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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

May 10, 1999

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT,
THE FIRST LADY,
THE VICE PRESIDENT AND MRS. GORE

AFTER WHITE HOUSE STRATEGY SESSION
ON CHILDREN, VIOLENCE AND RESPONSIBILITY

The Rose Garden

2:06 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Please be seated, everyone. We're getting our group up here, you see. It's a little slow -- it's a large and, as you can see, diverse and distinguished group. We just had a wonderful meeting in the East Room of the White House. We had not only the Vice President and Tipper and Hillary and I, but many members of our administration and four members of Congress -- Senator Brownback and Senator Reid, and Leader Gephardt and Representative Jennifer Dunn were there.

And we listened to several hours of discussions; over 40 people spoke, many of them already heavily involved in the efforts to give our children a safe childhood and protect them from violence.

This was exactly the kind of session I had hoped for, where everyone was talking about the problems and the opportunities; everyone was talking about what could be done to accept responsibility. No one was pointing the finger of blame.

In the weeks and months ahead, as we launch our national campaign to prevent youth violence, we will build on the strong foundation of this day, and on many of the things which have been said and many of the people who have said them.

I want to say a special word of appreciation to the young people who are here today and who are working in their own communities to try to help their fellow students have a safe and

wholesome life.

As the national campaign gets underway, we know we'll have to overcome the old ways of doing business. We've seen some of that today as well, in the remarkable support that gun manufacturers have given to many of our common-sense gun proposals. We see in the efforts of networks like ABC and CBS, and private family foundations like Kaiser, and agencies like the FCC, all of whom have supported the television rating systems, and giving parents the tool of the V-chip to protect children from excessively violent programming.

We know that there is more for each of us to do at home and at school, in Hollywood and in the heartland and here in Washington. Every parent, every teacher, every leader has something more to do.

First and most fundamentally, we must do more to help parents fulfill their most important responsibilities, those to their children. Challenging parents to turn off the television when they don't like what they see; to use the new tools the Vice President announced recently to keep an eye on the computer screen; to refuse to buy products that glorify violence. If no

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one consumes these products, people will stop producing them. They will not build it if you don't come.

To the media and entertainment industries, I also say we need your wholehearted participation in this cause. There are many changes which have occurred over the last generation in our society. It is true that we've had a lot of breakdowns in families, schools and communities. It is true that we have had a rise in the availability of weapons. It is also true that there has been a coarsening of the culture in many ways. And those who influence it must be sensitive to that.

I mentioned today that not very long ago there was a fascinating story on the birth of Hollywood, the virtual creation of Hollywood by immigrants, on one of our cable channels. And the story really graphically demonstrated how these immigrants -- who came to the United States, faced initial discrimination, went to California to make a new life -- created an image of America, and an image of the American Dream and an image of American life in the movies that they made that had a very positive impact on the culture of America for decades.

We cannot pretend that there is no impact on our culture and our children that is adverse if there is too much violence coming out of what they see and experience. And so, we have to ask people who produce things to consider the consequences of them -- whether it's a violent movie, a CD, a video game. If they are made, they at least they should not be marketed to children.

Finally, I urge Congress to join in this campaign by passing the legislation necessary to keep guns out of the hands of children. As a group of gun manufacturers and sportsmen made clear today, these are common-sense measures that they support.

There are also other things that we can do that I hope we will do -- to provide more support for counseling services, for mental health services, for other things which will help to improve our efforts.

Again, let me say, I want to thank the Vice President and Tipper Gore for the work they have done on these issues for years. I want them to come forward and speak. But first, I want to ask the First Lady to speak -- and acknowledge that she has to go to a school as soon as she finishes talking here.

She had the idea for us to call this national conference and to try to organize a national grass-roots campaign. It was a good idea and it looks like a lot better idea after today's meeting. So I want to thank Hillary for everything she's done and ask her to come forward and say a few words. (Applause.)

MRS. CLINTON: Thank you, all. I think everyone who participated in the meeting this morning came away with the positive feeling that there isn't any problem that we face when it comes to our young people, that if we're honest enough to talk about it we can come up with ideas about how to address it, and we can better empower all parts of our society to be part of the solution.

To that end, the President mentioned that we want to have a national campaign to prevent youth violence. It's modeled on the national campaign against teenage pregnancy, the national campaign that was launched to convince employers to hire people coming off of welfare to go to work. It's in the greatest of American traditions of the kind of public-private partnership that is unique to our country.

And in the next weeks that campaign will be put

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together. It will be a not-for-profit, 501-C3 effort that will bring together many of the people around the table today in the East Room and many others. It will come forward, we hope, with very specific suggestions about what parents can do, what schools can do, what community groups can do, what the media can do, what gun manufacturers can do, what all of us can do.

You probably know that I really do think it takes a village; but my book had a subtitle, and that was, it takes a village to raise a child and other lessons children teach us. And the most important lesson I think all of us are learning, once again because of the tragedy in Littleton and the consequences that flow from that, are that we have to do a better job doing our most important job, and that is helping to raise our children and create a climate in our country that is good for children.

We have to battle a lot of attitudes and cynicism and skepticism and hopelessness and helplessness, and a sense by many people that the forces that are arrayed against families and children are just too big to try to deal with, and maybe the only thing we can do is just shut the doors of our own home and try to deal with what goes on there. But we have to do that as well.

So I'm very encouraged by the conversation that we had this morning, and I'm very excited about the prospects for this national campaign. And I hope that everyone, everyone in America, will realize that there's a role for each of us in trying to prevent youth violence. And more than that -- trying to reach out and listen to our children so that we can provide the kind of support that they need.

And someone who has known that and done it in her own life, and done it in our public life for many years, who has continually addressed the issue of mental health and particularly how it affects children -- someone who I admire greatly and who will be chairing the first ever White House Conference on Mental Health on June 7 -- and that is Tipper Gore. (Applause.)

MRS. GORE: Thank you very much, Mrs. Clinton. And to everyone that participated in the strategy session today, we want to thank you. We want to thank members of the media for being here, because certainly in some of the things that we heard we would like to ask the media to help get the word out to the parents, to all members of the community, that we are all part of a solution to helping better support our kids.

We heard loudly and clearly that every member of the community -- whether it was the entertainment industry, the gun industry, businesses giving more flexibility, time to their employees so that they could strengthen their families by spending more time with their children whenever that was necessary -- we really heard that children need to spend more time with adults. Children themselves, the kids involved in the strategy session said that they need to have more involvement from adults, parents, in their lives. And that's a call to action that we've got to answer.

Something else that we heard loudly and clearly is that, yes, while Littleton was symbolic for so many of us and such a tragedy and a wake-up call, that there have been little massacres going on in our society for years. And many people have been very, very concerned about that, and we continue to be. But we all come together now, around the table -- just as I hope all Americans will come around their tables, in their own homes, in their own neighborhoods, in their own communities, to say, how can we better support children?

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One way we clearly can is by providing more counselors in schools, more access to mental health support and mental health help. When we hear children talk to us about other kids who are headed toward violence either against others or against themselves -- since suicide is the second leading cause of death among teenagers -- we have to have adults in place in all parts of the community that will listen, but especially in the schools.

So that is something that I wanted to mention, and that I would like to ask also for the media's help in our coverage of these issues very specifically, in the first-ever White House Conference on Mental Health, which will happen on June the 7th, with some 1,000 downlinks all around the country. And it will be at Howard University.

You can do a great deal to help us talk to kids, and tell children in America that we are willing and ready to listen to them, as well as -- I'd like to ask for people in the media, themselves, the programmers and others, if they will consider the effect they have in reporting the news on kids, the effect that they may have, and the way that they portray people with a mental illness in their programming. They can go a long way -- all of us can -- if we just join our hands and hearts together in a very positive way,

and ask a central question: Is what we are doing good enough to help our kids mature into healthy adults? Because that's in the interest of all of us, for all Americans.

Thank you very much. (Applause.)

And now I'd like to present someone who has even more to say on this subject, in particular, about giving parents tools to use in order to do their job more effectively, the Vice President, Al Gore. (Applause.)

THE VICE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. Thank you, Tipper. And, Mr. President, I want to thank you and congratulate you and the First Lady for taking the initiative to pull this rather extraordinary strategy session together that we just had. I know that I speak for all of the men and women and children who participated in this session in saying it was quite a useful, even inspiring, certainly encouraging, session.

And just to try to briefly capture the spirit of it for those of you who were not there -- and, incidentally, I'm sure it would not have been as good if it was open to the press. (Laughter.) Even you, Sam. (Laughter.) But people who have had differing points of view on contentious issues for years and years spoke directly to one another about how they wanted to reconsider some of the assumptions they have held in the past, how they wanted to have an open mind about new approaches to solving problems that obviously have not been solved up until now. It was really an occasion for quite a bit of reconciliation.

So I want to thank you, Mr. President and the First Lady. I want to thank Tipper for being my inspiration and source of education on these issues for a long time now. Twenty-two years ago, she formed a citizens group on violence in the media, and as others have mentioned, the White House Conference on Mental Health Care is coming up.

I want to thank Leader Dick Gephardt, and Jennifer Dunn, Harry Reid and Sam Brownback, all of my colleagues in the Cabinet, and all of the leaders from the various sectors of industry and society, who were present here today.

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One of the other very impressive things about this gathering was that it didn't just point fingers, and it didn't try to

simplistically settle on one particular cause of a very complex problem. And I think it's a sign of maturation in our society that people from all different sectors could come together and really see this issue in all of its complexity.

Obviously, better parenting is the main and most important solution. But some of the participants raised new aspects of that that haven't been always talked about in connection with this issue. Let's look at the prevalence of domestic violence in our society, and realize that the painful real-life lessons that children learn from seeing domestic violence, as common as it is -- even if it's seldom reported to the extent that it occurs -- those lessons are far more powerful, in the impact on those children than the imagery they see in the media.

Obviously, all of the adults in this nation have to take more responsibility for becoming involved in the lives of all children. Dr. Maya Angelou talked about the epidemic of rage and cynicism that can only be cured if adults become more involved and more constructively involved with children.

We talked about the importance of early childhood education and after-school care -- both areas where communities can help parents by filling in the times of the day when it's so difficult for some families to do the job they need to do. Of course, we talked about the problems in schools, how some of them are too big, how we need smaller schools, or at least smaller schools within large schools; more teachers; more guidance counselors.

We talked about how to heal communities that foster a feeling of alienation and isolation, that hurts the ability to establish a sense of connectedness that is so important for children to learn. Of course, we talked about how to limit the availability of guns to children and to criminals and to those who are obviously unsuitable to have guns.

And we talked about the role of the media. And I want to commend ABC and CBS and most of the cable networks and satellite networks for participating in the V-chip system that is going to hold the promise of dramatically improving the ability of parents to protect their children against images they feel their children are not capable of handling.

We talked about the Internet. Steve Case and others described the new safeguards that are going into effect in just a couple of months, and video games. And a new breakthrough occurred

right in the meeting with an agreement between the video game industry and the Internet industry to plug a loophole that now makes it possible for children to get unrated and violent video games over the Internet, where it's impossible for them to buy them in stores.

We talked about self-restraint and a movement starting within the entertainment industry to recognize that, obviously, since billions of dollars is spent on advertising because it affects behavior, the plague of ultra-violent images that are planted like seeds in the minds of children bear bitter fruit in some vulnerable children. Most can handle it; they've been given the strength to do so by their families and by their faith and by their communities. But it was so encouraging to hear the

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entertainment industry describe the steps already taken, others in prospect, and the movement within the industry.

And, of course, the need for more mental health services and early detection and an ability to intervene early because, as someone said, a 1st grade teacher can often tell you within a couple of weeks after the start of the school year that one or two children in her or his new class is going to be vulnerable to trouble if there's not intervention. But there are waiting lines and not enough services.

Finally, we talked about the faith dimension of this and the need to -- with all, of course, due respect and utmost observance of the principle of separating government from religion -- of making it easier to reconnect faith communities with some of the efforts that are now underway.

In closing, as the President mentioned, this is just the beginning of an important new partnership. And he mentioned -- excuse me -- the First Lady mentioned that this was modeled after the campaign against teen pregnancy. Secretary Shalala has played a big role in that one. And I had the privilege of announcing the success, the new figures that show success in that -- where, again, it was recognized there's not a single cause, there has to be a community-wide effort to address all of the factors that go into that. And it's succeeding.

So I'm encouraged. And, Mr. President, I want to thank you again for the kind of leadership that has made this possible. And I know that all of the people who joined us here would like to join with Tipper and me in thanking you for convening this session.

(Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. Thank you.
(Applause.)

Q -- forces? Is that good enough?

Q Mr. President, are you encouraged by word of a Serb withdrawal?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I'm encouraged by any good word, but I think that the conditions that we set out are the minimal ones to make this work. I don't think that the -- after all the Serbs -- after all the buildup, and the hundreds of thousands of Kosovars have been driven out, many, many killed, I don't think they'll come back with that. So I think we have to do better.

But any little daylight, any little progress is -- it's better than it was the day before. We just have to bear down and keep working, and we'll work through it.

But I think that forces have got to be withdrawn. There has to be an international security force there. Otherwise, they won't come home. And that's the important thing.

Thank you.

Q Mr. President, as a high-schooler, how can I reconcile these images we see on the news?

**PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLINTON, VICE PRESIDENT AND MRS. GORE HOST
STRATEGY SESSION ON CHILDREN, VIOLENCE AND RESPONSIBILITY**

Monday, May 10, 1999

Today, President Clinton will lead a strategy meeting to discuss the problem of youth violence and develop a strategy for a national campaign to address this problem. The meeting will include a broad cross section of Americans, including parents and children, teachers and religious leaders, law enforcement and government officials, gun manufacturers and sportsmen, and representatives of the entertainment industry. The President will announce several initiatives to address the problem of youth violence, including a Surgeon General's Report on Youth Violence, gun industry support for gun legislation in five important areas, and public and private commitments to ensure the effective implementation of the V-Chip.

SURGEON GENERAL'S REPORT ON YOUTH VIOLENCE

Today, the President will announce that he is asking the nation's Surgeon General, Dr. David Satcher, to prepare a landmark report on youth violence -- the first such study on this subject in more than a decade. This report will bring together leading experts to review and evaluate existing research, and build on the findings of the 1972 Surgeon General Report on Television and Violence, as well as the 1985 Surgeon General's Workshop on Violence. Much is already known about how to reduce and prevent youth violence, but this report will add to the nation's understanding in this field. It also will address media that have emerged since previous reports, such as the Internet and video games.

GUN INDUSTRY SUPPORTS LEGISLATION IN FIVE KEY AREAS

Today, leaders in the firearms industry will announce their support for working out legislation in five areas. Specifically, the American Shooting Sports Council (ASSC), the gun industry's trade association in Washington, which represents 350 firearms manufacturers and distributors around the country, will release a statement supporting legislation in five areas:

- **Closing the gun show loophole on Brady background checks.** The Treasury Department estimates that 25-50 percent of the sellers at gun shows are unlicensed and sell guns without the benefit of a background check purchasers. As a result, gun shows can provide a forum for illegal firearms sales and gun trafficking. The President has proposed background checks, based on the existing Brady law, for firearms transferred at gun shows.
- **Extending the Brady Law to violent juveniles.** Although violent youth convicted in adult courts are barred from owning firearms as adults, the same is not true for youth convicted of serious violent crimes in juvenile court. The President has proposed permanently banning all violent juveniles from buying guns -- so that they cannot purchase a gun on their 21st birthday.
- **Raising the age of the youth handgun ban to 21 years of age.** Federal law generally bans the possession of handguns by juveniles under the age of 18, and prohibits federal gun dealers from selling firearms to anyone under 21 years of age. However, it is

perfectly legal for 18-20 year-olds to possess handguns or to buy them from unlicensed sellers -- even though law enforcement traces more crime guns to 18- and 19-year-olds than all other age groups. The President has proposed raising the legal age of handgun ownership from 18 to 21 years, while maintaining current exemptions for employment, hunting, target shooting, ranching, and military service.

- **Holding adults responsible for child access to guns.** Child Access Prevention (CAP) laws promote gun safety and responsibility by holding adults responsible if they allow children easy access to firearms and ammunition. The President has proposed imposing felony penalties on adults who knowingly or recklessly allow a child to have access to a gun that is later used to cause death or injury.
- **Helping law enforcement to trace more firearms used in crimes.** Over the past two years, the President has expanded comprehensive crime gun tracing to 37 cities -- helping them to trace all crime guns to their source, to identify illegal gun markets, and to crack down on gun traffickers. Last year, ATF initiated over 300 investigations in these cities, which involved over 3,300 illegally trafficked firearms. The President has proposed expanding comprehensive tracing nationwide, starting by doubling the program to 75 cities.

MAKING THE V-CHIP WORK

The V-Chip is a device that allows parents to block television programming they consider inappropriate for their children. President Clinton and Vice President Gore led the successful fight for legislation that requires that the V-Chip be installed in all new television sets sold beginning January 1, 2000. At today's strategy session, the President will announce two new initiatives to make sure the V-Chip becomes a useful tool for parents.

- **V-Chip Task Force.** To ensure that the V-Chip law is implemented effectively, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) will establish a V-Chip Task Force. The Task Force will: (1) ensure that the V-Chip requirement is enforced promptly and comprehensively; (2) promote parental awareness about the V-Chip and work closely with organizations sharing this goal; (3) encourage adoption of a standard label identifying television sets that contain the V-Chip and; (4) study the use of the V-Chip and evaluate the effectiveness of the industry's ratings system. FCC Chairman William Kennard has appointed Commissioner Gloria Tristani to chair the Task Force.
- **The V-Chip Survey and Education Project.** According to a survey released today by the Kaiser Foundation, while many parents (77%) say they want to use the V-Chip, fewer than four out of ten parents (39%) have ever seen information on how the system works. The Kaiser Foundation and the Center for Media Education announced today a major national effort to educate parents about the V-Chip TV ratings system. The educational campaign will include free booklets for parents on how the V-chip TV ratings system works. The free parent information will be available through a toll-free telephone number and will be promoted through partnerships with TV manufacturers, retailers, parents' organizations, newspapers, and television stations.

A NATIONAL CAMPAIGN TO PREVENT YOUTH VIOLENCE

Recognizing that youth violence is a problem that government cannot solve alone, the President, the First Lady, the Vice President and Mrs. Gore will call for a national campaign to reduce youth violence. This campaign will work with all sectors of our society – the media, education groups, parents, religious leaders, and young people – to focus on this problem, find what is working, and spread it to new communities, while also helping to ensure that the media sends the right message to our children.

This campaign is modeled after two extremely successful efforts launched by the Clinton Administration. Four years ago, the President asked for a national campaign to reduce teen pregnancy. Today, under the leadership of Governor Tom Kean, former governor of New Jersey and now the President of Drew University, that campaign is playing an important role in reducing teen pregnancy rates nationwide. Two years ago, the President called for a national effort by businesses to hire people off welfare, to make sure the welfare reform effort would work. Today, under the leadership of Eli Segal, the Welfare to Work Partnership has grown to 10,000 companies that have helped move more than 40,000 people from the welfare rolls to the job rolls.

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A Conference on Youth Violence

In the past it was hard not to be struck by the way time seemed to roll over a tragedy like a school shooting, by the disparity between the enduring grief of parents who lost children in places like Paducah and Jonesboro and the swift distraction of the rest of us. This time, perhaps, things may be different. The Littleton shootings have forced upon the nation a feeling that many parents know all too well — that of inhabiting the very culture they are trying to protect their children from.

What happened at Columbine High School has for a moment embodied the violence in our society, allowing us to look directly at it. The questions it raises make nearly everyone uncomfortable. Do we have the power to change the culture we inhabit? And, harder still, do we have the tools to change it without destroying basic freedoms and without dividing a largely shared culture into warring fragments?

These questions lay behind yesterday's White House strategy session on children, violence and responsibility. The list of participants who gathered for three hours in the East Room included representatives from the Administration, from television and motion pictures, from the gun industry and from the anti-gun industry. There were medical experts, religious leaders, students, parents, teachers and executives from the worlds of the Internet and video games. In short, those who were supposed to bear at least part of the blame for the climate of the Littleton shootings were seated next to those who were supposed to find at least part of the solution.

The tentative agreements that emerged from yesterday's meeting are a measure of the psychic wound inflicted at Littleton. Some representatives of the gun industry agreed in principle to legislation raising the legal age of handgun ownership to 21 and to requiring background checks on the sale of guns

at gun shows, as well as several other measures. Internet executives promised to develop a ratings system for on-line video games, and television executives promised to promote the use of the V-chip.

These commitments, as well as President Clinton's national grass-roots campaign to prevent youth violence, are all signs of a consensus that has emerged, in part, out of shock. They will, if fulfilled, close several important legal loopholes that have made it hard to keep guns and violent entertainment out of the hands of children.

But closing legal loopholes, valuable as that is, is not the same as changing the culture of violence that is visible through those loopholes. To address a problem so deeply entrenched in the very habit of being American will require spending a great deal of political capital, something the White House and Congress have been reluctant so far to do.

"Responsibility" was a word used often at yesterday's strategy session, both as a counterbalance to "blame" and as a way to suggest that youth violence cannot be curbed by government action alone. Most parents feel, rightly, that responsibility begins at home but that it also begins in the executive offices of the entertainment and gun industries and in the halls of Congress and the White House. If the grass-roots campaign the President has in mind is to work, those are the places its influence must be felt.

What parents want for their children is not just devices that will screen out the worst choices in an open market. They want better choices. The urge to do something about youth violence is very strong, as yesterday's meeting evinced, but it will require an urge to do many things, and to do them with considerable ingenuity and dedication, before symptomatic violence of the kind that occurred at Littleton begins to seem truly improbable, not just as unlikely as the last shooting.

The New York Times

TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1999

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Embargoed For Release
Until 10:06 A.M. EDT
Saturday, May 15, 1999

RADIO ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT
TO THE NATION

THE PRESIDENT: Good morning. In the past few weeks, ever since that terrible day in Littleton, people all across America have searched their souls and searched for solutions to prevent this kind of tragedy from happening again, and to reduce the level of violence to which our children are exposed.

Last Monday, at our White House strategy session on children and violence, representatives of every sector of society agreed on one fundamental fact: making progress requires taking responsibility by all of us. That begins at home. Parents have a duty to guide children as they grow and to stay involved in their lives as they grow older and more independent. Educators have a responsibility to provide safe learning environments, to teach children how to handle conflicts without violence and how to treat all young people, no matter how different, with respect. They also need to teach them how to get counseling or mental health services if they're needed.

Communities have a responsibility to make sure that there is a village, as the First Lady said, that supports all its children -- especially those who don't get their needs met at home. And the community needs to do more to get our kids involved in working with each other and serving the community, not being isolated from it.

And here in Washington we have a responsibility. We've got a responsibility to keep guns out of the hands of criminals and children. There's a broad national consensus on that point. At the White House conference the gun manufacturers agreed that we need common sense approaches. Everybody agrees except the U.S. Senate. For example, everyone knows we need a real law to close the deadly gun show loophole, through which thousands, indeed, tens of thousands of guns are sold each year without background checks -- even though they'd have to have a background check to be sold in a gun store.

Now, the Senate declined to pass that bill. Even worse, the Senate's substitute bill is riddled with new loopholes -- permitting convicted felons to get guns at pawn shops, no questions asked; and making it harder, not easier, for law enforcement to trace guns used in crimes. If the Senate wants to fix the problem, it should fix the

problem, not make it worse. The American people deserve better. They know law abiding citizens don't need loopholes in our gun laws, only criminals do. I sure hope that in the coming weeks the Senate will step up to its responsibility and do the right thing by our children.

I've always said the entertainment industry must do its part, too. In 1993, shortly after I became President, I traveled to Hollywood and spoke there, to members of the community about their responsibility. I said then, you have the capacity to do good, to help change the way we behave, the way we think of ourselves; examine what together you might do to help us rebuild the frayed bonds of community, to give children nonviolent ways to resolve their frustrations.

After six years of work the entertainment industry is helping parents to limit children's exposure to violence, working with the administration on a voluntary rating system for television and the V-chip to enforce it; and on parental screening for the Internet and ratings for all Internet game sites. But there is still too much violence on our nation's screens, large and small. Too many creators and purveyors of violence say there is nothing they can do about it. And there are still too many vulnerable children who are steeped in this culture of violence, becoming increasingly desensitized to it and to its consequences and, therefore, as studies show, hundreds of them more liable to commit violence themselves.

By the age of 18, the typical American will see 40,000 dramatized murders. There are those who say they can or should do nothing about this. But I believe they're wrong. Every one of us has a role to play in giving our kids a safe future. And those with greater influence have greater responsibility. We should see movies and music, TV programs, video games and advertising for them made by people who made them as if their own children were watching. Members of the entertainment community can make a big difference.

Today, I want to issue three specific challenges to them. First, the whole industry should stop showing guns in any ads or previews children might see. Second, I challenge theater and video store owners all across our country to enforce more strictly the rating systems on the movies they show, rent and sell. You should check IDs, not turn the other way as a child walks unchaperoned into an R-rated movie. Third, I challenge the movie industry to reevaluate its entire ratings systems, especially the PG rating, to determine whether it is allowing too much gratuitous violence in movies approved for viewing by children.

Our administration is fighting to do all we can to protect children. The entertainment industry should do everything it can, too. Across America people are coming together, saying, yes, together we can change this culture of violence; together we can give our children a safer future and a culture of values we'll be proud to pass on to future generations. We can do it together.

Thank you.

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5/17/99

Divider Title: _____

LEVEL 1 - 8 OF 233 ITEMS

Copyright 1999 FT Asia Intelligence Wire
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Copyright 1999 BUSINESS LINE

May 17, 1999

SECTION: Business

LENGTH: 792 words

HEADLINE: Sorry, not safe Company News

BODY:

Recently I received more than 25 reports from the Consumer Product Safety Council of USA. These featured findings about unsafe products, compliance by manufacturers for corrections, withdrawal of unsafe products and even banning of some brands.

One report mentions that the United States First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton has joined the Consumer Products Safety Commission in their campaign to publicise childcare safety checklists. CPSC, headed by Ann Brown, kicked off a national campaign to alert parents and childcare centres on the hazards prevalent in childcare settings.

A survey of 220 childcare centres across the US revealed that two-thirds had at least one safety hazard. Some of the hazards were obvious while others are hidden. In a country like the US where tremendous care is bestowed on the child, parents are ignorant of the hazards faced by children both in homes and childcare centres. Nearly 56 children have died in such centres since 1990. In 1997 alone, 31,000 children aged four years and below were treated in the emergency units of hospitals for injuries sustained at childcare centres and schools.

What are the potential dangers faced by the children? The findings were as follows: 38 per cent of the children wore clothes with drawstrings at the neck; 27 per cent of the childcare centres and schools did not keep a well-surfaced and uniform playground; 24 per cent of the playgrounds did not have any surfacing at all; and 26 per cent of the institutions had window curtains, venetian blinds and window coverings that had drawstrings that could choke a child.

I am quoting the safety list only in order to compare with the appalling conditions under which our children go to school and creches.

It is a paradox in this country that the life of a child, more so a girl child, is rendered so vulnerable in the most callous and shameful manner, while worthless tin-god politicians are surrounded by a posse of AK-47 wielding security. We seem to have left or lost our human values somewhere between 1947 and 1999.

Toy stores routinely sell sharp-edged toys, fragile play pens, and other toys that can be torn apart by a child and swallowed, creating a danger of

choking. At home children are given expensive toys, puzzles and games which encourage violence, and this leads to unsafe situations. There is no institution in our country to either prohibit the manufacture of such unsafe products, order manufacturers to recall them or warn parents of the dangers inherent in these products.

Isn't it time for the Government to step in and protect consumers against unsafe products and services? Our national television can broadcast warnings against unsafe products during prime time.

Here is a list of unsafe products that were withdrawn (forced to) from markets in the US:

* Soft bedding was found to be a major cause of the Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) due to choking. According to CPSC guidelines, do not use soft, fluffy bedding, thinking it will provide comfort to the baby. When the baby rolls over the bedding can become moulded around the baby's face. Do not cover the baby with soft bedding. * Navy Velvet Baby Garments listed in Spiegel Catalogue Incorporated has recalled 4,200 baby garments with navy-coloured stretch knit velvet material. The metal snaps pose choking hazards.

* Oster hair dryers, manufactured by Sunbeam Products Inc., have been recalling 8,000 HD 120 model hand held electric hair dryers. These do not have Ground Fault Circuit Interrupted (GFCI) to reduce the risk of electrical shock or electrocution, if the dryer comes in contact with water.

* Safari Limited of Miami, Florida recalled 10,000 toy puzzles that have two small shapes that present a potential choking hazard for children.

* Nearly 2,800 BMX bicycles were ordered to be recalled for faulty assembly.

* About 25,000 scented (Jewel) candles are being recalled because the glass parts holding the candle can explode and injure users as also pose a fire hazard. The parts are made in China but filled in UK. These candles are sold by the famous The Body Shop as indicated by a sticker.

I call upon readers to demand the establishment of a similar organisation in India, either within the framework of the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) or as an autonomous body. This organisation can utilise the existing testing facilities all over the country. It can use the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act (amended suitably) to ban/ recall all unsafe consumer products, be they manufactured in India or come from outside.

R. Desikan

The author is former chairman, Federation of Consumer Organisations, Tamil Nadu.

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LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: May 17, 1999

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7/15/99 Videos

Divider Title: _____

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1999

FINAL

NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK/ WASHINGTON, D.C.

TRAVELING PARTY:	KELLY CRAIGHEAD	202/757-9339
	800-SKYPAGE	#141-8325
	WHITNEY WILLIAMS	
	WILLIAM VASTA	
	HOWARD WOLFSON	518/339-0573-202/744-3116
	PETER RAGONE	518/339-0549

LONG ISLAND

LEAD ADVANCE:	MIKE KING	
	202/253-6935	CELL
	917/424-3694	PAGER

LONG ISLAND

SITE ADVANCE:	KATHLEEN CONNERY	
	202/365-7520	CELL
	MICHELLE CRISCI	
	212/262-4893	PHONE
	800/566-3392	PAGER
	DAVID FRIED	
	914/627-3283	PHONE
	202/253-6147	CELL
	914/574-9201	PAGER

LONG ISLAND

PRESS LEAD:	ROBIN SMITH	
	202/365-7522	CELL

SCHEDULER:

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

PREV RON	The Waldorf-Astoria Hotel
	Phone: 212/355-3000
	Fax:
	New York City, New York

7:45am	DEPART Waldorf-Astoria Hotel
	VIA Motorcade
	EN ROUTE 919 Third Avenue
	[Drive time: 10 minutes]

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1999

PAGE 2

7:55am **ARRIVE** 919 Third Avenue
New York City, New York
PROCEED to 33rd Floor

8:00am- **HRC EXPLORATORY COMMITTEE FUNDRAISER**
9:15am Conference Room, 33rd Floor
Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher, and Flom
919 Third Avenue
HRC Hold: Office
Phone: 212/735-3000
Fax: 212/735-2000
CLOSED PRESS/EXPLORATORY PHOTO

9:30am **DEPART** 919 Third Avenue
VIA Motorcade
EN ROUTE TBD
[Drive time: TBD]

TBD **ARRIVE** Westchester Airport

TBD **WHEELS UP** Westchester Airport
EN ROUTE Andrews Air Force Base
[Flight time: 50 minutes]

TBD **WHEELS DOWN** Andrews Air Force Base

TBD **DEPART** Andrews Air Force Base
VIA Motorcade
EN ROUTE South Portico
[Drive time: 20 minutes]

TBD **ARRIVE** South Portico

6:15pm- **VIDEOS**
7:00pm Room 459, Old Executive Office Building
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

-Healthy Families America Awards Dinner
-Old State House Museum
-The American Cancer Society
-Kenneth "Babyface" Edmonds Highway Dedication
-International Center for Research on Women
-Second Annual Heads Up Project Fair and
Graduation

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1999

PAGE 3

-Business and Professional Women's Annual
Conference
-Trey Whitfield Foundation
-Mammography PSA

7:10pm **GREET** Prime Minister Barak and Mrs. Barak at the
North Portico [w/POTU]

7:20pm **DEPART** South Portico [w/POTUS]
VIA Marine One
EN ROUTE Camp David, Maryland
[Flight time: 30 minutes]

7:50pm **ARRIVE** Camp David, Maryland

RON Camp David, Maryland

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9/6/99

Divider Title: _____

LEVEL 1 - 5 OF 233 ITEMS

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The Nation

September 6, 1999

SECTION: No. 7, Vol. 269; Pg. 16 ; ISSN: 0027-8378

IAC-ACC-NO: 57062646

LENGTH: 3342 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Clinton's 'Smaller Steps' : big thinking is out,
celebrity-style touring is in, for this us senate campaign; Hillary Rodham
Clinton's campaigning in the New York State Senate race

BYLINE: Bernstein, Andrea

BODY:

Hillary Rodham Clinton, poised as ever, is sitting before an expectant crowd on a beautiful July day in Cooperstown in central New York State. In the next ninety or so minutes, she proceeds to hear an array of overwhelming problems: a wife dying of cancer who got the healthcare she needed only after furious efforts on her husband's part; a farmer's son who is uninsured because he can't afford the cost; a frustrated doctor who cannot prescribe needed medications because his patients can't afford them; a nurse who spends the bulk of her time fighting insurance companies.

Hillary Clinton's response, which starts off tongue in cheek but ends up deadly serious, offers a telling insight into the forces that have shaped her political thinking. "You may recall that I have had some thoughts about healthcare and healthcare reform in the past, and certainly coming out of that experience I remain committed to the idea of providing quality, affordable healthcare to every American. I now come from the school of smaller steps."

The school of smaller steps defines Hillary Clinton's politics, 1999-style. Read to your children. Help a tortilla-maker get a loan to buy a new piece of bakery equipment. Fund 100,000 new teachers. Take \$ 1,000 off your taxes for childcare. Prod businesses to train welfare recipients. All are worthy. All barely dent the enormous problems facing working families.

The school of smaller steps is the stunted child of the 1994 healthcare reform campaign. From that battle, both Clintons apparently concluded that large-scale change is impossible. Never mind that Hillary Clinton's healthcare reform plan was hopelessly complicated and inartfully-ineptly- handled. We'll never know if a simple, expertly guided universal healthcare program would have succeeded. Or even if, as now, Americans would have been willing to eschew tax cuts for government programs they like. Instead, the Clintons drew the lessons that Republicans wanted them to draw all along: The era of big government is over; the era of smaller steps is here.

Hillary Clinton's philosophy of government-the current one-hardly seems to bother New York Democrats, who, for the most part, stand to Clinton's left.

Harlem Representative Charles Rangel, who has fought bitterly with the President over welfare reform and tax policy, can't say enough good things about the First Lady. Nor can Dennis Rivera, the fiery healthcare workers' union chief, who is often at loggerheads with the Clinton Administration over attempted cuts in funding for New York's healthcare system. Or almost any New York Democrat you ask. On or off the record, Democrats are ecstatic about Clinton's all-but-certain run for the Senate from New York.

Part of this is the cult of celebrity: the President's wife! Here, in New York! Part of this is the yearning for the imagined Hillary to emerge from her chrysalis-the one who sat on the board of the Children's Defense Fund, who promoted education reform in Arkansas, who successfully juggled the roles of lawyer, mother, wife and First Lady of Arkansas. (But this 1992- model progressive-icon Hillary-if she ever existed-has gone the way of her headbands and Coke-bottle-bottom glasses.)

And part of this enthusiasm stems from ignorance of her positions. In Cooperstown, one local Democratic activist, all agog with Hillary worship, bubbles on about the New York Democratic Party's support of single-payer healthcare-that's the one Hillary Clinton rejected in favor of preserving a for-profit system. "These are the people you will be asking to support your candidacy," he enthuses. "I'd be happy to help."

This activist isn't alone in being gung-ho. Winne Stachelberg, political director of the Human Rights Campaign, insists Clinton supports "gay families" but can't name a single gay issue (second-parent adoption, say) for which she's articulated support, or describe the First Lady's position on her husband's don't ask, don't tell policy on gays in the military, or on the Defense of Marriage Act. Even the most knowledgeable New Yorkers, like Ester Fuchs, director of the Columbia Center for Urban Research and Policy, find themselves surprised to learn, for example, that Hillary Clinton supported the Administration's welfare reform bill.

For many Democrats, Hillary mania is pure pragmatism. Bill Lynch, former New York City deputy mayor under David Dinkins and always seen as the left conscience of that administration, says, "As somebody who is seen as a major player-not a minor player or an insurgent-she's very progressive compared with the rest of the players, including Bill. That doesn't mean I agree with her on all positions. I don't agree with her on the death penalty, for example. That doesn't mean I'm going to support Rudy Giuliani or stay home."

If the school of smaller steps is only slightly inspiring, Hillary Clinton herself can bring crowds to their feet. At a commencement address at City College in June, she electrified the crowd of mostly African-American and Latino students with a spirited defense of public education. "We can never lift up our public schools or the students they serve by tearing them down" or "by undermining the public education system that is at the very foundation of the American dream," she said, to thunderous applause. "Run, Hillary, run!" the graduates shouted, reverence in their eyes as they lunged for a handshake as she passed through the crowd. Even in the Republican town of Clinton in July,

The Nation September 6, 1999

residents lined the streets, cheering wildly, waiting for hours to see the woman who bears their hamlet's name. They were not disappointed. "It's not what she's done for New York, it's what she's done for America!" said a buoyant Ann Cianfrocco. With just the small gestures-a smile, a wave, signing an autograph, holding a baby, shaking hands-Clinton conveys a genuine warmth.

Despite the overwhelming media fascination with the state of her marriage and her recent discussion of her husband's behavior, few voters-at least in public forums-seem to care, even going so far as to berate reporters for their interest. What they want to know is whether Hillary Clinton can help them get better schools and jobs or more comprehensive healthcare.

And Clinton, always the thorough study, clearly knows the positions that are most likely to help her win a statewide campaign (many closely resembling those of Senator Charles Schumer, who ousted New York Democrats'-and her own-nemesis, Alfonse D'Amato, last November). She favors the death penalty, agreeing with the majority of New Yorkers (but not the overwhelming majority of African-Americans and Latinos). She tells a dairy farmer in Rome, New York, that she's for the Northeast Dairy Compact-price supports for milk. (The compact is opposed by most consumer groups, who feel it helps big farmers at the expense of poor kids. Not even the White House is for it.) She writes in a letter to Orthodox Jewish groups that she believes Jerusalem is the "eternal and indivisible" capital of Israel. (That puts her at odds with her husband and Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Barak, who think the issue should be part of final-status talks, but not with New York's Orthodox Jewish community.) She's for lower air transportation costs upstate.

Clinton is a political newbie, and the throng of political reporters following her since March has seized on her every policy pronouncement and turned it into news headlines. Still, it took Clinton's summerlong "listening tour"-a series of events featuring five or six speakers with a specific point to make, plus an invited audience of 100 or so citizens-to begin to flesh out just what Senator Hillary Clinton would stand for. The tour, of course, was billed as a listening tour, not a time for the First Lady to be rolling out policies of her own, and there is still plenty of time before November 2000 for her to propose measures that bear her stamp. There may be grand gestures yet in store. But whenever the First Lady opened a window into her thinking, the school of smaller steps was clearly in view.

Take welfare reform. In the week leading up to the 1996 Democratic National Convention, Bill Clinton signed the welfare reform bill-and the national party feared a revolt from New York Democrats, who overwhelmingly opposed it. Most of those Democrats simply assumed that the former Children's Defense Fund board member agreed with their position and that she had tried to convince the President to get out his veto pen. But at the first stop on the first day of her tour, with vocal "welfare reform" critic Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan at her side, the First Lady made clear that that had not been the case. "I supported the bill that the President eventually signed," she told a reporter who asked her pointedly if she had betrayed women and children by supporting the bill. "I had strong concerns about some of the issues that were being pushed at that time by the Republican majority in the Congress, for example, when the Republican Congress tried to delink Medicaid from welfare. But eventually the bill was in a state that I felt should be signed, although there were still problems with it that needed to be remedied.... I supported it because I believed the system was

The Nation September 6, 1999

so broken and the political conditions were such that we had to make some dramatic changes in order to clear the decks, provide opportunities for people who were able to become independent and self-sufficient and really take a hard look at who was left."

Five days later, one of those very people spoke up in an unexpected fashion at a stop at Westchester Community College. This woman had been chosen as a shining example of a single mother who had moved from welfare to work after completing a certificate program. And she did have good things to say about the program that got her a job. But, taking Team Clinton unawares, she added, "I felt cheated. I have a 3-year-old and of course I wanted to continue after I finished my program which is a year certificate program.... I felt my classmates achieved their degrees, and I'm two semesters away.... There's no evening childcare programs...once you're going to workfare, they want you to go straight to work," which she did after an unsuccessful struggle with social services officials.

Of course, these are exactly the problems advocates for the poor warned of: It's one thing to "reform" welfare, quite another to provide the childcare and education supports and jobs needed to get and keep people in the work force.

The First Lady clucked sympathetically. "I don't think we've done what we need to do on childcare, and it's not just for people who've gone off welfare, it's for all working families," she said. "We should have a basic bargain with Americans. If you're willing to work and you're working full time, you should be supported in whatever way is cost-effective for you to stay working and to set a good example for your child." *

There is hardly a working parent or an advocate for the poor who wouldn't be thrilled to hear that kind of rhetoric-and perhaps Senator Clinton would charge forward on childcare. But the solutions she champions are a long way from universal, quality daycare. In January she told a single mother making \$ 35,000 a year who pays \$ 800 a month for childcare-cheap, by New York City standards-"That's why my husband has proposed a \$ 1,000-a-year childcare tax credit." That's great-but where is the mother expected to get the other \$ 8,600? In Westchester, seven months later, Clinton cheered on a human resources professional who talked about her company's employment-skills training for people trying to get off welfare. "It's amazing-you have to start with teaching them how to shake hands," said the company official. Clinton nodded sympathetically but didn't offer any ideas as to where all the jobs for these newly trained workers are going to come from.

Microcredit loans are another idea Clinton favors as a way to help women out of poverty. "I am a very big believer that increasing access to credit is one of the most important ways to help generate economic activity, and I've worked for a long time in creating opportunities for small loans for small business," she told an audience of senior citizens at a run-down senior center in Utica. "Maybe you're a small housecleaning service or a small bakery but you can't get the loan you need to buy a new piece of equipment because that's only a \$ 1,500 or \$ 2,000 piece of equipment, and you can't afford it, but that size loan isn't profitable for a bank, so you're caught." (In other venues she substitutes "tortilla maker" for "baker.") "That's not a progressive policy," snorts one policy-minded New York Democrat, who, like many people interviewed for this article, didn't want to be quoted publicly criticizing the First Lady. "If you

The Nation September 6, 1999

lend a small amount to a few people, some will be fine. Most will fail. A few people will be helped to do a few things in a few places."

If in 1994 Clinton was set scurrying, tail between her legs, off the national healthcare policy stage, she clearly hasn't stopped thinking about the subject. Almost any healthcare horror tale is met with deep empathy. Though it's hard to imagine she's ever had to shout at an HMO bureaucrat about, say, Chelsea's unpaid doctor's bills, somehow she knows what it's like. "It becomes a kind of roll of the dice," she told the Cooperstown audience. "If you've got a family member who is aggressive and knowledgeable and not put off and never gives up, eventually, probably, the insurance company will say 'OK, we can go ahead and let his wife have it because we know ninety-nine other people we can shut down the first ten times they call.'" Though she clearly mistrusts major corporations-"we can't really find out how much a drug actually costs to develop," she said in Cooperstown. "You have to take the word of the drug manufacturer, so you're really at their mercy"-she also has an underlying faith in the power of the market to sort these things out. "We need to figure out ways to create bigger pools of consumers of health insurance so we could have more people in a pool that could get costs down," she told a farmer who complained of having to pay \$ 6,200 a year on health insurance for her family of three and who said that many farm families are simply going uninsured.

But Clinton's response reflects exactly the theory of the 1994 healthcare plan. And it hasn't worked. If hospitals, which are also huge corporations, can't negotiate with health insurance companies-and that's a theme repeatedly stated on the listening tour-it's not clear how even giant pools of family farmers could do it. If Clinton mistrusts corporations, she is also unwilling to take them out of the healthcare equation, though doctors, patients and hospitals alike complain to her over and over again that it is exactly that-that medicine has become a business-that's the problem. It's not clear from Clinton's comments what responses "the school of smaller steps" would suggest beyond the now-defeated Democratic version of the Patients' Bill of Rights, which she supports. She laments the fact that these issues-the right to see specialists, the right to sue health insurance companies-have to be legislated.

If there is one area where Clinton shines, progressive supporters still believe, it is public education. Randi Weingarten, president of New York's United Federation of Teachers, has known Clinton since the eighties, when, as First Lady of Arkansas, she went around the state promoting what Weingarten calls "a very far-reaching education reform plan for Arkansas. It was one of the earliest efforts at education reform." In the White House, Weingarten says, unlike the case with so many other issues, Bill Clinton hasn't wavered. "They're a cohesive team on this issue, and his education plan is a very sound one," Weingarten says. "He's trying to raise the standards for all kids, not just create one pilot program here, one good school there." In listening-tour stops across the state, the author of *It Takes a Village* promoted that plan: federal dollars for more teachers (though the number, 100,000, is barely up to the needs of New York State, let alone the nation), which, she rightly noted, Republicans in Congress approved as the 1998 elections approached but are now trying to sabotage.

Clinton said she also supports federal funds for school construction and modernization to create more classrooms, because "we do have significant

evidence that reducing class size in the lower grades is a very important educational initiative." Clinton added, "I'm for universal pre- kindergarten, and I think that would be something the federal government has to fund." She is also for national standards and testing, and "reading thirty minutes every day to your children"-a typical New Democrat, popular, cost-free proposal.

Nor is Clinton bereft of ideas when it comes to higher education. She is for the Schumer bill offering tax deductions for college tuition. A worthy goal, says Frank Mauro of the Fiscal Policy Institute, especially since the Clinton Administration has taken steps to help poor kids through Hope scholarships

(though, as ever, not enough). But, notes Mauro, a tax deduction is skewed to help the well-off more than the poor, because it gives greater relief to those who are taxed at a higher bracket. Instead, Mauro advocates a tax credit that would give the same benefit to everyone.

Hillary Clinton also champions other education-related ideas, like improving Internet access. At the State University of New York in Oneonta, a man tells her of the problems rural communities have in getting such access. "The government needs to do something to build the trunk line and the infrastructure," the man explains, "something like the Interstate highway system. That's not something the private sector is going to do. We're not going to have a bunch of businesses say, 'Well this is what we need so let's bring it down from Albany and we'll all chip in.'"

"So your analogy would be rural electrification and the Interstate highway system?... That's very interesting to me," Clinton responds, and asks him to send her a memo on the subject-displaying the ability to continue to listen and learn that is part of her appeal. But of course, rural electrification was a New Deal program. And the Interstate highway system was launched by Dwight Eisenhower in a postwar world flush with optimism and wealth and faith in government's ability to solve big problems. It is not clear how the school of smaller steps can tackle such grand ideas.

"It would be good to solve big problems holistically," Weingarten acknowledges. "That's not a Republican or a Democratic idea. Robert Moses solved big problems in a big way. But we may be living in a generation where you can't do it. We have a political situation in our country that is so polarized, you may have to solve problems in small steps."

Perhaps, despite the disappointment it may mean for New York's progressive community, Hillary Clinton is the model for the next millennium-someone who has clearly, like her husband, learned to confine her vision to tiny changes that help some of the people, in some ways, some of the time. That may be, for now, all that New York Democrats can expect, or hope for, in a senator. And measured against Rudolph Giuliani, the foot-stomping, welfare- dismantling, police-cheering Mayor of New York City, that may be enough for them.

It's just that once, this seat belonged to Robert Kennedy, who later campaigned for President with the slogan: "Some men see things as they are and ask 'why?' I dream of things that never were and ask 'why not?'" It's hard to imagine those words being part of the 2000 campaign. n

Andrea Bernstein covers politics for the New York Observer and WNYC AM & FM, New York Public Radio. The Investigative Fund of The Nation Institute provided

research support.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

IAC-CREATE-DATE: December 21, 1999

LOAD-DATE: December 22, 1999

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

**Childcare
9/22/99 Roundtable NY**

Divider Title: _____

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1999

FINAL

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

NYC LEAD ADVANCE: PAUL RIVERA
 212/239-2000 OFFICE
 800/759-7243 PAGER
 PIN #164-8257
 518/339-0549 CELL

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

STAFF NOTE: RALPH ALSWANG WILL BE PICKED UP AT 6:45AM AND
TRANSPORTED TO THE RON SITE.

PREV RON Private Residence
 Westport, Connecticut

8:00am DEPART Private Residence
 VIA Motorcade
 EN ROUTE Rockefeller Center
 [Drive time: 2 hours]

10:00am ARRIVE Rockefeller Center

GREETERS:

Rosemary Jordano, CEO, ChildrenFirst
Steven Rattner, Deputy Chief Executive, Lazard
Freres & Co.

10:05am-
10:25am MEET AND GREET
 Childcare Center Annex
 Rockefeller Center
 CLOSED PRESS

PARTICIPANTS: 30 guests

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1999
PAGE 2

10:30am- CHILDRENFIRST RIBBON CUTTING/TOUR
10:55am Lobby
Rockefeller Center
HRC Hold: Conference Room
Phone: 212/332-8181
Fax: 212/332-8180
OPEN PRESS

FORMAT:

-HRC, accompanied by Rosemary Jordano, CEO, ChildrenFirst, cuts the ribbon and opens ChildrenFirst at Rockefeller Center.

-Upon conclusion, HRC, accompanied by Rosemary Jordano, proceeds on a tour of the ChildrenFirst Childcare Center.

-Upon conclusion of the tour, HRC proceeds to the 14th Floor.

PARTICIPANTS:

HRC
Rosemary Jordano, CEO, ChildrenFirst Childcare Center

11:00am- CHILDCARE ROUNDTABLE
11:45am Conference Room, 14th Floor
Lazard Freres
Rockefeller Center
HRC Hold: Conference Room
Phone: 212/332-5611
Fax: 212/332-1738
OPEN PRESS

FORMAT:

-HRC makes opening remarks asks for brief remarks from the panelists:
Susan DeLand, Attorney, J.P. Morgan
Joanne Hawker, Paralegal
Doug Atkin, CEO, Instanet
Andrea Long, Avon

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1999
PAGE 3

-Open discussion.

-Upon conclusion of the discussion, HRC makes closing remarks.

PARTICIPANTS: 150 guests

12:00pm **DEPART** Rockefeller Center
 VIA Motorcade
 EN ROUTE Le Cirque 2000
 [Drive time: 10 minutes]

12:10pm **ARRIVE** Le Cirque 2000
 455 Madison Avenue

GREETERS:

Patricia Kluge
Maccioni Family

12:15pm-
1:30pm **HRC FOR SENATE EXPLORATORY COMMITTEE FUNDRAISER**
 Library
 Le Cirque 2000
 HRC Hold: Cigar Bar
 Phone: 212/303-7754
 Fax: 212/303-7712
 Staff Hold: Administrative Offices
 CLOSED PRESS

FORMAT:

-HRC greets guests at their seats.

-Upon conclusion, HRC proceeds to her seat.

-Patricia Kluge makes remarks and introduces HRC.

-HRC makes remarks.

-Upon conclusion, HRC departs.

PARTICIPANTS: 30 guests

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1999
PAGE 4

1:30pm **DEPART** Le Cirque 2000
 VIA Motorcade
 EN ROUTE UNITE Offices
 [Drive time: 15 minutes]

1:45pm **ARRIVE** UNITE Offices
 1710 Broadway

1:45pm-
2:15pm **PRIVATE MEETING**
 Jay Mazur's Office, 6th Floor
 HRC Hold: Jay Mazur's Office
 Phone: 212/265-7194
 Fax: 212/315-3803
 Staff Hold: Conference Room
 Phone: 212/265-7000, x253
 CLOSED PRESS

PARTICIPANTS:

HRC
Jay Mazur

2:15pm **DEPART** UNITE Offices
 VIA Motorcade
 EN ROUTE AFSCME, District Council 37
 [Drive time: 15 minutes]

2:30pm **ARRIVE** AFSCME, District Council 37
 125 Barclay Street

2:30pm-
3:00pm **PRESS CONFERENCE WITH CARL MCCALL**
 Conference Room, 6th Floor
 AFSCME, District Council 37
 HRC Hold: Office
 Phone: n/a
 Fax: n/a
 OPEN PRESS

FORMAT:

-Lee Saunders, Administrator, AFSCME, District
Council 37, makes remarks and introduces
Carl McCall, New York State Comptroller.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1999

PAGE 5

-Carl McCall makes remarks and introduces HRC.

-HRC makes remarks.

PARTICIPANTS:

HRC

Carl McCall, New York State Comptroller

Lee Saunders, Administrator, AFSCME,

District Council 37

3:05pm-

PRIVATE MEETING

3:35pm

Lee Saunders' Office

AFSCME, District Council 37

CLOSED PRESS

PARTICIPANTS:

HRC

Lee Saunders

3:40pm

DEPART District Council 37

VIA Motorcade

EN ROUTE HRC for Senate Exploratory Committee
Office

[Drive time: 15 minutes]

3:55pm

ARRIVE HRC for Senate Exploratory Committee
Office

450 7th Avenue, Suite 804

4:00pm-

PHONE/OFFICE TIME

4:45pm

HRC's Office

HRC Hold: HRC's Office

Phone: 212/239-2000

Fax: 212/563-4259

CLOSED PRESS

4:45pm

DEPART HRC for Senate Exploratory Committee
Office

VIA Motorcade

EN ROUTE Saks Fifth Avenue

[Drive time: 15 minutes]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. schedule	Schedule for Hillary Rodham Clinton (partial) (2 pages)	09/22/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Melanne Verveer
OA/Box Number: 19011

FOLDER TITLE:

Childcare #6 [Binder] [2]

2013-0534-S

ry1700

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]
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- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1999
PAGE 6

5:00pm ARRIVE Saks Fifth Avenue
611 Fifth Avenue
PROCEED to 3rd Floor

5:05pm- MEET AND GREET
5:20pm Backstage area, 3rd Floor
Saks Fifth Avenue
CLOSED PRESS

PARTICIPANTS: 30 people

5:20pm- FASHION TARGETS BREAST CANCER ANNOUNCEMENT
5:35pm 3rd Floor
Saks Fifth Avenue
HRC Hold: Limo
Phone: n/a
Fax: n/a
OPEN PRESS

FORMAT:

- TBD, President, Saks Fifth Avenue, makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Stanley Herman, President, Council of Fashion Designers of America.
- Stanley Herman makes remarks and introduces HRC.
- HRC makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion, HRC departs.

PARTICIPANTS: No invited audience

5:40pm DEPART Saks Fifth Avenue
VIA Motorcade
EN ROUTE Private Residence
[Drive time: 20 minutes]

6:00pm ARRIVE Private Residence

(b)(6)

[001]

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1999
PAGE 7

GREETER:
Shahara Llewellen

6:05pm-
7:30pm

HRC FOR SENATE EXPLORATORY COMMITTEE FUNDRAISER
Private Residence
HRC Hold: Guest Room

(b)(6)

CLOSED PRESS

FORMAT:

-HRC does a photo receiving line.

-Upon conclusion, Shahara Llewellen makes
welcoming remarks and introduces HRC.

-HRC makes remarks.

-HRC departs.

. PARTICIPANTS: 65-70 guests

7:35pm

DEPART Private Residence
VIA Motorcade
EN ROUTE Private Residence
[Drive time: 10 minutes]

7:45pm

ARRIVE Private Residence

(b)(6)

GREETERS:
Victor Kovner
Sarah Kovner

7:50pm-
9:30pm

HRC FOR SENATE EXPLORATORY COMMITTEE FUNDRAISER
Private Residence
HRC Hold: Master Bedroom

(b)(6)

Fax: n/a
CLOSED PRESS

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1999
PAGE 8

FORMAT:

-HRC does a photo receiving line.

-Upon conclusion, Victor Kovner makes
welcoming remarks and introduces HRC.

-HRC makes remarks.

-HRC departs.

PARTICIPANTS: 100 people

9:30pm

DEPART Private Residence
VIA Motorcade
EN ROUTE TBD
[Drive time: TBD]

RON

New York, New York

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

12/20/99

Divider Title: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 20, 1999

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND FIRST LADY SHARE THE GIFT
OF READING DURING THE HOLIDAY SEASON

The White House

December 20, 1999

Today, the President and First Lady will be joined by 50 children from Washington, DC elementary schools for their annual reading of "Twas the Night Before Christmas." The President will encourage all adults to give the gift of literacy to children during this holiday season. He will also applaud the America Reads Challenge, the Administration's Literacy Initiative, for promoting reading, and announce the donation of millions of books to children in need by America Reads community partners.

THE AMERICA READS CHALLENGE: PROMOTING LITERACY. Recognizing that reading is the key to learning, President Clinton in 1997 issued the America Reads Challenge. The America Reads Challenge is a grassroots national campaign that urges every American to help our children read, including English language learners and students with disabilities. America Reads has been a great success -- more than 1,200 colleges and universities now send thousands of federal Work-Study students into surrounding communities to tutor children in literacy. Through the Corporation for National Service, thousands of senior citizens, high school students, and young adults mentor and tutor children in reading -- through AmeriCorps alone, 2.2 million children have been served. America Reads issued 2.5 million literacy kits to enable children to practice their reading and writing skills last summer. Last year, the President signed the Reading Excellence Act, which provides professional development for teachers to help children learn to read, supports reading tutors to provide children with extended learning time, and boosts family literacy programs. And the President's Coalition for the America Reads Challenge, which unites businesses, schools, faith-based organizations and non-profits in the literacy campaign, has marshalled a wide array of commitments.

DONATING BOOKS TO CHILDREN IN NEED. During this holiday season, members of the President's Coalition for the America Reads Challenge are promoting literacy by donating millions of books to children in need. The Marine Toys for Tots Foundation is distributing 2 million books, in partnership with Scholastic, Inc., to needy children: Recipients will include North Carolina children who lost their homes -- and books -- in the recent hurricane disasters. Public donations of children's books are accepted at more than 300 Toys for Tots locations. Reading Is Fundamental is collecting and distributing children's books through partnerships with Kiwanis International and Boys & Girls Clubs in communities across the nation. The non-profit group First Book is working with online booksellers and publishers to get free and donated books to low-income children. Through First Book, Golden Books is delivering 10,000 new books to reach every child in subsidized childcare in Washington, DC. And Gifts In Kind International is distributing 250,000 books, donated by Golden Books, to Girl Scouts of the USA, the YMCA and YWCA, Head Start centers, and many others.

ENCOURAGING ADULTS TO READ TO CHILDREN. The President today will encourage adults to improve child literacy by putting a book for every

child on their shopping list and by donating books to needy children. The gift of literacy, he will remind all Americans, is one of the simplest and most enduring legacies we can leave our children -- this holiday season and every season.

###

July 14, 1999

VIDEOS

DATE:	July 15, 1999
TIME:	6:15 pm – 7:00 pm
LOCATION:	Old Executive Office Building
FROM:	Noa Meyer and Katie Lelyveld

I. PURPOSE

To Record 9 Videos

II. BACKGROUND

Trey Whitfield Foundation, Inc.

You have been asked to record a video for the Trey Whitfield Foundation's annual black-tie banquet and awards ceremony on Friday evening, July 16, at El Caribe Country Club in Brooklyn, New York. 10-15 children are being honored for their academic achievement as well as their success in the arts, sports, or in their communities. You are one of 8-12 adults being honored for your dedication to helping children. The foundation is named for Argle "Trey" Whitfield, a star basketball player, model student, and exemplary human being who died just before his high school graduation. 500-600 predominantly African-American children, parents, educators and community leaders from the New York Metropolitan area will be in attendance. Your video will be shown after dinner.

Medicare Mammography Campaign

You have been asked to record a Public Service Announcement for the Medicare Mammography Initiative to promote the campaign and to educate women about the importance of detecting breast cancer early. Previous PSAs included the Baldwin Brothers, Candice Bergen and women over 65 who were successfully treated for breast cancer after getting mammograms. You kicked off the campaign in 1995 at the White House. This will be the third mammography PSA you will have taped.

Old State House Museum

You have been asked to record two videos for the Old State House Museum in Little Rock, Arkansas. The goals of your videos are to give the history of one of the largest and oldest permanent exhibits in the country, namely the collection of Arkansas First Ladies' gowns and accessories and First Family memorabilia spanning a 110 year period; and to welcome guests to the exhibit.

Healthy Families America

You have been asked to record a video for Healthy Families America's September 7th awards/fundraising event in New York City. The dinner will be hosted by Tom Brokaw and chaired by top leaders of New York's financial community. Leland Brendsel, chairman and CEO of Freddie Mac and the Freddie Mac Foundation, and recording artist, Michael Bolton, are being honored for their outstanding commitment and achievement in improving the lives of children and families. The National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse focuses on the earliest years of life and what society can do to produce positive outcomes for America's children. The goal of the dinner is to raise at least \$1 million for the Healthy Families America.

Kenneth "Babyface" Edmonds Highway

You have been asked to record a video for a ceremony renaming a 25 mile stretch of a Federal highway, Interstate Route 65, to Kenneth "Babyface" Edmonds Highway on July 16, in Indianapolis, Indiana. Babyface is being honored by the governor of the State of Indiana for the work he has done for children, the arts, and the "Save the Music" Campaign by initiating the launch of "Save the Music" in Indiana. This will mark the first time that a living African-American would have been bestowed an honor of this magnitude.

Business and Professional Women/USA

You have been asked to record a video for BPW/USA's 80th Anniversary National Conference taking place Saturday, July 17th, in Rochester, New York. Nearly 1,400 national, state and local BPW leaders and members will be in attendance the morning your video is aired. BPW/USA National President Susan Dailey of Bennington, VT, will introduce the video. In addition, incoming National President Robin Robinson of Laurel, MS, will be in attendance. BPW/USA was founded 80 years ago to promote equity for all women in the workplace through advocacy, education and information. In addition, the organization has been very influential in the passing of key legislation affecting working women. Your videotaped remarks will be shown at the opening of the general business session.

Heads Up AmeriCorp Youth Program

You have been asked to record a video for the 2nd Annual Heads Up Project Fair and Graduation, which will take place in Washington, DC at the close of their summer program on August 20th. 600 students, parents and other distinguished guests are anticipated at this event. The mission of Heads Up is to provide low - income children and families with the learning opportunities they need to succeed while fostering a new generation of leaders committed to strengthening their communities. 400 grade school children in the most impoverished parts of Washington, DC, take part in the after-school tutoring, mentoring and summer learning programs provided by a workforce composed of local college students.

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

2/2/00

TALKING IT OVER

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

February 2, 2000

Last week, in his final State of the Union address, the President called for a "21st-century revolution to reward work and strengthen families, by giving every parent the tools to succeed at work and at the most important work of all -- raising children."

One of the tools families need is trustworthy, reliable and affordable child care that offers working parents peace of mind and gives their children quality opportunities to learn and grow in the crucial early years of their lives.

When I first began to study child development nearly three decades ago, one in four children had mothers who worked outside their home. Today, that number has tripled. Many families spend as much as a quarter of their income on child care -- the second or third largest item in a low-income family's household budget.

Ever since my husband took office, I have worked with him to expand support for child care -- by offering more help for both working and stay-at-home parents. We held White House conferences on children's developmental needs, and used the best research available for our child care recommendations. We have made progress, working with Congress to more than double funding for child care. But there are many eligible families who still do not receive the assistance they need.

Last year, states provided child care assistance to just 12 percent of the roughly 15 million who qualified for help, leaving the vast majority to fend for themselves. Too many of these families find themselves caught in the middle between work and home -- forced to cobble together child care arrangements that, far from being stimulating and nurturing for their children, are barely satisfactory, and may even be unsafe.

I know that a country as great as ours, in the midst of the longest economic expansion in history, does not need to settle for unsatisfactory or unsafe care for its children. We can do better, and the proposals the President made would -- without undermining our commitment to a balanced budget -- move us closer to the day when working parents can feel confident and secure that their children are receiving the best care possible.

In last week's speech, the President called on Congress to pass a comprehensive child care initiative, extending the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit, and helping over 8 million families cover their child care expenses.

A typical family of four with an income under \$25,000 has no tax liability, and therefore, under current law, is not eligible for child care credits. In order to help low-income families, the proposal would make the child care tax credit refundable, allowing nearly 2 million families to receive up to \$2,400 a year to help offset their child care costs. Under this plan, a single mother with one child, earning an annual salary of \$15,000, and spending about \$2,400 on child care, would receive a refund of \$1,200.

For middle- and low-income families -- those who earn up to \$60,000 a year -- our proposal would increase the maximum credit to 50 percent of child care expenses. Under this proposal, a family of four with an annual salary of \$35,000 and child care expenses of \$3,100 would qualify for a tax credit of \$1,395 -- nearly \$800 more than they would receive under current law.

Additionally, if our plan is enacted, nearly 2 million parents who choose to stay at home to care for their children will be entitled to a tax credit.

The President also proposed a new tax credit for businesses that provide child care services for their employees. Companies that build or expand child care facilities, operate existing centers, train child care workers, or provide child care resource and referral services would qualify.

Tax credits are not the only tool we have to improve the quality and availability of child care for America's working families. The proposed budget includes a \$1 billion increase in funding for Head Start -- the largest expansion ever of this successful early childhood program -- offering nearly 1 million low-income, preschool children the preparation they need to be ready for a lifetime of learning when they start school.

Our plan would also establish an Early Learning Trust Fund, specifically targeted to improving the quality of our nation's child care and early childhood education. If approved by Congress, this fund would help child care providers get training or certification, facilitate licensing or accreditation of child care centers, reduce child-to-staff ratios, and boost efforts to improve every child's literacy and language skills. In addition, the budget includes a new program to help early childhood educators acquire the education and skills they need to do their jobs better.

Finally, the proposed budget would help to cover the costs of child care for nearly 2.2 million low-income children, more than double funding for after-school and summer school programs, and support the establishment or expansion of child care centers on college campuses.

If we truly value family and work, the time is right for Congress to pass this plan. Helping parents find quality, affordable child care that will help prepare their children for success in school is not a partisan issue. America's families -- rich or poor, Democrat or Republican -- want and deserve nothing less.

To find out more about Hillary Rodham Clinton and read her past columns, visit the Creators Syndicate web page at www.creators.com.

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Talking it Over

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2/21/2000

Divider Title: _____

LEVEL 1 - 1 OF 233 ITEMS

Copyright 2000 Video Monitoring Services of America, L.P.

Video Monitoring Services of America

SHOW: All News Channel

February 21, 2000, Monday AM ET

NETWORK: All News Channel Cable Programming

MEDIUM: Cable

LENGTH: 108 words

BODY:

START: 03.16

America's Choice. Hillary Clinton and Al Gore took the campaign trail together in New York.

Visual - Al Gore and Hillary Clinton in Albany, New York from WNYT at the Willborn Temple First Home Of Christ.

Sound Bites - Al Gore, Pres. Cand., says that his challenge is to reach out for freedom.

Interview - Hillary Clinton, U.S. Senate Candidate, says that no one is more qualified to lead us but Vice Pres. Al Gore.

Interview - Hillary Clinton, talks about wanting to increase childcare support, having better child support laws, creating second chance homes for young mothers. Antoinette Bennett reporting.

END: 05.06

SEGMENT-ID: 6

PROGRAM-ID: anc06000221

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: March 28, 2000

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4/18/22

**HAND in HAND
CHILDCARE CENTER
NEW YORK**

Divider Title: _____

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 2000

- 1 -

FINAL

LOWVILLE, NY/ EAGLE BAY, NY/ NY, NY/ CHAPPAQUA, NY

LEAD ADVANCE: DAVID FRIED
 917/887-3258 CELL

NYC

LEAD ADVANCE: JOHN MURCHINSON
 917/930-1875

SCHEDULER: DINO MILANESE
 202/456-6751 WORK
 202/456-5340 FAX
 703/418-0170 HOME
 WHCA PAGER #4289

PREV RON Best Western Carriage House Inn
 300 Washington Street
 Watertown, NY
 Phone: 315/782-8000
 Fax: 315/786-2097

8:00 am DEPART Best Western Carriage House Inn
 EN ROUTE Hand in Hand Child Care Center
 [Drive time: 40 minutes]

8:15 am PREP CALL

8:40 am ARRIVE Hand in Hand Child Care Center

GREETERS:

Susan Merrill
Charles Merrill
JoAnne Rhubart, Exec. Dir. Hand in Hand

8:45 am- **VISIT TO CHILD CARE CENTER**
9:30 am Hand in Hand Child Care Center
 5438 Trinity Avenue
 Lowville, NY (Lewis County)
 Hold: tbd
 Phone: 315/376-9414
 Fax: 315/376-8683
 OPEN PRESS

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 2000

- 2 -

FORMAT:

-Upon arrival, HRC proceeds to greet approximately ten Hand in Hand Child Care Center Board members.

-After greeting board members, HRC proceeds to the snack room to greet approximately 20 center parents.

-After greeting center parents, HRC proceeds directly across the hallway to the reading room.

-HRC reads "Where the Wild Things Are" to approximately 35 three, four, and five year-olds.

-Upon the conclusion of the book, HRC departs the reading room en route the rear building playroom.

9:35 am-
9:45 am

ONE ON ONES

Room: rear building playroom
Hand in Hand Child Care Center

PARTICIPANTS:

Theresa Fulcher, WWNY (CBS)
John Moore, WWTI (ABC)

9:50 am

DEPART Hand in Hand Child Care Center
EN ROUTE Lowville Academy & Central HS
[Walking time: 5 minutes]

-HRC proceeds to walk across the street en route The Lowville Academy & Central High School, led by Charles and Susan Merrill.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 2000

- 3 -

9:55 am

ARRIVE Lowville Academy & Central HS

GREETERS:

Dr. Charles Allen, VP-Board of Ed.
Pete Cecconi, Lewis Co. Dem. Chair
Ken McAuliffe, Principal of Lowville
Academy & Centry High School

10:00 am-

MEETING WITH LEWIS COUNTY LEADERS

11:05 am

Room: School Cafeteria
5438 Trinity Avenue
Lowville, NY
Hold: Girls' Coaches Office
Phone: 315/376-3544
Fax: 315/376-1933
CLOSED PRESS

FORMAT:

-Upon arrival, HRC proceeds directly to stage.

-Pete Cecconi, Lewis County Democratic Chair, makes welcoming remarks and introduces Dr. Charles Allen.

-Dr. Charles Allen, Board of Education Vice President, makes remarks and introduces HRC.

-HRC makes remarks.

-Upon the conclusion of the remarks, HRC exits the stage, works a ropeline, and departs en route motorcade.

PARTICIPANTS: 175 guests.

11:10 am

DEPART Lowville Academy & Central HS
EN ROUTE Covewood Lodge, Big Moose Lake
[Drive time: 90 minutes]

12:40 pm

ARRIVE Covewood Lodge, Big Moose Lake

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 2000

- 4 -

GREETERS:

Major Bowef, Owner-Covewood Lodge
Diane Bowef, Owner-Covewood Lodge
John Sheehan, Executive Director of
Adirondack Council

12:45 pm-
2:00 pm

CLEAN AIR EVENT AT BIG MOOSE LAKE

The Den
Covewood Lodge
Big Moose Lake
Eagle Bay, NY
Hold: Guest Room
Phone: 315/357-3041
Fax: no fax.
OPEN PRESS

FORMAT:

-Upon arriving, HRC proceeds to the rear porch of the Covewood Lodge for a viewing of the lake, led by Major Bowef & John Sheehan.

-HRC next proceeds directly to the den of the Covewood Lodge.

-Upon arrival to the den, the program promptly begins.

-Bernard Melewski, Legislative director of the Adirondack Council, makes welcoming remarks and introduces Major Bowef.

-Major Bowef, Covewood Lodge owner, makes remarks and introduces HRC.

-HRC makes remarks.

-Upon the conclusion of the remarks, HRC opens to Q & A with audience members.

-HRC participates in Q & A with audience members.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. schedule	Schedule for Hillary Rodham Clinton (partial) (2 pages)	04/18/2000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Melanne Verveer
OA/Box Number: 19011

FOLDER TITLE:

Childcare #6 [Binder] [2]

2013-0534-S

ry1700

RESTRICTION CODES

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 2000

- 5 -

FORMAT CONTINUED:

-Upon the conclusion of Q & A with audience members, HRC opens to Q & A with press members.

-Upon the conclusion of Q & A with the press, HRC departs.

PARTICIPANTS: 15 guests.

2:05 pm	DEPART Covewood Lodge, Big Moose Lake EN ROUTE Utica Intl. Airport [Drive time: 90 minutes]
3:35 pm	ARRIVE Utica Intl. Airport CLOSED PRESS
3:40 pm	WHEELS UP Utica Intl. Airport EN ROUTE LaGuardia [Flight time: 40 minutes]
4:20 pm	WHEELS DOWN LaGuardia CLOSED PRESS
4:30 pm	DEPART LaGuardia EN ROUTE The Mason Residence [Drive time: 25 minutes]
4:55 pm	ARRIVE The Mason Residence

GREETERS:

Alice Mason, Homeowner

5:00 pm-	HILLARY 2000 RECEPTION
6:30 pm	The Residence of Alice Mason

(b)(6)

[002]

Fax: no fax
CLOSED PRESS

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 2000

- 6 -

FORMAT:

-Upon entering, HRC proceeds to mix and mingle with invited guests.

-Upon the conclusion of the mix and mingle, Homeowner Alice Mason makes welcoming remarks and introduces HRC.

-HRC makes remarks.

-Upon the conclusion of the remarks, HRC opens to optional Q & A.

-Upon the conclusion of Q & A, HRC departs.

PARTICIPANTS: 50 guests.

6:35 pm

DEPART The Mason Residence
EN ROUTE The Carroll & Goldberg Res.
[Drive time: 25 minutes]

7:00 pm

ARRIVE The Carroll & Goldberg Residence

GREETERS:

Ken Sunshine
Nancy Hollander
Danny Goldberg
Rosemary Carroll
Anne Hess
Craig Kaplan

7:05 pm-

HILLARY 2000 RECEPTION

8:40 pm

Residence of Rosemary Carroll
and Danny Goldberg

(b)(6)

CLOSED PRESS

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 2000

- 7 -

FORMAT:

-Upon arriving, HRC proceeds to second floor living room to mix and mingle with guests.

-Homeowner Danny Goldberg makes welcoming remarks and introduces Ken Sunshine.

-Ken Sunshine makes remarks and introduces HRC.

-HRC makes remarks.

-Upon the conclusion of the remarks, HRC opens to optional Q & A.

-Upon the conclusion of Q & A, HRC departs.

PARTICIPANTS: 80 guests.

8:45 pm

DEPART The Carroll & Goldberg Residence
EN ROUTE Residence, Chappaqua
[Drive time: 45 minutes]

9:30 pm

ARRIVE Residence, Chappaqua

RON

Residence, Chappaqua

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

7/28/00

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 2000

- 1 -

FINAL

WASHINGTON, DC

SCHEDULER:	MELODIE GREENE
	202/456-7847 PHONE
	202/395-1501 CELL
	202/456-5340 FAX
	202/667-5547 HOME
	WHCA PAGER #4938

PREV RON The White House

10:00 am- **MEET AND GREET**

10:10 am Map Room

WH PHOTO ONLY

PARTICIPANTS:

Dr. T. Berry Brazelton

Dr. Joshua Sparrow

Senator Chris Dodd

Representative Ben Cardin

Eric Holder, Deputy Attorney General

Olivia Golden, Assistant Secretary of HHS

Sheriff Patrick Sullivan

Paul Evans, Boston Police Commissioner

Bill Bratton

Sandy Newman, Pres., Fight Crime: Invest in Kids

Larry Sherman, Univ of Pennsylvania criminologist

10:15 am- **FIGHT CRIME: INVEST IN KIDS EVENT**

11:00 am Roosevelt Room

POOL PRESS/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

-HRC makes welcoming remarks and introduces Dr. T. Berry Brazelton.

-Dr. T. Berry Brazelton makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Chris Dodd.

-Senator Dodd makes brief remarks and introduces Sheriff Patrick Sullivan.

-Sheriff Patrick Sullivan makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Ben Cardin.

-Rep. Ben Cardin makes brief remarks.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 2000

- 2 -

-HRC makes closing remarks.

-HRC departs.

PARTICIPANTS: Approximately 50 guests

11:00 am- **BRIEFING ON TEEN CONFERENCE**

11:15 am Map Room

11:20 am- **DROP-BY**

11:30 am Diplomatic Reception Room

WH PHOTO ONLY

11:40 am **DEPART** The White House

EN ROUTE The Mayflower Hotel

[Drive time: 5 minutes]

11:45 am **ARRIVE** The Mayflower Hotel

GREETER:

George Cooke, Mayflower General Manager

11:50 am- **HILLARY 2000 RECEPTION**

12:45 am Room tbd

Mayflower Hotel

1127 Connecticut Ave NW

Washington, DC

Hold:

Phone: 202/347-3000 main

Fax: 202/776-9182 main

CLOSED PRESS

FORMAT:

-HRC enters room tbd and stands for a photo
receiving line with guests.

-Bill Sweeney, VP of EDS Group and Co-Host, makes
welcoming remarks and introduces Ed Black.

-Ed Black, President of CCIA and Co-Host, makes
brief remarks and introduces HRC.

-HRC makes brief remarks and opens Q&A.

-Upon conclusion of Q&A, HRC departs.

FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 2000

- 3 -

PARTICIPANTS: Approximately 50 guests

DEPART The Mayflower Hotel
EN ROUTE The White House
[Drive time: 5 minutes]

ARRIVE The White House

NORDIC LUNCHEON
Yellow Oval Room, State Dining Room
POOL PRESS FOR REMARKS/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

-POTUS and HRC proceed to the Yellow Oval Room for a cocktail reception with Heads of State.

-POTUS and HRC lead Yellow Oval Room guests down the Grand Staircase and into the State Dining Room.

-HRC proceeds to lectern and makes welcoming remarks.

-POTUS makes a toast.

-The King of Norway makes a toast.

-Following toasts, lunch is served.

-Upon conclusion of lunch, POTUS and HRC depart.

PARTICIPANTS: Approximately 8 Yellow Oval guests
Approximately 109 lunch guests

CORNELL-IN-WASHINGTON PROGRAM PHOTO-OP
OEOB Steps
WH PHOTO/CORNELL IN WASHINGTON PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS: Approximately 68 guests

DEPART West Executive Avenue
EN ROUTE DSCC
[Drive time: approximately 15 minutes]

ARRIVE DSCC

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 2000

- 4 -

3:35 pm- PHONE TIME
5:55 pm DSCC

STAFF CONTACTS: Andy Grossman
Scott Freda

6:00 pm DEPART DSCC
EN ROUTE Private Residence
[Drive time: approximately 35 minutes]

6:35 pm ARRIVE Private Residence

GREETERS:
Rashid and Samia Chaudary
Kamran Khan

6:40 pm- HILLARY 2000 RECEPTION
8:00 pm Private Residence
Hold: tbd
Phone: tbd
Fax: tbd
CLOSED PRESS

FORMAT:

-HRC proceeds to the den for photos with families.

-HRC stands in the den for a photo receiving line with guests.

-HRC proceeds to second floor to visit with Bashir Begam.

-HRC proceeds back to lower level and outside to assist in planting a tree.

-HRC proceeds back inside and takes seat at head table.

-Dinner is served.

-Rashid Chaudary makes welcoming remarks and introduces HRC.

-HRC makes remarks and opens Q&A.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 2000

- 5 -

-Upon conclusion of Q&A, HRC departs.

PARTICIPANTS: Approximately 50 guests

8:05 pm **DEPART** Private Residence
 EN ROUTE The White House
 [Drive time: approximately 25 minutes]

8:30 pm **ARRIVE** The White House

RON The White House

April 27, 2000

**ANNOUNCEMENT OF REPORT FROM FIGHT CRIME: INVEST IN KIDS:
"America's Child Care Crisis: A Crime Prevention Tragedy"**

Date: Friday, April 28, 2000
Time: 10:00 AM
Location: Roosevelt Room
From: Ann O'Leary, Heather Howard and Eric Morse

I. PURPOSE

To demonstrate your commitment to both child care and reducing crime by announcing the report from Fight Crime: Invest in Kids, entitled "America's Child Care Crisis: A Crime Prevention Tragedy." You will highlight the Administration's historic FY 2001 child care budget and highlight crime prevention as an added benefit of investing in child care.

II. BACKGROUND

Overview

You will announce the report, highlighting the Administration's historic FY 2001 child care budget. Dr. T. Berry Brazelton of Harvard Medical School, a co-author of the report, will discuss the report's findings. Sheriff Patrick Sullivan, of Arapahoe, Co, Colorado, will discuss the applicability of the findings at the local level, delivering the message that child care reduces crime. Senator Dodd and Representative Ben Cardin (D-MD) will discuss the importance of funding the increase in the Child Care and Development Block Grant, attaining the \$1 billion increase in Head Start, and passing the Early Learning Fund.

Standing behind you while you make the announcement will be: Deputy Attorney General Eric Holder, Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services Olivia Golden, [hopefully 2 families]. Child care advocates and the other authors of the report will be in the audience.

The Report

Fight Crime Invest in Kids is a national anti-crime organization of police chiefs, sheriffs, prosecutors, and crime victims. The report was authored by Sanford Newman, President of Fight Crime: Invest in Kids, Dr. Brazelton, Dr. Edward Zigler, Professor of Psychology at Yale University, Dr. Lawrence Sherman, Professor of Human Relations at University of Pennsylvania, William Bratton, Former New York City Police Commissioner, Jerry Sanders, Former San Diego Chief of Police, and William Christenson, Research Director of Fight Crime: Invest in Kids.

The report contains no original research data but is groundbreaking in the way that it synthesizes the available research on child care outcomes and recasts the child care issue in a crime

prevention light. The report does include large-scale research data that was just released within the last month based on the Perry Preschool program.

The main theme of the report is that the government could greatly reduce crime and violence by assuring families access to high quality, educational child care programs. Among the key findings:

- *Denying at-risk children quality child care development programs may multiply by five times our risk that they will be chronic lawbreakers as adults.* This figure is based on the High/Scope's Perry Preschool Program, in Ypsilanti, Michigan, in which two-income three- and four year-olds were randomly divided into two groups. Half received no special services, while the others were enrolled in a quality preschool program, including a weekly home visit, until they started kindergarten. When the children reached age 27, arrests records showed that those who had received quality preschooling were only one-fifth as likely to be chronic offenders. Among males, the children who received preschool and home visitor services in this program were eight times more likely to earn over \$24,000 a year. Earnings were lower for females, but nearly three times as many of the pre-schooled females as of those not in the program were earning more than \$12,000 a year, and those who were preschoolled were 25% less likely ever to have received welfare.
- *Attend quality educational day care programs cuts in half the risk that youth will have two or more arrests by age 18.* Any doubt that a major government-funded initiative could produce results similar to those of High/Scope's Perry Preschool were erased by the new results recently released from a long-term study of Chicago's Child-Parent Centers (CPC). Almost 1,000 at-risk kids who had been enrolled in 20 of these centers were compared at age 18 to very similar children who received all day kindergarten but not the preschool and parent coaching program. Those who had not been in the CPC were 60% more likely (26% vs. 16%) to have at least one juvenile arrest, and nearly twice as likely (15% vs. 8%) to have two or more such arrests.
- *Boosting government investment in the quality of child care and development programs for at-risk young children can cut almost in half the number of children experiencing more serious behavior problems when the children start school.* This is based on a study of children in North Carolina's Smart Start program, which found that comparison children were almost twice as likely to score poorly on behavior problems in kindergarten as kids who attended Smart Start centers that received all the quality supports.
- *At-risk young children who attend high-quality child care programs wind up with no more behavior problems at age eight than children of college-educated parents.* However, children of high school-educated mothers from poor quality child care had significantly more behavioral problems. This is from *The Children of the Cost Quality Study Go to School* report, in which child care centers in four states were rated for quality, and when the children in the various centers were eight years old, their behavior was evaluated.

The report also cites a Children's Defense Fund study which found that low-and moderate-income working parents cannot afford good child care programs. According to the study,

adequate care for two children in a child care center easily costs over \$12,000 a year – about \$2,000 more than a full-time minimum wage worker earns. The report also concludes that Head Start serves only half the eligible children, and serves most of those for only part of the time parents are working, while the Child Care and Development Block Grant serves only one out of ten eligible children.

Finally, the report concludes that investments in quality educational child care saves taxpayers' money. In the High/Scope Perry Preschool Program example, an economist estimated that, even accounting for inflation, over seven dollars was saved by the public for every dollar invested in the preschool and home visitation program. The Chicago CPC study estimated that the program saved the government, the public, and the participants combined almost five dollars for every dollar invested, with savings to the government alone of \$2.31 for every dollar invested.

Administration Budget Proposals for FY 2001

Providing Access to Affordable Quality Child Care:

- **Helps low-income families afford child care.** The Administration's budget boosts the Child Care and Development Block Grant by \$817 million in FY 2001, enabling the program to provide child care subsidies to nearly 150,000 more children next year. These new funds, combined with the child care funds provided in welfare reform, will enable the program to serve over 2.2 million children in 2001, an increase of nearly one million since 1997.
- **Invests \$30 billion over ten years in tax relief to help over 8 million families pay child care expenses.** The Administration's proposal makes the Child Care and Dependent Tax Credit (CDCTC) refundable for the first time, increases the level of the credit, and extends the credit to parents who stay at home with their children.

Promoting Quality Child Care:

- **Includes the largest expansion of Head Start in history boosting funding by \$1 billion.** This increase would assure that 950,000 children have the opportunity to participate in Head Start, nearing the President's goal of serving one million children in 2002. Head Start is our nation's premier early childhood development program preparing low-income children for a lifetime of learning and development by providing early, continuous and comprehensive child development and family support services.
- **Calls for a major investment in child care quality.** To ensure that children have access to early childhood programs that promote their cognitive development, the President's budget includes \$3 billion over five years for the Early Learning Fund to help improve child care quality and early childhood education for children under five years old. It also includes a \$30 million early childhood professional development initiative to ensure that well-trained child care professionals are caring for our young children.

Helps Families with Child Care at Work and at School:

- **Creates a new child care tax incentives for businesses.** The Administration's budget includes a new tax credit for businesses that provide child care services for their employees, costing \$1.4 billion over 10 years.

- **Helps low-income parents pursue higher education by offering college campus-based child care.** To enable low-income parents to pursue higher education, the Administration's budget includes \$15 million – a \$10 million increase over last year's funding level – to provide an additional 150 college campuses with grants to support the establishment or expansion of child care services.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Meet and greet

Senators Dodd and Jeffords, Representative Cardin
 Brazelton and friend
 Holder
 Golden
 Sheriff Sullivan
 Commissioner Evans
 Bratton
 Newman (?) (do we then have to do Sherman?)

Speakers

HRC

T. Berry Brazelton, M.D., Harvard Medical School
 Senator Chris Dodd (D-CT)
 Sheriff Patrick J. Sullivan, Jr., Arapahoe County Sheriff's Department, Littleton, Colorado.
 [Senator Jim Jeffords (R-VT)]
 Congressman Ben Cardin (D-MD)

Standing Behind Podium for Announcement

Deputy Attorney General Eric Holder
 Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services Olivia Golden
 2 families

Audience

Authors of the report
 Child care advocates
 Commissioner Paul Evans, Boston Police Department
 Bill Bratton
 White House and Administration staff

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

V. PRESS PLAN

- Pool press for the announcement. After the announcement, the Members of Congress, Administration Officials, and authors of the report will proceed to the stake-out.

VI. REMARKS

- Provided by Laura Schiller.

ATTACHMENTS

- Report
- Press paper

FIRST LADY RELEASES REPORT BY COUNTRY'S LEADING CHILD AND CRIME EXPERTS URGING GREATER INVESTMENTS IN CHILD CARE

April 28, 2000

Today, the First Lady will host an event with leading child care and crime experts – including Dr. T. Berry Brazelton, America's expert pediatrician, and Sheriff Patrick Sullivan of Arapahoe County, Colorado – to release a new report showing that investments in quality child care can help reduce crime and violence. The First Lady will call on Congress to fund the Administration's unprecedented child care budget for America's working families and their children.

INVESTING IN QUALITY CHILD CARE WORKS

Research has already demonstrated that child care helps children develop cognitive, social and emotional skills and prepares them to start school ready to learn. It also helps working parents balance their priorities at home with their priorities at work. This report, *America's Child Care Crisis: A Crime Prevention Tragedy*, was prepared by an expert panel of *Fight Crime: Invest in Kids*, an anti-crime group of over 700 police chiefs, sheriffs, prosecutors, victims of violence, and youth violence experts. It includes important research showing that children who receive quality child care early in life are also less likely to have behavioral problems and are much less likely to commit crimes or inflict violence. The report concludes that we could greatly reduce crime and violence by assuring families access to high quality child care and development programs. Key findings include:

- Denying at-risk children quality child care and development programs could increase by five times the risk that they will be chronic lawbreakers as adults.
- At-risk children who attend quality educational child care and development programs are 50 percent less likely to have two or more arrests by age 18.
- Low and moderate income working parents often cannot afford the costs of good quality child care – costs that exceed tuition at public universities.
- Boosting government investment in the quality of child care and development programs for at-risk young children can cut almost in half the number of children experiencing more serious behavioral problems when they start school.
- Every dollar invested in quality educational child care saves taxpayers over five dollars in funds that would have to be spent on cracking down on crime and violence.

The authors of the report are pediatrician T. Berry Brazelton of Harvard; Yale child development expert Edward Zigler; University of Pennsylvania criminologist Lawrence Sherman; two former police chiefs, William Bratton of New York and Jerry Sanders of San Diego; and *Fight Crime: Invest in Kids* president Sanford Newman, and research director William Christeson.

THE ADMINISTRATION HAS CALLED FOR AN HISTORIC INVESTMENT IN QUALITY CHILD CARE

The Administration's FY 2001 budget includes the investments called for in this report – a comprehensive child care budget to help working families pay for child care, improve the safety and quality of care, and promote early learning.

Promoting Quality Child Care:

- **Includes the largest expansion of Head Start in history boosting funding by \$1 billion.** This increase would assure that 950,000 children have the opportunity to participate in Head Start, nearing the President's goal of serving one million children in 2002. Head Start is our nation's premier early childhood development program preparing low-income children for a lifetime of learning and development by providing early, continuous and comprehensive child development and family support services.
- **Calls for a major investment in child care quality.** To ensure that children have access to early childhood programs that promote their cognitive development, the President's budget includes \$3 billion over five years for the Early Learning Fund to help improve child care quality and early childhood education for children under five years old. It also includes a \$30 million early childhood professional development initiative to ensure that well-trained child care professionals are caring for our young children.

Providing Access to Affordable Quality Child Care:

- **Helps low-income families afford child care.** The President's budget boosts the Child Care and Development Block Grant by \$817 million in FY 2001, enabling the program to provide child care subsidies to nearly 150,000 more children next year. These new funds, combined with the child care funds provided in welfare reform, will enable the program to serve over 2.2 million children in 2001, an increase of nearly one million since 1997.
- **Invests \$30 billion over ten years in tax relief to help over 8 million families pay child care expenses.** The Administration's proposal makes the Child Care and Dependent Tax Credit (CDCTC) refundable for the first time, increases the level of the credit, and extends the credit to parents who stay at home with their children.

Helps Families with Child Care at Work and at School:

- **Creates a new child care tax incentives for businesses.** The Administration's budget includes a new tax credit for businesses that provide child care services for their employees, costing \$1.4 billion over 10 years.
- **Helps low-income parents pursue higher education by offering college campus-based child care.** To enable low-income parents to pursue higher education, the Administration's budget includes \$15 million – a \$10 million increase over last year's funding level – to provide an additional 150 college campuses with grants to support the establishment or expansion of child care services.

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
REMARKS TO RELEASE CHILD CARE/CRIME REPORT
THE WHITE HOUSE – ROOSEVELT ROOM
APRIL 28, 2000

Thank you – and welcome to the White House. We have come here this morning to send a clear message: Child care is not only a lifesaver for working families, it's also a crime fighter for our communities.

I am delighted to be joined today by so many people who have worked tirelessly for the health and safety of our children. We have with us Deputy Attorney General Eric Holder; Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services, Olivia Golden; members of Congress; parents, children; pediatricians, advocates, and members of law enforcement.

In a few minutes, you will hear from my friend, Dr. T. Berry Brazelton, who is one of the authors of the groundbreaking report we are releasing today about child care and crime prevention. We will also hear from two members of Congress who are working on the Hill to make child care a national priority -- Senator Dodd and Congressman Cardin. And, we will hear from Sheriff Patrick Sullivan of Colorado, who understands so well that if we want to reduce crime, we need to invest in our children.

As parents, we know that everything in life pales in comparison to our ability to keep our kids healthy and safe. For the last 30 years, I have talked to parents, who tell me the incredible anguish they go through every time they leave for work worried about whether their children will be o.k. during the day.

Over the years, we have learned quite a lot about the importance of quality child care. We know it can help parents balance the jobs they need with the children they love. We know it can help businesses, which depend upon employees who are relaxed and ready to work. We know it can help young children, who need nurturing in their earliest, most critical years – and extra support if they are going to start school ready to learn.

And, today we are releasing a report that gives us one more good reason to invest in quality child care. It's called America's Child Care Crisis: A Crime Prevention Tragedy. It is produced by Fight Crime: Invest in Kids, an anti-crime group made up of 700 police chiefs, sheriffs, prosecutors, experts and victims of violence.

And, it tells us that at-risk children who receive quality child care today are much less likely to commit crimes tomorrow. They are less likely to enter school with serious behavioral problems. They are less likely to be arrested. They are less likely to break the law again and again when they grow up to be adults. And by investing in child care, we save not only precious lives and futures – but also precious resources. For every dollar we invest in child care, we save more than \$5 in crime costs down the line.

The fact is, we need every weapon we can get in the fight against crime and violence. We need common sense gun controls. We need tough penalties. We need more police on the streets. We need to make sure our children have adults they can count on, and positive activities they can say “yes” to. And, as today’s report makes clear, we need to put quality affordable child care within the reach of every family who needs it.

Many people in this room have worked hard to make that possible. And, over the last seven years, we have doubled funding for child care. But, as proud as we are of that achievement, we all know that about 13 million low-income children still don’t receive assistance with child care.

When I talk to their parents, they tell me that child care is often the second or third biggest item on their budget, right up there with housing and food. With more and more mothers working today, we know that asking parents to succeed without child care, is like asking businesses to succeed without computers. Our national policies should reflect that reality.

And, that's what the President's budget for next year would do. It makes an historic investment in quality child care. If we pass this budget, 950,000 children will have the opportunity to participate in Head Start. If we pass this budget, we'll be able to dedicate \$3 billion to improving child care and early education for children under five. If we pass this budget, businesses that provide child care will get needed tax relief. If we pass this budget, more than 2.2 million low-income children will benefit from child care subsidies – and 8 million parents will get tax credits to help pay for their child care.

It is my great hope that Congress will pass this budget, so that we can take another step forward in protecting our children, strengthening their futures and creating the kind of country we are proud to pass on to them. We don't need a lot of debates and delays.

As today's report confirms, investing in child care is not only the right thing to do, it is the smart thing to do. Our children are waiting for us to act. We cannot let them down.

Now, our next speaker has certainly never let them down. No one has worked more tirelessly on behalf of our youngest and most vulnerable children than Dr. T. Berry Brazelton. It is my great honor to introduce a professor, a pediatrician, a co-author of today's study, a great champion for children, and someone who I am proud to call a mentor and a friend: Dr. Brazelton.

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

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April 29, 2000, Saturday, PM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 585 words

HEADLINE: Study links good day care to crime prevention

BYLINE: By SHANNON McCaffrey, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Hillary Rodham **Clinton** made a rare appearance at the White House to take the wraps off a new study showing that children who spend their early years in quality day care are less likely to commit crimes later in life.

The report, by law enforcement groups, found that youths who spent their early years in quality day care were half as likely to be arrested.

"Child care is not only a lifesaver for working families, it is a crime-fighting strategy for our communities," the first lady said Friday. "For every dollar we invest in child care, we save \$5 in crime costs down the line."

Clinton has made child care a key issue in her U.S. Senate bid in New York. The appearance, her first in Washington in slightly over a month, came a day after her Republican rival New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani announced he has a treatable form of prostate cancer and is not sure if it will scuttle his Senate plans.

The first lady made no mention of the mayor in what was billed as a non-campaign event Friday. But in a sure sign that she had left the campaign trail, Clinton ditched her trademark black pantsuit in favor of a one that was a bright mint green.

She was joined at the White House by Sen. Christopher Dodd, D-Conn., and Rep. Benjamin Cardin, D-Md. They said the report provided fresh evidence of the need for more money for child care programs.

The report is a compilation of studies from North Carolina and Chicago in which children in programs were compared with those who weren't in programs. It found that troubled children who didn't go to preschool or receive home visits from social workers were five times as likely to become chronic lawbreakers - arrested four or more times - by age 27. The children in the study had similar socio-economic and family backgrounds.

The report was issued by **Fight Crime: Invest in Kids**, a 700-member bipartisan coalition of police chiefs, sheriffs and crime victims. Former police chiefs William Bratton, of New York City, and Jerry Sanders, of San Diego, were among the report's authors.

It called for increased spending, saying for many poor families child care consumes a quarter of their incomes.

It also proposed better training and higher salaries for child-care workers - whose median hourly wage is \$4.69, according to the report.

Clinton, Dodd and Cardin are pushing for an additional \$3 billion to create slots for another 950,000 children in Head Start and for block grants to expand early education and child care for kids under 5.

The White House is also pushing a plan to provide tax breaks for parents and employers that offer day care for workers' children.

The report's author, Dr. T. Berry Brazelton, of Harvard University, said "scientific research now proves the early childhood development programs that help kids in so many other ways are also our most powerful weapons in the fight against youth violence. We have every kind of evidence that this works and works well."

Not surprisingly, polls released along with the child studies showed that parents and police alike overwhelmingly support child-care and after-school activities.

There was less agreement on whether children should be charged as adults, kept in prisons or subjected to other increasingly punitive measures, organizers said. The polls found that 17 percent of police chiefs favor charging more juveniles as adults, compared with 12 percent of the public.

On the Net: **Fight Crime: Invest in Kids:** <http://www.fightcrime.org>

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: April 30, 2000

FOCUS™

Search: General News;Fight crime: invest in kids and hillary w/2 clinton

To narrow this search, please enter a word or phrase:

Example: House of Representatives

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View Related Topics

April 29, 2000, Saturday, Final Edition

SECTION: A SECTION; Pg. A05

LENGTH: 289 words

HEADLINE: Quality Day Care Helps Fight Crime, Report Says

BODY:

Children who attend quality day care are less likely to commit crimes later in life, according to a report by law enforcement groups unveiled yesterday at the White House.

The report was issued by **Fight Crime: Invest in Kids**, a 700-member bipartisan coalition of police chiefs, sheriffs and crime victims. Former police chiefs William Bratton of New York City and Jerry Sanders of San Diego were among the authors.

The report, a compilation of studies comparing children in and out of day care programs in North Carolina and Chicago, found that youths who spent their early years in quality child care were half as likely to be arrested later. It involved 1,000 children who were in day care at ages 3 and 4.

The report called for increased government spending on day care to ensure poor families have access, and better training and higher salaries for child-care workers, who on average are paid only about half as much as parking lot attendants.

"Child care is not only a lifesaver for working families, it is a crime-fighting strategy for our communities," first lady **Hillary** Rodham **Clinton** said at a ceremony announcing the study. "For every dollar we invest in child care we save \$ 5 in crime costs down the line."

Clinton, who has made child care a key issue in her Senate bid in New York, was joined at the White House by Sen. Christopher J. Dodd (D-Conn.) and Rep. Benjamin L. Cardin (D-Md.). They are seeking an additional \$ 3 billion to create slots for another 950,000 children in Head Start and for block grants to expand early education and child care for children under 5.

The White House also wants to provide tax breaks for parents and employers that offer day care for workers' children.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: April 29, 2000

FOCUS™

Search: General News;Fight crime: invest in kids and hillary w/2 clinton

To narrow this search, please enter a word or phrase:

FOCUS

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AP Online

April 28, 2000; Friday

SECTION: Domestic, non-Washington, general news item

LENGTH: 853 words

HEADLINE: Study Links Day Care, Less Crimes

BYLINE: ANJETTA McQUEEN

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

The best day care can keep children from getting into trouble and committing crimes later in life, says research presented at the White House by law enforcement groups today.

The report, a compilation of studies comparing children in programs in North Carolina and Chicago with other children, says youths who spent their early years in quality day care were half as likely to be arrested.

Studies also found that troubled tots who didn't go to preschool and receive home visits from social workers were five times as likely to become chronic lawbreakers arrested four or more times by age 27.

"We're tired of hearing people pretend there are no answers to how we can prevent youth violence," said Sanford Newman, president of **Fight Crime: Invest in Kids**. The 700-member anti-crime group was promoting child care as a crime-fighting tool at a White House meeting today led by **Hillary Rodham Clinton**, the first lady and New York Senate candidate.

"Child care is not only a lifesaver for working families, it is a crime-fighting strategy for our communities," Clinton said today.

"For every dollar we invest in child care we save \$5 in crime costs down the line."

The group representing a bipartisan coalition of police chiefs, sheriffs and crime victims kept its focus on prevention in the report. It proposed increased spending, saying many poor families are forced to pay a quarter of their incomes for child care.

It also proposed better training and higher salaries for child-care workers who they said make almost half as much as parking lot attendants on average.

Polls released along with the child studies found, not surprisingly, that parents and police alike overwhelmingly support child-care and after-school activities.

There is less agreement on whether children should be charged as adults, kept in prisons, or subjected to other increasingly punitive measures, organizers said. The polls found that 17 percent of police chiefs favor charging more juveniles as adults, compared with 12 percent of the public.

"Wherever you are on the spectrum, it's just common sense to expand early childhood programs," Newman said.

Newman said the group's presentation at the White House highlights its support for the Clinton administration's commitment to increasing funds for the Head Start preschool program and providing tax breaks for parents and employers that offer day care for workers' children.

The Education and Justice Departments are releasing today a guide to help schools identify and help troubled children.

On the Net: **Fight Crime: Invest in Kids:** <http://www.fightcrime.org>

Children who attend quality day care are less likely to commit crimes later in life, according to a report by law enforcement groups unveiled Friday at the White House.

The report was issued by **Fight Crime: Invest in Kids**, a 700-member bipartisan coalition of police chiefs, sheriffs and crime victims. Former police chiefs William Bratton of New York City and Jerry Sanders of San Diego were among the authors.

The report, a compilation of studies comparing children in and out of day care programs in North Carolina and Chicago, found that youths who spent their early years in quality child care were half as likely to be arrested later. It involved 1,000 children who were in day care at ages 3 and 4.

The report called for increased government spending on day care to ensure poor families have access, and better training and higher salaries for child care workers, who on average are paid only about half as much as parking lot attendants.

"Child care is not only a lifesaver for working families, it is a crime-fighting strategy for our communities," first lady **Hillary** Rodham **Clinton** said at a ceremony announcing the study. "For every dollar we invest in child care we save \$5 in crime costs down the line."

Clinton, who has made child care a key issue in her U.S. Senate bid in New York, was joined at the White House by Sen. Christopher Dodd, D-Conn., and Rep. Benjamin Cardin, D-Md. They are pushing for an additional \$3 billion to create slots for another 950,000 children in Head Start and for block grants to expand early education and child care for children under 5.

The White House also is pushing a plan to provide tax breaks for parents and employers that offer day care for workers' children.

One of the report's authors, Dr. T. Berry Brazelton of Harvard University, said the "scientific research now proves the early childhood development programs that help kids in so many other ways are also our most powerful weapons in the fight against youth violence."

Polls released with the report found parents and police overwhelmingly support child care and after-school activities.

There was less agreement on whether children should be charged as adults, kept in prisons or subjected to other increasingly punitive measures. The polls found 17 percent of police chiefs favor charging more juveniles as adults, compared with 12 percent of the public.

On the Net: **Fight Crime: Invest in Kids:** <http://www.fightcrime.org>

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

5/12/80.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, MAY 12, 2000

- 1 -

FINAL

WASHINGTON, DC

SCHEDULER: DINO MILANESE
202/456-6751 PHONE
202/395-2106 CELL
202/456-5340 FAX
703/418-0170 HOME
WHCA PAGER #4289

PREV RON The White House

11:00 am- MIX AND MINGLE
11:10 am Cabinet Room
WH PHOTO ONLY

PARTICIPANTS: 10-12 guests.

11:15 am- CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY EVENT
11:55 am The Roosevelt Room
POOL PRESS/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

-Upon arrival to the Roosevelt Room, HRC proceeds directly to podium with program participants.

-HRC makes remarks.

-Upon the conclusion of the remarks, HRC introduces Ann Brown.

-Ann Brown, Chair-Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), makes remarks and introduces Brittany Cipriotti.

-Parent Brittany Cipriotti makes remarks and introduces Dr. Marilyn Bull.

-Dr. Marilyn Bull, Chair-American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Injury and Poison Prevention, makes remarks and introduces Rep. Lois Capps.

-Representative Lois Capps, Chair-School Health Safety Caucus, makes remarks.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, MAY 12, 2000

- 2 -

FORMAT CONTINUED:

-HRC makes brief concluding remarks and
departs.

PARTICIPANTS: 32 guests.

12:00 pm-
12:25 pm

VIDEOS
Studio
OEOB Rm. 450

12:30 pm

DEPART West Exec.
EN ROUTE The DSCC Headquarters
[Drive time: 15 minutes]

12:45 pm

ARRIVE The DSCC Headquarters

12:50 pm-
3:25 pm

PHONE CALLS
The DSCC Headquarters
430 South Capitol Street (SE)
Washington, DC
Hold: tbd
Phone: 202/224-2447 main
Fax: 202/485-3120 main
CLOSED PRESS

3:30 pm

DEPART The DSCC Headquarters
EN ROUTE The White House
[Drive time: 15 minutes]

3:45 pm

ARRIVE The White House

4:30 pm-
5:20 pm

KING HUSSEIN FOUNDATION RECEPTION
State Dining Room
Attire: Business
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO ONLY

FORMAT:

-HRC and Queen Noor are announced into the
State Dining Room from the Red Room.

-HRC makes remarks and introduces Queen
Noor.

-Queen Noor makes remarks.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. schedule	Schedule for Hillary Rodham Clinton (partial) (2 pages)	05/12/2000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Melanne Verveer
OA/Box Number: 19011

FOLDER TITLE:

Childcare #6 [Binder] [2]

2013-0534-S

ry1700

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]

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, MAY 12, 2000

- 3 -

FORMAT CONTINUED:

-HRC makes brief concluding remarks and
departs.

[NOTE: Guests proceed to reception upon the
conclusion of program].

PARTICIPANTS: 130 guests.

5:45 pm

DEPART The White House
EN ROUTE The LaPaille Residence
[Drive time: 45 minutes]

6:30 pm

ARRIVE The LaPaille Residence

GREETERS:

Homeowners Gary and Chris LaPaille

6:35 pm-

HILLARY 2000 RECEPTION

8:00 pm

The Residence of Gary and Chris LaPaille

(b)(6)

[003]

Fax: no fax

CLOSED PRESS

FORMAT:

-Upon arrival, HRC proceeds into the den to
greet guests in a photo receiving line.

-HRC next proceeds to the backyard for the
program.

-Homeowner Gary LaPaille makes brief remarks
and introduces HRC.

-HRC makes remarks.

-Upon the conclusion of the remarks, HRC
opens to Q & A with guests.

-Upon the conclusion of Q & A, HRC departs.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, MAY 12, 2000

- 4 -

PARTICIPANTS: 50 guests.

8:05 pm **DEPART** The LaPaille Residence
 EN ROUTE The Masri Residence
 [Drive time: 35 minutes]

8:40 pm **ARRIVE** The Masri Residence

GREETERS:

Homeowners Hani and Cheryl Masri

8:45 pm- **HILLARY 2000 DINNER**
10:10 pm The Residence of Hani and Cheryl Masri

(b)(6)

Hold: tbd

Phone:

Fax:

CLOSED PRESS

FORMAT:

-Upon arrival, HRC proceeds into the den to greet guests in a photo receiving line.

-Upon the conclusion of the photo line, Homeowner Hani Masri makes welcoming remarks and introduces HRC.

-HRC makes remarks.

-Upon the conclusion of the remarks, HRC opens to Q & A with guests.

-Upon the conclusion of Q & A, HRC departs.

10:15 pm **DEPART** The Masri Residence
 EN ROUTE The White House
 [Drive time: 10 minutes]

10:25 pm **ARRIVE** The White House

RON The White House

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, MAY 12, 2000

- 5 -

MAY 11, 2000

**ANNOUNCEMENT OF INITIATIVES TO IMPROVE THE SAFETY
OF CHILDREN'S PRODUCTS**

Date: Friday, May 12, 2000
Time: 11:15 AM
Location: Roosevelt Room
From: Heather Howard, Ann O'Leary and Eric Morse

I. PURPOSE

To demonstrate your commitment to children's health and safety by highlighting proposed legislation to strengthen the penalty authority of the Consumer Products Safety Commission and by announcing a campaign to increase reporting of dangerous products.

II. BACKGROUND

At this event, you will announce legislative and non-legislative proposals to improve the safety of consumer products. Also speaking will be: Ann Brown, Chair of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, Brittany Cipriotti, a Manassas, Virginia mother whose two children were injured when the stroller they were riding in collapsed, Dr. Marilyn Bull, an Indianapolis pediatrician who chairs the American Academy of Pediatrics' Injury and Poison Prevention Committee, and Rep. Lois Capps, co-chair of the School Health and Safety Caucus.

Overview

A *USA Today* investigation recently found that at least 17 manufacturers of children's toys failed to warn the government or the toy owners of complaints about the safety of their products. According to *USA Today*, "an analysis of government documents shows that problems with 75% of the most dangerous children's products recalled during the past three years were not reported to the government until the Consumer Product Safety Commission, often alerted by consumers, got involved." For example, the Commission recently announced a \$400,000 penalty against Hasbro, which waited until it had 12 reports of handles unlatching on infant carriers (resulting in seven skull fractures) before telling the Commission about the problem.

The Commission needs tougher penalties to deter companies from withholding complaints about their products. Currently, the Commission's penalty authority includes 1) civil penalties, which are capped at \$1.6 million (the total fine is \$7,000 per product, multiplied by the number of products sold, up to \$1.6 million), and 2) criminal misdemeanor penalties, including imprisonment of up to one year and fines capped at \$50,000.

The civil penalties are adjusted for inflation every five years, and were last adjusted in 1999. Even so, the cap is absurdly low. It is triggered when the number of products sold exceeds 228; the majority of cases the Commission handles involve, at a minimum, thousands of products

sold. Under the criminal provisions of the statute, the Commission may charge anyone who “knowingly and willfully” violates the law, including the reporting requirements, “after having received notice of noncompliance.” Thus, in effect, the criminal provisions only apply on a second offense. Given the high standard of the statute (knowledge of the law and willful violation), the Commission argues that the second offense requirement is unnecessary and hampers their ability to enforce the statute and protect consumer safety.

An additional problem is that, under current law, a company with a defective product that is being recalled has the right to select the remedy (repair, replacement, or refund), even if that remedy does not provide the most protection to consumers. Recently, General Electric came under fire for offering rebates for new GE dishwashers, rather than offering to fix the defective ones.

Announcements

Legislative proposal

The administration is proposing, through a Presidential transmittal letter, legislation to strengthen the penalty authority of the Commission. Increased penalties would provide obvious incentives for companies to avoid manufacturing defective products, as well as to come forward earlier when problems are detected, thus preventing harm to consumers. The legislation, which Representative Markey and Senator Hollings will be introducing, would: 1) lift the overall cap on civil penalties; 2) make criminal violations a felony and remove the second offense requirement; and 3) provide CPSC the authority to overrule the recall remedy chosen by the product manufacturer if the remedy does not provide the most protection to the consumers.

Non-legislative proposal

You will also launch immediate efforts to protect the health and safety of children and families. You will announce a partnership between the CPSC and health care providers – who see firsthand the injuries caused by defective products -- to increase reporting of dangerous products that cause injuries and even deaths. A broad range of health care professionals – the American Academy of Family Physicians, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Medical Women’s Association, the American Nurses Association, and the Emergency Nurses Association -- have committed to a campaign to encourage their member health providers to report injury causing products to the CPSC. In addition, the National Safe Kids Campaign, an organization devoted to preventing childhood injuries, will activate its state and local coalition members to visit the places product recalls often don’t reach – thrift shops, day care centers, schools, and hotels – to help uncover for dangerous products.

These groups will promote the campaign to increase reporting of dangerous products in their newsletters, web sites, and e-mail updates, and have also agreed to work with the CPSC to disseminate information about product recalls. For example, the American Academy of Pediatrics has committed to promoting this campaign to pediatricians in *AAP News*, the Academy’s newsmagazine, which is sent to 55,000 members monthly, as well as to posting information on the Academy’s official web site, with a direct link to CPSC’s product reporting web site, and to notifying pediatricians regularly about product recalls in the magazine’s “Health

Alerts.” The Academy will also promote this effort to families in *Healthy Kids*, the Academy’s parenting magazine.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Meet and greet:

Ann Brown, Chair, CPSC

Rep. Lois Capps

Rep. Eliot Engel

Rep. Lane Evans

Brittany Cipriotti, a mother of two from Manassas, Virginia, and a professional day care provider. Her two children were injured when the stroller they were riding in collapsed.

Mary Foley, RN, President, American Nurses Association

Kathy Robinson, Board of Directors, Emergency Nurses Association

Omega Silva, MD, President Elect, American Medical Women’s Association

Marilyn Bull, MD, Chair, Committee on Injury and Poison Prevention American Academy of Pediatrics

Heather Paul, Ph.D., Executive Director, National SAFE KIDS Campaign

Jeff Human, American Academy of Family Physicians

Audience

Health professionals supporting the campaign

Consumer groups

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

11:00-11:10

MIX and MINGLE - Cabinet Room

11:15 am-

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY EVENT

11:55 am

The Roosevelt Room

-Upon arrival to the Roosevelt Room, HRC proceeds directly to podium with program participants.

-HRC makes remarks.

-Upon the conclusion of the remarks, HRC introduces Ann Brown.

-Ann Brown, Chair—Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), makes remarks and introduces Brittany Cipriotti.

-Parent Brittany Cipriotti makes remarks and introduces Dr. Marilyn Bull.

-Dr. Marilyn Bull, Chair—American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Injury and Poison Prevention, makes remarks and introduces Rep. Lois Capps.

-Representative Lois Capps, Chair—School Health and Safety Caucus, makes remarks.

-HRC makes brief concluding remarks and departs.

V. PRESS PLAN

- Pool press for the announcement.
- After the announcement, the Members of Congress, Ann Brown, Brittany Cipriotti, and the health professionals joining the campaign will proceed to the stake-out.

VI. REMARKS

- Provided by Laura Schiller.

ATTACHMENTS

- Press paper
- Presidential transmittal letter

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

I am pleased to transmit today for immediate consideration and prompt enactment the "Consumer Product Safety Commission Enhanced Enforcement Act of 2000." This legislative proposal would increase the penalties that the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) could impose upon manufacturers, distributors, and retailers of consumer products who do not inform the Commission when the company has reason to believe it has sold a product that does not meet federal safety standards or could otherwise create a substantial product hazard. The proposal would also improve product recalls by enabling the Commission to choose an alternative remedy in a recall if the Commission finds that the remedy selected by the manufacturer is not in the public interest.

Under current consumer product safety laws, manufacturers, distributors, and retailers of consumer products are required to inform the CPSC whenever they have information that one of their products: (1) fails to comply with a CPSC product safety standard; (2) contains a defect that could create a substantial product hazard; or (3) creates an unreasonable risk of serious injury or death. After a company reports this information to the CPSC, the Commission staff initiates an investigation in cooperation with the firm. If the agency concludes that the product presents a substantial product hazard and that a recall is in the public interest, the staff works with the company to conduct a product safety recall. Of course, the sooner the Commission hears about a dangerous product, the sooner the agency can act to remove the product from store shelves and inform consumers about how to eliminate the hazard. That is why it is critical that companies inform the Commission as soon as they are aware that one of their products may present a serious hazard to the public.

Unfortunately, in about half the cases involving the most significant hazards – where the product can cause death or serious injury – companies do not report to the Commission. In those cases, the agency must get the information from other sources, including its own investigators, consumers, or tragically, from hospital emergency room reports or death certificates. Sometimes years can pass before the agency learns of the product hazard, even though the company has known all along. During that time, deaths and injuries continue to occur. Once the agency becomes aware of the hazard without the cooperation of the firm, many companies continue to be recalcitrant, and the staff must conduct its own independent investigation. This often includes finding and investigating product incidents and conducting extensive laboratory testing. This process can take a very long time, which means that the most dangerous products continue to stay on store shelves and in consumers' homes longer, placing children and families at continuing risk.

CPSC can assess civil penalties against companies who fail to report a dangerous product. Criminal penalties are also available in particularly serious cases. In fact, in 1999 the agency assessed ten times the amount of civil penalties assessed ten years ago. But, too many companies still do not report, especially in cases involving serious harm.

This legislative proposal would enhance CPSC's civil and criminal enforcement authority. This would provide an added incentive for companies to comply with the law so that we can get dangerous products out of stores and consumers' homes faster.

The legislative proposal would also help to make some product recalls more effective by allowing the CPSC to choose an alternative remedy if the Commission finds that the remedy chosen by the manufacturer is not in the public interest. Under current law, a company with a defective product that is being recalled has the right to select the remedy to be offered to the public. The proposal would continue to permit the company to select the remedy in a product recall. However, under the amendment, the Commission may determine (after an opportunity for a hearing) that the remedy selected by the company is not in the public interest. The Commission may then order the company to carry out an alternative program that is in the public interest.

The Consumer Product Safety Commission helps to keep America's children and families safe. This legislative proposal would help the Commission be even more effective in protecting the public from dangerous products. I urge the Congress to give this legislation prompt and favorable consideration.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
May 12, 2000

CONTACT: LISSA MUSCATINE
ERIKA BATCHELLER
JENNIFER SMITH
202/456-2960

**FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON ANNOUNCES EFFORTS TO
IMPROVE THE SAFETY OF CHILDREN'S PRODUCTS**

May 12, 2000

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton today will announce new Administration efforts to improve the safety of consumer products, particularly those that may be harmful to children. The First Lady, joined by Ann Brown, chairman of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), and a broad range of health professionals and consumer advocates, will unveil legislation to strengthen the penalty authority of the CPSC, and announce a public-private campaign to help the CPSC identify dangerous products.

This proposal is in response to recent reports of manufacturers repeatedly failing to warn the government promptly about defective products that have injured children, as required by consumer product safety laws. In the last five years alone, the CPSC has assessed penalties against 21 companies for failing to report serious defects. The products – including cribs, infant carriers, toys, and household products – caused hundreds of injuries, ranging from burns to fractures, and in some cases death. For example, the CPSC recently assessed a \$400,000 penalty against a major manufacturer for failing to immediately report serious injuries caused by a defective handle lock on an infant carrier. The manufacturer received 9 complaints of injury – seven of which had resulted in skull fractures – before reporting the problem to the CPSC. Many of these injuries could have been avoided if hazards had been promptly reported to the CPSC.

STRENGTHENING CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY LAWS

The First Lady will highlight a legislative proposal, sent to Congress today by the President, that calls for tougher penalties against companies that fail to promptly report dangerous product defects. The bill also would take steps to make product recalls more effective. Specifically, the legislation would: 1) lift the overall cap on civil penalties assessed by the CPSC; 2) make criminal violations of consumer product safety laws a felony instead of a misdemeanor; and 3) give the CPSC the authority to overrule the recall remedy proposed by a company if it is not in the public interest.

Increased civil and criminal penalties will provide a stronger incentive for companies to promptly notify the CPSC of product flaws so the agency can take timely action to protect consumers. Tougher penalties also will be more commensurate with the impact of product safety violations, which can result in death or serious injury to children.

CAMPAIGN TO INCREASE REPORTING OF DANGEROUS PRODUCTS THAT HARM CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

The First Lady will also announce immediate efforts to protect the health and safety of children and families by increasing reporting of unsafe products to the CPSC. Unfortunately, in about half the cases involving the most significant hazards – where the product causes death or serious injury -- companies have not reported the problem to the CPSC. As a result, the agency relies heavily on consumer complaints to uncover information about dangerous defects.

The First Lady will launch a partnership between the CPSC and health care providers around the country to identify products that are harming consumers, especially children. A broad range of health care professionals – the American Academy of Family Physicians, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Medical Women's Association, the American Nurses Association, and the Emergency Nurses Association – will conduct a national campaign to encourage their member health providers to report injury-causing products to the CPSC. In addition, the National Safe Kids Campaign, an organization devoted to preventing childhood injuries, will activate its state and local coalition members to visit the places product recalls often don't reach – thrift shops, day care centers, schools, and hotels – to identify hazardous products still in use.

THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION'S COMMITMENT TO CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY

The Clinton Administration has strongly supported the work of the CPSC and its mission to protect the health and safety of our nation's children and families. Since the President first took office in 1993, the CPSC's budget has increased 24 percent. In addition, the First Lady has had a longstanding interest in children's well being and has participated in several CPSC initiatives to improve the safety of children's products. In 1995, she helped launch the CPSC's "Baby Safety Showers" initiative, which educates expecting and new parents on baby safety. Last year, she kicked off a national campaign to alert parents and caregivers to safety hazards in child care settings.

Clarify Dates in
Binder

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

Childcare

1993-2000

1992

11/18

Children's Defense Fund – DC

1993

1/26

National Child Labor Committee to New York Cares Program - NY

4/2

National Commission on Children

4/4

1994

3/4/94

Children NOW Advocacy Conference

9/25

Childcare Action Campaign Benefit - NY

11/18

Children's Discovery Center

12/2

Triangle Christian Families Preservation Network

12/10

First Ladies of the Americas Florida meeting on Children's Education, health and safety

1995

2/8

"Young Children – Priority One" – DC – The White House

2/14

Linn County Day Care Center, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

3/1

Child welfare league

3/13

Girl Scouts National Meetings

4/21

Mary's Center for Maternal and Child Care - DC

4/24

Citizen's Committee for Children - NY

5/3

Covenant House Reception - DC

5/8

Positive Influences on Children – DC – The White House

5/16

Family Circle Lunch – Service to Children and Families – Chicago, Illinois

6/2

Upper Peninsula Children's Coalition

6/13

Casey Journalism Center for Children and Families –
Service to Children – DC – the White House

10/12

June 95 – February 96

1996

4/10

Children First: A Global Forum – satellite feed

5/22

Colorado Forum for Children's Advocacy

5/30

Children's Action Network

6/7

Rtable, Working families, Primanti deli

6/14

Children's Conference

6/21

National Center for Youth Law

6/24

Mothers Against Violence in America

7/18

Natl Parenting Instructors Assoc.

10/4

Importance of children's issues - Harvard JFK School of Government

10/22

Importance of children's issues - V Barbara Greenspun Lecture

where?

1997

2/10

U.S. Kids Care Center Visit - DC

2/19

Stand for Children Kickoff - Missouri

3/3

Coalition for America's Children

5/22

Parents' Magazine Luncheon – Support for Children

7/3

San Diego Tribune Community forum – Video – Service to Families

7/30

Institute Students and Mayor Marion Barry – youth Leadership

9/17

Childcare meeting

9/24

photo with cohost of “Popular Mechanics for Kids”

10/1

Quantico Child Care Event – Virginia

Childcare Roundtable – Miami Florida

10/3

University of Maryland – Education and Childcare

10/11

10/20

Children's Defense Fund

??

10/22

Childcare press briefing

10/23

Childcare Conference – DC – The White House

11/24

National Child Welfare System – University Youth Law Center

1998

1/7

Childcare Announcement – DC – The White House

1/26

Lifetime Television PSA

Virtual Y School – Modern Afterschool Programs, Harlem, NY

Early Learning Fund, DC, White House

1/28

Childcare Remarks at Trinity College – Connecticut

2/9

Zero to Three 20th Anniversary Gala

2/18

Childcare and Health Initiative Event

2/19

Martin Luther King Child Development Center

3/16

Children's Assessment Center – Houston TX

4/8

The Children's Defense Fund-BTO

4/23

Rose Garden Child Care Event

Meeting with Treasury Working Group on Childcare

4/27

The Children's Defense Fund 25th – Advocacy for Children – Tribute to Edelman

Community Childcare Forum

5/5

First Lady Child care conference

5/11

6/2

Child care initiative - Redbook's "Mother's & Shakers" Award

6/4

McGovern Child Care Event – Attleboro, MA

6/9

Video - The Child Care bill

6/21

6/22

7/21

Healthy Child Care America

7/27

9/23

Parent's Magazine 1998 Childcare Awards - NY

9/25

Childcare Event w/ David Wu – Portland State University

11/6 White House After School Programming Event
10/30 Children and Families Initiative – Rob Reiner Residence
11/20 Hogar del Nino Daycare – Dominican Republic
12/1 NYU Child Study Center
12/4 Keynote Address at the Eleanor Roosevelt Lecture on the Rights of the Child

1999

1/20 Families Agenda – Buffalo NY and Norristown Pennsylvania
2/2 Families Agenda Roundtable - White House Mentoring Event and Roundtable
4/7 2 Videos - CDF
4/12 "Just Us Kids" Childcare - Maryland
4/19 Jewish Childcare Association – 175th Anniversary
5/4 Save the Children Video
5/13 Listening to Our Children Childline Conference – Youth Violence Conference
7/15 Videos
9/22

2000

4/18
4/28
5/12/00 – CPSC press conference on child safety products

COLUMNS

9/3/95
3/12/96
2/11/97
1/6/98
2/10/98
4/22/98
6/3/98
2/2/2000

8/5/95 working women

2 4/8/97

2000