

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 3-22

TO: Jack Lew

FROM: Staff Secretary

Jack - This looks like
it's in Dan's
buck.

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 21, 1996

96 MAR 21 P12:56

TODD:

Attached is a letter from the Chair of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board, Paul Hill, in which he submits a draft FY '97 budget proposal for the board and requests legal counsel.

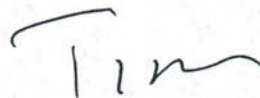
We have prepared for your review a short history on the Board (attached), which was defunded.

Recommend you staff Hill's letter to Counsel (Jack Quinn has already received a copy) and OMB (they are aware of the funding issues) for preparation of an appropriate response.

Thank you.



G. TIMOTHY SAUNDERS
Executive Clerk



Did not send this
note to Jew.
C. Chubb

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: MARCH 18, 1996

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: DR. PAUL L. HILL

SUBJECT: SUBMITS THE CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD
INVESTIGATION BOARD BUDGET ESTIMATES
FY 97 REPORT

		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
TIM SAUNDERS		ORG	96/03/18		C 96/03/19
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
JACK QUINN		RSI	96/03/18		C 96/03/18
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
<i>Todd Stern</i>		A	96/03/19		- - / - / -
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				
	REFERRAL NOTE:				

COMMENTS: COPY OF INCOMING WAS GIVEN TO JIM DORSKIN
(CORRESPONDENCE OFFICE) FOR FYI

Not for the President's Xmas. Hail to the Congress.

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: _____

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

*ACTION CODES:	*DISPOSITION	*OUTGOING	*
*	*	*CORRESPONDENCE:	*
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION	*A-ANSWERED	*TYPE RESP=INITIALS	*
*C-COMMENT/RECOM	*B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL	*OF SIGNER	*
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE	*C-COMPLETED	*CODE = A	*
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET	*S-SUSPENDED	*COMPLETED = DATE OF	*
I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC		*OUTGOING	*
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *			*
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE			*
*X-INTERIM REPLY			*

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75, OEOB) EXT-2590

KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

SCANNED

#156618

March 4, 1996

2787767

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20050

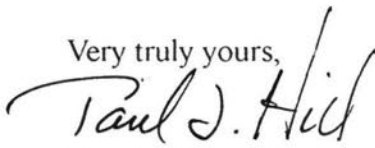
Dear Mr. President,

As the duly appointed Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the independent Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (Board), I seek your immediate intervention in what for me has become a personal and professional crisis. As you know, the Board was not funded during the present budgeting process. However, due to increased pressure by various interested constituents to fulfill my responsibilities as Chair, including the possibility of legal action to compel me to act, I have come to a critical decision point. Given these circumstances, I must submit to you and the Congress the Board's requested budget for FY 97 as contemplated by Public Law 101-549.

Various constituents, who have consulted attorneys, as well as the May 1, 1995 Congressional Research Service opinion (enclosed) have impressed upon me the gravity of this situation. In recent weeks I have sought unsuccessfully the counsel of White House advisors regarding this matter. Lacking such advice, by way of this letter I am providing OMB and the Congress budget figures which are substantially the same as those submitted to OMB in 1995 after three of the Administration's Board appointments were finalized. In my view, ultimate resolution of this matter rests with the Administration and Congress. Until this situation is resolved, however, I am compelled to protect my personal and professional interests.

Rest assured that the Board members and I remain committed to serving you, the Congress and the citizens of the United States if an agreement on the budget is reached. If you or the White House advisors wish to discuss this matter please contact me as soon as possible. Additionally, because I may have to defend myself or answer difficult legal and policy questions without benefit of a budget, I am requesting that you appoint appropriate legal counsel on my behalf. Although my situation is unusual, as an official of the United States I believe that I am entitled to representation by the Justice Department or other appropriate agency. I look forward to your reply.

Very truly yours,



Paul L. Hill, Ph.D.
Chairman, Chemical Safety and
Hazards Investigation Board

cc: Harold Ickes
Alice Rivlin



May 1, 1995

TO : Hon. Arlen Specter
Attention: Dan Renberg

FROM : American Law Division

SUBJECT : Status of Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board

This responds to the request of Dan Renberg of your staff for a brief memorandum summarizing our telephone conversation of April 25, 1995, relating to the current and future status of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board, an independent agency created by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. You ask whether the Board does, in fact, now exist, whether three individuals who have received commissions are in fact federal officials, and whether rescission language that would eliminate the Board's appropriated funds for this fiscal year would affect either status.

Under section 112(r)(6) of the Clean Air Act, as added by the 1990 Amendments, the Board is to investigate accidental releases into the environment, issue reports to the Congress and to various state and federal agencies, and issue binding regulations governing the reporting of accidental releases. This latter authority to issue binding regulations means that the Board exercises executive functions in the sense set forth in *Buckley v. Valeo*, 424 U.S. 1, 140-41 (1976), and that consequently members of the Board must be "officers of the United States" for purposes of the Constitution's Appointments Clause, Art. II, § 2, cl. 2. Appointment of Board members "by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate," conforms to Appointments Clause requirements. Status of Board members as officers of the United States also clarifies applicability of other law governing their commissions and swearing in.

Under 5 U.S.C. § 2903(c), "an oath authorized or required under the laws of the United States may be administered by . . . (2) an individual authorized by local law to administer oaths in the State, District, or territory . . . where the oath is administered." The Constitution itself, Art. VI, cl.3, requires that officers of the United States be bound by oath or affirmation to support the Constitution. It would seem, therefore, that an individual who has been nominated by the President, confirmed by the Senate, and who has received his commission from the Secretary of State in conformity with 5 U.S.C. § 2902 may be sworn in by a notary or other person authorized to administer oaths in the

District of Columbia or in a State. If the three individuals are now in that position of having been nominated and confirmed, and these individuals have their commissions in hand, there would seem to be no impediment to their being sworn in as members of the Board.

What if anything these three members could do as members of a 5-person board is not altogether clear, however. Unless and until the rescission takes effect, a properly constituted Board could presumably exercise its powers. Three members ordinarily constitute a quorum on a 5-person board. CAA § 112(r)(6)(B), however, provides that the Board's Chairperson "shall be the Chief Executive Officer and shall exercise the executive and administrative functions of the Board." It is not clear whether the Chairperson must be designated by the President or whether the Board can designate a Chairperson. The provision reads that "[t]he Board shall consist of 5 members, including a Chairperson, who shall be appointed by the President" If a Chairperson has not yet been appointed by the President, and the law is interpreted to require such designation by the President, then the three members appointed to date may lack the authority to exercise the Board's executive and administrative functions in the absence of a chairman.

Enactment of rescission legislation would eliminate the Board's ability to operate during the relevant appropriations period, since the Antideficiency Act contains prohibitions on making expenditures that exceed appropriated amounts and on accepting voluntary services (31 U.S.C. §§ 1341, 1342, respectively). "The manifest purpose of the Antideficiency Act is to ensure that Congress will determine for what purposes the Government's money is to be spent and how much for each purpose." 43 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 24 (April 25, 1980). It follows, therefore, that emergency exceptions to operation of the Antideficiency Act's prohibitions cannot be recognized if Congress itself has determined, through validly enacted legislation, to eliminate a particular agency's appropriation.

Rescission of the Board's appropriation would not, however, terminate the Board. Unless section 112 of the Clean Air Act is amended to eliminate the Board, the Board will continue to exist as a "shell" entity, capable of again operating if an appropriation is made in the future.

We hope this information is helpful to you.



George Costello
Legislative Attorney
American Law Division
May 1, 1995

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

BUDGET ESTIMATES
FISCAL YEAR 1997

TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

MARCH 1996

CONTENTS

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CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board in carrying out activities pursuant to section 112(r)(6) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, including hire of passenger vehicles and for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376, \$6,000,000 to remain available until expended. As with all other budgetary activities of the Board, these funds are not subject to review, approval or revision by the President. Appointments of current Board members will terminate five years from the effective date of this appropriation, thereby providing those members the opportunity to perform their duties for the full term of office established by Congress.

Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996

NARRATIVE STATEMENT

The Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board is an independent agency created by act of Congress. The Board's current powers and duties are provided for by Public Law 101-549, Clean Air Act (As Amended) of 1990. It is charged with promoting chemical safety, in order to protect public health and safety, through the investigation of accidents, the conduct of special studies, the development of recommendations to prevent accidents, and the evaluation of the effectiveness of other Government agencies in preventing chemical-related accidents.

The Board (1) investigates (or causes to be investigated) and makes and reports findings concerning any accidental chemical release resulting in or having the potential to cause a fatality, serious injury or substantial property damage; (2) issues reports recommending measures to prevent or minimize the consequences of accidental releases; (3) proposes to the President and Congress legislative and administrative corrective actions which will help make chemical production, processing, handling and storage as safe and free from risk as possible; (4) conducts research and studies with respect to potential for accidental releases; (5) may develop proposed rules or orders which should be issued by EPA or OSHA to prevent or minimize consequences of any releases of substances having adverse effects on human health or causing substantial property damage; and (6) submits an annual report to the President and Congress.

The Board advises the President and Congress of actions taken by EPA or the Secretary of Labor or heads of other agencies to implement Board recommendations, and reports to the President and Congress on progress in development of risk-reduction technologies and on public and private sector response to and implementation of significant research findings on chemical safety. Further, the Board, at the request of the President, the Congress, or on the Board's own motion, undertakes comprehensive studies and provides reports and advice on key issues relating to chemical safety.

Pursuant to Section 301 of Title III of the Clean Air Act (As Amended) of 1990, the budget estimates for the Board are included without approval or review by the President.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (In thousands of dollars)

Identification Code 95-3850-0-1-304	1995 actual	1996 actual	1997 estimate
Program by activities:			
Direct Program			
00.01 Research, investigations, and reports-----	-----	-----	6000
01.01 Reimbursable program-----	-----	-----	-----
10.00 Total obligations-----	-----	-----	6000
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year-----	-----	-----	-----
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year-----	-----	-----	-----
39.00 Budget authority-----	500	-----	6000
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation-----	500	-----	6000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations-----	-----	-----	6000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year-----	-----	-----	-----
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year-----	-----	-----	-500
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts-----	-----	-----	-----
90.00 Outlays (net)-----	-----	-----	5500

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (In thousands of dollars)

Identification Code 95-3850-0-1-304	1995 actual	1996 actual	1997 estimate
Personnel Compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent positions-----	240	-----	2250
11.3 Positions other than full-time permanent-----	-----	-----	-----
11.5 Other personnel compensation-----	-----	-----	-----
11.8 Special personal services payments-----	-----	-----	-----
11.9 Total personnel compensation-----	240	-----	2250
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits-----	60	-----	360
13.0 Benefits for former personnel-----	-----	-----	-----
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons-----	20	-----	110
22.0 Transportation of things-----	-----	-----	10
23.1 Rental payments to GSA-----	-----	-----	160
23.2 Rental payments to others-----	100	-----	-----
23.3 Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges-----	10	-----	200
24.0 Printing and reproduction-----	5	-----	150
25.1 Consulting services-----	-----	-----	50
25.2 Other services-----	40	-----	2450
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts-----	-----	-----	-----
26.0 Supplies and materials-----	5	-----	30
31.0 Equipment-----	20	-----	200
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities-----	-----	-----	30
99.9 Subtotal, direct obligations-----	500	-----	6000

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Personnel Summary

Identification Code 95-3850-0-1-304	1995 actual	1996 actual	1997 estimate
Total compensable workyears			
Full-time equivalent employment-----	2	-----	29
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours-----	-----	-----	1

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 21, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR:

TODD STERN
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

FROM:

G. TIMOTHY SAUNDERS
Executive Clerk

SARA CURRENCE EMERY
Deputy Executive Clerk

SUBJECT:

Additional Information on the Chemical
Safety and Hazard Investigation Board
As Regards the Paul Hill Letter to the
President of 3/4/96

Attached for your information is additional background on the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.

The following individuals were nominated, confirmed, and appointed to the Board for terms of 5 years as indicated below:

	Nominated	Confirmed	Appointed
Paul L. Hill, Jr.	7/22/94	10/7/94	10/7/94
Devra Lee Davis	9/12/94	10/7/94	10/7/94
Gerald V. Poje	9/12/94	10/7/94	10/7/94
Isadore Rosenthal	12/1/94	Returned- 12/6/94	---

In FY 1995, the Board was appropriated \$500,000 in startup funds.

In January and March 1995 press reports surfaced indicating the Administration had frozen the operating funds for the Board and was calling for the elimination of the Board's budget (Tab A). Then the President's FY 1996 Budget, which was transmitted to the Congress on February 6, 1995, requested zero funds for this Board. (Tab B) Subsequently, the Congress, by P.L. 104-19 signed July 27, 1995, rescinded the \$500,000 startup funds that had been previously appropriated. The Conference Report accompanying this bill (House Rpt. 104-70) stated "[t]his rescission terminates the Board before members have sworn the oath of office and prior to expenditure of any funds..." (Tab C)

On August 9, 1995, presidential letters were sent to Hill, David, Poje, and Rosenthal thanking them for accepting the nomination and enduring the Senate confirmation process and informing them that the Board would not be constituted after all. (Tab D)

✓ We note Jack Quinn has been sent a copy of this letter. Suggest you staff to Quinn and Alice Rivlin for preparation of appropriate response.

W. Post 1/20/95

Clock Is Ticking for Chemical Board

■ It's hardly news that it takes the Clinton administration forever to pick people for jobs. Now it seems it can take forever to do something as simple as swearing them in. 1/20/95 Post

The Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board, established under the Clean Air Act amendments in 1990, has never met. The Bush administration didn't nominate anyone and it took the Clintonites 18 months to do so. wrong. Bush did in 1992.

But the Senate confirmed new members on Oct. 6, and a bipartisan group of 15 senators wants to know why they haven't been sworn in.

"It is simply inexcusable," said the group, led by Sens. Joseph I. Lieberman (D-Conn.) and Arlen Specter (R-Pa.), that more than four years after enactment of the law, the Board is still not in existence." The administration, they said, "now has a statutory duty to ensure that the Board is established."

Louisiana's attorney general, Richard P. Ieyoub Jr., also weighed in with a letter to Clinton asking for prompt action and noting that "explosions at refineries and chemical plants have killed workers and discharged heavy pollution into many Louisiana communities."

The board may never get sworn in. Seems the green-eyeshade crowd at the Office of Management and Budget has put the Board, which is to investigate accidental releases of chemicals, on the chopping block. The unions and enviros met with White House types yesterday to complain. We hear it wasn't pleasant.

The administration feels the board's whopping \$6 million budget might be used for other purposes.

How about laptops for chemical workers?



Although the Occupational Safety and Health Administration investigated the 1989 explosion at the Phillips Petroleum plant in Texas, environmentalists say the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board would be a more effective oversight body. The safety board, however, has had its budget eliminated in House spending cuts.

Budget Cutters' Unfunded Mandate

Pinching Pennies at Chemical Safety Board May Prove Legally Costly

By Rick Weiss
Washington Post Staff Writer

Of all federal programs facing the ax in the House rescission package heading for the Senate, the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board is perhaps the least significant fiscally but among the more intriguing legally.

The board's \$500,000 budget for 1995 was cut before a penny of it was ever spent—indeed, before its members took their seats. Having frozen those funds while the rescission package is under debate, the government may soon find itself in the awkward position of having to defend the board members against a lawsuit charging them with failure to perform their duties.

The five-person board was mandated by Congress in 1990 as part of the Clean Air Act. Modeled after the National Transportation Safety Board, it was designed to be an independent agency responsible for investigating chemical accidents, recovery explosions and other industrial accidents involving toxic substances. The Bush administration failed to nominate anyone to the board, and it was not until last October that its first three members were nominated by President Clinton and confirmed by the Senate.

But following the Republican sweep of Congress and the drumbeat for budgetary restraint, Clinton called for the elimination of the board's \$500,000 startup budget—a cost-cutting gesture adopted last week by the House in its rescission package. Clinton also proposed splitting the \$6 million he had requested for 1996 between the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to bolster their investigative capabilities, a move that effectively eliminated the board before its members had a chance to open their pencil boxes.

The move has the support of the chemical industry but has angered environmentalists and labor leaders who had looked forward to having the board independently monitor the sensitive area of toxics regulation.

Federal statistics show that more than 350 chemical accidents a year result in death, injury or evacuation. Under current law OSHA and EPA investigate such accidents. But alarmed by a spate of serious chemical accidents

in 1989, Congress created the safety board—in part out of concern that OSHA and EPA might be less than forthcoming in uncovering failings they had missed in their safety audits.

Last December, for instance, a fertilizer plant near Sioux City, Iowa, exploded and released 5,700 tons of ammonia. Four people were killed and towns as far as 25 miles away had to be evacuated. The accident is under investigation by the EPA, which conducted a safety audit at the fertilizer plant eight months earlier, said Fred Millar, an environmental consultant who sits on the District of Columbia Local Emergency Planning Committee.

"This is precisely the kind of situation the safety board was set up to be an alternative to," Millar said.

Lawrence Haas, associate director for communications at the Office of Management and Budget, said the EPA and OSHA can assume the safety board's duties. "We think we can provide the work this board would have accomplished within the OSHA and EPA with no diminution of benefits or results," he said, "and it fits well with our efforts to streamline government." Haas said the administration plans to have outside experts review all EPA and OSHA investigations of chemical accidents to ensure they are complete and fair.

But there would be other advantages to an independent board, said Ken Connolly, a legislative assistant to Sen. James M. Jeffords (R-Vt.), who introduced the legislation creating the board five years ago. For instance, to get industry to cooperate with investigations, information gathered by the board is precluded by law from being used in any liability proceedings. In contrast, information gathered by EPA and OSHA can be used in court.

The chemical safety board is reviewed by outside experts and required by law to produce reports of its investigations. EPA and OSHA are required to respond promptly to those reports in ways that might foster safer industrial practices.

That stands in stark contrast to how OSHA ordinarily operates, said Thomas Seymour, OSHA's acting director for safety standards. He said the agency has produced only one report—an analysis of the explosion of a Phillips

Petroleum plant in Texas in October 1989. "That was the first one we did and we haven't done one since," Seymour said. And with the House just having cut \$20 million from OSHA's budget last week, he said, it's not clear whether the agency will ever be able to regularly file reports.

Beyond safety issues, the president's decision to cut off funds from a congressionally mandated program in the name of balancing the budget is being disputed. OMB's Haas confirmed that funds for the safety board have been frozen pending the outcome of Congress's rescission proceedings. Some say that constitutes an illegal impoundment of allocated funds. "We think it's extremely inappropriate legally to say 'I don't like the law so I'm not going to spend it,'" said David Driesen, a lawyer for Natural Resources Defense Council. "The law is very clear. There are accidents every day. It is going on and on, and this board still doesn't exist even though it's been mandated since 1990."

The issue has grown muddier as board members recently learned that the White House completed the paperwork on their appointments months ago but never informed them that their commissions were signed and they could begin work. Now there is talk of a lawsuit against the board members for nonperformance of duty, which raises the question of whether the Justice Department would defend the members for failing to perform duties the government hadn't allowed them to perform.

"We would love to force this issue," said James Miller, a lawyer for the Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers International Union. If nothing else, he said, the discovery process in such a suit might untangle exactly what kind of discussions within EPA, OSHA and elsewhere led to the board's demise.

Haas, at OMB, could not say how the administration might respond to such a suit.

No matter which agencies end up as watchdogs over chemical accidents, they will have their hands full. One recent insurance industry report said 15 major petrochemical accidents in 1991 and 1992 destroyed more than \$1 billion in property—about 100 times the safety board's budget for a similar two-year period.

W. Post - 3/21/95

W. Post - 3/21/95

USE WORKS

DATE	YY/MM/DD	96/03/14	96/03/18	6/03/17	RSKIN	DUAL COL	(C)	*****	OUTGOING	CORRESP	TYPE RES	COD	COMPLETE	*****	RAL REFERENCE	L INCOMING	RD TO RECORDS	*****	SCANNED
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General and special funds—Continued

ISRAEL RELAY STATION—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 95-1146-0-1-154	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
25.2 Other services	297	55	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,668		
99.9 Total obligations	2,062	85	

Personnel Summary

Identification code 95-1146-0-1-154	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2		

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM FUND

For payment to the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund, to maintain proper funding level for continuing the operation of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System; [\$198,000,000] \$213,900,000.

Further for the foregoing purposes, \$229,200,000, to become available on October 1, 1996 and remain available through September 30, 1997. (Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1995.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 56-3400-0-1-054	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations	182,300	198,000	213,900	229,200
Financing:				
39.00 Budget authority	182,300	198,000	213,900	229,200
Budget authority:				
Current:				
40.00 Appropriation	182,300	198,000	213,900	
Permanent:				
65.00 Advance appropriation (definite)				229,200
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations	182,300	198,000	213,900	229,200
90.00 Outlays	182,300	198,000	213,900	229,200

This appropriation provides for payment to the Fund: (a) for interest on the unfunded liability; (b) for the cost of annuity disbursements attributable to military service; (c) for the amount of normal costs not met by employee and employer contributions; and (d) for financing, in 30 equal installments, the unfunded liability created by new or liberalized benefits, new groups of beneficiaries, and salary increases. The request for 1996 includes the nineteenth installment for the unfunded liability created by the liberalized benefits authorized by Public Law 94-522, and the appropriate annual installments for salary increases authorized in prior years.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 56-3400-0-1-054	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.	1997 est.
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	161,500	174,300	188,400	202,800
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	20,800	23,700	25,500	26,400
99.9 Total obligations	182,300	198,000	213,900	229,200

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES]

[RESCISSION]

[Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103-124, \$1,730,000 are rescinded immediately upon enactment of this Act.]

[For necessary expenses in carrying out activities pursuant to section 112(r)(6) of the Clean Air Act, including hire of passenger vehicles, and for services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376, \$500,000.] (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3850-0-1-304	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations		500	
Financing:			
40.00 Budget authority (appropriation)		500	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		500	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Unpaid obligations:			
Treasury balance			200
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Unpaid obligations:			
Treasury balance		-200	-10
90.00 Outlays		300	190

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in thousands of dollars)

Enacted/requested:	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
Budget Authority		500	
Outlays		300	190
Rescission proposal:			
Budget Authority		-500	
Outlays		-300	-190
Total:			
Budget Authority			
Outlays			

As part of the Administration's reinventing government initiative, no funds are being requested for this Board which has never begun operation, and whose purpose is duplicative of existing OSHA, EPA and State investigative authority and efforts. The necessary emergency response, investigations and prevention measures will continue through existing Federal, State, and local cooperation. Additional funds are being requested to augment EPA and OSHA 1996 budgets to enhance their current investigatory and preventive efforts.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3850-0-1-304	1994 actual	1995 est.	1996 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		240	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		60	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		20	
23.2 Rental payments to others		100	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		10	
24.0 Printing and reproduction		5	
25.2 Other services		5	
26.0 Supplies and materials		20	
31.0 Equipment			
99.9 Total obligations		500	

JULY 27, 1995

or providing more efficient

(A)" in each place it occurs

section (f) as subsection (g);

as follows:

vision of law, replacement
demolished may be built
in the same neighborhood
units is significantly fewer

ates Housing Act of 1937

ates Housing Act of 1937

shall be effective for plans
ersion to homeownership of
ary on or before September
n for replacement housing
to implement a final order
approved by a court, before
y such amendments.

ted States Housing Act of
new subsection:

CONTRACTS AND REUSE OF

e Secretary may reuse any
that is recaptured on account
ce payments contract (other
assistance) only for one or

TANCE.—Pursuant to a con-
ncy, to provide tenant-based
to families occupying units
minated contract.

TANCE.—Pursuant to a con-
n assistance to one or more
, for relocation of families
sted under the terminated

S FORMERLY ASSISTED UNDER
t to paragraph (1), the Sec-
nant- or project-based assist-
formerly assisted under the
y shall provide project-based
re the use of tenant-based
nfeasible by the Secretary.
subsection shall be effective
ary on or before September

PUBLIC HOUSING UNITS FOR
GRANTS

section 14(k)(2)(D)(i) of the
amended by striking "shall"

PUBLIC LAW 104-19—JULY 27, 1995

109 STAT. 237

and inserting the following: "shall, except as otherwise agreed by
the Secretary and the agency,".

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For grants, loans, and technical assistance to qualifying commu-
nity development financial institutions, and administrative
expenses of the Fund, \$50,000,000, to remain available until
September 30, 1996: *Provided*, That of the funds made available
under this heading not to exceed \$4,000,000 may be used for the
cost of direct loans, and not to exceed \$400,000 may be used
for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program:
Provided further, That the cost of direct loans, including the cost
of modifying such loans, shall be defined as in section 502 of
the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That such
funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal
amount of direct loans not to exceed \$31,600,000: *Provided further*,
That none of these funds shall be used to supplement existing
resources provided to the Department for activities such as external
affairs, general counsel, administration, finance, or office of inspec-
tor general: *Provided further*, That none of these funds shall be
available for expenses of an Administrator as defined in section
104 of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institu-
tions Act of 1994 (CDBFI Act): *Provided further*, That the number
of staff funded under this heading shall not exceed 10 full-time
equivalents: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other
provision of law, for purposes of administering the Community
Development Financial Institutions Fund, the Secretary of the
Treasury shall have all powers and rights of the Administrator
of the CDBFI Act and the Fund shall be within the Department
of the Treasury.

12 USC 4703
note.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public
Law 103-327, \$500,000 are rescinded.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public
Law 103-327, \$124,000,000 are rescinded and any unobligated
funds as of June 30, 1995 are also rescinded.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee is recommending a rescission of \$500,000 which was appropriated in FY 1995 as start up funds for this new entity. This rescission terminates the Board before members have sworn the oath of office and prior to expenditure of any funds, and is consistent with a rescission and termination proposal made by the President in the February 6, 1995 messages.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Committee recommends the rescission of \$124,000,000 from this new program. The Committee urges further review of this new initiative.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS OPERATING EXPENSES

The Committee recommends a rescission of \$210,000,000 from the FY 1995 National and Community Service Programs Operating Expenses appropriation. This rescission will reduce the FY 1995 appropriation of \$575,000,000 to the FY 1994 level of \$365,000,000. This action will allow the Administration to honor its commitments to existing volunteers, while giving the Committee an opportunity to evaluate the effectiveness of the program prior to expansion.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Committee is recommending a rescission of \$14,635,000 which was appropriated in FY 1995 for various programs and activities. Of this amount, \$3,635,000 has been proposed for rescission by the President in the February 6, 1995 messages and includes \$2,300,000 in health effects research, academic training, and neurotoxicity research activities which have been fully funded as priority research, and \$1,335,000 in procurement savings. The remaining \$11,000,000 proposed for rescission is available from unobligated balances.

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE

The Committee is recommending a rescission of \$4,806,805 which was appropriated in FY 1995 for various programs and activities. Of this amount, \$3,141,805 is derived from termination of the Clean Lakes program and \$1,665,000 is achieved through procurement savings. The amount recommended for rescission is the same as proposed by the President in the February 6, 1995 messages.

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FY 1995 appropriat
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messages.

MAKING EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS
FOR ADDITIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE AND MAKING
RESCISSIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER
30, 1995, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

MARCH 8, 1995.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of
the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. LIVINGSTON, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

together with

DISSENTING VIEWS, ADDITIONAL VIEWS, AND ADDITIONAL
DISSENTING VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 1158]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in
explanation of the accompanying bill making emergency supple-
mental appropriations for additional disaster assistance and mak-
ing rescissions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and
for other purposes.

COMMITTEE ACTIONS

The Committee has completed action on rescissions, included in
four separate bills, that total over \$20 billion. Some of the savings
that will occur as a result of these rescissions have been used to
offset supplemental appropriations requests for the Department of
Defense, FEMA Disaster Assistance, aid to Jordan, payment to the
Coast Guard for refugee support in the Caribbean, and several
other necessary supplementals for fiscal year 1995. The Disaster
Assistance and the Coast Guard emergency supplementals are in-
cluded in this bill.

The rescissions have been made across the Government. They
are our first step in the direction of downsizing the Government.

August 9, 1995

The Honorable Paul Hill, Jr.
2300 McCorkle Avenue, S.E.
Charleston, West Virginia 25304

Dear Dr. Hill:

I want to personally thank you for accepting the nomination and enduring the Senate confirmation process for the position of Chairman of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board. Unfortunately, as you know, the Board will not be constituted after all. As we strive to reduce the size and cost of government in accordance with the National Performance Review, it has become necessary to look to the Environmental Protection Agency and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to fulfill the responsibilities that would otherwise have been given to the Board.

I deeply appreciate your hard work and support, and I am grateful for your willingness to serve this Administration. I know you share my commitment to improving the safety of our workplaces, and I hope you will feel free to share your thoughts about ways we can build on existing programs in order to further that goal.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON A

BC/PPO/JAD/JM/jfc
(8.hill.p)

(Corres. #2393788)

cc: Tim Saunders, Rm. 5 OEOB
cc: Doug Sheorn, Rm. 133 OEOB
cc: Jim Dorskind, Rm. 94 OEOB

JAD

950810

stuff sec -
wasn't this
response
to 2 If not,
pls. do
thanks Rebecca
for
NH

3.21.96

TODD:

To Dorskind for reply? + to check to
make sure it hasn't already
☒ YES ☐ NO been
done

Jim - see me.

Todd



96 MAR 21 P4:58

March 11, 1996

Ms. Nancy Hernreich
Deputy Assistant to the
President and Director of the
Oval Office and Operations
The White House
Washington, DC 20520

Dear Ms. Hernreich:

As a follow-up to Mr. Victor Lopez's letter of January 24, 1996 regarding President Clinton's winning the Grand Prize in Hyatt Resorts' nationwide "Who Needs a Vacation the Most?" contest, we must set a response deadline.

If we do not hear back from you by April 1, Mr. Clinton's prize of a seven-day vacation for two at one of the 17 luxurious Hyatt Resorts in the Caribbean, continental U.S. or Hawaii will be donated to the "Make a Wish" foundation. If he would like to enjoy the vacation himself, we must receive notification from you by April 1.

As noted earlier, we would be honored to present Mr. Clinton with this award and would very much appreciate any help you can offer with the arrangements.

I have attached a copy of our previous letter for your records. If you have any questions about the "Who Needs a Vacation the Most?" contest, please call me at (212) 255-7403. In the meantime, I thank you in advance for your attention to this matter, and look forward to speaking with you soon.

Best regards,

Meryl D. Pearlstein
Account Supervisor

KAREN WEINER ESCALERA ASSOCIATES INC.
104 FIFTH AVENUE, 11TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10011-6901
TEL: 212 255 7403, FAX: 212 255 7333
E-MAIL: KWEP@DELPHI.COM

NEW YORK

MIAMI

AFFILIATES WORLDWIDE



January 24, 1996

Ms. Nancy Hernreich
Deputy Assistant to the
President and Director of the
Oval Office and Operations
The White House
Washington, DC 20520

Dear Ms. Hernreich:

Hyatt Resorts is delighted to inform President Clinton that he has been chosen the most worthy recipient of the Grand Prize in our nationwide "Who Needs a Vacation the Most?" contest. His prize is a seven-day vacation for two at one of the 17 luxurious Hyatt Resorts in the Caribbean, continental U.S. or Hawaii. The President can opt to take the vacation himself or donate it to the "Make a Wish" foundation.

The contest asked people to nominate, by write-in ballot, the celebrity - from politics, entertainment or business - who they felt most needed to "take a break." Mr. Clinton should be happy to note that he far and away received the greatest number of votes! I am attaching the press release which announced the contest, for your records.

We would be honored to present Mr. Clinton with this award, and would very much appreciate any help you can offer with the arrangements.

If you have any questions about the "Who Needs a Vacation the Most?" contest, please don't hesitate to call me at 305.444.7991 or call Ms. Carrie Reckert at Hyatt Hotels Corporation, 312.750.8108. In the meantime, I thank you in advance for your attention to this matter, and look forward to speaking with you soon.

Warmest regards,

Victor Lopez / mdf

Victor Lopez
Divisional Vice President
Hyatt Hotels & Resorts

cc: • Carrie Reckert

DISCOVER THE PEOPLE WITH THE HYATT TOUCH™

Hyatt Hotels Corporation
1111 North West
Boulevard
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33304
Tel: 305.444.7991
Fax: 305.444.7992

cc: w/px. ^{1 new}
Bob Nash friend

Can you check w/
Duke & Kevin, signifying
take him - W's

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 20, 1996

Brooks Treece
2611 South Highway 162
Alma, Arkansas 72921

Dear Brooks:

Thanks for your letter of March 7 and for letting me know of your continued desire to serve as United States Marshal for the Western District of Arkansas. As you know, Senators Bumpers and Pryor will make the initial recommendation concerning the position, but I've passed your letter on to Bob Nash, Director of Presidential Personnel, so that he, too, is aware of your interest.

I'm glad to hear you're doing well, and I hope to have the chance to see you before long.

Sincerely,

Bar

BROOKS TREECE

2611 South Hwy. 162
Alma, Arkansas 72921
501/632-2327

March 7, 1996

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President:

I want to congratulate you on the masterful way you are leading our country. My opinion is that the more the people see of the Republican presidential candidates, the more they realize the value of Bill Clinton's leadership.

I want to thank you for remembering me on my recent birthday. The cuff links were a cherishable gift.

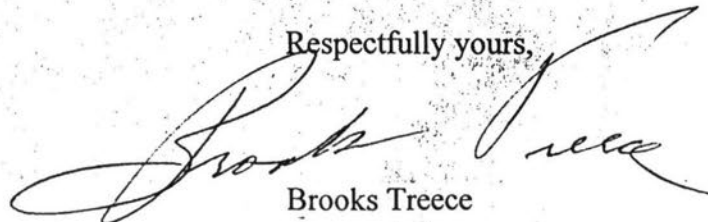
* As you probably know, Hugh Black was a U. S. Marshal in the Western District of Arkansas. Sad to say, he recently died. He made us a marshal we were all proud of.

I am sending letters to Senators Bumpers and Pryor asking for their support in obtaining the marshal's position. I would very much appreciate your support in this matter. I would like to mention that Jay Neal Senior, a farmer from Crawford County, served as U. S. Marshal under President Eisenhower's administration, and Jake Patterson of Lavaca, a farmer and businessman, served under Presidents Reagan and Bush. Neither man had any previous law enforcement experience. In my case, I believe I have the knowledge and ability to perform equally well. My health is good, and I assure you I will make a marshal you can be proud of.

In addition to continuing in service to my country, I want this position as a legacy for my children and grandchildren.

Again, Mr. President, keep up the good work!

Respectfully yours,



Brooks Treece

MARKING INITIALS: *10/16-6724-6*DATE: *10/16/88*

OBJECTIVE Seeking appointment as United States Marshal
Western Arkansas District-10

QUALIFICATIONS IN BRIEF

- 32-year resident of Crawford County, with a demonstrated interest in civic, community and governmental affairs
 - Well acquainted with Western Arkansas District's social, economic and law enforcement environment
 - Established reputation for honesty and integrity
-

VOCATIONAL HISTORY

- 1964-1990 SELF-EMPLOYED FARMER, Alma, Arkansas
Soybean, wheat and cattle operation. Farmed 2,000 acres plus 1,000 acres in pasture.
- Crawford County and Arkansas Farm Family of the Year - 1982.
The only family in Western District to ever win state title.
- 1950-1964 SELF-EMPLOYED PROPANE DEALER, Delano, California
At age 21 took a \$3,000 loan and parlayed it into the largest independent propane company in California, doing over 3 million gallons in business a year
-

Civic and Community Service

- Arkansas**
- Alma Democratic Committeeman, 1974-1982
 - County Chair of Democratic Party, 1982-Present
 - State President, County Democratic Chairmen's Association, 1982-1988

- Crawford County Coordinator for President Clinton Campaign, 1982-Present
- Crawford County Coordinator for Governor Tucker Campaign, 1994
- Co-chair of Senator Pryor's campaign in Crawford County, 1984 (active in all other Pryor campaigns)
- Continuously active in Senator Bumpers' campaigns in Crawford County
- Appointed by Governor Tucker to serve on Arkansas State Soil and Water Conservation Commission to year 2003
- President Alma Area Chamber of Commerce, 1988
- 45-year member Masonic Lodge
- 44-year member Elks Lodge

California

- Member Delano City Council
- Member Delano Harvest Holidays Board
- Exalted Ruler of Delano Elks Lodge (youngest in the U. S.)
- State Vice President, California Elks Association
- Charter President, Delano Exchange Club
- President, Delano 20-30 Club (equivalent to Junior Chamber of Commerce)
- District Governor, 20-30 club

Education Attended public schools in Arkansas, Oklahoma and California. Graduated from Delano High School, Delano, California.

Personal Married to the former Inez Deathredge. Four children, seven grandchildren.
Born February, 1929, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/21

Betty - This book was
resented to POTUS by
a girl with the Smoke
Free Class 2000 after
the photo-op in the
Rose Garden. Thanks
Wayne

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3.21.96

Carolyn -

I don't consider
this a gift - How
handle?

Betty

3-21-96

TODD:

To Dorskind for reply?

☒ YES

☐ NO

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

3.21.96

**The Smoke-Free
Class of 2000 of
Andover,
Massachusetts,
Thanks
President Clinton
For His Support**

5 Cattle Crossing
Andover, MA, 01810
March 17, 1996

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington DC, 20502

Dear President Clinton,

By now, you must be aware of the proposal by the Food and Drug Administration to protect children from tobacco products. Just this morning I read in the newspaper that you have received around seven hundred *thousand* letters on the subject from all over the country. Don't you believe that that many letters on one proposal is enough to make you do a double-take? As a leading authority figure, you must be aware of the raw facts: the numbers. However, here is some food for thought that I don't think anyone can stress enough.

First of all, how many adults do you think are effected by the Joe Camel campaign? Do you think that any intelligent adult is going to let a cartoon camel with a big nose influence his or her choices? I should hope not. Any person who has sat in front of the television for an hour or so on a Saturday morning can tell you that the products for small children are endorsed by fictitious cartoons. Why, then, are drugs being advertised using the same techniques as products called things like "Cap'n Crunch?" You can see where I'm going with this. It is wrong for the tobacco industries to be targeting children like that. *Cigarettes are drugs!!!!* They are so socially acceptable in our society, to the point where these drug-dealers are allowed to pedal their deadly wares amongst America's children. When you pass this bill, the FDA will put a stop to that.

Kids smoke, yes. I am 13 years old, and I see children younger than I with cigarettes stuck to their lower lips. It's not just tobacco in the form of cigarettes that's a problem, either. Nowadays among kids, you don't have to be a major league baseball player to have access to spit tobacco. If you were to stand outside one of my classes while the kids are filing in, and if you breathed deeply, you could tell exactly who smokes. It's not just one or two 'radicals' though. You'd be surprised at the number and reputations of the smokers in my age group. It's really not fair that these kids are under the influence of tobacco, but can't receive any help because it's so commonplace. Cigarettes are displayed on television, in movies or in books. Sometimes, people who are against tobacco glamorize it without even realizing it. Tobacco is a drug that kills thousands with diseases that are *preventable*. Getting kids addicted to the substance is preventable as well: why doesn't somebody do something!?!

I and thousands of other Americans are asking you to do something. As an elected official, it is your duty to do something, not only for the public but for yourself. Do you want to see your daughter snared by tobacco advertising? What father would?

Also, I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for meeting with me and the ten other representatives of the Smoke-Free Class of 2000. To have your support really means a lot to us, you'll sure have our support. Thank you for supporting the FDA's proposal on tobacco sales and marketing to kids. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Rebecca Rouse
The Smoke-Free Class of 2000

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

311519 4

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

A third matter of deep concern is that the conference agreement takes a rather severe step backwards from the Senate bill by deleting a provision that would have tolled the statute of limitations in the event of a stay or injunction against an

96 MAR 15 P2:01
- Shut House Down
- to Bitch Story
- Audience members
- 13C in pub
CALL
for Legislative Affairs
our intention to veto the
Products Liability Reform Act
otiations, the House and
e Products Liability Act and
14). While, in many respects
passed last April) it still tilts
ers.
sed on two issues that are
First, in the area of punitive
o-called additur provision
tain rare circumstances. As
ees here again used the
on the judicial additur

action. Such a provision is critical when a potential defendant files for liquidation or reorganization, as happened in cases involving asbestos and the Dalkon Shield. In such a case, the bankruptcy court will issue a stay pending the completion of its proceedings; if the statute of limitations is not tolled, many injured persons run the risk of losing meritorious claims.

Similarly, the conference report reduces the statute of repose from twenty years to a maximum of fifteen years (and less if states so provide). This change, which prevents a person from bringing suit against a manufacturer of an old product even if the product has caused injury, also will preclude valid claims.

Senator Rockefeller was quoted in the Washington Post yesterday as saying that he expects you to sign this bill. He also said that the additur provision was suggested by the White House. While it is true that John Schmidt and Frank Hunger of the Justice Department did work with Senator Rockefeller on this provision when the bill was first considered in the Senate, they made it clear they were not speaking for the Administration. Nonetheless, Senator Rockefeller believes--based on a previous conversation with you-- that this conference report satisfies the concerns you raised and therefore you will sign the bill.

Harold Ickes spoke to the Senator just last week and in that conversation the Senator was expressing confidence that he had accommodated your concerns. He said he had worked very hard over the past nine years to get this bill; he has been very loyal to this administration; and, most importantly, he feels he has been misled in the past about what it would take for you to sign his bill.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. You should let the Senator know that you recognize and very much appreciate all the effort he has put into trying to get an agreement that reflects your concerns. While there are some good and useful provisions your fundamental concerns remain.
2. Express your apologies if past conversations with members of your staff and the Senator were either unproductive or, in the Senator's opinion, misleading. But let the Senator know that the purpose of the more recent overtures by Bruce Lindsey were designed to clarify any misunderstanding prior to the conference ending.
3. Let the Senator know that it would be your intention to veto the conference report if it reached your desk.
4. Remind the Senator that he requested that you not single his bill out for veto, i.e., that you should not sign the Securities Litigation Reform bill and veto his bill. He argued that, for the sake of consistency and overall political appearance, you should either sign both or veto both. He did not want your only veto to date to be of his bill.

CONTACT PERSON AND
TELEPHONE NUMBER(S):

202-544-8073

DATE OF SUBMISSION:

ACTION: _____

3-22-96

TODD:

To Dorskind for reply?

☒ YES

☐ NO



City of Philadelphia

The Philadelphia Empowerment Zone
Central Administrative Offices
1600 Arch Street, 14th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19103

215-686-9763/9092 Voice
215-686-9800/9034 Fax

Edward G. Rendell, Mayor
Carlos A. Acosta, Executive Director

96 MAR 22 AM 11:28

March 15, 1996

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. President:

I am very grateful for the opportunity my son and I had to meet with you and the Vice President during the recent White House Community Empowerment Conference. Mosco and I are still enjoying the memories of that day.

It was a wonderful experience for Mosco to get an up-close look at government. He saw how it is working hand-in-hand with ordinary citizens like us to move our nation forward in a positive way. He says someday he may want to be President, but right now he is happy just being a "policy wonk."

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak about a matter that I feel passionately about.

Thank you, again, for affording us both such a wonderful opportunity. Please feel free to call on me at any time to talk about the exciting things happening in Philadelphia's Empowerment Zone.

Sincerely,

Hannah Marie Oakman
Director of Public Information
Philadelphia Empowerment Zone

To: Dor 572, MR

96 MAR 15 PM : 25

*3m -
LET ME SEE
final*

March 15, 1996

T.

Ms. Eileen M. Finkenkeller
2301 Bluffview Court
Arlington, Texas 76011

Dear Ms. Finkenkeller:

On behalf of President Clinton, thank you for your recent letter. I am sorry to learn that you thought one of our White House Comment Line survey questions was loaded or misleading. The question was meant only to clarify several of the facts surrounding a very complicated issue. Although specific figures are not available, we are confident that there are nothing like 19,000 such procedures performed annually, as you have been lead to believe.

STBT
In any event, please know that President Clinton believes that abortions should be safe, legal, and rare. He has, however, long opposed late-term abortions, except ~~as the law requires~~, where they are necessary to protect the life of the mother or where there is a threat to her health. And, although the President finds the so-called partial birth abortion procedure disturbing, he believes that under the Constitution, ~~a woman's ability to choose this procedure is protected~~ in those rare and tragic situations ~~that can occur in a woman's pregnancy~~ when, in the doctor's medical judgment, it is necessary ~~in order to protect~~ the life of the woman or to avert serious consequences to her health.

I hope this information is helpful. Again, thanks *you* for writing to share your concerns.

preserve
Sincerely,

the
James A. Dorskind
Special Assistant to the President
Director of Correspondence and
Presidential Messages

JAD/emu-efr

(Corres. 2764500)

advise

*Todd -
Is this
better?
See Hyde
letter (attach)
Thank*

*at
the
attending
physician*

*the procedure
should be
available*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 28, 1996

The Honorable Henry J. Hyde
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman;

I understand that the House is preparing to consider H.R. 1833, as amended by the Senate, which would prohibit doctors from performing a certain type of abortion. I want to make the Congress aware of my position on this extremely complex issue.

I have always believed that the decision to have an abortion should be between a woman, her conscience, her doctor, and her God. I strongly believe that legal abortions -- those abortions that the Supreme Court ruled in Roe v. Wade must be protected -- should be safe and rare. I have long opposed late-term abortions except, as the law requires, where they are necessary to protect the life of the mother or where there is a threat to her health. In fact, as Governor of Arkansas, I signed into law a bill that barred third trimester abortions except where they were necessary to protect the life or health of the woman, consistent with the Supreme Court's rulings.

The procedure described in H.R. 1833 is very disturbing, and I cannot support its use on an elective basis, where the abortion is being performed for non-health related reasons and there are equally safe medical procedures available. As I understand it, however, there are rare and tragic situations that can occur in a woman's pregnancy in which, in a doctor's medical judgment, the use of this procedure may be necessary to save a woman's life or to preserve her health. In those situations, the Constitution requires that a woman's ability to choose this procedure be protected.

I have studied and prayed about this issue, and about the families who must face this awful choice, for many months. I believe that we have a duty to try to find common ground: a resolution to this issue that respects the views of those -- including myself -- who object to this particular procedure, but also upholds the Supreme Court's requirement that laws regulating abortion protect both the life and the health of American women.

2

I have concluded that H.R. 1833 as drafted does not meet the constitutional requirements that the Supreme Court has imposed upon us, in Roe and the decisions that have followed it, to provide protections for both the life and the health of the mother in any laws regulating abortions.

I am prepared to support H.R. 1833, however, if it is amended to make clear that the prohibition of this procedure does not apply to situations in which the selection of the procedure, in the medical judgment of the attending physician, is necessary to preserve the life of the woman or avert serious adverse health consequences to the woman.

I urge the Congress to amend H.R. 1833 to ensure that it protects the life and the health of the woman, as the law we have been elected to uphold requires.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

SPECIAL SCHEDULING REQUESTS
HONORARY CHAIR, HONORARY PATRON, HONORARY MEMBERSHIP

Today's Date: February 21, 1996

96 MAR 5 P4: 51

Date of Request: 2/07/96
Request for: POTUS
Type of Request: Honorary Chairman
Requestor Name: Mr. Gregory B. Craig
Title: Chairman, Board of Directors
Organization: The International Human Rights
Law Group
c/o Williams & Connolly
725 Twelfth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005
Contact Tel. #: 202/434-5000
Event Date: 5/21/96
Event Description: Award Ceremony
Notes: The group will honor John Hume of Northern
Ireland "for his lifetime dedication...to the
cause of human rights." Per Jamie Baker, the
NSC has no reservations about this group.

Recommendations:

TS

OK

EL



Please return to Room 457

Sotterberg
agrees

LAW OFFICES

WILLIAMS & CONNOLLY

725 TWELFTH STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005

(202) 434-5000

FAX (202) 434-5029

EDWARD BENNETT WILLIAMS (1920-1988)
PAUL A. CONNOLLY (1922-1978)VINCENT J. FULLER
RAYMOND W. BERGAN
JEREMIAH C. COLLINS
ROBERT L. WEINBERG
DAVID POWICH
STEVEN M. UMIN
JOHN W. VARDAMAN
PAUL MARTIN WOLFF
J. ALAN CALBRAITH
JOHN C. KESTER
WILLIAM E. MCDANIELS
BRENDAN V. SULLIVAN, JR.
AUBREY M. DANIEL, III
RICHARD M. COOPER
GERALD A. PEPPER
ROBERT P. WATKINS
JERRY L. SHULMAN
LAWRENCE LUCCHINO
LEWIS H. FERGUSON, III
ROBERT S. BARNETT
DAVID E. KENDALLGREGORY B. CRAIG
JOHN J. BUCKLEY, JR.
TERENCE O'DONNELL
DOUGLAS R. MARVIN
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KEVIN T. BAINE
STEPHEN L. URBANCZYK
PHILIP J. WARD
FREDERICK WHITTEN PETERS
JAMES A. BRUTON, III
PETER J. KAHN
LON S. BABBY
MICHAEL S. SUNDERMEYER
JAMES T. FULLER, III
DAVID D. AUFHAUSER
BRUCE R. GENDERJON
CAROLYN H. WILLIAMS
P. LANE MBOARD III
STEVEN A. KUNEYGERSON A. ZWEIFACH
PAUL MOGIN
HOWARD W. GUTMAN
NANCY F. LESSER
RICHARD S. HOFFMAN
STEVEN A. STEINBACH
MARK S. LEVINSTEIN
MARY G. CLARK
DANIEL F. KATZ
NICOLE E. SELIGMAN
ROBERT M. KRASNE
KATHLEEN L. BEGGS
WILLIAM A. MURRAY, JR.
EVA PETKO ESSER
STEPHEN D. RABEA
JOHN D. CLINE
DAVID C. KERNAN
LON E. MUSSEWHITE
ROBIN E. JACOBSON
CHARLES A. SWEET

February 7, 1996

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing in my capacity as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Washington, D.C.-based human rights organization, The International Human Rights Law Group ("the Law Group").

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that the Law Group has decided this year to give its annual award to John Hume of Northern Ireland for his lifetime of dedication -- and for his heroic contributions -- to the cause of human rights.

I am also writing to invite your support for the Law Group's decision to honor Mr. Hume and to express -- for myself and on behalf of the members of the Board of the Law Group -- our very deep hope that you may be willing to serve as Honorary Chairman of the award ceremony that will occur on the evening of Tuesday, May 21, 1996 in the Capitol Hilton Hotel.

I am enclosing a packet of material about the Law Group. I would of course be happy to answer any questions that you might have about the Law Group's activities in support of human rights around the world, or about our plans for May 21, 1996.

Sincerely yours,



Gregory B. Craig

*It was great to see you & Hillary over Christmas**TO MAP -
Pls check with
Alan but I see no
room not to
use his name
Shw let
know*

SPECIAL SCHEDULING REQUESTS
HONORARY CHAIR, HONORARY PATRON, HONORARY MEMBERSHIP

Today's Date: March 5, 1996

96 MAR 5 P4:50

Date of Request: 2/13/96
Request for: POTUS/FLOTUS
Type of Request: Honorary Co-Chairs
Requestor Name: Mr. Henry Berman
Title:
Organization: Anti-Defamation League
720 Market Street
Suite 800
San Francisco, California 94102-2501
Contact Tel. #: 415/981-3500
Event Date: 5/15/96
Event Description: Dinner honoring the Reverend Cecil Williams
and Janice Mirikitani of the Glide Memorial
United Methodist Church
Notes: The honorees will be presented with the ADL's
Distinguished Community Service Award. Mayor
Brown, Representative Pelosi, and Senators
Feinstein and Boxer have already agreed to
serve as honorary co-chairs. The request
came through John Emerson.

Recommendations:

MW _____

TS no

EL _____

Please return to Room 457

To
E.L.

3/22/96

Ev-

I checked with
Emo & he didn't
fight hard for
it.

[illegible]

A - said in
 a report he told
 Sir on the honor
 co-chair long meter.
 we will also want
 to do a poster
 miss age for this
 event.



rec'd 2/23/94
JRA

Mr. John Emerson
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear John:

We are sending you this letter at the suggestion of David Marchik, regarding a dinner which we are co-chairing in honor of Reverend Cecil Williams and his wife, Janice Mirikitani of Glide Memorial United Methodist Church on Wednesday, May 15, 1996, at which time they will be presented with the Anti-Defamation League's (ADL) Distinguished Community Service Award.

As you must be aware, Cecil and Jan have a very strong relationship with President Clinton and Mrs. Clinton. As a matter of fact, I* was Cecil and Jan's guest recently when Mrs. Clinton spoke at Glide. At that time Reverend Williams was kind enough to introduce me* to the audience as the Co-Chair, along with him, of the Willie Brown for Mayor campaign. Mayor Brown introduced Hillary to the audience, and she received one of many standing ovations.

We have a strong feeling that the President and Mrs. Clinton would be more than happy to go out of their way to lend their personal efforts to make this evening a huge success, which is greatly deserved by Cecil and Jan.

We would like to be so bold as to request that we might explore the possibility of either the President or Mrs. Clinton being the keynote speaker for this event and, if that is not possible, to lend their names as honorary co-chairs, along with Mayor Brown, Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi, Senators Dianne Feinstein and Barbara Boxer.

Hoping to hear from you.

With many thanks and kindest regards,

Henry Berman*

Richard Swig

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SUSAN LEVITIN
JONATHAN LIGHTMAN
LAURIE LIVINGSTON
DEBORAH NOTESTEIN LOEB
WILLIAM J. LOWENBERG
ANDREW LURIE
MARTIN MICHAEL
MARIAN MILLER
E. ROBERT MILLER
JERRY MILROD
LYDIA MILROD
CAROL NATELSON
SANDY NATHLSON
BARRY J. OBERSTEIN, M.D.
JACK OUSHANSKY
AARON PASSOVOY
MICHELLE PATTERSON
CARL PEARLSTEIN
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KATHERINE ROSENBERG-WOHL
ERNEST L. ROSENTHAL

ESTHER RUBIN
LARRY RUBIN
ROBERT SACKMAN
JEFFREY SAPER
DAVID SAGE
SUSAN S. SHERMAN
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ALAN SIMON
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JOELLE STEEFEL
MORRIS STEIN
HON. DARRELL STEINBERG
LEIGH STEINBERG
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CLAUDE STERN
RICHARD STROMBERG
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FRED TANNENBAUM
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BERTRAM M. TONKIN
JACK TRAMIEL
SAM TRAMIEL
LIN M. TRUCKSESS-STILLMAN
e. robert wallach
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ALLAN YANNOV
SUSAN WINER ZEME
BERNARD ZIMMERMAN
STANLEY R. ZIMMERMAN
CALVIN ZIPPIN, SCD
JEAN ZUKIN
RICHARD ZUKIN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 15, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR TODD D. STERN

FROM:

TERRY W. GOOD *TWG*

SUBJECT:

SELECTION FOR OPEN POSITION IN ORM

96 MAR 15 PM 3:08

We are prepared to make a selection for the position opened because of Randy Nelson's death. The person we would like to bring on board is Gino Aversano, a graduate of West Virginia University, who has worked, since September, as an intern in the White House Scheduling and Advance Office. He comes across as a serious and ambitious young man who should be a strong addition to our Search and File Section. We would offer him our normal starting grade and salary (Grade 6 step 1--\$22,554.)

May we initiate paperwork on this personnel action?

This action, if approved, will lead to additional requests as I outlined in my memo to you of March 4 (copy attached). Of course we would like to get your OK on the proposed promotions requested in that memo as well.

Thanks.

3/15/96

OK

TDS

Todd Stern

3-22-96

MARCH 21, 1996 96 MAR 21 P7:48

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KAREN HANCOX

SUBJECT: LEW WASSERMAN

According to Laura Hartigan, Lew Wasserman's wife, Edie, suffered a heart attack over the weekend. Reports are that the attack was mild. It is our understanding that she is still in the hospital.

If you want to call Wasserman, his office number is: 818-777-2345, home is 310-271-0882.

*Call Fri
call A. H. H. too*

*talked
3-22-96*

3/21/96

TODD:

TO DORSKIND FOR REPLY?

☒ yes

☐ no

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

3/21/96

Dear Mr. President,

My name is Jordan. I am 6 $\frac{1}{4}$.

I have leukemia. My

doctor says I need to get

some bone marrow or umbilical

MILLER PAPER COMPANY

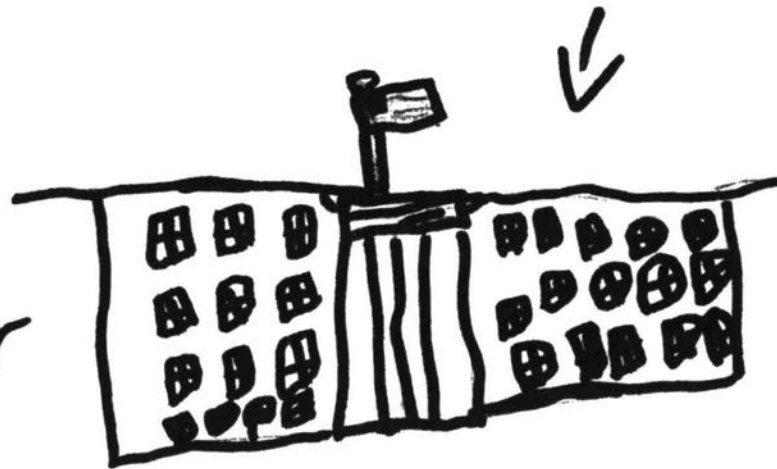
cord blood from someone else to
get well. I would like
you to ask people to save
their babies' umbilical
cords in blood banks so

Kids like me can get
well.

loves Jordan Serwin

P.S. I want to be President
when I grow up.

the white house



Grass



Jordan Sereno

3.21.96

TODD:

To Dorskind For Reply?

☒ YES ☐ NO

I clear with
Melanne

LOWENSTEIN, SANDLER, KOHL, FISHER & BOYLAN

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

COUNSELLORS AT LAW

65 LIVINGSTON AVENUE

ROSELAND, NEW JERSEY

07068-1791

TELEPHONE (201) 992-8700

FACSIMILE (201) 992-5820

*Must
Staff
Sey
Peters*

Douglas S. Eakeley

March 19, 1996

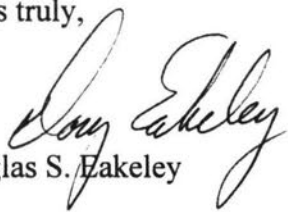
Hon. Bill Clinton
President
The United States of America
The White House
Washington, DC 20500-2000

Dear Mr. President:

Re: Legal Services Corporation

I wanted to share with you the enclosed letter from Harrison McIver, the Executive Director of the Project Advisory Group (the national organization of legal services programs). Harrison speaks from the heart when he expresses our collective anguish over recent Congressional actions to reduce funding, impose new restrictions, and ultimately deny access to justice to the needy. Needless to say, we appreciate all you have done to keep the Legal Services program alive -- and with it, the American dream of "liberty and justice for all." -Now more than ever, as we struggle with this year's Continuing Resolution and prepare for next month's appropriations process, we need your continued leadership and support.

Yours truly,


Douglas S. Eakeley

DSE:cw

encl.

cc w/encl.:

Ms. Nancy Hernreich

Melanne Verveer, Esq.

Harrison D. McIver, III, Esq.

1625 K STREET, N.W., SUITE 505
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
HARRISON D. McIVER, III
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



THE NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF LEGAL SERVICES PROGRAMS

(202) 223-1760/FAX (202) 223-1811
HANDSET ID #HN 0686
INFORMATION HOTLINE:
1-800-231-7536
202-833-2054 (D.C. /

February 28, 1996

LOWENSTEIN, SANDLER

MAR 04 1996

RECEIVED

Douglas Eakeley, Chair
Legal Services Corporation
Lowenstein, Sandler, Kohl, Fisher & Boylan
65 Livingston Ave.
Roseland, NJ 07068

Alex Forger, President
Legal Services Corporation
750 1st St., N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

Dear Doug and Alex:

After reflecting on the LSC Board meeting last week, I appreciated even more the very difficult job you have leading a Corporation that is under attack on the Hill and by the right-wing. Similarly, I am moved on a daily basis by the many voices from program leaders who have to inform dedicated staff members who have devoted their lives to the provision of legal services to the poor that their employment will end. Of equal or perhaps greater significance is the unenviable and unavoidable chore of turning away clients in need of services because of the absence of resources.

During the meeting I chose not to speak on the record but I heard in my mind the voices of my colleagues and their clients saying that \$340 million does not nearly approach the resources necessary to meet an ever increasing demand for client services. At the same time, I am not politically naive to think that the final FY 1997 appropriations for LSC likely will be \$340 million. As Don put it in our meeting with LSC a couple of weeks ago, representation that programs will at least provide geographic coverage should be reassessed in light of the reduction in funding. Indeed, can we, with a straight face, continue to tell Congress that geographic coverage is even a plausible goal?

My silence at the meeting was a recognition that you, for practical political reasons, had little choice but to embrace the President's budget figure, though there is precedent to the contrary. It is clearly a different time and indeed a different place. Nonetheless, I submit it is important to inform congressional supporters, and those who are marginally supportive, of the specific impact that the reduced LSC FY 1996 budget will have upon the lives of citizens within their respective districts or states.

We all recognize the existence of a demoralized Legal Services community, grasping for us in Washington to stand up when it is important to do so. This you have done on the migrant funding and other issues, for which I commend you.

ANDREW J. STEINBERG
Chairperson
Western Massachusetts Legal Services
Springfield, Massachusetts

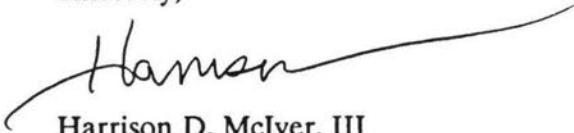
GLADYS BARNES
Vice-Chairperson
Legal Services Corporation of Alabama
Gadsden, Alabama

JOSÉ R. PADILLA
Vice-Chairperson
California Rural Legal Assistance
San Francisco, California

DOROTHY REED
Secretary/Treasurer
Legal Aid Society
Charleston, West Virginia

Please accept this correspondence in the positive manner in which it is intended.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Harrison", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Harrison D. McIver, III
Executive Director

3 21.96

TODD:

To Dorskind for reply?

_____ yes

_____ no

Jim - coordinate with
Counsel. Don't let them
slow walk this. See NH
note. TRE

GILL LAW FIRM
a professional association
ATTORNEYS

3801 TCBY TOWER
CAPITOL AND BROADWAY
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72201
TELEPHONE (501) 376-3800
TELEFAX (501) 372-3359

JOHN A. FOGLEMAN, OF COUNSEL

96 MAR 21 P5:18

through State Secy
(He is a close friend)
JOHN P. GILL
CHARLES C. OWEN, P.A.
W. W. ELROD II
VICTOR A. FLEMING
HEARTSILL KACON, P.A.
JOSEPH D. ALHOUN, JR.
W. BRADFORD GERMANN
GLENN E. KELLY
C. TAD BOHANNON
ROBERT B. HOLTIK

March 15, 1996

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500-2000

Re: In the matter of Rose M. Gallagher Petition for Executive Clemency

Dear Mr. President:

As indicated previously, we represent Rose Gallagher in the above matter.

Enclosed are copies of letters sent to me recently by Ms. Gallagher's sisters and Ms. Gallagher's mother, along with a note Ms. Gallagher sent me, stating simply, "I want to come home!"

Of course, I am sending a copy of this correspondence to the Pardon Attorney. Even though some of the enclosures were addressed directly to you, I feared they might go automatically to the Pardon Attorney's office and await your review until a later time.

Obviously, as indicated in our Petition, time is of the essence with Ms. Gallagher. Her teenage sons need her at home. Without question, if she had spring and summer to reconnect with these kids before there next school year, this could be a tremendously beneficial relationship-building experience.

It is not our intent to burden you with this matter on a repetitious basis, but as and when significant documentation comes into my office, I do feel obliged to send it to you, and of course I will always copy the Pardon Attorney.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Vic
Victor A. Fleming
P:\DOCUMENT\CLF\GALLAGHE\CORRESPO.VAF
cc: Mr. Ray Theim



FEBRUARY 27, 1996

COMMISSIONERS
William Engelmann
Ramon Esposito
Charles Galvin
Mary Lynch
Christine Marzec

DIRECTOR OF PARKS & RECREATION
John Curran

ATTORNEY
Vincent Calmkar

Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20050

RE: Rose Gallagher
Petition for Clemency

Dear Mr. President:

I understand that a Petition for Clemency has been submitted on behalf of Rose Gallagher, the former head of Helping Care, Inc., and related companies, which provided a valuable service to the elderly and needy people of Illinois. I am not extremely familiar with the details of the case, but I understand that Rose's co-defendant, who was her right-hand woman in operation of the companies, was the government's key witness and received a sentence of five years probation, whereas Rose received 27 months incarceration.

Rose is a tremendous human resource and asset to her family and community. She has three teen-age sons at home -- the 19 year-old essentially raising the 17 and 15 year-olds. Rose has been in prison since April of 1995. Her debt to society has been more than paid. She is of more value to society in her home and her community than she is as a federal prisoner.

MY NAME IS MARY LYNCH, I AM A ELECTED PARK COMMISSIONER FOR 16 YEARS AND PAST PRESIDENT OF THE ALSIP PARK DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, A EDUCATOR, A SECRETARY OF THE V.F.W. POST 450 LADIES AUXILIARY AND A SPONSOR OF HOME ECONOMICS RELATED OCCUPATIONS; A HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH GROUP. I SEE THE HARDSHIPS TEENAGERS FACE AND IT'S FRIGHTENING TO THINK OF HAVING NO PARENTS TO COME HOME TO AND ASK FOR ADVICE. MY 3 NEPHEWS HAVE NO PARENTS OR AUTHORITY FIGURE TO GUIDE THEM WHEN THINGS GO WRONG. THIS IS THE STRESSFUL HARDSHIP THEY ARE LIVING WITH. THEY NEED HELP. THEY NEED THEIR MOM. ROSE HAS PAID HER DEBT TO SOCIETY AND IS TRYING TO DO HER ABSENTEE MOTHERING OVER THE TELEPHONE. ITS NOT THE SAME. THIS IS A HARDSHIP ON ROSE AND THE BOYS. I DO WHAT I CAN TO HELP GUIDE THEM BUT THEY NEED THEIR MOTHER. THIS IS THE TIME WHEN CAREER GOALS SHOULD BE DISCUSSED, FORMULATED, AND ACTED UPON. THERE IS A TRUE HARDSHIP HERE NOT TO MENTION THE WASTE OF THE TALENTS, HUMAN RESOURCES, AND HER ABILITY TO NURTURE AND BRING OUT THE BEST IN EVERYONE SHE DEALS WITH. MR. PRESIDENT, I'M ASKING YOU FOR YOUR HELP. PLEASE CONSIDER ALL THE BENEFITS ROSE HAS TO OFFER AND HAS OFFERED TO HER FAMILY, COMMUNITY, SOCIETY AND ALL THE COMMITTEES SHE SERVED ON WHICH DEALT WITH THE HEALTH CARE ISSUES FOR THE AGED. PLEASE GRANT A CLEMENCY AND A PARDON ON HER BEHALF.





COMMISSIONERS
William Engelmann
Ramon Esposito
Charles Galvin
Mary Lynch
Christine Marzec

DIRECTOR OF PARKS & RECREATION
John Curran

ATTORNEY
Vincent Calkar

Mr. President, I would ask that you look favorably upon Rose Gallagher's Petition for Clemency and grant such relief as you think fit and appropriate.

Sincerely,

MARY LYNCH
ALSIP PARK COMMISSIONER
EDUCATOR
V.F.W. AUXILIARY SECRETARY



Elizabeth Knudsen
9529 S. Major Ave.
Oak Lawn, Illinois 60453

February 27, 1996

Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20050

RE: Rose Gallagher
Petition for Clemency

Dear Mr. President:

I understand that a Petition for Clemency has been submitted on behalf of Rose Gallagher, the former head of Helping Care, Inc., and related companies, which provided a valuable service to the elderly and needy people of Illinois. I am familiar with the details of the case and I understand that Rose's co-defendant, who was her right-hand woman in the operation of the companies, was the government's key witness and received a sentence of five years probation, whereas Rose received 27 months incarceration.

My sister Rose is a remarkable person. She has the incredible talent of being able to handle home, work, family and community doing them all superbly. When Rose was taken away in April, 1995, it left an irreplaceable void in all these areas. Her oldest son, of three boys, struggles to keep afloat between school and raising his two younger brothers ages 17 and 15. This leaves no time to be a child himself. Rose has so much to offer her family and society. She is a great asset to society and is more valuable as an active member rather than a Federal prisoner. I firmly believe she has more than paid her debt to society.

Mr. President, I would ask that you look favorably upon Rose Gallagher's Petition for Clemency and grant such relief as you think fit and appropriate.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Knudsen

Elizabeth Knudsen

Marie C. Krusiec
9353 S. Richmond Ave.
Evergreen Park, Illinois 60805

February 27, 1996

Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20050

RE: Rose Gallagher
Petition for Clemency

Dear Mr. President:

I understand that a Petition for Clemency has been submitted on behalf of Rose Gallagher, the former head of Helping Care, Inc., and related companies, which provided a valuable service to the elderly and needy people of Illinois. I am familiar with the details of the case and I understand that Rose's co-defendant, who was her right-hand woman in the operation of the companies, was the government's key witness and received a sentence of five years probation, whereas Rose received 27 months incarceration.

I am the mother of Rose Gallagher. My health is failing and I never dreamed that at the age of eighty years old I would be needed to help raise three teenage boys. I lost my husband two months before I lost my daughter to the Federal prison system. The children have lost their mother who is greatly needed in the home. Their father is absent and a failure as a role model, whereas Rose is a wonderful mother and role model.

Furthermore, I greatly depend on Rose's medical knowledge as a Registered Nurse. I am a recent widower on Social Security and Medicare. I cannot always afford medical care or understand the complex terms the doctors speak in. Rose has always been there to help me.

I am asking for your help in returning my daughter to our family.

Mr. President, I would ask that you look favorably upon Rose Gallagher's Petition for Clemency and grant such relief as you think fit and appropriate.

Sincerely,

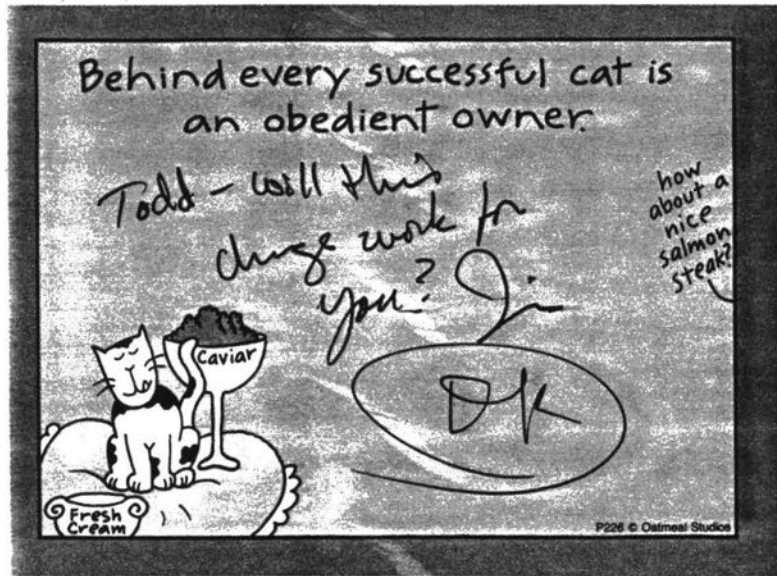
Marie C. Krusiec

Marie C. Krusiec

VICTOR

I WANT TO
COME HOME!

Rose.



Done

96 MAR 20 07:52 GREEK INDEPENDENCE DAY: A NATIONAL DAY
OF CELEBRATION OF GREEK AND AMERICAN DEMOCRACY 1996

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

While Hellenic literature, art, architecture, and philosophy have profoundly influenced western civilization for over 2,000 years, democracy remains the most precious gift to our world from the Greeks of ancient times. This manner of government, placing authority directly into the hands of the people, has long fulfilled the needs and aspirations of freedom-loving nations around the world. Our founders chose to adopt the democratic system when declaring America's liberty, just as the Greek Constitution enshrines democracy as the governing rule of the Hellenic Republic.

It is one of history's great ironies that Greece, the birthplace of democracy, was subject for centuries to foreign domination, culminating in almost four hundred years of political suppression by the Ottoman Empire. The Greeks' age-old love of liberty remained strong, however, and in 1821, Greece began its successful struggle for self-determination.

Today, as we commemorate the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of Greek independence, the citizens of Greece and the United States remember that with democracy come great responsibilities -- to seek peaceful solutions to civil differences, to foster freedom and human rights in all nations, and to ensure that our laws continue to build upon *our* strong democratic ~~principles~~ *foundation*. ~~And let us also remember~~ all those around the world who still endure oppression and are denied economic, social, or political freedom. In recent years we have seen many nations break the bonds of tyranny, and we must continue to support others who seek to embrace

*A Standing Shoulders Shoulder
Americans and Greeks fought for these principles on the battlefields
of World War II and the Cold War. ~~Now we must~~ ~~through the dark~~ ~~of the Cold War~~ ~~liberate Greek independence~~, we also*

democracy's promise. In doing so, we look forward to a day when people everywhere enjoy the rights and liberties that Greeks and Americans are so proud to share.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim March 25, 1996, as Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy. I call upon all Americans to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this
day of , in the year of our
Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-six, and of the Independence of
the United States of America the two hundred and twentieth.

GREEK INDEPENDENCE DAY: A NATIONAL DAY
OF CELEBRATION OF GREEK AND AMERICAN DEMOCRACY, 1996

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

While Hellenic literature, art, architecture, and philosophy have profoundly influenced western civilization for over 2,000 years, democracy remains the most precious gift to our world from the Greeks of ancient times. This manner of government, placing authority directly into the hands of the people, has long fulfilled the needs and aspirations of freedom-loving nations around the world. Our founders chose to adopt the democratic system when declaring America's liberty, just as the Greek Constitution enshrines democracy as the governing rule of the Hellenic Republic.

One hundred and seventy-five years ago, Greece began its struggle for independence from the Ottoman Empire. And today, the citizens of Greece and the United States have a common love for justice and self-determination that has united them, shoulder to shoulder, from the battlefields of World War II to other conflicts around the world. Our two peoples understand that with democracy come great responsibilities -- to seek peaceful solutions to civil differences, to foster freedom and human rights in other nations, and to ensure that our laws continue to build upon strong democratic principles.

As we celebrate Greek Independence Day and honor the long-standing commitment to democracy shown by both Greece and the United States,

let us remember all those around the world who still endure oppression and are denied economic, social, or political ~~status~~ ^{freedom}. In recent years we have seen many nations break the bonds of tyranny, and we must continue to support others who seek to embrace democracy's promise. In doing so,

we look forward to a day when people everywhere enjoy the rights and liberties that Greeks and Americans are so proud to share.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim March 25, 1996, as Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy. I call upon all Americans to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this
day of , in the year of our
Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-six, and of the Independence of
the United States of America the two hundred and twentieth.

GREEK INDEPENDENCE DAY: A NATIONAL DAY
OF CELEBRATION OF GREEK AND AMERICAN DEMOCRACY, 1996

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While Hellenic literature, art, architecture, and philosophy have profoundly influenced western civilization for over 2,000 years, democracy remains the most precious gift to our world from the Greeks of ancient times. This manner of government, placing authority directly into the hands of the people, has long fulfilled the needs and aspirations of freedom-loving nations around the world. Our founders chose to adopt the democratic system when declaring America's liberty, just as the Greek Constitution enshrines democracy as the governing rule of the Hellenic Republic.

It is one of history's great ironies that Greece, the birthplace of democracy, was subject for centuries to foreign domination, culminating in almost four hundred years of political suppression by the Ottoman Empire. The Greeks' age-old love of liberty remained strong, however, and in 1821, Greece began ^{its successful} struggle for self-determination.

Today, as we commemorate the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of Greek independence, the citizens of Greece and the United States remember that with democracy come great responsibilities -- to seek peaceful solutions to civil differences, to foster freedom and human rights in all nations, and to ensure that our laws continue to build upon strong democratic principles.

And let us also remember all those around the world who still endure oppression and are denied economic, social, or political freedom. In recent years we have seen many nations break the bonds of tyranny, and we must continue to support others who seek to embrace democracy's promise. In doing so,

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Today, as we commemorate the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of Greek independence, the citizens of Greece and the United States remember that with democracy come great responsibilities -- to seek peaceful solutions to civil differences, to foster freedom and human rights in all nations, and to ensure that our laws continue to build upon strong democratic principles.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 21, 1996

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MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

From: Laura Tyson
Gene Sperling

Subject: Update on Corporate Citizenship Plan

Per Phil + Helen
copies sent to
Tyson
Sperling
Paretta

I wanted to update you on where we are on the issue of corporate citizenship, and seek your feedback on several related items. We have been working with the NEC, Don Baer, Alexis Herman, and Evelyn Lieberman on a three or four part agenda on corporate citizenship for your consideration. I have worked closely with both Secretaries Reich and Rubin, and they both support the proposed agenda and strategy. I will be further vetting these ideas with Secretary Brown, SBA Administrator Lader, Mack McLarty and others.

I. EVENT IDEAS:

1. **Speech to Announce the Five Goals/Principles:** The kick-off on this agenda is a major speech by you this Saturday at Xavier University in Ohio at which time you would announce your five goals for companies on corporate citizenship. You would enunciate these goals and provide one or two examples of corporations that exemplify each of them. You would also announce that you plan to host a meeting or conference in which companies that exemplify these goals will discuss their philosophies and the means by which they have done well and done good at the same time. The emphasis would be on how good corporate citizenship is good for the bottom line. Depending on how the assault weapons issue plays out during the next two days, you might also do your Saturday Radio Address on corporate citizenship -- to ensure that this issue receives the proper attention.

2. **Exemplary Corporate Citizenship Event:** The follow-up event that you would call for could take one of two forms: (1) An East Room Event in which you bring CEOs who exemplify specific goals to have a discussion with you on how they are able to meet them; (2) a public event at Georgetown or George Washington Business School or some other business school at which CEOs would speak to a group of students about the virtues of the goals you have laid out, and several chosen CEOs would discuss how they have successfully met them.

We also have discussed the idea of trying to get several CEOs to join with us in creating a **Baldrige Award equivalent for Corporate Citizenship**. The key challenge is to find several top CEOs who would commit to starting a foundation to sponsor such an award: that would be a tangible result which you would help produce by encouraging the private

sector to start an ongoing private foundation to fund this award and make the selections -- similar to the structure of the Baldrige Award. George has pushed this idea and Alexis is supportive, but if you are interested, we still need to vet it further with Secretary Brown, Secretary Rubin, Secretary Reich, Mack and others.

YK
3. Private White House Meeting: Alexis has also suggested that prior to your corporate citizenship event, you call several CEOs to an informal meeting at the White House. By having a meeting to share your views with some important CEOs, you could gain their insight, win their support, and reassure other CEOs that you seek to be constructive. This small group could be called upon as validators for your approach. As a possible variation if your schedule is too tight, you could ask the Vice President to host the validators' meeting.

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4. Clinton Omnibus Pension Protection and Retirement Security Act: As a result of a very positive NEC economic message meeting, we came up with an idea everyone is enthusiastic about: take all the components of your economic strategy that have to do with pensions and put them together in a distinct Pension Protection Act that would be introduced as a separate piece of legislation. By putting all of the individual pieces together, you could take ownership of the issue and draw media and public attention to it. Our bill would consist mainly of existing proposals, but we would include a new Pension Portability component that would mean millions of Americans would have enhanced portability for their pensions. Furthermore, we might find a way to highlight our opposition to the pension raiding proposal in the Republican reconciliation bill.

Some of the things that could be included in a Pension Protection Act are:

- Expanded IRA
- Pension Portability
- Pension Simplification for Small Businesses
- Provisions Against Corporate Pension Raiding
- 401 (K) Anti-Fraud Provisions
- Increased Funds for Enforcement

YK
We feel that if you unveil a new Act during a congressional downtime it could dominate the news for one -- or even two days -- and just as important your bill could be the source of considerable media attention to retirement security, pensions, and your existing record on securing pensions for 32 million Americans through your PBGC reforms.

I like the idea of working with an advisor to develop a non-union approach to the discussion. We can use the union's union as a part of the discussion.
5. Roundtable and Town Meeting with Laid Off Workers: You have also mentioned your interest in doing an event in which you can speak to workers who have experienced layoffs and hear their concerns. The one issue you might want to consider is that you may not want to go too far in feeding the notion that the economy is filled with people being laid off and doing poorly. Perhaps, you could speak to a diverse group of workers including those who are struggling, those who have gotten training and found new jobs, and those redeployed by their companies so that both good news and hardship stories are part of the discussion.

II. ISSUES FOR IMMEDIATE DECISION: Many of the issues above are ones that can be decided over the next week. Yet, the issue of corporate citizenship is one in which "word choice" and tone can mean a great deal and you need to let us and the speechwriters know what kind of language and tone you want to use in your Saturday speech. The word choice issues to be decided are as follows:

Agree
at
citizenship

1. Corporate "responsibility" or "citizenship:" The advantage of using corporate citizenship is that Bob Rubin and I feel it is a less loaded phrase for corporate America. We are concerned that when a Democratic President speaks of corporate "responsibility" the term carries a heavy-handed connotation. Some of your other advisers believe that "responsibility" is a key concept for your Presidency in general and that you should not avoid using the term when talking to CEOs. Furthermore, some feel that "citizenship" implies efforts in the community, when we want to stress how corporations treat their employees and their workplaces.

Planned
Good
citizenship
machines

2. Goals or Principles: This is also an important issue of tone and emphasis. Some of your advisers, including Secretary Reich, feel that because our overall approach is to focus on model corporations and success, you have to be a little more direct about what you believe and the word "principles" carries a clearer message than the word "goals." Bob Rubin and I fear that the word "principles" conjures up the "Sullivan Principles," which corporations dislike; and our experience with our China/CEO policies also shows that corporations are very resistant to "principles." Those who have these concerns favor talking about "goals."

3. "Should" or "Encourage": Again some of your advisors including Secretary Rubin and I recommend that you avoid the appearance of being heavy-handed, and therefore that you use words like "encourage" or that you simply describe rather than prescribe what the "best corporate citizens" do. Secretary Reich and others feel that it is important that you set a strong values standard for what constitutes good corporate citizenship by saying what you believe good corporate citizens "should" do, including having family friendly workplaces and training their workers.

4. Should companies give stock options to laid-off workers? You have questioned whether we should support a proposal that companies be encouraged to give laid-off workers stock options as part of their severance, with the exercise price based on the price of the stock on the day before the restructuring is announced. We will have to decide (a) if we should support such a proposal; and if we do, (b) how strong we should word our support.

Pro: The rationale for such a proposal would be to permit laid-off employees to share in any stockholders' gains that might result from the restructuring announcement. In some recent well-publicized cases, companies' stock prices have risen after announcement of restructuring involving layoffs. If a stock option were tied to the price of the company's stock prior to announcement of the restructuring, then a subsequent increase in the price of the company's stock would boost the value of the option. If companies gave such options to affected employees, they would share in any gains realized by stockholders from layoffs. Allowing workers to share the gains from post-layoff stock appreciation could be symbolically powerful.

Con:

27. If companies provide severance pay in the form of stock options, other types of severance pay would be reduced. Companies would substitute an item of questionable value for other more tangible benefits (e.g., cash, health care, job search support).

Stock options would be a very risky form of severance pay. Their value can fall as well as rise. Many workers would be unfamiliar with stock options and would face high costs in selling them.

- Furthermore, the benefits received by workers would vary tremendously. Some groups of employees might get significant value, but others would receive nothing at all, even though both faced the same problems of joblessness.

- Would workers really want a constant reminder that their former employer is doing well without them?

Counsel's office feels that this form of severance pay is also risky for employers because it entails some chance of a shareholder derivative suit.

Recommendation. On balance, for the reasons noted above, your advisers believe that this specific kind of gain-sharing through stock options is not something you should explicitly encourage or recommend. On the other hand, most of your advisers recommend that you continue to support wider use of employee stock-ownership and worker participation as appropriate forms of gain-sharing. Employee stock ownership plans could be highlighted as one of the appropriate forms of gains-sharing in your speech on the goals of corporate citizenship.

One possible way you could still address the apparent unfairness of seeing stockholders benefit by the announcement of laid off workers, would be to stress that an additional benefit of employee stock ownership is that if stock prices rose after an announced lay-off, at least employees would share in those gains. While your economic advisors believe that you can make this point if you want to address such occurrences, we also want to caution that having employees concentrate even more of their financial well-being in the fortunes of a single company can be seen as increasing -- not decreasing -- their economic security. While investors are able to diversify their investments to minimize risk, most workers have their main source of income -- their own labor -- concentrated in the fortunes of one single company. Because employee stock ownership increases that concentration, it is probably wise to speak of gain-sharing as increasing productivity and not as a specific antidote to economic insecurity.

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III. GOALS: There is fairly strong consensus that the five goals or principles mentioned below are the right ones but they do not deal with an issue of great importance to you -- corporate responsibility to the community. Our feeling is that while this is an important area, for your speech on corporate citizenship to have impact, it must be focused on citizenship concerning workers and the workplace, going beyond that in this speech would dilute your message too much. Of course, this does not rule out future speeches that deal with responsibility to the community, technology literacy, smoking and television and other areas, but *this speech should focus on corporate citizenship and how it fits into an economic growth message.*

GOALS/PRINCIPLES OF CORPORATE CITIZENSHIP

- good ideas going beyond the law & being covered by law -*
1. **Family Friendly Workplaces.** Create workplaces that allow workers to be both productive workers and caring and responsible family members. Family friendly policies can range from flexible work schedules, to help with child and elder care, to time off for parent-teacher meetings. Companies that recognize our broader obligations as parents, family members, and citizens off-the-job, get more committed employees on-the-job.
 2. **Economic Security.** Provide the security that a living wage, health care benefits, and pension benefits can give.
 3. **Invest in Employees.** Recognize that investments in employees, like investing in factories and equipment, are important to productivity and profitability. Provide broad opportunities for education and training both in and outside the firm, for new skills and advancement to ensure employability security -- that is to provide workers with the training and skills they need to move up in the job ladder through their working lifetime.
 4. **Partnership with Employees.** Give employees a voice in the workplace and use gain-sharing approaches such as employee stock ownership plans to share the benefits of the improvements in company performance with the workforce. When restructuring and layoffs are essential to a company's long-term health: be open, helpful, and fair.
 5. **Safe and Secure Workplaces.** Protect the health and safety of employees through management commitment and employee involvement.

Should tax laws

Finally, I believe that when you speak about these five goals, you should emphasize that good corporate citizenship is good business -- it's good for the bottom line because it fosters a loyal, committed, productive workforce and that is the key to business success over the long-term. A positive message like this will encourage the widest possible support from the business community.

because a strong MC guarantees the success of cost in the US market -

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 21, 1996

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Gene S

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Bruce Reed
Paul Weinstein

SUBJECT: Line-Item Veto

Background

As you know, Republicans plan to send you the line-item veto by the end of this month. Republican line-item veto conferees and leadership staff have arrived at an agreement on line-item legislation and are finalizing legislative language and the joint statement of the managers.

Enactment into law of the line-item veto means you will have fulfilled another core promise from *Putting People First*. Nevertheless, the line-item veto is not the budget deficit panacea described by its proponents and the bill agreed to by the conferees is much more restrictive than it appears at first glance. However, if used strategically, the line-item veto can reduce wasteful spending by allowing the President to highlight pork and special interest tax breaks in legislation and report language. Since passage of the Impoundment and Control Act in 1974, Presidents -- both Democrat and Republican -- have proposed \$74 billion in rescissions. Yet, Congress has agreed to only \$23.7 billion of those proposed savings. In addition, the line-item veto will increase the bargaining power of the President and can become a useful tool in protecting the priorities of the Administration.

The conferees have tentatively agreed upon the House's enhanced rescission model, rather than the Senate's separate enrollment approach. In addition, they would apply line-item veto authority to discretionary budget authority, new direct spending, and targeted tax benefits. This is consistent with your call for passage of a "strong version of the line-item veto."

Nonetheless, several aspects of the agreement should concern us:

- Republicans have included a lockbox provision (i.e. automatic cap reductions) which would be a disincentive for using the authority if the caps become tighter;
- The bill would not allow partial rescissions -- although the President could cancel individual projects which are specified in report language;
- The definition of targeted tax benefits is very narrow -- 100 or fewer beneficiaries;
- The line-item veto will not take effect until January 1, 1997.

Details Of The Bill

How it Works -- The bill would allow the President to submit items for rescission. Budget authority, direct spending, and targeted tax benefits in such a rescission message are deemed permanently cancelled unless the Congress passes a joint resolution that would be subject to a presidential veto and subsequent congressional override.

The President will have up to 5 calendar days (excluding Sundays) to submit cancellations. The Presidential rescission would take effect unless Congress decided to disapprove the cancellation by a simple majority vote within 30 session days (days in which both the House and Senate are in session). The President could then exercise his authority to sign or veto the disapproval bill. To override the President's veto of the disapproval bill would require a two-thirds majority.

In Whole or in Part -- Conferees were debating whether to limit the authority to canceling provisions "in whole" or permitting cancellations "in whole or in part." The compromise they settled on was to limit cancellation authority to amounts "in whole", but to permit the authority to apply down to the level of any project specified in the joint statement of managers, committee report, or authorizing legislation. Therefore, the President could cancel down to the project level, provided the project is specifically mentioned in report language.

Lockbox -- The prevailing view among conferees was that the purpose of the item veto is to save money -- not to permit a President to shift priorities. The lockbox language included in the proposed conference report would require the President to: reduce the statutory discretionary spending caps to reflect rescissions of discretionary budget authority in the budget year or outyears; and to eliminate from the PAYGO scorecard any positive balance that would otherwise have accrued from applying the line item veto to new direct spending or tax benefits.

Definition of Targeted Tax Benefits -- The agreement limits the scope of the President's authority to cancel special interest tax provisions in two ways: first, by adopting the narrow definition of targeted tax benefit as a benefit going to 100 or fewer beneficiaries; and, second, by giving the tax-writing committees the authority to specify in their tax bills what is a tax benefit subject to the cancellation authority. Only in those rare situations when Congress fails to make its own determination does the bill give the President the authority to specify any targeted tax benefits and cancel them, but then only within the narrow definition of targeted tax benefit.

Definition of Line-Item Veto Action -- The conference agreement uses the term "cancel" to define line-item veto action rather than the term "veto", which improves the chances that application of the authority to direct spending and taxes will be held up in the courts.

Signed Versus Enacted Law -- The authority would only be available when the President has signed a bill. If the bill becomes law without the President's signature the cancellation authority would not be available.