that. I think that all they're doing is—here, this organization is like everybody else—they're going to lobby for the best deal they can get. They're going to lobby for fewer extra services so their premiums will go down even more. But keep in mind, they're already among the big winners in this thing. And I think that they're just out there staking out a negotiating position like everybody else. We've just started this, and it will go on for several months. And you'll see a lot more of it. I'm not discouraged by that at all.

**Canadian Prime Minister-Elect**

**Q.** [inaudible]—Mr. President, has the stunning victory made you take the pressure off the Prime Minister-elect—

**The President.** I would think it would be—well, he certainly had a stunning victory. It was a real referendum in Canada. The way the press characterized it this morning, I think, is fairly accurate. People want a job-generating strategy, and they want the deficit dropped down, and those are the two things that he ran on. And obviously because he has a big parliamentary majority, he has some flexibility there. But I don't think it would be right for me to characterize, in any way, his attitude, position. It's just not the right thing to do. We had a really good conversation. Our two countries are as close probably as any two countries in the world. We have differences from time to time; we always will. But I feel very good about my conversation. And I think it's a good thing that now that he's been elected, he'll have the support he needs in the Parliament to govern. I think that's a good thing.

**Spending Cuts**

**Q.** Did you make your commitment to Senator Kerry this morning, Mr. President, with the spending cuts? Did you meet your commitment to Senator Kerry?

**The President.** They'll have another announcement about that. That was a whole different issue. The administration promised House Members; there weren't any Senators involved in that. There were House Members who wanted a chance to vote on at least $10 billion more in spending reductions before the end of the calendar year, without regard to what we're going to be doing next year in trying to finish the implementation of the reinventing Government report. And so, that's what we did today. And we gave them more than that because we also would like to have some cuts to fund an expansion of the crime bill to pay for more police officers and to make sure that we fully implement that.

**Q.** Did he ask you about—

**The President.** We didn't talk about that.

**NOTE:** The President spoke at 11:46 a.m. in the Cabinet Room at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Prime Minister-elect Jean Chretien of Canada. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

**Executive Order 12875—Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership**

October 26, 1993

The Federal Government is charged with protecting the health and safety, as well as promoting other national interests, of the American people. However, the cumulative effect of unfunded Federal mandates has increasingly strained the budgets of State, local, and tribal governments. In addition, the cost, complexity, and delay in applying for and receiving waivers from Federal requirements in appropriate cases have hindered State, local, and tribal governments from tailoring Federal programs to meet the specific or unique needs of their communities. These governments should have more flexibility to design solutions to the problems faced by citizens in this country without excessive micromanagement and unnecessary regulation from the Federal Government.

Therefore, by the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to reduce the imposition of unfunded mandates upon State, local, and tribal governments; to streamline the application process for and increase the availability of waivers to State, local, and tribal governments; and to establish regular and meaningful consultation and collaboration with State, local, and tribal governments on Federal matters that significantly or uniquely affect their communities, it is hereby ordered as follows:
Section 1. Reduction of Unfunded Mandates. (a) To the extent feasible and permitted by law, no executive department or agency ("agency") shall promulgate any regulation that is not required by statute and that creates a mandate upon a State, local, or tribal government, unless:

(1) funds necessary to pay the direct costs incurred by the State, local, or tribal government in complying with the mandate are provided by the Federal Government; or

(2) the agency, prior to the formal promulgation of regulations containing the proposed mandate, provides to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget a description of the extent of the agency's prior consultation with representatives of affected State, local, and tribal governments, the nature of their concerns, any written communications submitted to the agency by such units of government, and the agency's position supporting the need to issue the regulation containing the mandate.

(b) Each agency shall develop an effective process to permit elected officials and other representatives of State, local, and tribal governments to provide meaningful and timely input in the development of regulatory proposals containing significant unfunded mandates.

Sec. 2. Increasing Flexibility for State and Local Waivers. (a) Each agency shall review its waiver application process and take appropriate steps to streamline that process.

(b) Each agency shall, to the extent practicable and permitted by law, consider any application by a State, local, or tribal government for a waiver of statutory or regulatory requirements in connection with any program administered by that agency with a general view toward increasing opportunities for utilizing flexible policy approaches at the State, local, and tribal level in cases in which the proposed waiver is consistent with the applicable Federal policy objectives and is otherwise appropriate.

(c) Each agency shall, to the fullest extent practicable and permitted by law, render a decision upon a complete application for a waiver within 120 days of receipt of such application by the agency. If the application for a waiver is not granted, the agency shall provide the applicant with timely written notice of the decision and the reasons therefor.

(d) This section applies only to statutory or regulatory requirements of the programs that are discretionary and subject to waiver by the agency.

Sec. 3. Responsibility for Agency Implementation. The Chief Operating Officer of each agency shall be responsible for ensuring the implementation of and compliance with this order.

Sec. 4. Executive Order No. 12866. This order shall supplement but not supersede the requirements contained in Executive Order No. 12866 ("Regulatory Planning and Review").

Sec. 5. Scope. (a) Executive agency means any authority of the United States that is an "agency" under 44 U.S.C. 3502(1), other than those considered to be independent regulatory agencies, as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(10).

(b) Independent agencies are requested to comply with the provisions of this order.

Sec. 6. Judicial Review. This order is intended only to improve the internal management of the executive branch and is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or equity by a party against the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, its officers or employees, or any other person.

Sec. 7. Effective Date. This order shall be effective 90 days after the date of this order.

William J. Clinton

The White House, October 26, 1993.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 11:13 a.m., October 27, 1993]

Note: This Executive order was published in the Federal Register on October 28.
Message to the Congress
Transmitting a Report of the Department of Transportation
October 26, 1993

To the Congress of the United States:
In accordance with section 308 of Public Law 97-449 (49 U.S.C. 308(a)), I transmit herewith the Twenty-fourth Annual Report of the Department of Transportation, which covers fiscal year 1990.

William J. Clinton
The White House, October 26, 1993.

Nomination for Ambassador to Nepal and United States Representatives to the United Nations
October 26, 1993

The President announced his intention today to nominate Sandra L. Vogelgesang to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Nepal and Nelson F. Sievering, Jr., to be U.S. Representative to the International Atomic Energy Agency and his intention to appoint Arvonne S. Fraser as U.S. Representative to the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women.

“In Sandra Vogelgesang, Nelson Sievering, and Arvonne Fraser, we have three individuals who have made serious commitments to public service and to the issues they are being asked to address,” said the President. “I am proud of these nominations.”

NOTE: Biographies were made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.

Message to the Congress
Transmitting the Report of the Federal Labor Relations Authority
October 26, 1993

To the Congress of the United States:
In accordance with section 701 of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-454; 5 U.S.C. 7104(e)), I have the pleasure of transmitting to you the Fourteenth Annual Report of the Federal Labor Relations Authority for Fiscal Year 1992.

William J. Clinton
The White House, October 26, 1993.

Nomination for a Member of the Board of Directors of the National Credit Union Administration
October 26, 1993

The President announced his intention today to nominate former New Hampshire Congressman Norman E. D’Amours to the Board of Directors of the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

“The NCUA Board is charged with an important task, safeguarding the futures of the millions of hard-working Americans who put their savings in credit unions. I have faith in Norm D’Amours’ ability to uphold that responsibility,” said the President.

NOTE: A biography of the nominee was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.