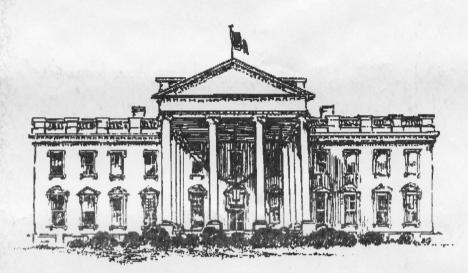
To: Edna Louise Saffy

From: Marilyn DiGiacobbe

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THE WHITE HOUSE

To: Edna Louise Saffy

From: Marilyn DiGiacobbe

Date: 2-23-96

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PRESIDENT CLINTON IS WORKING TO END DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

February 21, 1996

A NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE. Today, President Clinton announces the creation of a national domestic violence hotline. This 24-hour, toll-free national hotline provides crisis assistance, counseling and local shelter referrals to women and men across the country. Hotline counselors are also available for non-English speakers and for people who are hearing-impaired.

"I call on American men and women in families to give greater respect to one another. We must end the deadly scourge of domestic violence in our country."

- President Clinton, State of the Union Address, January 23, 1996

A national problem. Domestic violence causes terror and tears in American homes. Women bruised and battered. Calls for help that are never heard. Emotional scars that can plague our children for a lifetime. But we can make a difference, and we must. The Clinton Administration is working to address this tragic problem through a comprehensive range of initiatives:

The National Domestic Violence Hotline. President Clinton is committed to ensuring that every woman or man has access to information and emergency assistance, whenever and wherever they need it. The Hotline will go a long way toward providing that help. The National Hotline is operated by the Texas Council on Family Violence, through a grant from the Department of Health and Human Services authorized under the Violence Against Women Act.

The telephone number for the National Domestic Violence Hotline is 1-800-799-SAFE, and the TDD number for the hearing-impaired is 1-800-787-3224.

The Violence Against Women Act. Passed as part of President Clinton's 1994 Crime Bill, the Act combines tough penalties with \$1.6 billion to prosecute offenders and help abused women.

- * More prosecutors and COPS. The Act provides monies aimed at hiring more prosecutors. The Department of Justice's Community Oriented Policing (COPS) to Combat Domestic Violence program makes \$20 million available to police departments for community policing techniques which fight domestic violence.
- * More training. The Act's money will also improve domestic violence training among prosecutors, police officers, and health and social services providers.
- * More shelters. The Act provides for more shelters, counseling services, and research into the causes of domestic violence and effective public education campaigns. In 1995, HHS awarded \$32.6 million to states, territories and tribes to provide shelter services to victims of family violence and their dependents.
- * Tougher laws. The Act establishes new laws that enable victims to sue in federal court and allow law enforcement officers to pursue offenders across state lines.
- * Federal coordination. In March, 1995, President Clinton appointed former Iowa Attorney General Bonnie J. Campbell to head the Justice Department's Violence Against Women Office. The office coordinates the Federal government's efforts to implement the Violence Against Women Act.

PRESIDENT CLINTON IS WORKING TO REVITALIZE OUR NATION'S CITIES AND RURAL AREAS

February 22, 1996

Empowerment Zones. Today, President Clinton will address the White House Conference on Empowerment Zones. Building on the success of the first round of grants, the President will call on Congress to pass a second round of Empowerment Zone funding. We have begun to heal our cities, but there is much more we must do.

"As we move into the era of balanced budgets and smaller government, we must work in new ways to enable people to make the most of their own lives. We are helping America's communities, not with more bureaucracy, but with more opportunities. Through our successful Empowerment Zones and Community Development Banks, we are helping people to find jobs, to start businesses. And with tax incentives for companies that clean up abandoned industrial property, we can bring jobs back to places that desperately, desperately need them."

- President Clinton, State of the Union Address, January 23, 1996

Local solutions to a national problem. The flight of jobs and workers have taken a toll on our cities, while crime and gang activity have become more common. These problems defy fixes from outside, but together, by helping at the grass-roots, the Clinton Administration is beginning to heal our cities and our distressed rural areas.

Together, we can make a difference. In this age of possibility, it is through the power of community and common effort that we can ensure that every American can realize their God-given potential. Through President Clinton's Empowerment Zones, America is making that true:

- * Three principles. By making sure that solutions are community-driven, that the private sector is an integral part of new economic opportunity, and that the federal government is flexible in allowing solutions, our cities can be revitalized.
- * 500 communities working together. The first round of applications for Empowerment Zone funding drew 500 communities together so they could create plans for their own revitalization. Of that group, 105 communities won Empowerment Zone and Enterprise Community grants, generating \$8 billion in additional commitments from the private and public sectors.
- * A record of success. For 13 years, legislation for the first enterprise zone went nowhere in Congress. Since President Clinton passed his initiative, communities have begun to make them work all across the country: Private-sector investments in **Detroit**, a community development bank and new jobs in **Los**Angeles, and supermarkets back in neighborhoods in **Philadelphia**.

President Clinton urges Congress to pass Round Two for Empowerment and Enterprise Zones. They are working, and America should be allowed to continue them. Round Two would designate 105 new communities to receive a combination of tax incentives (such as Brownfields projects) and direct grants, for a total of approximately \$2 billion, all while staying within the President's plan for a balanced budget.