Welfare-to-Work competitive grants will support innovative strategies to address specific challenges to employment including limited English proficiency. The President's budget seeks \$1 billion to extend the Welfare-to-Work program to help more long-term recipients and low income fathers in high poverty areas go to work and support their families.

Helping People Get to Work. The Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century authorizes \$750 million over five years, and the FY99 budget included \$75 million, for the President's Access to Jobs initiative and reverse commute grants to help communities design innovative transportation solutions so that families who need to work can get to work. The President's Budget proposes to double funding for FY 2000, bringing the program to the authorized level of \$150 million.

Assisting Families with Housing Vouchers. In 1999, the President proposed and Congress approved \$283 million for 50,000 new housing vouchers for welfare recipients who need housing assistance to get or keep a job. Families will use these welfare-to-work housing vouchers to move closer to a new job, to reduce a long commute, or to secure more stable housing that will eliminate emergencies which keep them from getting to work every day on time. The President's FY 2000 Budget provides \$430 million for 75,000 welfare-to-work housing vouchers, including \$144 million in new funds for 25,000 additional vouchers.

Providing Incentives to Save. The President signed into law a five-year, \$125 million demonstration program for Individual Development Accounts, providing incentives for low income families to save for a first home, higher education or to start a new business, effectively completing his 1992 community empowerment agenda. The FY99 budget includes \$10 million to launch this initiative, and the President has proposed to double the commitment to \$20 million in FY 2000.

Increasing Homeownership. The Clinton Administration launched a program to increase the homeownership rate of Hispanics in the U.S. through advertising, education and counseling programs and working with lending institutions to better serve the Hispanic community. Progress has been made, four million Hispanics now own their homes, one million more Hispanic homeowners since the first quarter of 1994.

Helping More Families Become Homeowners with the "Play-by-the-Rules" Homeownership Initiative. The FY99 budget included \$25 million for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation to start this new initiative that will make homeownership more accessible to families who have a good rental history but have difficulty purchasing a home; 10,000 lower-income and minority families who are currently renting will benefit from this initiative. The FY 2000 budget proposes a second round of \$15 million for this initiative.

Expanding Low-Income Housing Tax Credit by 40 Percent. In 1993, President Clinton fulfilled his promise to permanently extend the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, spurring the private development of low-income housing and helping to build 75,000-90,000 housing units each year. President Clinton has proposed to expand the credit by 40 percent. Over the next five years, this expansion would mean an additional 150,000 to 180,000 quality affordable rental units.

FIGHTING FOR EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Building One America. The President has led the nation in an effort to become One America in the 21st Century: a place where we respect others' differences and, at the same time, embrace the common values that unite us. AFL-CIO Executive Vice President Linda Chavez-Thompson served on the Advisory Board to the President's Initiative on Race, which the President charged with overseeing this effort. The President, the Administration and the Advisory Board were actively involved in public outreach efforts -- including holding numerous public meetings and town halls -- to engage Americans across the nation in this historic effort. One of the critical elements of the President's Initiative on Race was identifying, highlighting and sharing with the nation promising practices -- local and national efforts to promote racial reconciliation. The Advisory Board presented their final report to the President on September 18, 1998, and recommended that conversations on race continue. President Clinton also appointed Robert B. (Ben) Johnson as Assistant to the President and Director of the White House Office on the President's Initiative for One America, a new office the President created to follow up on the work of his Initiative on Race.

An Administration That Looks like One America. The President appointed the most diverse Cabinet and Administration in history. Secretary of Energy Bill Richardson and Small Business Administrator Aida Alvarez are members of the President's Cabinet. Federico Peña and Henry Cisneros previously served in the President's Cabinet.

Judicial Appointments. Six percent of all President Clinton's judicial appointments are Hispanics including the Honorable Jose Cabranes, Judge, Second Circuit U.S. Circuit Court, The Honorable Carlos Moreno, Judge, Central District of California, U.S. District Court and the Honorable Hilda Tagle, Judge, Southern District of Texas, U.S. District Court.

Senior Level Administration Appointments. President Clinton has appointed more Hispanics to senior level positions than any President in American history. Eight percent of Presidential appointments, including boards and commissions, are held by Hispanics. These Presidential appointees include Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) President George Muñoz; Norma Cantu, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights at the Department of Education; Saul Ramirez, Jr., Department of Housing and Urban Development Deputy Secretary; Albert Jacquez, Administrator of the St. Lawrence Seaway, Department of Transportation; Eluid Levi Martinez, Commissioner of Bureau of Reclamation at the Department of Interior; Ida L. Castro, Chair, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; Patricia T. Montoya, Commissioner for Children, Youth & Families at the Department of Health and Human Services; and John U. Sepulveda, Deputy Director at the Office of Personnel Management. White House appointees include: Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff Maria Echaveste; Assistant to the President and Director of Intergovernmental Affairs Mickey Ibarra; and Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Director for Legislative Affairs Janet Murguia.

Opposed California Prop. 209 and Similar Measures. The Clinton Administration strongly opposes state and local initiatives to eliminate affirmative action programs that expand opportunities for Hispanics and others. The Administration opposed Proposition 209 in California and filed *amicus* briefs opposing Prop. 209, which currently prohibits state affirmative action programs. The Clinton Administration opposed a similar initiative in Houston, which was defeated and opposed an initiative in Washington that is similar to Prop. 209. In all these cases, representatives of the administration have spoken out strongly against these initiatives as unfair and a barrier to equality.

Ordered an Assessment of Affirmative Action Programs. The President ordered a comprehensive review of the government's affirmative action programs which concluded that affirmative action is still an effective and important tool to expand educational and economic opportunity to all Americans. This review of federal affirmative action programs has helped to ensure that these programs are fair and effective and that they can survive legal challenges. As a result, programs that benefit Hispanics, including students, working men and women, and business owners, remain in effect and are more likely to be upheld by the courts.

Reducing Backlog and Expanding Alternative Dispute Resolution at Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget included \$279 million -- a \$37 million increase over the previous year -- to significantly expand EEOC's alternative dispute resolution program and reduce the backlog of private sector discrimination complaints. The final budget fully funds the President's request -- providing the first real increase for EEOC in several years. The President's FY2000 budget request provides \$312 million for the EEOC, a 12 percent increase over 1999.

Working to Ensure Fairness and Remove Barriers to High Quality Education. The Office for Civil Rights in the Department of Education is working to eliminate discriminatory educational practices within schools that contribute to deficiencies in minority student achievement. These priorities included the inappropriate placement of minority students in special education, limited access of minority students to challenging curricula and programs such as gifted and honors classes and the lack of comparable resources.

Ensuring Election Fairness. The Clinton Administration defended racially fair redistricting plans against claims that they were unconstitutional and prevented election day discrimination against minority voters and voter intimidation and harassment by monitoring polling place activities in a record number of states and counties. Continued enforcement efforts to ensure that citizens who rely on Spanish have the same opportunities to participate in voting-related activities as English-speaking voters.

Oppose English-Only Legislation. Strongly opposed legislation to make English the official language of the United States which would have jeopardized services and programs for non-English speakers and jeopardized assistance to the tens of thousands of new immigrants and others seeking to learn English as adults.

Increasing Voter Registration. Since 1995, the National Voter Registration Act or "Motor Voter" law has registered nearly 28 million new voters and made voting easier for millions more. [FEC, 6/99; FEC, 6/97]

Opposed California Prop. 187. Opposed California's Proposition 187, which would have made illegal immigrants ineligible for public school education at all levels and ineligible for public health care services.

Working for Fair Housing. The President proposed and won a major expansion of HUD's Fair Housing programs. The final budget expands HUD's Fair Housing programs from \$30 million in FY98 to \$40 million in FY99. That 33-percent increase includes \$7.5 million for a new audit-based enforcement initiative proposed by the Administration. The President's FY 2000 budget proposes to increase HUD's fair housing activities by another 17 percent.

Defended Fairness. The Clinton Administration has filed more cases between 1993 and 1997 to enforce fair housing laws than any other Administration (more than 500 cases). For instance, this Administration desegregated a Vidor, Texas, public housing complex and ordered a Mississippi bank to implement remedial lending plans for minority customers who were unfairly denied loans by the bank.

Eliminated Discriminatory "Redlining" Practices. The Clinton Administration negotiated agreements with health care agencies to eliminate discriminatory "redlining" practices denying home health care services based on residential location.

Working to Ensure a Fair, Accurate and Complete Census. The Clinton Administration is working to ensure that Census 2000 is the most accurate census possible using the best, most up-to-date scientific methods as recommended by the National Academy of Sciences. According to the Census Bureau, the 1990 Census missed 8.4 million people and double-counted 4.4 million others. Nationally, 5 percent of Hispanics were not counted in the 1990 census. While missing or miscounting so many people is a problem, the fact that certain groups -- such as children, the poor, people of color, city dwellers and people who live in rural rental homes -- were missed more often than others made the undercount even more inaccurate. A fair and accurate Census is a fundamental part of a representative democracy and is the basis for providing equality under the law. The President is determined to have a fair and full count in 2000.

IMMIGRATION

Fairness for Immigrants. The President worked with Congress to correct the most egregious impacts of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996. As a result, almost a million people will be able to proceed with legalizing their immigration status under the former standards of immigration law and not the new, stricter and more burdensome standards enacted in 1996.

Strengthening the Naturalization Process. The President has made naturalization a top priority of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in order to continue fostering legal immigration while combating illegal immigration. For instance, over one million individuals were naturalized in 1996. The Administration continues to work to streamline and improve the naturalization process so that eligible individuals who have played by the rules can become full partners in America. In FY99, the Administration won an infusion of new resources to reduce the backlog of naturalization applications and improve customer service.

Defended Immigrant Rights. The Administration defeated legislative efforts which would have significantly eroded health care for immigrants. The bipartisan agreement strengthened the sponsorship requirement while preserving the basic ability of families to reunify.

Reversing Unfair Cuts; Protects Legal Immigrants Who Become Disabled and Those Currently Receiving Benefits. The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 restored \$11.5 billion in SSI and Medicaid benefits for legal immigrants whose benefits were also terminated in welfare reform. This law protects those immigrants now receiving assistance, ensuring that they will not be turned out of their apartments or nursing homes or otherwise left destitute. And for immigrants already here but not receiving benefits, the BBA does not change the rules retroactively. Immigrants in the country as of August 22, 1996, but not receiving benefits at that time who subsequently become disabled will also be fully eligible for SSI and Medicaid benefits. When the President signed the 1996 Welfare Reform Law, he pledged to go back and change provisions that have nothing to do with welfare reform, such as the cutting off benefits to legal immigrants. Critics said the changes would never be made. However, in 1997 and again in 1998, the President followed through on his pledge -- and won many of the changes he sought in the 1996 law. The President's FY 2000 Budget would restore eligibility for SSI and Medicaid to legal immigrants who enter the country after that date if they have been in the

United States for five years and become disabled after entering the United States. This proposal would cost approximately \$930 million and assist an estimated 54,000 legal immigrants by 2004, about half of whom would be elderly.

Assuring Families Access to Health Care and Other Benefits. In May 1999, the Vice President announced new actions to assure families that enrolling in Medicaid or the new Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) and receiving other critical benefits, such as school lunch and child care services, will not affect their immigration status. The new Department of Justice regulation clarifies a widespread misconception that has deterred eligible populations from enrolling in these programs and undermined the nation's public health. In addition, the Vice President directed Federal agencies to send guidance to their field offices, program grantees and to work with community organizations to educate Americans about this new policy.

EDUCATION

Made the Largest Investment in Education in 30 Years. Maintaining his longtime commitment to education, the President enacted the largest investment in education in 30 years -- and the largest investment in higher education since the G.I. Bill.

Modernizing Our Schools. The President has proposed federal tax credits to help rebuild, modernize, and build 6,000 public schools nationwide. Much of this funding is targeted to the cities with the highest numbers of low-income children.

Reducing Class Size. Last year, the President won a down payment on his initiative to reduce class size to a national average of 18 students in grades 1-3 to help local schools hire an additional 100,000 well-prepared teachers. Research shows that students do better academically in smaller classes, especially minority and low-income students. The President's proposal targets substantial funding to the communities that need it most, and he has threatened to veto legislation that would replace that class size initiative with a block grant that doesn't guarantee the continuation of a nationwide class size initiative and denies adequate funding to the communities that need it most.

Supporting Reading Excellence. More than 1000 colleges have committed work-study students to tutor children in reading, and thousands of AmeriCorps members and senior volunteers are organizing volunteer reading campaigns. In addition, the President won \$260 million for a new child literacy initiative, consistent with the President's America Reads proposal in the FY99 budget. The FY2000 budget includes funding to continue the Clinton-Gore Administration Reading Excellence Program -- helping train reading tutors and coordinating after-school, weekend, and summer reading programs linked to in-school instruction; helping train teachers to teach reading; and helping parents help children prepare to learn to read.

Greater Access to Education Technology. The President has made an unprecedented commitment to bringing technology into schools. In the FY99 budget, President Clinton won \$75 million to fund technology training for teachers and \$10 million for new grants to public-private partnerships in low-income communities to provide residents access to computer facilities for educational and employment purposes. Education technology has always been a top priority for the President and Vice President;

since 1993, they have created the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund and increased overall investments in educational technology by thirty-fold, from \$23 million to \$698 million this year. The Administration has also secured low-cost connections (the E-rate) to the Internet for schools and libraries.

Getting Good Teachers to Underserved Areas. The FY99 budget contained \$75 million for new teacher quality initiatives -- programs that will help recruit and prepare thousands of teachers to teach in high-poverty urban and rural communities and will strengthen teacher preparation programs across the country.

Strengthening Educational Accountability and Excellence. 11 million low-income students now benefit from extra support to meet high expectations and challenging standards because of increased funding for the Title I program and reforms proposed and signed into law by President Clinton in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). This year, President Clinton has proposed building on this progress with further strengthening accountability in these federal programs, improving teacher quality, increasing school safety, expanding public school choice, and providing extra support through summer-school, after-school and other programs to help students master the basics and reach challenging academic standards. The reauthorization will also support teacher education programs that develop the ability of regular classroom teachers to teach limited English proficient (LEP) students.

Enacted a Hispanic Education Action Plan. The Hispanic dropout rate is unacceptably high, and is substantially higher for Hispanics than African-Americans and White non-Hispanics. The Administration is reaching out to Hispanic youth, encouraging them to stay in school, do well academically and graduate from high school, and go on to college so that they can compete successfully for good jobs and take advantage of promising career opportunities. As part of these efforts, the Clinton Administration put forth and won funding increases for a Hispanic Education Action Plan in the FY99 budget. As part of this plan, the President and Vice President proposed significant increases in a number of programs that enhance educational opportunity for Hispanic Americans. The final budget included increases of \$494 million for these programs, including an increase of \$70 million for TRIO college preparation programs over FY98, which will now provide support services to over 700,000 students, and an additional \$50 million for Bilingual Education Professional Development -- double the FY98 level -- to begin to provide 20,000 teachers over five years with the training they need to teach Limited English Proficient students effectively. Moreover, funding for Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs), colleges and universities with at least 25 percent Hispanic enrollments was more than doubled from \$12 million to \$28 million in FY 99. In FY 2000, the President has proposed over a \$650 million increase in funds for Department of Education programs that are part of the Administration's Hispanic Education Agenda.

Expanding College Opportunity with Tuition Tax Credits, Education IRAs, and Largest Increase in Pell Grants in 20 Years. The President is making the first two years of college universally available with \$1500 HOPE Scholarship tax credits and a 20 percent lifetime learning tax credit helps offset tuition costs for college or lifetime learning. The expanded education IRA allows penalty- and tax-free withdrawals for education. And in 1999, nearly four million students will receive a Pell Grant of up to \$3,125, the largest maximum award ever. In the 1995-96 school year, 54

percent of all Hispanic students enrolled full-time in college received a Pell Grant.

Established a Hispanic Advisory Commission. In 1994, the President issued an Executive Order on Educational Excellence for Hispanics which established an advisory commission to oversee the improvement in education for Hispanics and would work to ensure that Hispanic-Serving Institutions will have more input regarding educational goals and issues of concern to Hispanics. The Commission's report identified contributing factors impacting attainment of educational excellence, corrective policy actions, and plans for program development and funding.

Implemented the Student Diversity Partnership Program. Partnered with Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education, an Indian Science and Engineering Society and the Center for the Advancement of Hispanics in Science and Engineering Education to implement the Student Diversity Partnership Program. This program will ensure an adequate supply of diverse and qualified scientists and engineers for the 21st century. In addition, the White House recently awarded Presidential Awards for Excellence in Science, Mathematics and Engineering Mentoring Grants to both individual mentors and institutions that foster mentoring, helping to ensure that America's future scientists and engineers come from all of the nation's racial and cultural segments of the population.

AmeriCorps College Support. Since 1993, more than 100,000 people have had the opportunity to serve through AmeriCorps, with Hispanics comprising 13 percent of all participants (1996 data) In 1999, nearly 50,000 young people will take advantage of the opportunity to serve and will earn an award of up to \$4,725 to pay for college or repay student loans.

Establishing the GEAR-UP. In FY99, the President won \$120 million to create a new initiative which would promote partnerships between schools and institutions of higher education to provide about 100,000 low-income middle and high school students with academic and support services to help them prepare for and enter college. The President is proposing to double this initiative this year.

Expanding Investments In Youth Education And Training. While House Republicans attempted to eliminate the successful Summer Jobs program in FY99, President Clinton prevailed with his request for \$871 million in funding, which will finance up to 530,000 summer jobs for disadvantaged youth. The Youth Opportunity Area Initiative program provides high school dropouts between the ages of 16 and 24 with academic and job-skills training, as well as apprenticeships building and rehabilitating affordable housing. The President proposed and won \$250 million for this new innovative program in the FY99 budget.

Teaching Job Skills and Building Homes Through "Youthbuild." Through the *Youthbuild* program, nearly 2,300 high school dropouts have developed valuable job skills while building or renovating homes for hundreds of low-income families. This program offers young adults, ranging in age from 16 to 24, the opportunity to gain leadership skills, earn a high school diploma or GED, learn a valuable trade, and provide much-needed housing to families nationwide. More than \$170 million in grants have been made under *Youthbuild* since its inception in 1993, enabling over 7,800 young people to take part in building or rehabilitating more than 3,650 houses and apartments units in their communities. Of the 7,800 served by *Youthbuild*, an estimated 1,170 are Hispanic youth.

Strengthening Bilingual and Immigrant Education. The President is committed to ensuring that students with limited English skills get the extra help they need in order to learn English and meet the same high standards expected for all students. The Clinton administration fought for and won a 35% increase in bilingual and immigrant education in the 1997 budget deal. For FY99, the Administration fought for and won a doubling of the investments in bilingual teacher training as part of its Hispanic Education Action Plan. Bilingual education funding helps school districts teach English to more than a million limited English proficient (LEP) children and helps LEP students to achieve to the same high standards as all other students. It also provides teachers with the training they need to teach limited English proficient students. The Immigrant Education program helps more than a thousand school districts provide supplemental instructional services to more than 800,000 recent immigrant students. In his proposal to reauthorize the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the President has proposed additional help to ensure that all teachers are well-trained to meet the needs of students with Limited English Proficiency. His proposal would also make schools and districts more accountable for helping children with Limited English Proficiency master their academic subjects and learn English.

Extra Help for Limited-English Proficient Children. In 1994, President Clinton reformed Title I -- the major elementary and secondary program for disadvantaged children -- clearing away barriers that had prevented limited-English proficient children from getting help. Now Hispanics are 32% of the children served in Title I, the largest share of all communities. The FY99 budget provides a \$301 million boost to the Title I program.

More Assistance for Migrant Children and Families. Migrant families face particularly difficult obstacles to gaining the education and training they would need to improve their standard of living. President Clinton improved the Migrant Education Program in the 1994 reauthorization, and won a 16 percent increase in FY99. As part of his Hispanic Education Action Plan, he also won increases for the High School Equivalency Program, the College Assistance Migrant Program, as well as funding for a Migrant Youth Job Training Demonstration.

Expanding Access to English Language/Civics Education. The President's FY 2000 budget supports a \$190 million increase for adult education and family literacy, including a \$70 million investment for the English Language and Civics Education Initiative: Common Ground Partnerships. This initiative will help states and communities provide limited English proficient adults with expanded access to high quality English as a Second Language programs linked to civics and life skills instruction on understanding and navigating our government system, the public education system, workplace, and other key institutions in American life.

Reducing the Drop-Out Rate Through Right Track Partnerships. The President's FY 2000 budget provides \$100 million for "Right Track Partnerships" to promote partnerships between schools, employers, and community-based organizations that devise innovative community-wide approaches to increase the rate at which economically disadvantaged and limited-English proficient youth complete and excel in high school and subsequently increase the rate at which these youth go on to post-secondary education, training, and higher paying careers. This new proposal builds on last year's Hispanic Education Action Plan, which received nearly \$500 million for FY1999.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Eliminating Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities. In 1998, President Clinton announced an initiative to end racial and ethnic health disparities. The effort sets a national goal of eliminating the longstanding disparities by the year 2010 in six key health areas: infant mortality, diabetes, cancer screening and management, heart disease, AIDS and immunizations. There are major health disparities among Hispanics. Latinos are nearly twice as likely to develop diabetes than non-Latinos and Latinos have two to three times the rate of stomach cancer as white Americans. The President announced a five-step plan -- led by Surgeon General and Assistant Secretary for Health Dr. David Satcher -- to mobilize the resources and expertise of the federal government, the private sector, and local communities. In the FY99 budget, Congress took a critical first step in investing in the President's multi-year proposal. The President's FY 2000 budget has proposed \$145 million to continue this program's activities.

Addressing HIV/AIDS in Communities of Color. Racial and ethnic communities make up the fastest growing portion of HIV/AIDS cases (more than 50 percent of all new HIV cases). As part of the FY99 budget, the Clinton Administration fought for and won a comprehensive new initiative that invests an unprecedented \$156 million to improve prevention efforts in high-risk communities and expand access to cutting-edge HIV therapies and other treatment needed for HIV/AIDS.

Focused Health Efforts. Established the Office of the Minority Health Research and Alternative Medicine at the National Institutes of Health. Helped communities develop culturally-competent systems of care for children with serious emotional disturbances through the Comprehensive Mental Health Services for Children and Families program. Negotiated agreements with hospitals and nursing homes to eliminate barriers to equal access for minorities based on language.

Working to Enact a Strong, Enforceable Patients' Bill of Rights for All Americans. President Clinton has called on the Congress to pass a strong, enforceable patients' bill of rights that assures Americans the quality health care they need. The bill should include important patient protections such as: assuring direct access to specialists; real emergency room protections; continuity of care provisions that protect patients from abrupt changes in treatment; a fair, timely, and independent appeals process for patient grievances; and enforcement provisions to make these rights real. Leading by example, the President directed all federal agencies to ensure that their employees and beneficiaries have the benefits and rights guaranteed under the President's proposed Patients' Bill of Rights.

Protecting and Strengthening Medicare. The 1997 Balanced Budget Act extended the life of the Medicare Trust Fund for at least a decade; expanded choices in health plans; and provided beneficiaries new preventive benefits. Today, Medicare provides health insurance to more than two million elderly and disabled Hispanics and six percent of all beneficiaries currently enrolled in Medicare are Hispanic. President Clinton is working to modernize and strengthen Medicare to prepare it for the challenges the program faces in the 21st Century. This historic initiative would make Medicare more competitive and efficient; modernize and reform Medicare's benefits, including a long-overdue prescription drug benefit and cost-sharing protections for preventive benefits; and make an unprecedented long-term financing commitment to the program that would extend the life of the

Medicare trust fund to 2027.

Extended Health Care to Millions of Children with the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). Because of the President's leadership, the 1997 Balanced Budget Act included \$24 billion to provide real health care coverage to up to five million more children, the largest children's health care budget increase since Medicaid was created in 1965. Minority children make up a disproportionate number of the over 10 million uninsured children. Hispanic children make up nearly 30 percent of all uninsured children. The Administration is actively reaching out to communities to target and enroll eligible, uninsured children in CHIP.

Providing Health Care to Children and Pregnant Women. Under current law, states have the option to provide health coverage to immigrant children and pregnant women who entered the country before August 22, 1996. The President's FY 2000 Budget gives states the option to extend Medicaid or CHIP coverage to low-income legal immigrant children and Medicaid to pregnant women who entered the country after August 22, 1996. The proposal would cost \$325 million and provide critical health insurance to approximately 55,000 children and 23,000 women by FY 2004. This proposal would reduce the number of high-risk pregnancies, ensure healthier children, and lower the cost of emergency Medicaid deliveries.

Protecting Families. Family and Medical Leave allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave to care for seriously ill family members, new born or adoptive children, or their own serious health problems without fear of losing their jobs. About 91 million workers are covered by the Family and Medical Leave Act and millions of workers have already benefited from FMLA since its enactment.

Increased WIC -- \$1 Billion Higher. Under President Clinton, participation in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) has expanded by 1.7 million -- from 5.7 million in 1993 to 7.4 million women, infants, and children in 1998, with funding rising from \$2.9 billion to \$3.9 billion (FY99). Research shows that every \$1 increase in the prenatal care portion of the WIC program cuts between \$1.77 and \$3.90 in medical expenses in the first 60 days following childbirth. In 1996, 30 percent of the infants who benefited from WIC were Hispanic.

Restoring Food Stamp Benefits for Legal Immigrants. The Agricultural Research Act of 1998 provided Food Stamps for 225,000 legal immigrant children, senior citizens, and people with disabilities who enter the United States by August 22, 1996. The President's FY 2000 Budget would extend this provision by allowing legal immigrants in the United States on August 22, 1996 who subsequently reach age 65 to be eligible for Food Stamps at cost of \$60 million, restoring benefits to about 20,000 elderly legal immigrants by 2004.

Expanded Head Start By More than 60 Percent. Since 1993, President Clinton has expanded Head Start by 57 percent, from \$2.8 billion in FY93 to \$4.4 billion in FY98. During the Clinton Administration, Hispanic enrollment has increased by 70,000 and at a rate nearly twice as fast as non-Hispanic enrollment. Despite these increases, Hispanic children remain under-represented in the

program, and the Administration is stepping up efforts to ensure access and culturally appropriate services. Also, the President's FY 2000 budget includes \$607 million in new funds to improve and expand Head Start, including a \$23 million request for Migrant Head Start that would improve quality and reach as many as 2,000 new children.

Raised Immunization Rates to All Time High. Since 1993, childhood immunization rates have reached all-time highs, with 90 percent or more of America's toddlers receiving the most critical doses of vaccines for children by age 2. For the most critical childhood vaccines, vaccination levels are nearly the same for preschool children of all racial and ethnic groups, narrowing a gap that was estimated to be as wide as 26 percentage points a generation ago. But despite this program, as of 1997, 79 percent of white children had received the recommended series of vaccinations by age 2 compared to 72 percent of Hispanic children whom had been vaccinated against childhood disease. To help increase participation, on April 20, 1999, Secretary Shalala announced a new Spanish-language childhood immunization public awareness campaign, "Vacunelo A Tiempo Todo el Tiempo" (Vaccinate Your Children On time, Every Time), to create and distribute culturally relevant and language appropriate educational materials to help raise Hispanic immunization rates to the national average.

Proposed the Largest Single Investment in Child Care in the Nation's History. In 1998, the President proposed an historic initiative to improve child care for America's working families by helping families pay for child care, building the supply of good after-school programs, improving child care quality and promoting early learning. The President won \$182 million to improve the quality of child care for America's working families in the FY99 budget.

Providing Safe After-School Opportunities for Nearly 400,000 Children Each Year. Approximately 400,000 school-age children in rural and urban communities have safe and educational after-school opportunities this year because of the expanded 21st Century Community Learning Centers program. Under the leadership of President Clinton and Vice President Al Gore, funding for this initiative has increased from \$1 million to \$200 million in two years, and the Administration has proposed tripling the program this year. In his FY 2000 budget, the President proposed to increase funding to serve approximately 1.1 million students.

FIGHTING CRIME

Held the White House Conference on Hate Crimes. President Clinton hosted the first White House Conference on Hate Crimes, which examined laws and remedies that can make a difference in preventing hate crimes, highlighted solutions that are working in communities across the country, and continued the frank and open dialogue needed to build One America. The President announced significant law enforcement and prevention initiatives to get tough on hate crimes, including: support for legislation to expand the federal hate crimes law to cover crimes based on sexual orientation, gender, or disability; the creation of a network of local hate crime working groups; the addition of approximately 50 FBI agents and federal prosecutors to enforce hate crimes laws; improved collection of data on hate crimes; and the production of materials to educate the public -- especially youth -- about hate crimes. The President and Vice President continue to work to enact the Hate Crimes

Prevention Act.

Enhanced Penalties for Hate Crimes. As part of the historic 1994 Crime Act, the President signed the Hate Crimes Sentencing Enhancement Act which provides for longer sentences where the offense is determined to be a hate crime.

Falling Crime Rates. Overall crime rates are down to the lowest levels in a generation --and all incomes and races are benefitting. According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics' National Victimization Survey, property and violent crime victimization rates are at their lowest levels since 1973. Between 1993-1997, decreasing victimization trends were experienced about equally for all race, sex and income groups. In addition, the murder rate is down more than 25 percent since 1993, its lowest point in 30 years. Between 1997 and 1998, the Hispanic violent victimization rate fell from 43 to 33 victimization's per 1,000 Hispanics.

Putting 100,000 New Police on the Streets and Providing COPS Grants to Underserved Areas. This year, ahead of schedule and under budget, the Administration has met its commitment of funding 100,000 police officers for our communities. As a part of the COPS Program, the President announced new grants to increase police presence and community policing in underserved neighborhoods. Under this initiative, 18 cities will share \$106 million to hire 620 new community policing officers. The pilot cities were selected following an analysis of crime, demographic and economic data.

SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

Environmental Justice and Redevelopment -- issued an Executive Order on Environmental Justice to ensure that low-income citizens and minorities do not suffer a disproportionate burden of industrial pollution. The Administration identified pilot projects to be undertaken across the country to redevelop contaminated sites in low-income communities, turn them into useable space, create jobs and enhance community development.

Accelerating Toxic Cleanups and Brownfields Redevelopment -- cleaned up nearly three times as many Superfund sites in six years as the previous administrations did in twelve. Leveraged nearly \$1 billion in private sector investment for Brownfields redevelopment.

Keeping Our Drinking Water Safe -- proposed and signed legislation to strengthen the Safe Drinking Water Act to ensure that our families have healthy, clean tap water. Required America's 55,000 water utilities to provide regular reports to their customers on the quality of their drinking water.

Reducing the Threat of Global Warming -- negotiated an international treaty to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in an environmentally strong and economically sound way. Secured \$1 billion in FY99 for research incentives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through energy efficiency and clean energy technologies.

Preserving Our Lands -- protected or enhanced nearly 150 million acres of public and private lands, from the red rock canyons of Utah to the Florida Everglades. Reached agreements to protect Yellowstone from mining and save the ancient redwoods of California's Headwaters Forest.

AMERICAN LEADERSHIP

Democracy for Cuba. The Clinton Administration increased efforts to promote a peaceful, democratic transition in Cuba by keeping pressure on the Castro government for change while reaching out to the Cuban people. The President has strengthened the international consensus on the need to promote human rights and democracy. The Clinton Administration has authorized humanitarian measures to alleviate the Cuban people's suffering, encouraged the emergence of civil society, and helped people prepare for a democratic future.

Support Our Closest Neighbors. The Administration took decisive action in assembling a financial support package for Mexico and later Brazil. In each case, the President's leadership prevented a prolonged financial crisis and its spread to other Latin American countries. In addition, the President traveled to Latin America and launched hemispheric negotiations for Free Trade Area of the Americas.

8/99

**FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
HOSTS WHITE HOUSE CONVENING ON HISPANIC CHILDREN AND YOUTH**

August 2, 1999

Today at the White House, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton is hosting a convening to examine the many challenges and opportunities facing Hispanic young people, particularly in the areas of early childhood development, educational attainment, and adolescence. Mrs. Clinton will spotlight progress that has been made in these areas, announce new public and private efforts, and issue a call to action to all sectors of society to meet the challenges that still remain.

Facing the Challenges Before Us. The Hispanic population is among the fastest growing segments of American society and it is also one of the youngest – with one out of every three Hispanics 15 years old or younger. By the year 2000, the number of Hispanics aged 24 or younger is expected to reach 15 million (or 15 percent) of a total youth population of 98 million. This Administration has worked hard to ensure that all of our young people have access to the tools they need to reach their potential, and has developed and promoted programs that specifically reach out to Hispanic students. However, significant challenges still exist -- too many Hispanic children are still being left behind. While progress has been made, dropout rates are too high, health insurance rates are too low, and poverty rates far exceed the national average.

Fighting for Essential Investments in Education. Raising the educational achievement of Hispanic Americans is a top priority of this Administration. Responding to the findings from the President's Advisory Commission on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans, the Administration proposed and won nearly \$500 million in funding increases for programs in the Hispanic Education Agenda in the FY 1999 budget. For the second year in a row, the President has proposed increased funds – over \$650 million for FY 2000 – for Department of Education programs that are part of the Administration's Hispanic Education Agenda, including:

- \$320 million to strengthen basic educational skills and raise academic standards;
- \$35 million to train more bilingual/ESL teachers and improve instruction to help students learn English and master their basic academic subjects;
- \$30 million to prepare disadvantaged youth for success in college;
- \$44 million to improve education programs for migrant youth and adults;
- \$190 million in new investments to help adults learn English and become literate.

According to Administration estimates of the long-term impact of the Republican tax and budget plans, funding for programs in the President's Hispanic Education Agenda could be cut by over \$6 billion in the tenth year alone of the Republican tax plan. This estimate assumes defense funding at the President's requested level and pay down of the debt by as much as Republicans promise.

Increasing Federal Efforts to Address the Needs of Hispanic Children. Mrs. Clinton is unveiling new Administration efforts to address the challenges of Hispanic children and youth:

- ***Serving Hispanic Children and Families Better Through Head Start.*** Hispanic enrollment has increased by 70,000 during the Clinton Administration, with the program now reaching approximately 220,000 Hispanic children. Despite these increases, Hispanic children remain under-represented, comprising 23.3 percent of Head Start enrollment (excluding Puerto Rico) compared to 29.8 percent of all low income, pre-school children in the nation. The Head Start program is furthering its longstanding commitment to meeting the needs of Hispanics and other under-served populations through a variety of steps to ensure access and culturally appropriate services, including:
 - increasing by 50% the number of points awarded to expansion grant applicants who emphasize outreach to under-served populations, such as seasonal farm workers, recent immigrant families and non-English speaking groups;

- boosting the number of grant application reviewers that have expertise in serving language minority children;
 - working with and monitoring programs to ensure full utilization of community assessments to better target outreach, recruitment and enrollment of under-served populations; and
 - providing specialized technical assistance to ten communities where changing local demographics have resulted in significant under-served populations.
- ***Implementing the Hispanic Education Action Plan.*** The Department of Education is aggressively implementing the Hispanic Education Action Plan, designed to increase academic performance and participation of Hispanic students in critical programs. Specifically, the Education Department is taking a series of new steps to ensure that schools participating in Title I--the largest K-12 education program which enrolls over 3 million Hispanic students -- are held accountable for helping Hispanic students meet challenging standards in academic subjects and become proficient in English. These steps include vigilant enforcement of requirements that Hispanic students be included in state assessment programs and that states intervene to turn around low performing schools. The Education Department will also issue new guidance to states and school districts on how to effectively include Hispanic students and meet applicable civil rights requirements in state testing programs, as well as guidance and assistance to schools on effective practices for helping limited English proficient students meet challenging academic standards.

In addition, the Education Department will expand outreach, provide technical assistance, and take additional steps to increase participation of Hispanic students and communities in key programs, such as the 21st Century Learning Centers after-school program and the GEAR-UP program. GEAR-UP enables colleges to form partnerships with high poverty middle schools to help students better prepare for college by providing them with mentors, academic support, and financial aid information.

- ***Building on the Progress of the White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans.*** Today, the White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanic American is releasing "What Works for Latino Youth" a directory of programs throughout the country that have helped improve the lives of young Hispanics. The White House Initiative will continue to solicit recommendations and produce an updated directory by the end of the year. Additionally, the White House Initiative will organize a national meeting on Latino Educational Excellence in 2000 to follow-up on today's convening and develop new strategies to bolster education from early childhood to graduate school.
- ***Promoting Science and Technology Training for Hispanic Students.*** In order to develop a strong and diverse science and technology workforce, the Department of Energy (DOE) today is forming a strategic partnership with the 'Latino Science and Engineering Consortium' that will work to identify, develop, and nurture the next generation of scientists, engineers, technicians and educators in math and science by supporting mentoring programs, technical internships for community college students, research fellowships for undergraduate and graduate students and professional development opportunities in science, math and technology for K - 12 teachers serving Hispanic children.
- ***Ensuring Diversity of Americorps.*** Sixteen percent of all Americorps members are Hispanic. To ensure that the program continues to reflect accurately the face of America, Americorps is committing to increase its efforts to recruit Hispanic youth by featuring Latinos in ads, translating recruitment materials into Spanish, and forming partnerships with Hispanic-serving universities and organizations.
- ***Helping to Prepare Hispanic Youth for College.*** The Department of Education today is releasing "Como Ayudar A Su Hijo A Aprender Matematicas," a Spanish version of "Helping Your Child Learn Math." This

tool for parents is a key part of America Counts, the Department of Education's mathematics initiative dedicated to making the improvement of student achievement in mathematics a national priority. This Spanish guide, which is available free through the Department's toll-free number, 1-800-USA-LEARN, includes sample word problems, math games, and other activities designed to help children in the elementary grades learn math, and to help Hispanic parents become actively involved in their children's learning. In addition, the Department of Education is expanding its "Think College Early" campaign to target the Hispanic community by holding a special session in 2000 to help parents and students learn about what they need to prepare for college.

Encouraging Private Sector Investment in Hispanic Children. A number of private sector organizations, including corporations, foundations, and media organizations have committed resources to addressing the needs of Hispanic children and youth.

- ***AT&T: Closing the Technology Gap.*** Building on its long history of enhancing educational opportunities for Hispanics, AT&T today is committing to work with leading Hispanic-serving organizations over the next 3 to 6 months to build on existing efforts and introduce new programs to fill the technology gap for Latino youth throughout the nation. Some activities will include the development of neighborhood-based technology centers, programs targeted at early awareness and parental involvement to increase Latino representation in the technology field, and support of programs that inform teachers serving Latino students in urban and rural locations on how to use technology in the classroom.
- ***Supporting Hispanic Access to After-school Programs.*** The Charles Stewart Mott Foundation, as part of its ongoing partnership with the Department of Education, today is making a commitment of more than a \$300,000 commitment to improve Latino participation in after-school programs. This new effort builds on the Foundation's \$83 million commitment in 1997 to support after-school activities in coordination with the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program.
- ***Media Organizations.*** Today's meeting -- coupled with the efforts of the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy -- has stimulated commitments from an impressive array of media leaders concerned about Hispanic youth, their families and their communities. These leaders understand that the media can be a powerful force for raising awareness and showcasing solutions. They have committed to a variety of activities including PSAs, radio programs, talk shows, newspaper supplements and magazine features -- all directed to improving the lives of Hispanic youth. The leaders spearheading these activities are: Cristina Saralegui, CEO, Cristina Saralegui Enterprises and Host, "The Cristina Show"; Lisa Quiroz, Publisher, People En Español; Monica Lozano, Associate Publisher, La Opinión; Joaquin Blaya, Chairman and CEO, Radio Unica; Patricia Fili-Krushel, President, ABC Television Network; Daisy Exposito, President, The Bravo Group; Consuelo Luz, President, Hispanic RadioNetwork; James McNamara, President and CEO, Telemundo Network.
- ***Univision Community Affairs Campaign Aimed at Hispanic Youth.*** Univision, the network and its affiliated stations, is committing to a multi-year campaign to support high academic achievement in the Hispanic community, from pre-school through college. Univision plans to kick-off this campaign later this month in conjunction with various back-to-school events. The campaign will include: a national public service announcement (PSA) campaign with Univision national on-air talent; local affiliate PSAs and events with Univision local affiliate on-air talent; integration of education information into entertainment and news programming; and a series of national conferences and panels at established conferences.

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE
Working on Behalf of the Hispanic Community

ECONOMY

Closing the Book on A Generation of Deficits. In 1992, the deficit was \$290 billion, a record dollar high. This year, the Administration expects the budget surplus to be \$99 billion, the largest budget surplus in history.

Saving Social Security. Earlier this year, the President outlined his plan to save Social Security and extend the life of the Social Security Trust Fund. The President would lock away the Social Security surpluses to prevent them from being used to fund other programs. In addition, his plan would transfer the interest savings from reducing the national debt to the Social Security Trust Fund and increase the return on Social Security funds through private investment. The President has put forth a balanced budget that maintains our sound economic strategy and invest the budget surplus in our long-term goals: saving Social Security and securing Medicare for the 21st Century.

Nearly 19 Million New Jobs. More than 90 percent of the new jobs have been created in the private sector, the highest percentage in 50 years.

Record-Low Unemployment for Latinos. Under President Clinton and Vice President Gore, the Latino unemployment rate has dropped from 11.6 percent in 1992 to 7.2 percent in 1998 -- its lowest annual level ever. As of June 1999, the monthly Hispanic unemployment was even lower at 6.8 percent.

Income of Median Hispanic Households Up \$2,553 in Past Two Years. In 1997, the income of the median Hispanic household, adjusted for inflation, increased from \$25,477 in 1996 to \$26,628 in 1997 -- an increase of \$1,151 or 4.5 percent. Over the past two years, the income of the typical Hispanic household has risen \$2,553 -- or nearly 11 percent -- the largest two-year increase in Hispanic income on record.

Real Wages Are Rising for Hispanics. The real wages of Hispanics have risen rapidly in the past two years, up 4.2 percent for Hispanic men and 2.7 percent for Hispanic women since 1996.

Inflation -- Lowest Since 1950s. Inflation remains non-existent at 1.6 percent for the beginning of 1999. In 1998, the GDP price index rose 1.0 percent at an annual rate -- its lowest level since the 1950s.

Strong Private Sector Growth. In the first quarter, private-sector GDP growth was up 4.4 percent. Since President Clinton took office, the private sector of the economy has grown an average of 4.0 percent per year -- compared to 3.0 percent under President Reagan and 1.3 percent under President Bush.

Tax Cuts For Low-Income Working Families. President Clinton's 1993 Economic Plan provided tax cuts to 15 million hard-pressed working families by expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC). The average family with two kids who received the EITC received a tax cut of \$1,026. In 1997, the EITC lifted more than 1.2 million Hispanics out of poverty.

Largest Hispanic Poverty Drop In Two Decades. In 1997, the Hispanic poverty rate dropped from 29.4 percent to 27.1 percent -- the largest one-year drop in Hispanic poverty since 1978. Since President Clinton took office, Hispanic poverty has dropped from 30.6 percent to 27.1 percent. While this marks significant progress, President Clinton will continue to fight for policies that help to raise incomes and reduce poverty.

Minimum Wage Increased. The President raised the minimum wage to \$5.15 an hour -- directly benefiting 1.6 million Hispanic workers.

Fighting for Paycheck Equity. The President has called on Congress to pass legislation to strengthen laws prohibiting wage discrimination. In 1997, the median earnings of Hispanic women represented 56 percent of the median earnings for all men.

Two and a Half Times More Small Business Loans to Hispanic Entrepreneurs. Between 1993 and 1997 the SBA approved nearly 15,000 loans to Hispanic entrepreneurs under the 7(a) and 504 loan programs. In 1997 alone, the Small Business Administration granted more than 3,300 loans, worth \$615 million, to Hispanic small business owners, two and a half times the number of loans granted in 1992.

Supporting Minority Business Communities and Increasing Access to Capital. Building on the efforts of the SBA, Vice President Gore unveiled aggressive plans to increase lending and business services to the Hispanic and African American business communities nationwide. SBA has entered partnership agreements with national leadership organizations, and engaged its national network of field offices and resources in the effort. SBA also licensed the first Hispanic-managed venture capital fund. In addition, the Vice President announced an unprecedented agreement between SBA and the "Big Three" U.S. automakers to increase subcontracting awards to minority businesses by nearly \$3 billion over the next three years -- a 50 percent increase over current levels.

Ensuring Minority Business Owners Have a Fair Opportunity to Compete. The President signed the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century into law on June 9, 1998. The Act protects the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program, a program that ensures that minority and women-owned businesses have an opportunity to compete for transportation projects. The Administration helped defeat an amendment to the House version of this bill that would have eliminated the DBE Program. In a different measure, the President also approved the creation of a new program to target assistance to minority-owned businesses in industries that continue to reflect the effects of discrimination. As a result, thousands of minority-owned businesses will be able to compete more effectively for government contracts.

Expanding Investment in Urban and Rural Areas. The Clinton Administration has announced 105 EZs and ECs across the country. This effort was proposed by President Clinton and Vice President Al Gore, and passed by Congress in 1993. The EZ/EC effort has generated more than \$2 billion of new private sector investment in community development activities. The President has also signed into law a second round of EZs -- 15 new urban and 5 new rural zones -- which will include tax incentives, small business expensing, and private activity bonds. In FY 99, President Clinton and Congress provided first-year funding of \$55 million for the new EZs, and \$5 million in first-year funding for 20 new rural Enterprise Communities announced in January. The FY 2000 Budget proposes mandatory funding for ten years: \$150 million a year for urban EZs and Strategic Planning Communities; \$10 million a year for rural EZs; and \$5 million a year for rural ECs.

Expanding Access to Capital with Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI).

Proposed and signed into law by the President in 1994, the CDFI Fund, through grants, loans and equity investments, is helping to create a network of community development financial institutions in distressed areas across the United States. In FY99, funding was increased 19 percent to \$95 million from \$80 million. The FY 2000 budget proposes to expand funding for the CDFI Fund to \$125 million--a \$30 million increase from 1999.

Working on Behalf of Minority Farmers. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is working to strengthen programs and increase outreach targeted to underserved communities, including increasing its lending to minority and women producers. Between 1993 and 1998, direct lending to these groups has nearly doubled -- from \$46.5 million in FY93 to \$91 million in FY98.

Moving from Welfare to Work. With the President's leadership, the Balanced Budget included \$3 billion to move long-term welfare recipients and unemployed non-custodial fathers into jobs and provided tax credits for employers to hire and retain long-term welfare recipients. The FY 1999 Welfare-to-Work competitive grants will support innovative strategies to address specific challenges to employment including limited English proficiency. The President's budget seeks \$1 billion to extend the Welfare-to-Work program to help more long-term recipients and low income fathers in high poverty areas go to work and support their families.

Helping People Get to Work. The Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century authorizes \$750 million over five years, and the FY99 budget included \$75 million, for the President's Access to Jobs initiative and reverse commute grants to help communities design innovative transportation solutions so that families who need to work can get to work. The President's Budget proposes to double funding for FY 2000, bringing the program to the authorized level of \$150 million.

Assisting Families with Housing Vouchers. In 1999, the President proposed and Congress approved \$283 million for 50,000 new housing vouchers for welfare recipients who need housing assistance to get or keep a job. Families will use these welfare-to-work housing vouchers to move closer to a new job, to reduce a long commute, or to secure more stable housing that will eliminate emergencies which keep them from getting to work every day on time. The President's FY 2000 Budget provides \$430 million for 75,000 welfare-to-work housing vouchers, including \$144 million in new funds for 25,000 additional vouchers.

Providing Incentives to Save. The President signed into law a five-year, \$125 million demonstration program for Individual Development Accounts, providing incentives for low income families to save for a first home, higher education or to start a new business, effectively completing his 1992 community empowerment agenda. The FY99 budget includes \$10 million to launch this initiative, and the President has proposed to double the commitment to \$20 million in FY 2000.

Increasing Homeownership. The Clinton Administration launched a program to increase the homeownership rate of Hispanics in the U.S. through advertising, education and counseling programs and working with lending institutions to better serve the Hispanic community. Progress has been made, four million Hispanics now own their homes, one million more Hispanic homeowners since the first quarter of 1994.

Helping More Families Become Homeowners with the "Play-by-the-Rules" Homeownership Initiative. The FY99 budget included \$25 million for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation to start this new initiative that will make homeownership more accessible to families who have a good rental history but have difficulty purchasing a home; 10,000 lower-income and minority families who are currently renting will benefit from this initiative. The FY 2000 budget proposes a second round of \$15 million for this initiative.

Expanding Low-Income Housing Tax Credit by 40 Percent. In 1993, President Clinton fulfilled his promise to permanently extend the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, spurring the private development of low-income housing and helping to build 75,000-90,000 housing units each year. President Clinton has proposed to expand the credit by 40 percent. Over the next five years, this expansion would mean an additional 150,000 to 180,000 quality affordable rental units.

FIGHTING FOR EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Building One America. The President has led the nation in an effort to become One America in the 21st Century: a place where we respect others' differences and, at the same time, embrace the common values that unite us. AFL-CIO Executive Vice President Linda Chavez-Thompson served on the Advisory Board to the President's Initiative on Race, which the President charged with overseeing this effort. The President, the Administration and the Advisory Board were actively involved in public outreach efforts -- including holding numerous public meetings and town halls -- to engage Americans across the nation in this historic effort. One of the critical elements of the President's Initiative on Race was identifying, highlighting and sharing with the nation promising practices -- local and national efforts to promote racial reconciliation. The Advisory Board presented their final report to the President on September 18, 1998, and recommended that conversations on race continue. President Clinton also appointed Robert B. (Ben) Johnson as Assistant to the President and Director of the White House Office on the President's Initiative for One America, a new office the President created to follow up on the work of his Initiative on Race.

An Administration That Looks like One America. The President appointed the most diverse Cabinet and Administration in history. Secretary of Energy Bill Richardson and Small Business Administrator Aida Alvarez are members of the President's Cabinet. Federico Peña and Henry Cisneros previously served in the President's Cabinet.

Judicial Appointments. Six percent of all President Clinton's judicial appointments are Hispanics including the Honorable Jose Cabranes, Judge, Second Circuit U.S. Circuit Court, The Honorable Carlos Moreno, Judge, Central District of California, U.S. District Court and the Honorable Hilda Tagle, Judge, Southern District of Texas, U.S. District Court.

Senior Level Administration Appointments. President Clinton has appointed more Hispanics to senior level positions than any President in American history. Eight percent of Presidential appointments, including boards and commissions, are held by Hispanics. These Presidential appointees include Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) President George Muñoz; Norma Cantu, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights at the Department of Education; Saul Ramirez, Jr., Department of Housing and Urban Development Deputy Secretary; Albert Jacquez, Administrator of the St. Lawrence Seaway, Department of Transportation; Eluid Levi Martinez, Commissioner of Bureau of Reclamation at the Department of Interior; Ida L. Castro, Chair, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; Patricia T. Montoya, Commissioner for Children, Youth & Families at the Department of Health and Human Services; and John U. Sepulveda, Deputy Director at the Office of Personnel Management. White House appointees include: Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff Maria Echaveste; Assistant to the President and Director of Intergovernmental Affairs Mickey Ibarra; and Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Director for Legislative Affairs Janet Murguia.

Opposed California Prop. 209 and Similar Measures. The Clinton Administration strongly opposes state and local initiatives to eliminate affirmative action programs that expand opportunities for Hispanics and others. The Administration opposed Proposition 209 in California and filed *amicus* briefs opposing Prop. 209, which currently prohibits state affirmative action programs. The Clinton Administration opposed a similar initiative in Houston, which was defeated and opposed an initiative in Washington that is similar to Prop. 209. In all these cases, representatives of the administration have spoken out strongly against these initiatives as unfair and a barrier to equality.

Ordered an Assessment of Affirmative Action Programs. The President ordered a comprehensive review of the government's affirmative action programs which concluded that affirmative action is still an effective and important tool to expand educational and economic opportunity to all Americans. This review of federal affirmative action programs has helped to ensure that these programs are fair and effective and that they can survive legal challenges. As a result, programs that benefit Hispanics, including students, working men and women, and business owners, remain in effect and are more likely to be upheld by the courts.

Reducing Backlog and Expanding Alternative Dispute Resolution at Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget included \$279 million -- a \$37 million increase over the previous year -- to significantly expand EEOC's alternative dispute resolution program and reduce the backlog of private sector discrimination complaints. The final budget fully funds the President's request -- providing the first real increase for EEOC in several years. The President's FY2000 budget request provides \$312 million for the EEOC, a 12 percent increase over 1999.

Working to Ensure Fairness and Remove Barriers to High Quality Education. The Office for Civil Rights in the Department of Education is working to eliminate discriminatory educational practices within schools that contribute to deficiencies in minority student achievement. These priorities included the inappropriate placement of minority students in special education, limited access of minority students to challenging curricula and programs such as gifted and honors classes and the lack of comparable resources.

Ensuring Election Fairness. The Clinton Administration defended racially fair redistricting plans against claims that they were unconstitutional and prevented election day discrimination against minority voters and voter intimidation and harassment by monitoring polling place activities in a record number of states and counties. Continued enforcement efforts to ensure that citizens who rely on Spanish have the same opportunities to participate in voting-related activities as English-speaking voters.

Oppose English-Only Legislation. Strongly opposed legislation to make English the official language of the United States which would have jeopardized services and programs for non-English speakers and jeopardized assistance to the tens of thousands of new immigrants and others seeking to learn English as adults.

Increasing Voter Registration. Since 1995, the National Voter Registration Act or "Motor Voter" law has registered nearly 28 million new voters and made voting easier for millions more. [FEC, 6/99; FEC, 6/97]

Opposed California Prop. 187. Opposed California's Proposition 187, which would have made illegal immigrants ineligible for public school education at all levels and ineligible for public health care services.

Working for Fair Housing. The President proposed and won a major expansion of HUD's Fair Housing programs. The final budget expands HUD's Fair Housing programs from \$30 million in FY98 to \$40 million in FY99. That 33-percent increase includes \$7.5 million for a new audit-based enforcement initiative proposed by the Administration. The President's FY 2000 budget proposes to increase HUD's fair housing activities by another 17 percent.

Defended Fairness. The Clinton Administration has filed more cases between 1993 and 1997 to enforce fair housing laws than any other Administration (more than 500 cases). For instance, this Administration desegregated a Vidor, Texas, public housing complex and ordered a Mississippi bank to implement remedial lending plans for minority customers who were unfairly denied loans by the bank.

Eliminated Discriminatory "Redlining" Practices. The Clinton Administration negotiated agreements with health care agencies to eliminate discriminatory "redlining" practices denying home health care services based on residential location.

Working to Ensure a Fair, Accurate and Complete Census. The Clinton Administration is working to ensure that Census 2000 is the most accurate census possible using the best, most up-to-date scientific methods as recommended by the National Academy of Sciences. According to the Census Bureau, the 1990 Census missed 8.4 million people and double-counted 4.4 million others. Nationally, 5 percent of Hispanics were not counted in the 1990 census. While missing or miscounting so many people is a problem, the fact that certain groups -- such as children, the poor, people of color, city dwellers and people who live in rural rental homes -- were missed more often than others made the undercount even more inaccurate. A fair and accurate Census is a fundamental part of a representative democracy and is the basis for providing equality under the law. The President is determined to have a fair and full count in 2000.

IMMIGRATION

Fairness for Immigrants. The President worked with Congress to correct the most egregious impacts of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996. As a result, almost a million people will be able to proceed with legalizing their immigration status under the former standards of immigration law and not the new, stricter and more burdensome standards enacted in 1996.

Strengthening the Naturalization Process. The President has made naturalization a top priority of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in order to continue fostering legal immigration while combating illegal immigration. For instance, over one million individuals were naturalized in 1996. The Administration continues to work to streamline and improve the naturalization process so that eligible individuals who have played by the rules can become full partners in America. In FY99, the Administration won an infusion of new resources to reduce the backlog of naturalization applications and improve customer service.

Defended Immigrant Rights. The Administration defeated legislative efforts which would have significantly eroded health care for immigrants. The bipartisan agreement strengthened the sponsorship requirement while preserving the basic ability of families to reunify.

Reversing Unfair Cuts; Protects Legal Immigrants Who Become Disabled and Those Currently Receiving Benefits. The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 restored \$11.5 billion in SSI and Medicaid benefits for legal immigrants whose benefits were also terminated in welfare reform. This law protects those immigrants now receiving assistance, ensuring that they will not be turned out of their apartments or nursing homes or otherwise left destitute. And for immigrants already here but not receiving benefits, the BBA does not change the rules retroactively. Immigrants in the country as of August 22, 1996, but not receiving benefits at that time who subsequently become disabled will also be fully eligible for SSI and Medicaid benefits. When the President signed the 1996 Welfare Reform Law, he pledged to go back and change provisions that have nothing to do with welfare reform, such as the cutting off benefits to legal immigrants. Critics said the changes would never be made. However, in 1997 and again in 1998, the President followed through on his pledge -- and won many of the changes he sought in the 1996 law. The President's FY 2000 Budget would restore eligibility for SSI and Medicaid to legal immigrants who enter the country after that date if they have been in the

United States for five years and become disabled after entering the United States. This proposal would cost approximately \$930 million and assist an estimated 54,000 legal immigrants by 2004, about half of whom would be elderly.

Assuring Families Access to Health Care and Other Benefits. In May 1999, the Vice President announced new actions to assure families that enrolling in Medicaid or the new Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) and receiving other critical benefits, such as school lunch and child care services, will not affect their immigration status. The new Department of Justice regulation clarifies a widespread misconception that has deterred eligible populations from enrolling in these programs and undermined the nation's public health. In addition, the Vice President directed Federal agencies to send guidance to their field offices, program grantees and to work with community organizations to educate Americans about this new policy.

EDUCATION

Made the Largest Investment in Education in 30 Years. Maintaining his longtime commitment to education, the President enacted the largest investment in education in 30 years -- and the largest investment in higher education since the G.I. Bill.

Modernizing Our Schools. The President has proposed federal tax credits to help rebuild, modernize, and build 6,000 public schools nationwide. Much of this funding is targeted to the cities with the highest numbers of low-income children.

Reducing Class Size. Last year, the President won a down payment on his initiative to reduce class size to a national average of 18 students in grades 1-3 to help local schools hire an additional 100,000 well-prepared teachers. Research shows that students do better academically in smaller classes, especially minority and low-income students. The President's proposal targets substantial funding to the communities that need it most, and he has threatened to veto legislation that would replace that class size initiative with a block grant that doesn't guarantee the continuation of a nationwide class size initiative and denies adequate funding to the communities that need it most.

Supporting Reading Excellence. More than 1000 colleges have committed work-study students to tutor children in reading, and thousands of AmeriCorps members and senior volunteers are organizing volunteer reading campaigns. In addition, the President won \$260 million for a new child literacy initiative, consistent with the President's America Reads proposal in the FY99 budget. The FY2000 budget includes funding to continue the Clinton-Gore Administration Reading Excellence Program -- helping train reading tutors and coordinating after-school, weekend, and summer reading programs linked to in-school instruction; helping train teachers to teach reading; and helping parents help children prepare to learn to read.

Greater Access to Education Technology. The President has made an unprecedented commitment to bringing technology into schools. In the FY99 budget, President Clinton won \$75 million to fund technology training for teachers and \$10 million for new grants to public-private partnerships in low-income communities to provide residents access to computer facilities for educational and employment purposes. Education technology has always been a top priority for the President and Vice President;

since 1993, they have created the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund and increased overall investments in educational technology by thirty-fold, from \$23 million to \$698 million this year. The Administration has also secured low-cost connections (the E-rate) to the Internet for schools and libraries.

Getting Good Teachers to Underserved Areas. The FY99 budget contained \$75 million for new teacher quality initiatives -- programs that will help recruit and prepare thousands of teachers to teach in high-poverty urban and rural communities and will strengthen teacher preparation programs across the country.

Strengthening Educational Accountability and Excellence. 11 million low-income students now benefit from extra support to meet high expectations and challenging standards because of increased funding for the Title I program and reforms proposed and signed into law by President Clinton in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). This year, President Clinton has proposed building on this progress with further strengthening accountability in these federal programs, improving teacher quality, increasing school safety, expanding public school choice, and providing extra support through summer-school, after-school and other programs to help students master the basics and reach challenging academic standards. The reauthorization will also support teacher education programs that develop the ability of regular classroom teachers to teach limited English proficient (LEP) students.

Enacted a Hispanic Education Action Plan. The Hispanic dropout rate is unacceptably high, and is substantially higher for Hispanics than African-Americans and White non-Hispanics. The Administration is reaching out to Hispanic youth, encouraging them to stay in school, do well academically and graduate from high school, and go on to college so that they can compete successfully for good jobs and take advantage of promising career opportunities. As part of these efforts, the Clinton Administration put forth and won funding increases for a Hispanic Education Action Plan in the FY99 budget. As part of this plan, the President and Vice President proposed significant increases in a number of programs that enhance educational opportunity for Hispanic Americans. The final budget included increases of \$494 million for these programs, including an increase of \$70 million for TRIO college preparation programs over FY98, which will now provide support services to over 700,000 students, and an additional \$50 million for Bilingual Education Professional Development -- double the FY98 level -- to begin to provide 20,000 teachers over five years with the training they need to teach Limited English Proficient students effectively. Moreover, funding for Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs), colleges and universities with at least 25 percent Hispanic enrollments was more than doubled from \$12 million to \$28 million in FY 99. In FY 2000, the President has proposed over a \$650 million increase in funds for Department of Education programs that are part of the Administration's Hispanic Education Agenda.

Expanding College Opportunity with Tuition Tax Credits, Education IRAs, and Largest Increase in Pell Grants in 20 Years. The President is making the first two years of college universally available with \$1500 HOPE Scholarship tax credits and a 20 percent lifetime learning tax credit helps offset tuition costs for college or lifetime learning. The expanded education IRA allows penalty- and tax-free withdrawals for education. And in 1999, nearly four million students will receive a Pell Grant of up to \$3,125, the largest maximum award ever. In the 1995-96 school year, 54

percent of all Hispanic students enrolled full-time in college received a Pell Grant.

Established a Hispanic Advisory Commission. In 1994, the President issued an Executive Order on Educational Excellence for Hispanics which established an advisory commission to oversee the improvement in education for Hispanics and would work to ensure that Hispanic-Serving Institutions will have more input regarding educational goals and issues of concern to Hispanics. The Commission's report identified contributing factors impacting attainment of educational excellence, corrective policy actions, and plans for program development and funding.

Implemented the Student Diversity Partnership Program. Partnered with Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education, an Indian Science and Engineering Society and the Center for the Advancement of Hispanics in Science and Engineering Education to implement the Student Diversity Partnership Program. This program will ensure an adequate supply of diverse and qualified scientists and engineers for the 21st century. In addition, the White House recently awarded Presidential Awards for Excellence in Science, Mathematics and Engineering Mentoring Grants to both individual mentors and institutions that foster mentoring, helping to ensure that America's future scientists and engineers come from all of the nation's racial and cultural segments of the population.

AmeriCorps College Support. Since 1993, more than 100,000 people have had the opportunity to serve through AmeriCorps, with Hispanics comprising 13 percent of all participants (1996 data) In 1999, nearly 50,000 young people will take advantage of the opportunity to serve and will earn an award of up to \$4,725 to pay for college or repay student loans.

Establishing the GEAR-UP. In FY99, the President won \$120 million to create a new initiative which would promote partnerships between schools and institutions of higher education to provide about 100,000 low-income middle and high school students with academic and support services to help them prepare for and enter college. The President is proposing to double this initiative this year.

Expanding Investments In Youth Education And Training. While House Republicans attempted to eliminate the successful Summer Jobs program in FY99, President Clinton prevailed with his request for \$871 million in funding, which will finance up to 530,000 summer jobs for disadvantaged youth. The Youth Opportunity Area Initiative program provides high school dropouts between the ages of 16 and 24 with academic and job-skills training, as well as apprenticeships building and rehabilitating affordable housing. The President proposed and won \$250 million for this new innovative program in the FY99 budget.

Teaching Job Skills and Building Homes Through "Youthbuild." Through the *Youthbuild* program, nearly 2,300 high school dropouts have developed valuable job skills while building or renovating homes for hundreds of low-income families. This program offers young adults, ranging in age from 16 to 24, the opportunity to gain leadership skills, earn a high school diploma or GED, learn a valuable trade, and provide much-needed housing to families nationwide. More than \$170 million in grants have been made under *Youthbuild* since its inception in 1993, enabling over 7,800 young people to take part in building or rehabilitating more than 3,650 houses and apartments units in their communities. Of the 7,800 served by *Youthbuild*, an estimated 1,170 are Hispanic youth.

Strengthening Bilingual and Immigrant Education. The President is committed to ensuring that students with limited English skills get the extra help they need in order to learn English and meet the same high standards expected for all students. The Clinton administration fought for and won a 35% increase in bilingual and immigrant education in the 1997 budget deal. For FY99, the Administration fought for and won a doubling of the investments in bilingual teacher training as part of its Hispanic Education Action Plan. Bilingual education funding helps school districts teach English to more than a million limited English proficient (LEP) children and helps LEP students to achieve to the same high standards as all other students. It also provides teachers with the training they need to teach limited English proficient students. The Immigrant Education program helps more than a thousand school districts provide supplemental instructional services to more than 800,000 recent immigrant students. In his proposal to reauthorize the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the President has proposed additional help to ensure that all teachers are well-trained to meet the needs of students with Limited English Proficiency. His proposal would also make schools and districts more accountable for helping children with Limited English Proficiency master their academic subjects and learn English.

Extra Help for Limited-English Proficient Children. In 1994, President Clinton reformed Title I -- the major elementary and secondary program for disadvantaged children -- clearing away barriers that had prevented limited-English proficient children from getting help. Now Hispanics are 32% of the children served in Title I, the largest share of all communities. The FY99 budget provides a \$301 million boost to the Title I program.

More Assistance for Migrant Children and Families. Migrant families face particularly difficult obstacles to gaining the education and training they would need to improve their standard of living. President Clinton improved the Migrant Education Program in the 1994 reauthorization, and won a 16 percent increase in FY99. As part of his Hispanic Education Action Plan, he also won increases for the High School Equivalency Program, the, College Assistance Migrant Program, as well as funding for a Migrant Youth Job Training Demonstration.

Expanding Access to English Language/Civics Education. The President's FY 2000 budget supports a \$190 million increase for adult education and family literacy, including a \$70 million investment for the English Language and Civics Education Initiative: Common Ground Partnerships. This initiative will help states and communities provide limited English proficient adults with expanded access to high quality English as a Second Language programs linked to civics and life skills instruction on understanding and navigating our government system, the public education system, workplace, and other key institutions in American life.

Reducing the Drop-Out Rate Through Right Track Partnerships. The President's FY 2000 budget provides \$100 million for "Right Track Partnerships" to promote partnerships between schools, employers, and community-based organizations that devise innovative community-wide approaches to increase the rate at which economically disadvantaged and limited-English proficient youth complete and excel in high school and subsequently increase the rate at which these youth go on to post-secondary education, training, and higher paying careers. This new proposal builds on last year's Hispanic Education Action Plan, which received nearly \$500 million for FY1999.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Eliminating Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities. In 1998, President Clinton announced an initiative to end racial and ethnic health disparities. The effort sets a national goal of eliminating the longstanding disparities by the year 2010 in six key health areas: infant mortality, diabetes, cancer screening and management, heart disease, AIDS and immunizations. There are major health disparities among Hispanics. Latinos are nearly twice as likely to develop diabetes than non-Latinos and Latinos have two to three times the rate of stomach cancer as white Americans. The President announced a five-step plan -- led by Surgeon General and Assistant Secretary for Health Dr. David Satcher -- to mobilize the resources and expertise of the federal government, the private sector, and local communities. In the FY99 budget, Congress took a critical first step in investing in the President's multi-year proposal. The President's FY 2000 budget has proposed \$145 million to continue this program's activities.

Addressing HIV/AIDS in Communities of Color. Racial and ethnic communities make up the fastest growing portion of HIV/AIDS cases (more than 50 percent of all new HIV cases). As part of the FY99 budget, the Clinton Administration fought for and won a comprehensive new initiative that invests an unprecedented \$156 million to improve prevention efforts in high-risk communities and expand access to cutting-edge HIV therapies and other treatment needed for HIV/AIDS.

Focused Health Efforts. Established the Office of the Minority Health Research and Alternative Medicine at the National Institutes of Health. Helped communities develop culturally-competent systems of care for children with serious emotional disturbances through the Comprehensive Mental Health Services for Children and Families program. Negotiated agreements with hospitals and nursing homes to eliminate barriers to equal access for minorities based on language.

Working to Enact a Strong, Enforceable Patients' Bill of Rights for All Americans. President Clinton has called on the Congress to pass a strong, enforceable patients' bill of rights that assures Americans the quality health care they need. The bill should include important patient protections such as: assuring direct access to specialists; real emergency room protections; continuity of care provisions that protect patients from abrupt changes in treatment; a fair, timely, and independent appeals process for patient grievances; and enforcement provisions to make these rights real. Leading by example, the President directed all federal agencies to ensure that their employees and beneficiaries have the benefits and rights guaranteed under the President's proposed Patients' Bill of Rights.

Protecting and Strengthening Medicare. The 1997 Balanced Budget Act extended the life of the Medicare Trust Fund for at least a decade; expanded choices in health plans; and provided beneficiaries new preventive benefits. Today, Medicare provides health insurance to more than two million elderly and disabled Hispanics and six percent of all beneficiaries currently enrolled in Medicare are Hispanic. President Clinton is working to modernize and strengthen Medicare to prepare it for the challenges the program faces in the 21st Century. This historic initiative would make Medicare more competitive and efficient; modernize and reform Medicare's benefits, including a long-overdue prescription drug benefit and cost-sharing protections for preventive benefits; and make an unprecedented long-term financing commitment to the program that would extend the life of the

Extended Health Care to Millions of Children with the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). Because of the President's leadership, the 1997 Balanced Budget Act included \$24 billion to provide real health care coverage to up to five million more children, the largest children's health care budget increase since Medicaid was created in 1965. Minority children make up a disproportionate number of the over 10 million uninsured children. Hispanic children make up nearly 30 percent of all uninsured children. The Administration is actively reaching out to communities to target and enroll eligible, uninsured children in CHIP.

Providing Health Care to Children and Pregnant Women. Under current law, states have the option to provide health coverage to immigrant children and pregnant women who entered the country before August 22, 1996. The President's FY 2000 Budget gives states the option to extend Medicaid or CHIP coverage to low-income legal immigrant children and Medicaid to pregnant women who entered the country after August 22, 1996. The proposal would cost \$325 million and provide critical health insurance to approximately 55,000 children and 23,000 women by FY 2004. This proposal would reduce the number of high-risk pregnancies, ensure healthier children, and lower the cost of emergency Medicaid deliveries.

Protecting Families. Family and Medical Leave allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave to care for seriously ill family members, new born or adoptive children, or their own serious health problems without fear of losing their jobs. About 91 million workers are covered by the Family and Medical Leave Act and millions of workers have already benefited from FMLA since its enactment.

Increased WIC -- \$1 Billion Higher. Under President Clinton, participation in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) has expanded by 1.7 million -- from 5.7 million in 1993 to 7.4 million women, infants, and children in 1998, with funding rising from \$2.9 billion to \$3.9 billion (FY99). Research shows that every \$1 increase in the prenatal care portion of the WIC program cuts between \$1.77 and \$3.90 in medical expenses in the first 60 days following childbirth. In 1996, 30 percent of the infants who benefited from WIC were Hispanic.

Restoring Food Stamp Benefits for Legal Immigrants. The Agricultural Research Act of 1998 provided Food Stamps for 225,000 legal immigrant children, senior citizens, and people with disabilities who enter the United States by August 22, 1996. The President's FY 2000 Budget would extend this provision by allowing legal immigrants in the United States on August 22, 1996 who subsequently reach age 65 to be eligible for Food Stamps at cost of \$60 million, restoring benefits to about 20,000 elderly legal immigrants by 2004.

Expanded Head Start By More than 60 Percent. Since 1993, President Clinton has expanded Head Start by 57 percent, from \$2.8 billion in FY93 to \$4.4 billion in FY98. During the Clinton Administration, Hispanic enrollment has increased by 70,000 and at a rate nearly twice as fast as non-Hispanic enrollment. Despite these increases, Hispanic children remain under-represented in the

program, and the Administration is stepping up efforts to ensure access and culturally appropriate services. Also, the President's FY 2000 budget includes \$607 million in new funds to improve and expand Head Start, including a \$23 million request for Migrant Head Start that would improve quality and reach as many as 2,000 new children.

Raised Immunization Rates to All Time High. Since 1993, childhood immunization rates have reached all-time highs, with 90 percent or more of America's toddlers receiving the most critical doses of vaccines for children by age 2. For the most critical childhood vaccines, vaccination levels are nearly the same for preschool children of all racial and ethnic groups, narrowing a gap that was estimated to be as wide as 26 percentage points a generation ago. But despite this program, as of 1997, 79 percent of white children had received the recommended series of vaccinations by age 2 compared to 72 percent of Hispanic children whom had been vaccinated against childhood disease. To help increase participation, on April 20, 1999, Secretary Shalala announced a new Spanish-language childhood immunization public awareness campaign, "Vacunelo A Tiempo Todo el Tiempo" (Vaccinate Your Children On time, Every Time), to create and distribute culturally relevant and language appropriate educational materials to help raise Hispanic immunization rates to the national average.

Proposed the Largest Single Investment in Child Care in the Nation's History. In 1998, the President proposed an historic initiative to improve child care for America's working families by helping families pay for child care, building the supply of good after-school programs, improving child care quality and promoting early learning. The President won \$182 million to improve the quality of child care for America's working families in the FY99 budget.

Providing Safe After-School Opportunities for Nearly 400,000 Children Each Year.

Approximately 400,000 school-age children in rural and urban communities have safe and educational after-school opportunities this year because of the expanded 21st Century Community Learning Centers program. Under the leadership of President Clinton and Vice President Al Gore, funding for this initiative has increased from \$1 million to \$200 million in two years, and the Administration has proposed tripling the program this year. In his FY 2000 budget, the President proposed to increase funding to serve approximately 1.1 million students.

FIGHTING CRIME

Held the White House Conference on Hate Crimes. President Clinton hosted the first White House Conference on Hate Crimes, which examined laws and remedies that can make a difference in preventing hate crimes, highlighted solutions that are working in communities across the country, and continued the frank and open dialogue needed to build One America. The President announced significant law enforcement and prevention initiatives to get tough on hate crimes, including: support for legislation to expand the federal hate crimes law to cover crimes based on sexual orientation, gender, or disability; the creation of a network of local hate crime working groups; the addition of approximately 50 FBI agents and federal prosecutors to enforce hate crimes laws; improved collection of data on hate crimes; and the production of materials to educate the public -- especially youth -- about hate crimes. The President and Vice President continue to work to enact the Hate Crimes

Prevention Act.

Enhanced Penalties for Hate Crimes. As part of the historic 1994 Crime Act, the President signed the Hate Crimes Sentencing Enhancement Act which provides for longer sentences where the offense is determined to be a hate crime.

Falling Crime Rates. Overall crime rates are down to the lowest levels in a generation --and all incomes and races are benefitting. According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics' National Victimization Survey, property and violent crime victimization rates are at their lowest levels since 1973. Between 1993-1997, decreasing victimization trends were experienced about equally for all race, sex and income groups. In addition, the murder rate is down more than 25 percent since 1993, its lowest point in 30 years. Between 1997 and 1998, the Hispanic violent victimization rate fell from 43 to 33 victimization's per 1,000 Hispanics.

Putting 100,000 New Police on the Streets and Providing COPS Grants to Underserved Areas. This year, ahead of schedule and under budget, the Administration has met its commitment of funding 100,000 police officers for our communities. As a part of the COPS Program, the President announced new grants to increase police presence and community policing in underserved neighborhoods. Under this initiative, 18 cities will share \$106 million to hire 620 new community policing officers. The pilot cities were selected following an analysis of crime, demographic and economic data.

SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

Environmental Justice and Redevelopment -- issued an Executive Order on Environmental Justice to ensure that low-income citizens and minorities do not suffer a disproportionate burden of industrial pollution. The Administration identified pilot projects to be undertaken across the country to redevelop contaminated sites in low-income communities, turn them into useable space, create jobs and enhance community development.

Accelerating Toxic Cleanups and Brownfields Redevelopment -- cleaned up nearly three times as many Superfund sites in six years as the previous administrations did in twelve. Leveraged nearly \$1 billion in private sector investment for Brownfields redevelopment.

Keeping Our Drinking Water Safe -- proposed and signed legislation to strengthen the Safe Drinking Water Act to ensure that our families have healthy, clean tap water. Required America's 55,000 water utilities to provide regular reports to their customers on the quality of their drinking water.

Reducing the Threat of Global Warming -- negotiated an international treaty to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in an environmentally strong and economically sound way. Secured \$1 billion in FY99 for research incentives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through energy efficiency and clean energy technologies.

Preserving Our Lands -- protected or enhanced nearly 150 million acres of public and private lands, from the red rock canyons of Utah to the Florida Everglades. Reached agreements to protect Yellowstone from mining and save the ancient redwoods of California's Headwaters Forest.

AMERICAN LEADERSHIP

Democracy for Cuba. The Clinton Administration increased efforts to promote a peaceful, democratic transition in Cuba by keeping pressure on the Castro government for change while reaching out to the Cuban people. The President has strengthened the international consensus on the need to promote human rights and democracy. The Clinton Administration has authorized humanitarian measures to alleviate the Cuban people's suffering, encouraged the emergence of civil society, and helped people prepare for a democratic future.

Support Our Closest Neighbors. The Administration took decisive action in assembling a financial support package for Mexico and later Brazil. In each case, the President's leadership prevented a prolonged financial crisis and its spread to other Latin American countries. In addition, the President traveled to Latin America and launched hemispheric negotiations for Free Trade Area of the Americas.

8/99

**White House Convening on Hispanic Youth and Children
Program Participants:**

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

Sarita Brown, Chair, White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans
(DC)

Congresswoman Lucille Roybal-Allard, Chair of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus,
(D-CA/33rd)

Hector Cordero-Guzman, New School University (NY)

Dr. Carlos Rodriguez, Senior Research Scientist at the American Institutes for Research and
Associate Professor at American University, College of Education. (DC)

**FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
HOSTS WHITE HOUSE CONVENING ON HISPANIC CHILDREN AND YOUTH**

August 2, 1999

Today at the White House, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton is hosting a convening to examine the many challenges and opportunities facing Hispanic young people, particularly in the areas of early childhood development, educational attainment, and adolescence. Mrs. Clinton will spotlight progress that has been made in these areas, announce new public and private efforts, and issue a call to action to all sectors of society to meet the challenges that still remain.

Facing the Challenges Before Us. The Hispanic population is among the fastest growing segments of American society and it is also one of the youngest – with one out of every three Hispanics 15 years old or younger. By the year 2000, the number of Hispanics aged 24 or younger is expected to reach 15 million (or 15 percent) of a total youth population of 98 million. This Administration has worked hard to ensure that all of our young people have access to the tools they need to reach their potential, and has developed and promoted programs that specifically reach out to Hispanic students. However, significant challenges still exist – too many Hispanic children are still being left behind. While progress has been made, dropout rates are too high, health insurance rates are too low, and poverty rates far exceed the national average.

Fighting for Essential Investments in Education. Raising the educational achievement of Hispanic Americans is a top priority of this Administration. Responding to the findings from the President's Advisory Commission on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans, the Administration proposed and won nearly \$500 million in funding increases for programs in the Hispanic Education Agenda in the FY 1999 budget. For the second year in a row, the President has proposed increased funds – over \$650 million for FY 2000 – for Department of Education programs that are part of the Administration's Hispanic Education Agenda, including:

- \$320 million to strengthen basic educational skills and raise academic standards;
- \$35 million to train more bilingual/ESL teachers and improve instruction to help students learn English and master their basic academic subjects;
- \$30 million to prepare disadvantaged youth for success in college;
- \$44 million to improve education programs for migrant youth and adults;
- \$190 million in new investments to help adults learn English and become literate.

According to Administration estimates of the long-term impact of the Republican tax and budget plans, funding for programs in the President's Hispanic Education Agenda could be cut by over \$6 billion in the tenth year alone of the Republican tax plan. This estimate assumes defense funding at the President's requested level and pay down of the debt by as much as Republicans promise.

Increasing Federal Efforts to Address the Needs of Hispanic Children. Mrs. Clinton is unveiling new Administration efforts to address the challenges of Hispanic children and youth:

- ***Serving Hispanic Children and Families Better Through Head Start.*** Hispanic enrollment has increased by 70,000 during the Clinton Administration, with the program now reaching approximately 220,000 Hispanic children. Despite these increases, Hispanic children remain under-represented, comprising 23.3 percent of Head Start enrollment (excluding Puerto Rico) compared to 29.8 percent of all low income, pre-school children in the nation. The Head Start program is furthering its longstanding commitment to meeting the needs of Hispanics and other under-served populations through a variety of steps to ensure access and culturally appropriate services, including:
 - increasing by 50% the number of points awarded to expansion grant applicants who emphasize outreach to under-served populations, such as seasonal farm workers, recent immigrant families and non-English speaking groups;

- boosting the number of grant application reviewers that have expertise in serving language minority children;
 - working with and monitoring programs to ensure full utilization of community assessments to better target outreach, recruitment and enrollment of under-served populations; and
 - providing specialized technical assistance to ten communities where changing local demographics have resulted in significant under-served populations.
- ***Implementing the Hispanic Education Action Plan.*** The Department of Education is aggressively implementing the Hispanic Education Action Plan, designed to increase academic performance and participation of Hispanic students in critical programs. Specifically, the Education Department is taking a series of new steps to ensure that schools participating in Title I--the largest K-12 education program which enrolls over 3 million Hispanic students -- are held accountable for helping Hispanic students meet challenging standards in academic subjects and become proficient in English. These steps include vigilant enforcement of requirements that Hispanic students be included in state assessment programs and that states intervene to turn around low performing schools. The Education Department will also issue new guidance to states and school districts on how to effectively include Hispanic students and meet applicable civil rights requirements in state testing programs, as well as guidance and assistance to schools on effective practices for helping limited English proficient students meet challenging academic standards.

In addition, the Education Department will expand outreach, provide technical assistance, and take additional steps to increase participation of Hispanic students and communities in key programs, such as the 21st Century Learning Centers after-school program and the GEAR-UP program. GEAR-UP enables colleges to form partnerships with high poverty middle schools to help students better prepare for college by providing them with mentors, academic support, and financial aid information.

- ***Building on the Progress of the White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans.*** Today, the White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanic American is releasing "What Works for Latino Youth" a directory of programs throughout the country that have helped improve the lives of young Hispanics. The White House Initiative will continue to solicit recommendations and produce an updated directory by the end of the year. Additionally, the White House Initiative will organize a national meeting on Latino Educational Excellence in 2000 to follow-up on today's convening and develop new strategies to bolster education from early childhood to graduate school.
- ***Promoting Science and Technology Training for Hispanic Students.*** In order to develop a strong and diverse science and technology workforce, the Department of Energy (DOE) today is forming a strategic partnership with the 'Latino Science and Engineering Consortium' that will work to identify, develop, and nurture the next generation of scientists, engineers, technicians and educators in math and science by supporting mentoring programs, technical internships for community college students, research fellowships for undergraduate and graduate students and professional development opportunities in science, math and technology for K - 12 teachers serving Hispanic children.
- ***Ensuring Diversity of Americorps.*** Sixteen percent of all Americorps members are Hispanic. To ensure that the program continues to reflect accurately the face of America, Americorps is committing to increase its efforts to recruit Hispanic youth by featuring Latinos in ads, translating recruitment materials into Spanish, and forming partnerships with Hispanic-serving universities and organizations.
- ***Helping to Prepare Hispanic Youth for College.*** The Department of Education today is releasing "Como Ayudar A Su Hijo A Aprender Matematicas," a Spanish version of "Helping Your Child Learn Math." This

- tool for parents is a key part of America Counts, the Department of Education's mathematics initiative dedicated to making the improvement of student achievement in mathematics a national priority. This Spanish guide, which is available free through the Department's toll-free number, 1-800-USA-LEARN, includes sample word problems, math games, and other activities designed to help children in the elementary grades learn math, and to help Hispanic parents become actively involved in their children's learning. In addition, the Department of Education is expanding its "Think College Early" campaign to target the Hispanic community by holding a special session in 2000 to help parents and students learn about what they need to prepare for college.

Encouraging Private Sector Investment in Hispanic Children. A number of private sector organizations, including corporations, foundations, and media organizations have committed resources to addressing the needs of Hispanic children and youth.

- ***AT&T: Closing the Technology Gap.*** Building on its long history of enhancing educational opportunities for Hispanics, AT&T today is committing to work with leading Hispanic-serving organizations over the next 3 to 6 months to build on existing efforts and introduce new programs to fill the technology gap for Latino youth throughout the nation. Some activities will include the development of neighborhood-based technology centers, programs targeted at early awareness and parental involvement to increase Latino representation in the technology field, and support of programs that inform teachers serving Latino students in urban and rural locations on how to use technology in the classroom.
- ***Supporting Hispanic Access to After-school Programs.*** The Charles Stewart Mott Foundation, as part of its ongoing partnership with the Department of Education, today is making a commitment of more than a \$300,000 commitment to improve Latino participation in after-school programs. This new effort builds on the Foundation's \$83 million commitment in 1997 to support after-school activities in coordination with the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program.
- ***Media Organizations.*** Today's meeting -- coupled with the efforts of the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy -- has stimulated commitments from an impressive array of media leaders concerned about Hispanic youth, their families and their communities. These leaders understand that the media can be a powerful force for raising awareness and showcasing solutions. They have committed to a variety of activities including PSAs, radio programs, talk shows, newspaper supplements and magazine features -- all directed to improving the lives of Hispanic youth. The leaders spearheading these activities are: Cristina Saralegui, CEO, Cristina Saralegui Enterprises and Host, "The Cristina Show"; Lisa Quiroz, Publisher, People En Español; Monica Lozano, Associate Publisher, La Opinión; Joaquin Blaya, Chairman and CEO, Radio Unica; Patricia Fili-Krushel, President, ABC Television Network; Daisy Exposito, President, The Bravo Group; Consuelo Luz, President, Hispanic RadioNetwork; James McNamara, President and CEO, Telemundo Network.
- ***Univision Community Affairs Campaign Aimed at Hispanic Youth.*** Univision, the network and its affiliated stations, is committing to a multi-year campaign to support high academic achievement in the Hispanic community, from pre-school through college. Univision plans to kick-off this campaign later this month in conjunction with various back-to-school events. The campaign will include: a national public service announcement (PSA) campaign with Univision national on-air talent; local affiliate PSAs and events with Univision local affiliate on-air talent; integration of education information into entertainment and news programming; and a series of national conferences and panels at established conferences.



BIOGRAPHY

CONGRESSWOMAN LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD *California's 33rd Congressional District*

Lucille Roybal-Allard, the representative of California's 33rd Congressional District, is a political pioneer. In 1992, she became the first Mexican-American woman to be elected to Congress.

This year, she became the first Latina in U.S. history to be appointed to the House Appropriations Committee, one of the most powerful and distinguished committees in Congress. On Appropriations, the Congresswoman serves on two influential subcommittees-- Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary and the Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government. As a member of these two subcommittees, Congresswoman Roybal-Allard oversees funding issues affecting small business development, international trade, the 2000 census, national security, labor relations, law enforcement, equal employment issues, INS restructuring, and many other issues that are critical to her district and the nation as a whole.

This year, she also became the first woman ever elected Chair of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus. As the head of the 19 member Congressional Hispanic Caucus, she intends to focus greater attention on education, economic development, the 2000 Census and access to health care.

The Congresswoman has developed a reputation as a skilled consensus builder. This reputation led to the Congresswoman's election as the Chair of the 29 member California Democratic Congressional Delegation in the 105th Congress. She became the first woman, the first Latina, and the first Member to assume the position through election, rather than seniority.

For the 106th Congress, her legislative priorities include improving school safety, modernizing and upgrading our public schools, increasing the minimum wage, addressing the high Hispanic drop-out rates, saving social security and stimulating economic growth for her hard-working, upwardly mobile, and largely Latino constituency.

The Congresswoman's personal and enduring commitment to the residents of the 33rd Congressional District is exemplified by the local and regional workshops and fairs she sponsors on health, crime prevention and safety, citizenship, first-time homebuying, and government services. To bring more federal resources to her district, she established the highly successful Grants Notification Program which offers potential applicants advance notification of upcoming federal grant opportunities, as well as technical assistance to successfully apply for those grants. The program has brought millions of federal dollars to her district. Most recently, the Congresswoman initiated the Student Information Program (SIP) to provide students in the 33rd Congressional District with scholarship, financial aid, internship, and fellowship information.

Prior to her election to Congress, Roybal-Allard represented the 56th Assembly District in the California State Assembly for three terms.

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Born and raised in Boyle Heights, the Congresswoman is the eldest daughter of Lucille Beserra Roybal and retired Congressman Edward R. Roybal, who served as a Member of Congress for 30 years. The 1965 graduate of the California State University at Los Angeles is married to Edward T. Allard, III, and is the mother of two adult children, Lisa Marie and Ricardo Olivarez.

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Dr. Héctor R. Cordero-Guzmán is an Assistant Professor at the Robert J. Milano Graduate School of Management and Urban Policy and an Affiliated Faculty in the Graduate Department of Sociology at the New School for Social Research. At the New School he is also a research associate at the Community Development Research Center, the International Center for Immigration, Ethnicity and Citizenship, and the Center for Health Policy Research. Dr. Cordero-Guzmán teaches graduate courses in statistics and social science research methods, urban demographic, economic, and fiscal change, race and ethnicity, and migration policy. He has written and coauthored articles on economic development and labor markets, social stratification and poverty, child and youth development, racial and ethnic relations, and international migration. Currently, Dr. Cordero-Guzmán is editing a volume on international migration and socio-economic change in New York City (with Dr. Ramon Grosfoguel and Dr. Robert Smith), conducting research on community based workforce development programs (work started with the late Dr. Bennett Harrison), and working on a project that examines the role of community based organizations in the socio-economic adaptation and incorporation of immigrants and the impact of changes in immigration and welfare laws on immigrant groups, organizations, and service providers. He has also been working on a long-term research project that examines the role of individual, family, school, labor market, and community level factors on differences in educational attainment, labor force participation, and the wages of young adults. Dr. Cordero-Guzmán has been a consultant to government, research, and community based organizations including the U.S. Department of Labor, The Aspen Institute Roundtable on Comprehensive Community Initiatives, The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, The Ford Foundation, The Economic Development Assistance Consortium, The Urban Institute, The Hispanic Federation, The Coalition for Asian-American Children and Families, The Committee for Hispanic Children and Families, and is on the board of El Barrio Popular Education Program and the South Bronx Overall Development Corporation (SOBRO). Dr. Cordero-Guzmán received his Ph.D. from The University of Chicago and prior to joining the New School for Social Research he was the Research Director for Political Economy at the Center for Puerto Rican Studies of the City University of New York and an adjunct instructor at Rutgers University.

Dr. Carlos Rodríguez is a Senior Research Analyst at the American Institutes for Research in Washington, DC. As a career educator, Dr. Rodríguez has had teaching, administrative, research and evaluation experience across the entire educational spectrum: elementary, secondary, college and university, and adult education. Dr. Rodríguez has demonstrated expertise in the design and direction of the research and evaluation components of national and multi-site educational intervention models including those that target special student populations with a particular focus on issues relevant to the U.S. Hispanic community.

Currently, he serves as the Project Director for the external evaluation of two national educational projects, the Partnerships for Health Professions Project (PHPE) of the Bureau of Health Professions of the Human Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) and the evaluation of the *Equity 2000 Project* of the College Board. These evaluations focus on both policy and program assessments. In these assessments, he leads teams of research staff to monitor and analyze, through quantitative and qualitative methods, the short-term and long-term effects of these national initiatives. The goal of the PHPEs is to increase the applicant pool of minority individuals who will seek careers in the health professions. PHPEs establish regionally based partnership models (7 sites) between community based organizations, health care providers and all levels of the education pipeline from elementary and secondary schools through medical and professional schools. The goal of *Equity 2000* is to close the gap between minority, disadvantaged, poor and mainstream students in college attendance and completion primarily through a high school mathematics intervention initiative.

In the Fall of 1996, he completed a major report on the educational status of Hispanic Americans for the White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanics, *"America on the Fault Line: Hispanic American Education."* This report analyzed policy and programmatic issues relevant to the educational progress of Hispanic Americans from infant care and pre-school through professional education. It has been cited by Vice President Gore on behalf of President Clinton as the first comprehensive look at the education of Hispanics and is being utilized "as a blueprint to address the education needs and challenges of Hispanic Americans."

Dr. Rodríguez has made numerous presentations at national conferences on his research on the persistence of undergraduate minority students in science and engineering that involve policy and programmatic interventions throughout a student's educational career. He is a Spencer Fellow of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation that supported his work: *Minorities in Science and Engineering: Patterns for Success*, which has been cited in several professional and scholarly publications. He volunteers as an adult ESL teacher in the Washington, DC area, reviews grants proposals for the Department of Education and the Sloan Foundation, and is active in several national professional associations. Dr. Rodríguez also serves as a member of the GPRA working group at HRSA to monitor grantee progress to assure HRSA compliance with the Reinventing Government Act. Dr. Rodríguez also holds appointments as Associate Professor in the College of Education at American University, Faculty Mentor at Walden University and Faculty and Advisor to the Doctoral Program in Educational Leadership at Johnson & Wales University.

Dr. Rodríguez holds a Ph.D. in Higher Education from the University of Arizona and a Masters degree in Bicultural and Bilingual Studies from the University of Texas at San Antonio. He is fluent in both Spanish and English.



WHITE HOUSE INITIATIVE ON
EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE FOR HISPANIC AMERICANS

Sarita E. Brown

Sarita E. Brown assumed the post of Executive Director of the White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans on August 19, 1997.

As Executive Director of the White House Initiative, Ms. Brown facilitates the work of the 24-member President's Advisory Commission on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans, and provides the connection between the Commission, the White House, the U.S. Department of Education, and the rest of the federal government.

Brown began her career in higher education in 1978 and founded the Graduate Opportunity Program in the Office of Graduate Studies at the University of Texas at Austin. Through her efforts, the Graduate Opportunity Program grew into an office with a combined fellowship and program budget of \$1,000,000, and gained national recognition as a model in graduate minority education. By the time Brown left in 1993, U.T. Austin was ranked first in the nation in the number of doctoral degrees awarded to Hispanics.

Brown came to Washington in June 1993 to join the staff of the Education Trust at the American Association of for Higher Education (AAHE). There she was co-manager of the Community Compacts for Student Success (CCSS), an education change initiative funded by the Pew Charitable Trusts. This project sought to align schools, colleges, community groups, and the business sector in six U.S. cities to implement a data-driven change strategy to improve educational attainment for poor and minority students.

In June 1995 Brown was named Senior Fellow in the Office of Minorities in Higher Education at the American Council on Education. This appointment coincided with ACE's outspoken defense of the use of affirmative action in the wake of the *Hopwood* decision and other developments. At ACE Brown worked to form a coalition with other higher education groups and civil rights organizations, and edited a special publication entitled "Making the Case for Affirmative Action in Higher Education."

In November 1995 Brown was appointed Assistant Dean of Academic Affairs at American University in Washington, D.C. While at AU, Brown worked to improve graduate education and support faculty development, and served as the university's diversity officer. In this capacity she created The American Mosaic seminar series, developed ALCANZA/ the university's outreach effort to the Latino community, and advanced the university's relationships with the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU), the National Association of Colleges and Universities (NAFEO), and the Washington Internship for Native Students, an AU-based summer program for American Indian students.

Brown has been a member of the Council of Graduate Schools' Task Force on Minority Graduate Education and of the Minority Graduate Education Committee of the Educational Testing Service's Graduate Record Exam, and has served as chair of the Committee on Cooperative Minority Student Recruitment of the National Name Exchange. From 1992 to 1994 she was senior consultant to the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) in the design of its minority doctoral fellowship program, the Compact for Faculty Diversity. Brown is a past chair of the Hispanic Caucus of AAHE and a former member of the Board of Directors of HACU. From 1993 to 1995 she chaired NASA's Space Grant College and Fellowship Program Committee and served on the National Research Council's National Scholars Program Feasibility Committee. While at Austin, she organized community-wide consensus-building programs among Hispanic, Jewish, and African American leaders, and was the 1993 recipient of the U.S. Council of Jewish Federations' Charles A. Schroeder Award for the innovative series, "Strengthening the Ties Between the Hispanic and Jewish Communities."

Brown holds a B.A. in Ethnic Studies and a B.S. and M.A. in Communication from the University of Texas at Austin.

Date 7/29 Hour 2 pm

To TG

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M Bill Albert

Of Campaign to Prevent

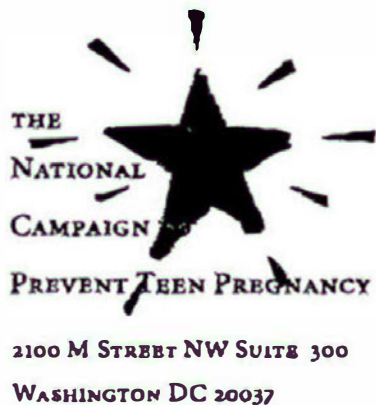
Phone 261-5391 Teen
Area Code Phone Number Pregn.

Telephoned	☐	Returned Call	☐	Left Package	☐
Please Call	☐	Was In	☐	Please See Me	☐
Will Call Again	☐	Will Return	☐	Important	☐

Message

Have you approved
press release?

Signed _____



PHONE: 202.261.5655

FAX: 202.331.7735

E-MAIL: CAMPAIGN@TEENPREGNANCY.ORG

WEB: WWW.TEENPREGNANCY.ORG

FAX TRANSMISSION

TO: Toby Graff

DATE: 8/2/99

FAX NUMBER: 202-456-7805

FROM: Bill Albert

SENDER'S PHONE: 202-261-5591

SENDER'S FAX: 202-331-7735

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER: 3

MESSAGE: Toby, fyi here is the second National Campaign press release on today's event, faxed moments ago to over 440 media outlets. As you will recall, the initial press release was dropped on Friday. I understand that all went well at the event. Many thanks for all your assistance...



2100 M STREET NW SUITE 300
WASHINGTON DC 20037

PHONE: 202.261.5655

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Press Release: For Immediate Release

Contact: Bill Albert, 202-261-5591

White House Convening Focuses on Hispanic Children and Youth Media Commitments Announced

(August 2) — At a White House convening this morning sponsored by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, a number of media leaders announced plans to dedicate significant resources and editorial content to issues facing Latino youth, including teen pregnancy. These commitments — stimulated by today's meeting and the efforts of the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy — include public service announcements, radio programs, talk shows, newspaper supplements, and magazine features. Media activities aimed at improving the lives of Hispanic youth were made today by the following individuals and organizations:

- Cristina Saralegui, CEO, Cristina Saralegui Enterprises and Host, *"The Cristina Show"*
- Lisa Quiroz, Publisher, *People En Español*
- Monica Lozano, Associate Publisher, *La Opinión*
- Joaquin Blaya, Chairman and CEO, Radio Unica
- Patricia Fili-Krushel, President, ABC Television Network
- Daisy Exposito, President, The Bravo Group
- Consuelo Luz, President, Hispanic Radio Network
- Jim McNamara, President and CEO, Telemundo Network

The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy has undertaken a major outreach effort to Latino youth and families on the issue of preventing teen pregnancy. Part of that effort includes leveraging commitments from a variety of key media leaders to help focus the nation's attention on issues facing Latino youth.

Today's event was attended by media leaders, representatives of Hispanic youth-serving programs nationwide, foundations, and corporations. The meeting was also broadcast via satellite to regional forums across the country, including Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Dallas, El Paso, Fresno, Houston, Miami, New York, Oklahoma City, Philadelphia, and San Antonio.

The Latino population is the fastest growing major racial/ethnic group in the United States. Currently, Latinas have the highest teen birth rate among the major racial/ethnic groups in the United States. And the teen birth and pregnancy rates for Latinas have not decreased as much in recent years as have the overall U.S. teen birth and pregnancy rates.

"These media leaders understand that they can be a powerful force for raising awareness and showcasing solutions," said Sarah Brown, Director of the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy. "With the help of the First Lady — and the dedication of these media leaders — we want to make sure that more Latino youth make adolescence a time for education and growing-up, not pregnancy and parenthood."

The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization whose goal is to reduce the teen pregnancy rate by one-third between 1996 and 2005.

For information about the National Campaign, for more details on the media commitments announced today, or for materials on teen pregnancy and childbearing among Latinos, contact Bill Albert, #202-261-5591

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1999
FINAL
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SCHEDULER: **WENDY ARENDS**
 202/456-7007 **PHONE**
 202/456-5340 **FAX**
 202/518-8209 **HOME**
 WHCA PAGER **#4781**

PREV RON **The White House**

9:30am- **BRIEFING**
9:40am **Red Room**
 CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

9:40am- **MEET AND GREET**
9:50am **Blue Room**
 CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

9:50am- **WHITE HOUSE CONVENING AROUND HISPANIC YOUTH**
11:35am **East Room**
 OPEN PRESS/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

-HRC, accompanied by event participants, is announced into the East Room and proceeds to the stage.

-HRC makes opening remarks and Representative Lucille Roybal-Allard.

-Representative Lucille Roybal-Allard makes remarks.

-HRC opens up the discussion.

-HRC makes closing remarks and departs.

PARTICIPANTS: 170 guests

12:00pm **PHONE CALL TO THE ICELAND REVIEW**
 Residence

NOTE: The Operator will call HRC at 12:00pm.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1999
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PARTICIPANTS:

HRC

Margret Bjorgulfsdottir, *Iceland Review*

12:30pm

DEPART South Portico [w/POTUS]

VIA Motorcade

EN ROUTE Temple Sinai

[Drive time: 20 minutes]

STAFF NOTE: STAFF ATTENDING THE SERVICE SHOULD DEPART THE WEST BASEMENT AT 12:15PM.

12:50pm

ARRIVE Temple Sinai

1:00pm-

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR DAN DUTKO [w/POTUS]

2:00pm

Temple Sinai

PRINT REPORTER ONLY/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

-The Cantor performs a song.

-Rabbi Fred Reiner gives the responsive reading.

-Mark Irion, Partner, Dutko Group, gives a eulogy.

-Person TBD gives a eulogy.

-The Vice President gives a eulogy.

-The President gives a eulogy.

-Rabbi Reiner makes remarks and concludes the service.

-Upon conclusion, the President and the First Lady depart.

NOTE: There is an optional reception at Temple Sinai directly following the service.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1999
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2:20pm **DEPART** Temple Sinai [w/POTUS]
 VIA Motorcade
 EN ROUTE South Portico
 [Drive time: 20 minutes]

2:40pm **ARRIVE** South Portico

3:00pm- **BRIEFING/MEET AND GREET**
3:10pm **Cabinet Room**
 CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

3:10pm- **KOSOVO COMIC BOOK EVENT**
3:55pm **Roosevelt Room**
 OPEN PRESS/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

-HRC makes welcoming remarks and introduces
Tehnaz Dastoor, UNICEF Global Coordinator/
Landmines.

-Tehnaz Dastoor makes remarks and introduces
Lieutenant General Michael Davison, Director,
Defense Security Cooperation Agency.

-Lieutenant General Michael Davison makes remarks
and introduces Jenette Kahn, President, DC Comics.

-Jenette Kahn makes remarks.

-HRC makes closing remarks and departs.

PARTICIPANTS: 42 guests

4:15pm **DEPART** South Portico
 VIA Motorcade
 EN ROUTE Mayflower Hotel
 [Drive time: 10 minutes]

4:25pm **ARRIVE** Mayflower Hotel

GREETER: George Cook, General Manager

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1999
PAGE 4

4:30pm-
5:30pm

FUNDRAISER FOR HRC SENATE EXPLORATORY COMMITTEE

Senate Room
Mayflower Hotel
HRC Hold: Fire Control Room
Phone: 202/347-3000
Fax: 202/776-9185
CLOSED PRESS

FORMAT:

-HRC proceeds to foyer outside of Senate Room and greets eight guests.

-HRC proceeds into the Senate Room and mix and mingles with guests.

-TBD makes remarks and introduces HRC.

-HRC makes remarks.

-Upon conclusion, HRC departs.

PARTICIPANTS: 30-40 guests

5:35pm

DEPART Mayflower Hotel
VIA Motorcade
EN ROUTE South Portico
[Drive time: 10 minutes]

5:45pm

ARRIVE South Portico

RON

The White House