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Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 6601
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Folder Title:
State of the Union: State of the Union [1996]

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	Attendees for State of the Union briefing on January 18, 1996 [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	01/18/1996	P6/b(6)
002. list	Attendees for State of the Union briefing on January 18, 1996 [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	01/18/1996	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Public Liaison
Wayne, Christopher
OA/Box Number: 6601

FOLDER TITLE:

State of the Union: State of the Union [1996]

2020-0810-F
md75

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

State of Union

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

22-Jan-1996 12:43pm

TO: CARVER_H
FROM: CN=Joseph W. Cerrell/O=OVP

SUBJECT: FYI

Message Creation Date was at 22-JAN-1996 12:43:00

FYI- I thought you might want to take a look at this for whatever it is worth.
-Joe

State of Union Targets crossed with Crime targets and cities
where there are exemplary community policing
programs as well as political targeting all approved by Karen Hancox
and Lorrie McHugh.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Chicago, IL | (Chicago Police Dept.) |
| 2. San Francisco, CA | (Hayward Police Dept.) |
| 3. St. Petersburg, FL | (St. Petersburg Police Dept.) |
| 4. Phoenix, AZ | (Scottsdale Police Dept.) |
| 5. St. Louis, MO | (St. Lewis Police Dept.) |
| 6. Baltimore, MD | (Baltimore County Police Dept.) |
| 7. Knoxville, TN | (Knoxville Police Dept.) |
| 8. Spokane, WA | (Spokane Police Dept.) |
| 9. Sioux City, IA | (Sioux City Police Dept.) |
| 10. Madison, WI | (Madison Police Dept.) |

Alternates:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 11. Portland, OR | (Portland Police Dept.) |
| 12. San Diego, CA | (San Diego Police Dept.) |
| 13. Norfolk/Newport, VA | (Norfolk & Newport News Police Depts.) |
| 14. Portland, ME | (Lewiston Police Dept.) |
| 15. Ft. Worth, TX | (Ft. Worth Police Dept.) |
| 16. Reno, NV | (Reno Police Dept.) |
| 17. Boise, ID | (Caldwell Police Dept.) |

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S STATE OF THE UNION: AMERICA'S CHALLENGE

The American people should have a sense of realistic optimism about the progress America is making. We are moving in the right direction; we have more to do; and if we come together as a nation, we can meet our challenges.

The President will deliver the State of the Union next Tuesday, January 23, 1996 at 9:00 pm in the Capitol. He will challenge the American people to come together as a nation and face the future together. The President will talk about the big concerns facing our people, and show in concrete ways how Americans working together can meet our challenges.

Everyone must do their part. If we are going to seize the promise of our times, we must all work together. Not government alone. Not individuals alone. The President will talk about what we as a nation can accomplish together. He will call on every one of us: as parents and children, as employers and employees, teachers and students, community leaders and community members, as government and as citizens. We can only meet the challenges of this new time together.

The President will address a number of challenges we must meet together, including:

Balancing the budget. As the President prepares the State of the Union, he is working hard on the first of these challenges: a seven-year balanced budget that upholds our values. It is within our grasp. With his plan, certified by Congress' own economists, Democrats and Republicans have already agreed on enough cuts to balance the budget in seven years and give working families a modest tax cut.

Crime. Our progress: The crime rate is declining. Murders are down 12%, robberies are down 10% and car theft is down 5%. Over 45,000 fugitives and felons have been blocked from buying handguns because of the Brady Bill. The assault weapons ban outlawed 19 of the deadliest assault weapons. America's challenge: To keep all our citizens safe from crime, violence, and drugs.

Children and education. Our progress: More of our students are going to college and fewer students are dropping out of high school. America's challenge: To renew our schools so every American child has the chance to get the best possible education for the 21st century. At the same time, we must protect our children from violent and harmful influences.

Economy. Our progress: The lowest combined rate of unemployment and inflation since 1968. 7.7 million new jobs in the last three years. Revitalized auto and construction industries: 700,000 new construction jobs after losing 800,000 jobs in the four years before President Clinton. America's challenge: To make sure hard work still pays, and all Americans have the tools to be winners of economic change.

The World. Our progress: From Haiti to Northern Ireland, from the Middle East to Bosnia, America is leading the world towards peace and freedom. America's challenge: To keep America the strongest force for peace in the world.

Community. America's challenge: To live up to the duty we owe one another. To come together around our values; to help our communities, our neighbors, and our country.

MAKING COMMUNITIES AND SCHOOLS SAFE FOR OUR FAMILIES

Our neighborhoods and schools are the common thread of American life. President Clinton is committed to making our homes and classrooms safer and more secure for all Americans. The crime rate across the country is falling, thousands of criminals have been prevented from buying guns and more police are on the street. President Clinton is taking on the gun lobby and standing up for America's families. That's why the President is leading the fight to:

- Put more police on our streets.
- Ban deadly assault weapons.
- Take career criminals off the streets.
- End violence against women.
- Break the vicious cycle of drugs and violence.

ACTION

- **Implemented the Toughest Most Comprehensive Crime Bill Ever**

In 1994, after more than six years of gridlock, a bipartisan majority in Congress passed the smartest, toughest Crime Bill in the nation's history. It passed with the strong support of every major law enforcement organization in the country, as well as prosecutors, mayors, and state and local officials of both parties.

Tougher Penalties and More Prison Space

- A targeted "**three strikes and you're out**" provision to keep career violent offenders behind bars for life;
- The **death penalty** for drug kingpins and the murder of a Federal law enforcement officer;
- Increased penalties for **sex offenders** and a registration requirement for violent sexual offenders;
- \$7.9 billion for **100,000 more prison cells** to help states make sure that violent offenders serve their full sentences.

ACTION

More Police and Community Policing

- The President's plan to put **100,000 more police** on the street in community policing represents the federal government's biggest commitment ever to local law enforcement -- **\$8.8 billion** -- or an almost **20%** increase in the nation's police force levels. Over **31,000** more officers have been funded.

Enacted the Assault Weapons Ban as Part of the Crime Bill

- Bans **19 of the deadliest assault weapons** and their copies, but specifically protects more than 650 legitimate sporting weapons. Cop-killing assault weapons, like the Uzi, are the weapons of choice for drug dealers and gangs -- not hunters and sportsmen.

Passed the Brady Bill

- Provides for a **5-day waiting period** and background check of prospective handgun buyers. In two years, the Brady Law has stopped more than **45,000 fugitives and felons** from purchasing handguns.

Signed the Violence Against Women Act as Part of the Crime Bill

- Triples funding for battered women's shelters.
- Announced **\$26 million in state grants** to bolster their law enforcement, prosecution and victims services to better address violence against women.
- Improves the responses of police, prosecutors and judges to domestic violence and other violence against women; enhances lighting at bus stops and other dark public places; forces sex offenders to pay restitution to their victims.

Signed the Safe and Drug-Free Schools Act -- helps schools fight violence and drug abuse through after school programs, drug prevention programs, counseling and additional school security.

- Issued a Presidential Directive Enforcing a **"Zero Tolerance" Gun Policy in Schools**.

AGENDA

While overall crime rates have been dropping, kids today are increasingly the perpetrators -- and the victims -- of some of society's most violent crimes. That is why reducing youth crime and violence are key components of President Clinton's continuing crime-fighting agenda. While the President moves forward with additional initiatives to rid our streets and neighborhoods of crime and drugs, such as **community policing**, he will fight any misguided attempts to erode our progress -- such as any effort to:

- Repeal the **Assault Weapons Ban**;
- Reduce the number of **police** in our communities.



Daily Event Schedule

Wednesday, January 24, 1996



8 AM	8:30 AM Air Force Interns Mtg./WHMO/Capt. Jeffrey Rammes OEOB 474/Joni Stevens/62150 (55)
9 AM	
10 AM	10:00 AM Medicare Transaction System Mtg./OMB/Virginia Huth WHCC/Kim Johnson/53785 (20) 10:30 AM US Delegation Mtg./OSTP/Jack Gibbons OEOB 476/Cathy Campbell/66050 (25)
11 AM	
12 PM	
1 PM	1:00 PM *Women's Conference Circle Brfg. & Reception/ FLOTUS OEOB 450/WHCC/East Room/Kim Widdess/66330 (220)(W) 1:00 PM Credit Reform Mtg./OMB/Robert Kilpatrick WHCC/Delphine Motley/55196 (15)
2 PM	
3 PM	3:00 PM *AFL-CIO Executive Board Reception/VPOTUS OEOB 474/David Strauss/67021 (80) 3:00 PM European Guests of USIA Mtg./NSC/Mary Ann Peters OEOB 472/Nancy Maxfield/69151 (17)
4 PM	
5 PM	
6 PM	

AMERICA'S CHALLENGE

*Background on President Clinton's
State of the Union Address to Congress
January 23, 1996*

1. **CHALLENGE ON FAMILIES:** Cherish our children and strengthen the American family.
2. **CHALLENGE ON EDUCATION:** Renew our schools for the new century and open wide the doors of college.
3. **CHALLENGE ON ECONOMIC SECURITY:** Provide new security for the American family in the new economy.
4. **CHALLENGE ON CRIME AND DRUGS:** Join together to take back our streets from crime, gangs and drugs.
5. **CHALLENGE ON THE ENVIRONMENT:** Protect the environment for future generations.
6. **CHALLENGE ON WORLD LEADERSHIP:** Meet our responsibility to lead the fight for freedom and peace.
7. **CHALLENGE ON GOVERNMENT :** Reform our political system and make government work for the people.

AMERICA'S CHALLENGE

*President Clinton's State of the Union Address to Congress
January 23, 1996*

CHALLENGE ON FAMILIES

- Challenge fathers to care for their children.
- Cut-down on TV violence.
- Protect our children from tobacco.
- Child support enforcement
- National campaign against teen pregnancy.
- End the tragedy of domestic violence.

CHALLENGE ON ECONOMIC SECURITY

- Raise the minimum wage.
- Preserve the Earned Income Tax Credit.
- \$500 per child tax credit.
- Protect workers' pensions.
- Protect Medicare and Medicaid.
- Make health care portable and eliminate pre-existing conditions exclusions.

CHALLENGE ON WORLD LEADERSHIP

- America as Peacemaker, not isolationist and not global policeman.
- Ratify Start II Treaty to cut nuclear stockpiles by another 25%.
- Pass Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. about toxic chemicals in their communities.
- Approve Chemical Weapons Convention.
- Pass Anti-Terrorism Bill to give law enforcement greater power to fight terrorism at home and abroad.

CHALLENGE ON EDUCATION

- Higher standards and public school choice.
- Educational Technology Initiative.
- Expand college work-study to more than 1 million students.
- \$10,000 tax deduction for college tuition.
- \$1,000 college merit scholarship for top 5% of high school graduates.

CHALLENGE ON CRIME AND DRUGS

- Challenge states to meet 85% truth-in-sentencing.
- Direct FBI to wage war on gangs that involve juveniles in violent crime; COPS Gang Initiative
- "One-Strike-and-You're-Out" in Public Housing.
- Appoint General McCaffrey as Drug Czar.

CHALLENGE ON THE ENVIRONMENT

- Brownfields Initiative to clean up contaminated sites in distressed areas.
- Project XL-- Challenge businesses to find cheaper ways to meet tougher standards.
- Expand and strengthen citizens' Right-To-Know

CHALLENGE ON GOVERNMENT

- Executive Order revoking federal contracts of businesses that hire illegal workers.
- Continue Reinventing Government -- creating the smallest, smartest government in 30 years.
- Enact McCain-Feingold real campaign finance reform.

AMERICA'S CHALLENGE

*Background on President Clinton's
State of the Union Address to Congress
January 23, 1996*

1. CHALLENGE ON FAMILIES: *Cherish our children and strengthen the American Family.*

Families are the foundation of American life. The President challenges families to stay together, respect one another, end domestic violence, and for parents to take responsibility for their children.

Cut Down On TV-Violence.

The Administration wants to give parents the information they need to determine what their children see and hear. For this reason, the President supports the V-chip and voluntary rating system established by the television industry. The Administration also supports action to increase and improve the quality of programming for children.

To this end, the President has urged the Commissioners of the Federal Communications Commission to require broadcasters to air at least three hours per week -- and preferably more - of quality children's programming and has supported Public Broadcasting and the quality programming option it offers children and adults. The President's meeting with leaders of major media corporations and the entertainment industry will discuss voluntary ways to achieve these goals without delay.

Protect Our Children From Tobacco.

More than 300,000 Americans every year die because of illnesses associated with tobacco use. Every single day, another 3,000 children become regular smokers. One thousand of these children will eventually die from smoking-related disease. It is up to all of us -- family, schools and communities -- to work together to protect our children from the deadly disease of nicotine addiction.

This past year, President Clinton proposed targeted measures to fight this deadly problem. The Administration has proposed regulations designed to restrict the methods used by the tobacco industry to sell tobacco products to children. Specifically, these proposals cut off children's access to tobacco and reduce the appeal of these products.

Just last week, the Clinton Administration gave states guidance on how to implement the Synar Amendment, which requires states to have and to enforce laws banning the sale and distribution of tobacco products to children.

Child Support Enforcement.

The President reiterated his proposal for the toughest child support enforcement measures ever: streamlined paternity establishment; employer reporting of new hires to catch non-paying parents who move from job to job; uniform interstate child support laws; computerized state-wide collections to speed up payments; and tough new penalties, like drivers' license revocation. Together, these measures will send a clear and consistent message that both parents must take responsibility for the children they bring into this world. Congress should pass them now as part of real, bipartisan welfare reform.

Teen Pregnancy.

In last year's State of the Union Address, the President called for a national campaign to address teen pregnancy, which he called "our most serious social problem." This year, the President announced that his call has been answered. A diverse and bipartisan group of prominent Americans is about to announce the formation of A National Campaign to Reduce Teenage Pregnancy. Their goal is to reduce teenage pregnancy by one-third over the next ten years. This is a serious, nonpartisan effort to mobilize many sectors of American society -- business, entertainment, media, religious leaders and others -- to tackle this serious problem. The Clinton administration has worked to help the organizers of this independent effort get started, and the President has promised his active support for their work.

2. CHALLENGE ON EDUCATION: *Renew our schools for the new century and open wide the doors of college.*

Over the past three years, President Clinton has led efforts to dramatically reform education and training policy. Now, President Clinton proposes several new initiatives to bring more technology into the classroom; urge states, communities, and schools to raise standards; give parents more public school choice; and greatly expand access to college.

Educational Technology Initiative -- Technologically Literacy For The 21st Century.

Nothing is more critical to preparing our public schools for the 21st century than ensuring they have the modern technology to prepare students for the information age. The President challenges the nation to work together in a major new national effort to help every student become technologically literate for the 21st century.

Specifically the President has four goals:

- (1) Provide access to modern computers for all teachers and students;
- (2) Connect every school in America to the Information Superhighway;
- (3) Develop effective software in all subject areas, and
- (4) Give every teacher the development they need to help students use and learn through technology.

To reach these goals the President will lead a national effort that will include the following new initiatives:

- The President and Vice President will lead an effort to wire all of the nation's classrooms for computer access to the Internet by the year 2000.
- The President is calling for the creation of an Educational Technology Fund -- a private/public technology "matching fund" to help ensure that every student has adequate access to a cutting-edge computer and every teacher has the skills and software to make the best possible use of available technology.
- Challenge to educational software and entertainment leaders to produce better educational software to make learning more exciting and interesting.

Higher Education Standards For Students And Teachers.

Perhaps no challenge is more central to ensuring America's competitive strength in the 21st century than renewing our public school system. The President wants to see public schools driven by demanding high standards for students and teachers.

President Clinton challenges states and school districts to enact professional standards of excellence for teachers, and high standards of achievement for students. He also urged that all parents should have the opportunity to change schools or start new ones if their child's school is not performing.

Schools need to be safe and drug-free, and need to teach well the basics, good citizenship, responsibility, and core academics. The President believes that schools need to be accountable for their students' performance and that a high school diploma must mean something.

Public School Choice.

President Clinton believes that information, competition, and choice among public schools should be the rule, not the exception. Any parent who is dissatisfied with either their own child's or the school's performance should have the opportunity to choose a public school that will do better.

Charter Schools.

To ensure that every parent has this chance, the President is calling on all 50 states to enact charter school laws within 12 months. Twenty states currently have laws providing for the creation of charter schools -- public schools, created and managed by parents, teachers and administrators. They are held accountable for their results through a performance-based contract with a local school board, state, or other public institution.

The President will also be asking for a substantial increase in federal funding, up to \$40 million annually, to help local efforts to start nearly 3,000 new charter schools over the next five years.

Parent Involvement.

The President believes strongly in the critical importance of parent involvement in their children's education. Parents are and continue to be their children's first and most important teacher. The President asks parents to read with children, see that their homework is done, see that they take the tough courses, know their children's teachers, talk to their children directly about the dangers of drugs and alcohol, and talk to them about the values they want them to have. These conversations could literally save their lives. Businesses, schools, and religious organizations can help parents find the time for all of this by being family-friendly for learning.

Dramatically Expand Access To College.

President Clinton is deeply committed to ensuring that all deserving students can afford to go to college, and to helping American families invest in their children's and their nation's future. That is why he will continue to block attempts to cap the Direct Lending Student Loan program, which makes college more accessible by allowing students to repay loans as a percentage of their income and by cutting out the middle-man and eliminating red tape. That is also why he will block attempts to cut Pell Grant Scholarships and instead wants to increase their number and the maximum award.

Now, President Clinton calls for the enactment of three key initiatives to increase access to and the affordability of college education. Each of these proposals rewards responsible students and hard-working families.

- **Merit Scholarships.** The President calls for the creation of the largest-ever merit-based scholarship program, rewarding the top 5% of high school graduates in every school -- over 125,000 students annually -- with \$1,000 grants toward the cost of college. The scholarships, rewarding excellence and achievement, will be awarded to the top five percent of graduating students in every secondary school in the United States.
- **Expansion Of Work Study.** The President proposed a dramatic expansion of the College Work Study program, from 700,000 students to over one million over the next five years. This nearly 50 percent increase will significantly expand a program that reaffirms the American ethic, rewarding hard work and helping ensure that all who want a higher education are able to afford it.
- **Tuition Tax Deduction.** The President renewed his call for a deduction of up to \$10,000 for the cost of tuition and training. 16.5 million students stand to benefit from this proposal for tax relief to working families.

3. CHALLENGE ON ECONOMIC SECURITY. *Provide new security for the American family in the new economy.*

America's economy is strong. Home ownership is at its highest rate in 15 years and 7.8 million new jobs have been created during the last three years. The President's 1993 Economic Plan has cut the deficit nearly in half. And Taxes have been lowered for 15 million households by dramatically expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit. But our people are working harder than ever, and they deserve what it takes to get ahead in the new economy.

A G.I. Bill for America's Workers.

In the new economy, skills matter more. For workers, a year of either on-the-job or formal training raises wages by about as much as a year of college education. That is why the President challenged the Congress in December 1994 to enact a new GI Bill for America's Workers.

Now, the President calls for the Congress to pass his fundamental reform of the federal job-training system. The Administration's proposal would eliminate at least 70 separate job training programs, replacing them with an integrated system that minimizes red tape and maximizes individual choice in each local community. Unemployed and low-income workers would be able to get individual Skill Grants to use as they choose for learning new skills to find new and better jobs.

The President's proposal would also provide workers access, through networks of One-Stop Career Centers already under construction in the States, to reliable computerized data on jobs, careers, what skills are in demand, and the success records of training institutions, so that workers can make good choices to improve their futures. States and localities would have flexibility to work in partnership with the private sector to tailor training programs and delivery systems to reflect local conditions and priorities.

The Administration proposal also includes a youth component. Federal education, training, and employment programs for youth would be reshaped to support the community-based school-to-work movement already underway in states under the School-to-Work Opportunities Act of 1994. The proposal will enable schools, colleges, and the private sector in each local community to offer all youth work-based learning opportunities and clear pathways to good jobs, rewarding careers, and lifelong learning.

Increase the Minimum Wage.

The President challenges Congress to raise the minimum wage and provide the opportunity for Americans to lift themselves and their families out of poverty. One year ago, the President proposed increasing the minimum wage from \$4.25 to \$5.15 an hour in two equal steps. If Congress does not act now, the value of the minimum wage will fall to its lowest level in 40 years. The President's proposal would help lift the lives of the estimated 11 million Americans who earn less than \$5.15. For those people working full-time, this minimum wage increase provides \$1,800 -- enough money for the average American family to buy groceries for seven months.

A rise in the minimum wage helps families that are working hard but struggling to make ends meet. Most workers who earn the minimum wage are adults; nearly 40 percent are the sole breadwinner in their family; and the average minimum wage worker brings home half of their family's earnings. And more than one dozen studies suggest that a modest minimum wage increase -- like the President's proposal -- would not cost jobs.

Despite criticism in some corners, the minimum wage has traditionally had bipartisan support. In 1989, the minimum wage increase passed the House by a vote of 382 to 37, and 89 to 8 in the Senate. It's time to raise the minimum wage. And it's time to ensure that those who work hard and play by the rules can live with the dignity that they have earned.

The Earned Income Tax Credit and \$500 Per Child Tax Credit.

President Clinton's 1993 Economic Plan expanded the Earned Income Tax Credit to provide tax relief to 15 million working families and households. The EITC encourages families to move from welfare to work by making work pay. President Clinton has staunchly opposed deep cuts in the EITC proposed by Republicans which would raise income taxes on millions of hard-working families. The President's seven-year balanced budget plan provides additional tax relief to working families. It would provide a tax credit of up to \$500 per child to families with incomes up to \$75,000.

Making Pensions More Accessible For All Americans.

Only about half of all full-time workers in the private sector are covered by a pension. Three-quarters of workers in small businesses with fewer than 100 employees are not covered by a pension plan. President Clinton believes that we need to better empower Americans to save for their futures.

Simplifying Pension Rules.

In June of last year, the President proposed a significant simplification of our pension system, so that businesses of all sizes, but particularly small businesses, could more easily make tax-advantaged savings programs available to their employees. The NEST option would enable businesses with 100 or fewer employees to establish a retirement savings program by sending the IRS a simple one-page form. By getting rid of the family aggregation rules, families who work together in small or large businesses could save as individuals. Larger businesses and tax-exempt organizations could also offer simpler plans, so more money could go to workers' retirement and less to accountants, lawyers, and other consultants. These proposals are all part of the President's budget offer of January 18, 1996. Similar reforms have been passed by the Congress. This is an area where agreement to benefit all Americans is both possible and close to fruition.

Safeguarding Retirement Savings.

The Clinton Administration has taken important actions to make certain that pension savings are there when people need them. The Retirement Protection Act enacted in 1994 protects the pension funds of more than 40 million workers and retirees in traditional pension plans, including more than 8 million in plans that remain underfunded. Pension underfunding has been reduced for the first time in a decade -- from \$71 billion in 1993 to \$31 billion in 1994. The Department of Labor's 401(k) enforcement program and proposed legislation and regulations are designed to ensure that employees' savings are actually contributed to their retirement plan and invested. The Department has already recovered more than \$3.5 million for 2,800 workers. This Administration has demonstrated its commitment to safety and security in the pension system.

Opposing Raids on Pension Funds.

No corporation should be able to raid your hard-earned savings. The Clinton Administration will continue to fight cynical Republican efforts to fund tax cuts by allowing corporations to raid their pension funds -- the same kind of raids that cost workers about \$20 billion in the 1980s to fund corporate mergers and leveraged buyouts. The Republican proposal would allow corporations to reduce pension fund assets by approximately \$15 billion.

Health Insurance Reform -- Portability Protections.

The President calls on the Congress to pass meaningful health insurance reforms that would guarantee that insurers no longer apply pre-existing condition exclusions to previously insured workers who have had at least one year of coverage. Providing for this portability protection and eliminating "job-lock" for all Americans has always been one of President Clinton's top priorities. His proposal would also require plans to renew coverage without regard to health status.

Insurance reform bills similar to the President's have received broad, bipartisan support in the Congress. Over 35 insurance market reform bills have been introduced since 1990, including legislation cosponsored by Republican Senator Kassebaum and Democratic Senator Kennedy that was unanimously reported out of the Labor Committee last year.

Protect Medicare and Medicaid: Reform that Protects and Strengthens the Programs.

Medicare. The President's proposal preserves and enhances Medicare. In so doing, he rejects proposals that structurally undermine the program through excessive cuts and unwise programmatic changes that unnecessarily harm beneficiaries and providers. Instead, the President proposes reforms that achieve savings that limit the per person growth of the program to just below the private sector growth rate, extends the life of the Medicare Trust Fund through at least 2010, adds new cost-effective preventive benefits, and provides a new respite benefit for families of beneficiaries with Alzheimer's disease.

In addition, the President proposal expands plan choices for beneficiaries to include HMOs with a point-of-service option, Preferred Provider Organizations (PPOs), and Provider Service Networks. These options work to promote competition on the basis of cost and quality, rather than to "cherry-pick" at the expense of the sick and the elderly.

Medicaid. Like the Medicare program, the President calls on the nation to maintain its commitment to a strong, but more flexible and cost-conscious Medicaid program. He rejects proposals that block grant the program and provide for harmful and excessive cuts that could deny health benefits to 3-6 million Americans in 2002, including more than 1 million children. Instead, President Clinton advocates making the program more flexible by removing unnecessary Federal health care delivery and reimbursement strings that tie a Governor's hands in administering an efficient and responsive program. In so doing, however, he maintains the Federal guarantee to a set of meaningful benefits, retains financial and quality protections for the states (through his per capita cap, which provides more dollars during economic downturns), and continues protections of recipients and their families (through retention of nursing home quality, spousal impoverishment, and family financial resources protections, and retention of coverage of low-income Medicare beneficiaries' premiums and costsharing).

Health Insurance Reforms -- Building On Portability Protections: Health Insurance For The Temporarily Unemployed.

The President believes that individuals who lose their health insurance when they lose their job should be eligible for premium subsidies to pay for private insurance coverage for up to six months. Such a proposal would provide coverage for 3.8 million more Americans a year.

Health Insurance Reform -- Making Insurance More Accessible And Affordable For Small Business And Their Employees.

In addition to the insurance reforms outlined above, the President's proposal would require plans to make coverage available to all groups of businesses, regardless of the health status of any of the group's members ("guaranteed issue"). Insurers would be required to provide an open enrollment period of at least 30 days for all new employees (whether or not they had been previously insured). Moreover, insurers could not individually underwrite new enrollees, i.e., their premiums would have to be the same as other enrollees with similar demographic characteristics. These provisions also have broad, bipartisan support.

To address the issue of affordability, the President's insurance reforms would also limit premium variations for small businesses by phasing out the use of claims experience, duration of coverage, and health status in determining rates. To put the self-employed on a more equal footing with other businesses, the President proposes to gradually increase the self-employed tax deduction from 25 to 50 percent. And finally, to help provide small businesses with the type of purchasing clout larger businesses have, technical assistance and funding (\$25 million a year in grants) would be provided to states to set up voluntary purchasing cooperatives. (Purchasing cooperatives are also included in the Kassebaum/Kennedy plan.) Under the President's plan, the State could request that commercial insurers providing Federal Employee Health Benefit Plans (FEHBP) also offer insurance products to small businesses in a voluntary purchasing cooperative. To assure cost control within the Federal program, the Federal employee and private sector "pools" would be kept separate.

Cracking Down On Health Care Fraud And Abuse.

In the last three years alone, the Administration has saved an unprecedented \$15 billion by cracking down on fraud and abuse in the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

The President's balanced budget plan continues these aggressive policies. It strengthens the fraud and abuse laws so that we can better prosecute health care fraud in all government programs and private plans, makes it easier to restore money to Medicare and Medicaid and to American taxpayers, and increases penalties so that wrongdoers are punished severely. It expands "Operation Restore Trust" nationwide -- a program currently operating in five states that coordinates anti-fraud activities and uses new technology to fight fraud and abuse. Finally, it guarantees funding to investigate and prosecute those who have defrauded the Medicare and Medicaid programs and the taxpayers who support them.

4. CHALLENGE ON CRIME AND DRUGS: *Take back our streets from crime, gangs, and drugs.*

America has begun to find the way to stop crime. In New York City murders are down 25%, in St. Louis 18%, and in Seattle 32%. The President's Crime Bill is putting more police on the streets -- 31,000 just this last year. The Brady Bill has stopped 44,000 felons and over 20,000 fugitives, stalkers, and others from buying handguns. The Assault Weapons Ban is keeping UZIs out of the hands of drug runners, and the Violence Against Women Act has cracked down on abusers of women while improving services for victims so that they have somewhere to turn. The President's anti-crime strategy is working.

The President reiterated that he will veto any attempt to repeal the Brady Bill, the Assault Weapons Ban, or the COPS program -- which will put an additional 25,000 cops on the streets of America in 1996. In addition, the President announced several new initiatives to build on his Administration's successful efforts to win the war on crime and drugs.

Anti-Gang Initiatives.

Over the past decade, street gangs have become the major force in the distribution of narcotics and the commission of violent crimes. Gangs are a significant problem affecting not only our inner cities but also suburban and rural communities throughout the country. Over the last year, the Justice Department's Anti-Violent Crime Strategy -- in which Federal prosecutors work in tandem with members of their local law enforcement and communities -- has lead to the prosecution of thousands of violent and repeat offenders.

- *Building on that success, the President directed the FBI and other investigative agencies to wage a coordinated war on gangs that involve juveniles in violent crime.* The Justice Department has also developed a comprehensive anti-gang strategy that it will submit to Congress later this week. In addition, the Administration has submitted legislation to Congress that would afford Federal prosecutors the discretion to prosecute juvenile offenders as adults. Juveniles who commit adult crimes should be treated like adults. President Clinton calls on the Congress to pass this legislation now. At the same time, we will hold adults who traffic crime guns to kids accountable by launching an initiative in over 10 cities that will track, arrest, and prosecute these gun peddlers.

One Strike And You're Out -- A Directive To Remove Criminals From Public Housing.

President Clinton is committed to cracking down on gangs and drugs in public housing. Large, violent street gangs have controlled entire projects in some of our cities, recruiting children as young as 7 years old to sell drugs.

President Clinton challenges HUD, local governments and public housing residents to link arms

in ousting drug dealers and violent crime from public housing. In city after city, the count for abusive residents involved in drugs and crime will now be "one strike and you're out." Under this plan, the President will direct the Secretary of HUD to implement a one strike program for public housing. We will no longer tolerate these drug dealers and violent offenders terrorizing residents in their homes.

Truth-In-Sentencing.

State and local prison populations continue to grow. Unfortunately, some correctional systems faced with rising prison populations have released offenders when their institutions reach a certain population level. The result is that prisoners are released before they finish serving their full sentence. This is a hoax being played on the American public. The Federal criminal justice system resolved this problem some time ago by adopting truth-in-sentencing. Federal prisoners serve at least 85% of the sentence imposed and are not eligible for parole. Now is the time for the States to get on board and stop releasing criminals back into the general public before they serve their time. That is why the President is challenging the States to ensure that by the year 2000 State prisoners serve at least 85% of their sentence.

New Drug Czar -- General Barry R. McCaffrey.

Ending the drug scourge in America has and will be a top priority for the Clinton Administration. That is why President Clinton announced during the State of the Union that he will be nominating General Barry R. McCaffrey to be his next Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

A Four Star General, McCaffrey served in four combat tours, was wounded three times in action, and was decorated twice with the Distinguished Service Cross and twice with the Silver Star. In praising President Clinton for choosing McCaffrey, *The Miami Herald* described him as "decisive, analytical, candid, soldier's soldier, the Army's most decorated officer... says what he thinks, and he thinks with great clarity."

As Commander of U.S. forces in Latin America McCaffrey built an international and interagency coalition that has achieved significant successes over the last two years against narcotraffickers attempting to bring cocaine into the United States. His service and leadership in Latin America will build upon the success that his predecessor, Lee Brown, contributed in dismantling the Cali Drug Cartel.

General McCaffrey's skills and background make him perfectly suited for this position -- a proven military leader who commands respect from young Americans, pursues his goals with efficiency and order, and expects positive results. He has spent his military career engaged in coordinated campaigns that are directed toward solutions and winning. He will not tolerate bureaucratic turf wars or grandstanding on this critical issue.

5. CHALLENGE ON THE ENVIRONMENT: *Protect the environment for future generations.*

For the past generation we have made great progress in protecting the environment. We now have cleaner and safer air and water. Lead levels in children's blood have been cut 70 percent and toxic emissions from factories are cut in half. 25 years ago, lake Erie was dead, now it is a thriving resource. Now, President Clinton challenges Congress to move forward, not backward, on the environment, and called on Congress to abandon reckless proposals to cut environmental enforcement by 25% and make taxpayers -- not polluters -- pick up the tab for environmental cleanup.

Project XL -- Tougher Standards And More Flexibility.

As the nation has made progress in protecting the environment, the system created to address the environmental crises of 25 years ago must change with the times.

To achieve better environmental results at less cost, provide regulatory flexibility, and maintain accountability, President Clinton announced Project XL -- for excellence and leadership -- in March 1995. In November 1995, the President named eight pilot projects from six companies and a state and a local government as the first of 50 projects.

Project XL is based on the premise that by giving businesses, states and communities the flexibility to explore creative solutions for controlling pollution, they will develop innovative ways to achieve results that go beyond the ones required by environmental regulations -- and do so in more common-sense and cost-effective ways.

In his 1996 State of the Union Address, the President offered this challenge to all businesses: If you can meet even higher environmental standards, we will cut red tape and regulations, so that you can find the cheapest and most efficient way to do it.

Expanding Community Right-To-Know About Toxic Chemicals Released In Their Communities.

For nearly a decade, Americans have had an important right: the right to know what dangerous chemicals are being released into their communities. Armed with Community-Right-To-Know information, citizens around the country are taking action to solve local environmental problems that affect their health and safety. Since the inception of these laws in 1986, reported releases of toxic chemicals have declined by 43% nationwide.

EPA's Toxics Release Inventory is an annual listing of chemical hazards that industries have released into the environment, organized by zip code. Citizens have easy access to these reports through local libraries, state and federal environmental offices, the internet, and EPA's toll-free hotline. President Clinton has acted to strengthen and expand the public's right to know about local pollution by requiring Federal facilities and government contractors to report on chemical releases, by expanding the number of chemicals that must be publicly reported, and by making it easier for small businesses to report right-to-know information. Now, President Clinton calls on Congress to work with his Administration to expand and strengthen communities' right-to-know.

Brownfields Initiative -- Common Sense Approach To Cleaning The Environment.

The Administration is taking a new approach to environmental regulation, one that tackles problems with common sense. Throughout America's cities, hundreds of thousands of old industrial sites lie neglected. These so-called "brownfields" have lingered as trash-strewn eyesores while businesses have shifted their operations to pristine locations in the suburbs and the countryside.

The President pledges that his Administration would revitalize America's cities by challenging American business to work with their communities to clean up brownfields that are a blight to our communities, a threat to our health, and an obstacle to economic growth. Under this proposal, EPA will continue to make common sense policy changes that speed the cleanup of brownfields and provide grants to cities to cleanup and redevelop contaminated land.

The President is proposing to offer new purchasers and other businesses that will redevelop brownfields a new targeted tax incentive to recover the cost of clean-up in distressed communities over a shorter period of time. This initiative will spur the private sector to create jobs, return land to productive use, and clean up the environment. As part of this package, the Administration will also ask Congress to enact legislation to protect lenders who finance the clean-up or redevelopment of these sites. This common sense, cost-effective initiative captures the best of what we can do together to revitalize the cities of this country.

6. CHALLENGE ON WORLD LEADERSHIP: *Meet our responsibility to lead the fight for freedom and peace.*

President Clinton has continued the strong tradition of American leadership in the world that has brought our people 50 years of security and prosperity. He has addressed the challenges of today: ethnic and religious hatreds; aggression by rogue states; the spread of weapons of mass destruction; terrorism; crime; drug trafficking; environmental decay -- because problems that start beyond our borders can quickly become problems within them. The United States cannot be the world's policeman, because our reach and resources are limited. Instead, where our interests and values demand it -- and where we can make a difference -- America takes the lead.

America The Peacemaker -- Not Isolationist, Not Global Policeman.

- ▶ We stayed engaged with Russia -- now there are no Russian missiles pointed at our cities or citizens.
- ▶ Our patient pressure persuaded North Korea to freeze its nuclear weapons program.
- ▶ By threatening to use force in Haiti, we gave democracy a second chance and stopped the flow of refugees to our shores.
- ▶ By standing with those who take risks for peace in Northern Ireland and the Middle East, we have helped people turn from conflict to cooperation.
- ▶ By opening markets abroad, we have created more jobs for Americans at home.
- ▶ By standing up for peace in Bosnia, we have helped end the worst atrocities in Europe since World War II.
- ▶ We are bringing the nations of Europe closer together, modernizing and preparing to expand NATO, working with Russia and revitalizing the economies of Central Europe and the Former Soviet Union.
- ▶ America is leading because we've kept our military strong and know when to use it.

Ratification of START II Treaty To Cut Nuclear Stockpiles By Another 25%.

President Clinton calls on the Senate to give its advice and consent to ratification of the Treaty Between the United States and Russian Federation on Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (START II) now. Before Christmas 1995, the Senate virtually completed debate on the Treaty and adopted a unanimous consent agreement that no further amendments to the resolution of ratification would be in order.

When ratified by Russia and entered into force, START II will require far-reaching nuclear arms reductions. In combination with the START I Treaty, START II will eliminate launchers that carried over 14,000 of the 21,000 warheads deployed when the START I Treaty was signed in 1991 -- a reduction of two-thirds. In addition, START II will eliminate the most destabilizing strategic nuclear arms -- heavy ICBMs and multiple warhead ICBMs. The President urges no further delay in reducing the nuclear threat to all Americans.

Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

President Clinton challenges the 38 nations participating in the Geneva Conference on Disarmament to finish work on the Treaty so that it is ready to be signed this fall as called for by the United Nations General Assembly last December. As President Clinton said on August 11, "American leaders since Presidents Eisenhower and Kennedy have believed a comprehensive test ban would be a major stride toward stopping the proliferation of nuclear weapons. Now, as then, such a treaty would greatly strengthen the security of the United States and nations throughout the world. But now, unlike then, such a treaty is within our reach."

Last August, the President announced his decision to ban nuclear testing for all time by negotiating a true "zero yield" Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). This decision was an historic milestone in our efforts to reduce the nuclear threat and to strengthen U.S. and global security that will stop an entire generation of new nuclear weapons.

Chemical Weapons Convention.

The President calls upon the Senate to outlaw poison gas once and for all by ratifying the Chemical Weapons Convention now. At the UN General Assembly last October, the President pressed for ratification of this vital treaty, stating: "As the Cold War gives way to the global village, too many people remain vulnerable. No one is immune We must press other countries and our own Congress to ratify the Chemical Weapons Convention."

Since the use of chemical weapons in World War I, the United States has led the effort to control and ultimately eliminate them. We outlawed the wartime use of poisonous gas in the Geneva Protocol of 1925 and today President Clinton is working hard to outlaw not only the use but also the development, production and possession of chemical weapons. Completed in 1992 and opened for signature in January 1993, 160 countries now have signed the Convention and 47 have ratified it. It is time the United States did so too.

Counter-Terrorism.

In the past three years, the President has devoted unprecedented attention to the fight against terrorism. New strategies and resources resulted in the arrest of World Trade Center bombers; increased pressure on the most dangerous terrorist groups, including preventing other bombing plots; blocking the fundraising by terrorist groups opposed to the Middle East peace process; and improved our effectiveness in coping with terrorism involving chemical and biological weapons. The Clinton Administration was preparing to counter this new scourge well before the terrifying Sarin attack in Tokyo's subway.

One year ago this month, the President asked Congress for legislation to strengthen our ability to combat international terrorism. On April 19, 1995 terrorists bombed the Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, killing and maiming scores of innocent workers, visitors, and children. In response, the President asked Congress to expand the international terrorism bill to include domestic terrorism. Although the Senate acted quickly, the House has failed to act. This bill is essential if we are to keep overseas terrorists from attacking Americans here at home; to prevent terrorist groups from raising funds here; to respond effectively to chemical or biological attacks; and give our Federal law enforcement agencies the tools they need to bring terrorists to justice before they strike again. The President calls upon Congress to act now on this bill creating a more secure America at home.

Supporting Resources for Leadership

America cannot lead without adequate resources. Some want to retreat in the post-cold war era, while others want to lead on the cheap. Our ability to lead now faces a clear and present danger from efforts to drastically cut our foreign affairs budget. Such cuts could eliminate aid to some states of the former Soviet Union and hinder our efforts to reduce the nuclear threat; cripple our non-proliferation efforts; eliminate our contribution to peace operations, which can save us from deploying our own forces; limit our ability to promote peace in the Middle East; undermine our efforts to expand U.S. exports; and slash programs to wipe out production and smuggling of drugs that ultimately destroy our neighborhoods.

Support for these programs requires only 1% of the Federal budget. This is good investment for the American people -- and a good bargain.

America must maintain the best trained, best equipped, and best prepared military in the world. Together with a strong military, an adequately funded international affairs programs will preserve our security, expand our prosperity and advance democracy. The President calls on Congress to give us the resources we need to lead for peace.

7. CHALLENGE ON GOVERNMENT: *Reform our political system and make government work for the people.*

This government must again become one of the people, by the people, and for the people. The President challenges Congress to curb special interest influence in politics by passing the first truly bipartisan campaign finance reform in a generation. And the President challenges government to continue down the path of reinvention and downsizing, creating the smallest, smartest, and cheapest government in 30 years.

Political Reform -- Endorsement of The McCain-Feingold Bipartisan Campaign Finance Reform Bill.

In his first three years in office, the President has pursued a strong, wide-ranging political reform agenda. He imposed the toughest-ever ethics code on his appointees, closed the tax provision that allowed corporations to deduct the cost of lobbying expenses, signed the Motor Voter law, and cut the White House staff by 25%.

Last year the President signed two major reform bills that he had promised to enact in Putting People First. The Congressional Accountability Act which requires Members of Congress to live by the laws of the land and lobbying disclosure legislation.

Yet, two major reforms have yet to be sent to his desk. President Clinton calls on Congress to send him the line-item veto bill so he can sign it immediately and to pass the McCain-Feingold bipartisan campaign finance reform legislation. This legislation would provide thirty minutes of free television time and require broadcasters to sell advertising at 50% of the lowest available unit rate for candidates who abide by voluntary spending limits; would limit PAC contributions to \$1,000; toughen bundling rules; ban personal use of campaign funds; increase disclosure and accountability of those who engage in political advertising and restrict the use of soft money.

Reinventing Government.

Under the Vice President's National Performance Review, the Clinton Administration has cut 16,000 pages of unnecessary rules and regulations and cut the Federal workforce by 205,000 employees, making it the smallest in 30 years.

President Clinton feels strongly that never again should a public servant threaten the full faith and credit of the United States and no public servant should ever again shut down the government of the United States.

Federal workers who remain are working harder and delivering better value for less money. In the coming weeks the Administration will be pursuing even more initiatives for governing with less resources. The guiding principle behind these initiatives is the need to manage government in a way that rewards performance and not red tape.

Critical to this goal will be the following initiatives: transforming the federal work force via Civil Service Reform, transforming certain government organizations into Performance Based Organizations, reinventing federalism via the establishment of more Performance Partnerships with States and localities, transforming the regulatory agencies in the federal government in order to improve compliance, and establishing specific, widely publicized customer service standards for those American citizens who interact with the federal government.

Executive Order To Revoke Federal Contracts Of Businesses That Hire Illegal Workers.

The President is preparing to issue an Executive Order that is intended to ensure that Federal Government contracts are not awarded to companies that employ illegal workers. Consistent with federal law prohibiting such employment, this order provides for debarment of any federal contractor who knowingly employs illegal workers thereby depriving U.S. legal workers of opportunities to hold those jobs. Unfortunately, this does occur. A recent INS enforcement action, Operation SouthPAW, found that illegal aliens were employed in the construction of a federal building in Atlanta. Nothing in this order relieves employers of their obligations to avoid unfair immigration-related employment practices and to comply with all antidiscrimination requirements of applicable law.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	Attendees for State of the Union briefing on January 18, 1996 [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	01/18/1996	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Public Liaison
Wayne, Christopher
OA/Box Number: 6601

FOLDER TITLE:

State of the Union: State of the Union [1996]

2020-0810-F
md75

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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(202) 456-2930 Switch Board

1/18

Alexis

4-4:45 Rm 180 LAW enforcement

Penn Ave ext. 15 min. prior
picture J.D.

Bringing for State of Union

(b)(6)

[001]

- Pasco

Donnellan

(b)(6)

- Skolky - out of town

Dis g comm - Beth ~~the~~
mcbce

Harris - L/M - yes

Reddy -

(b)(6)

O'Boyski - L/M - no

As OIN Thompson

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that would be helpful for

conference call (5) Mon. 2:00

recall at 2:00

State of Union

January 16, 1996

Memorandum For Flo McAff

From: Chris Wayne

Subject: Names For State of Union Briefing

The following represents my suggested names for the State of The Union Briefing on Thursday:

✓ Jim Pasco
Executive Director
Fraternal Order of Police
(202) 547-8189

Chris Donnellan
Legislative Director
International Brotherhood Of Police Officers
(703) 979-0290

Robert Scully
Executive Director
National Association Of Police Organizations
(202) 842-4420

Ira Harris
Executive Director
National Organization Of Black Law Enforcement Executives
(703) 658-1529

Arthur Reddy
IUPA
(703) 549-7473

Victor O'Boyski
President
Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association
(212) 385-7718

January 16, 1996

MEMORANDUM TO STAFF

FROM: FLO MCAFEE

RE: STATE OF THE UNION ROLLOUT

Attached is the schedule for briefings with DC reps of various organizations and the state conference call schedule. If you have problems with the assigned conference call times, please let me know as soon as possible.

I will e-mail the telephone numbers for the call. Please keep in mind that one line needs to be held for our office, therefore a maximum of 27 can be on the call.

Once I have all the numbers in, I'll divide the briefing times. If you have a preference (1:00 or 4:00 pm) to invite your guests let me know.

STATE OF THE UNION OPL ROLLOUT

I. BRIEFINGS

Series of briefings with DC representatives of organizations.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>ROOM</u>	<u>GROUP(S)</u>
Thurs., Jan. 18	1:00 - 3:00 pm	472	All Groups
Thurs., Jan. 18	4:00 - 6:00 pm	180	All Groups
Fri., Jan. 19	10:00 am	474	Nat. Black Assoc. Leaders
Fri., Jan. 19	1:00 - 3:00 pm	450	DC Business Rep.

II. STATE CONFERENCE CALLS

Thirty-minute conference calls with statewide constituency contacts with maximum of 28 (all inclusive) per call.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>CONSTITUENCY GROUP</u>
Monday, January 22	1:15 pm - 1:45 pm	Seniors
	2:00 pm - 2:30 pm	Law Enforcement
	2:45 pm - 3:15 pm	African Americans
	3:30 pm - 4:00 pm	Women
	4:15 pm - 4:45 pm	Business CEOs
	5:00 pm - 5:30 pm	Jewish
	5:45 pm - 6:15 pm	Hispanic

DATETIMECONSTITUENCY GROUP

Tuesday,
January 23

10:00 - 10:30 am

Non-Profit/Children/Family

10:45 - 11:15 am

Religious/Catholics

11:30 - 12:00 pm

Veterans

12:15 - 12:45 pm

Youth

1:00 - 1:30 pm

Ethnics

1:45 - 2:15 pm

Asian Americans

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~~ad - Plans for Imp.~~

~~Trade: India~~

~~W/ Africa~~

~~See.~~

~~(202) 395-3350~~

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~~FTA~~

~~Univideo - conference~~

~~PMHS~~

~~Feb~~

~~Lessonism~~

~~call to arms~~

~~Justice~~

~~STL-9967~~

~~federal
transit
admin~~

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Wayne, Christopher
OA/Box Number: 6601

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BRITAIN

State Briefing - Tuesday 4:00

Jim Pasco

(b)(6)

Bein McFee

(b)(6)

Arthur Reddy

(b)(6)

Christopher Donnellan

(b)(6)

[002]

Jra Harris

(b)(6)

Oliver Thompson

(b)(6)

Chris Waynes List

January 17, 1996

Memorandum For Flo McAff

From: Chris Wayne

Subject: Guests For State of Union Briefing

The following will all attend the State of The Union Briefing on Thursday:

Jim Pasco
Executive Director
Fraternal Order of Police
(202) 547-8189

Beth McGee
Director of Communications
National Association of Police Organizations
(202) 842-4420

Arthur Reddy
IUPA
(703) 549-7473

Christopher Donnellan
Legislative Director
International Brotherhood of Police Officers
(703) 979-0290

Ira Harris
Executive Director
National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives
(703) 658-1529

Oliver Thompson
President
National Association of Black Law Enforcement Executives
(703) 658-1529

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S STATE OF THE UNION: AMERICA'S CHALLENGE IN AN AGE OF POSSIBILITY

January 23, 1996



The President will deliver the State of the Union tonight, January 23, 1996 at 9:00 pm in the Capitol.

We live in an age of possibility, but also a time of challenge and change. The savings common to both the President's budget and that of the Republican plan would allow us to balance the budget, cut government and provide a responsible tax cut. In the State of the Union, the President will call on Congress to enact those savings, and he will call on all Americans to look to the challenges of tomorrow.

Face our challenges together. The era of big government is over, but we cannot go back to the time when our citizens were left on their own to deal with our common problems. The President will challenge all Americans to work together -- in their families, their communities, businesses, churches, schools, and in our government -- to meet the challenges we face together, and seize the promise of our age of possibility.

The President will outline the crucial challenges for all Americans in his speech:

Challenge to families to stay together.

- We must all take responsibility -- mothers, fathers, businesses, schools, and media -- to give our children the chance to pursue their dreams.

Challenge to renew our schools and college opportunity for a new century.

- Bring our schools into the 21st century by setting the highest standards and ensuring that all our children be technologically literate.
- Throw open the doors of college as never before.

Challenge to help every American achieve economic security.

- Open access to education and training for a lifetime, so all Americans can be the winners of economic change;
- Ensure that all Americans have access to affordable health care and the security of a decent retirement.

Challenge to take back our streets from crime, gangs and drugs.

- A continued commitment to community policing;
- A renewed assault on the gangs and drugs that threaten our children.

Challenge to leave our environment safe and clean for future generations.

- First: Do not undermine a generation of strong bipartisan efforts that have given us the safe, clean air and water we enjoy today;
- Make environmental protection in businesses' best interest, providing incentives for corporations to take responsibility to keep our environment clean and safe.

Challenge to meet our responsibility to lead the fight for freedom and peace.

- America must continue to build a safer future for our families by reducing the threat of weapons of mass destruction, taking on terrorists and drug traffickers, and remaining leaders for peace.

Challenge to reform our government and renew our democracy.

- Continued efforts to make government work better for less money;
- Real political reform and renewed citizenship.

**STATE OF THE UNION
OPL ROLLOUT
(as of 1/17/96)**

I. BRIEFINGS

Series of briefings with DC representatives of organizations.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>ROOM</u>	<u>GROUP</u>
Thurs., Jan. 18	1:00 - 1:45 pm	472	Disability Non Profits/Children/Family Asian Pacific Americans Education
	2:00 - 2:45 pm	472	Seniors Religious Jewish
Thurs., Jan. 18	4:00 - 4:45 pm	180	Hispanic Youth Law Enforcement Labor
	5:00 - 5:45 pm	180	Ethnics Women
Fri., Jan. 19	10:00 - 11:00 am	474	Nat. Black Assoc. Leaders
Fri., Jan. 19	1:00 - 2:00 pm	450	DC Business Rep.

C

MODERATES

AZ

Jim Kolbe

CA

Elton Gallegly
Carlos Moorhead
Steve Horn
Jerry Lewis

CT

Chris Shays
Nancy Johnson

DE

Mike Castle
William Roth

FL

Ileana Ros-Lehtinen
Lincoln Diaz-Balart -
Connie Mack

IA

Jim Leach

IN

Richard Lugar

IL

John Porter
Dennis Hastert

KA

~~Nancy Kassebaum~~

ME

Olympia Snowe
William Cohen

MA

Peter Blute
Peter Torkildsen

MD

Wayne Gilchrist
Connie Morella

MI

Fred Upton
Spencer Abrahams

MN

Jim Ramstad

NJ

Marge Roukema

NY

Rick Lazio

Peter King

Susan Molinari

Ben Gilman

Sherwood Boehlert

Jack Quinn

Amo Houghton

Alfonse D'Amato

OH

Rob Portman

Dave Hobson

OR

Mark Hatfield

PA

James Greenwood

Arlen Specter

RI

John Chafee

TN

Bill Frist

Fred Thompson

VT

James Jeffords

WA

Slade Gorton

WI

Scott Klug

Steve Gunderson

CA	
Vic Fazio	- Appropriations (Energy & Water)
Sam Farr	- Ag / Resources
Jane Harman	- Science
George Brown	- Ag. / Science
CT	
Sam Gejdenson	- Resources
FL	
Sam Gibbons	- Ways & Means
IL	
Bill Lipinski	- Transportation
KY	
Mike Ward	- Science
ME	
John Baldacci	- Agriculture
MI	
Dale Kildee	- Econ. & Educational Opport. / Resources
Sandy Levin	- Ways & Means
Lynn Rivers	- Budget / Science
MN	
Dave Minge	- Ag. / Science
Bill Luther	- Science / Small Bus.
NY	
Maurice Hinchey	- Banking / Resources
NC	
Charlie Rose	- Agriculture
Bill Hefner	- Appropriations (Nat'l Security)
OH	
Sherrod Brown	- Commerce
Tom Sawyer	- Econ. & Educational Opport.
OR	
Elizabeth Furse	- Commerce
PA	
Paul McHale	- Science
SC	
John Spratt	- Nat'l Security
TN	
Bart Gordon	- Commerce

TX

Martin Frost

Ken Bentsen

- Rules

- Banking / Small Bus.

VA

LF Payne

- Ways & Means

REVISED

**STATE OF THE UNION
OPL ROLLOUT**

I. BRIEFINGS

Series of briefings with DC representatives of organizations.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>ROOM</u>	<u>GROUP(S)</u>
Thurs., Jan. 18	1:00 - 1:45 pm	472	All Groups
	2:00 - 2:45 pm	472	All Groups
Thurs., Jan. 18	4:00 - 4:45 pm	180	All Groups
	5:00 - 6:00 pm	180	All Groups
Fri., Jan. 19	10:00 am	474	Nat. Black Assoc. Leaders
Fri., Jan. 19	1:00 - 3:00 pm	450	DC Business Rep.

II. STATE CONFERENCE CALLS

Thirty-minute conference calls with statewide constituency contacts with maximum of 28 (all inclusive) per call.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>CONSTITUENCY GROUP</u>
Monday, January 22	10:15 - 10:45 pm	Disability
	1:15 pm - 1:45 pm	Seniors
	2:00 pm - 2:30 pm	Law Enforcement
	2:45 pm - 3:15 pm	African Americans
	3:30 pm - 4:00 pm	Women
	4:15 pm - 4:45 pm	Business CEOs
	5:00 pm - 5:30 pm	Jewish
	5:45 pm - 6:15 pm	Hispanic

REVISED

DATE

TIME

CONSTITUENCY GROUP

Tuesday,
January 23

10:00 - 10:30 am

Non-Profit/Children/Family

10:40 - 11:10 am

Religious/Catholics

11:15 - 11:45 pm

Veterans

1:15 - 1:45 pm

Youth

2:00 - 2:30 pm

Ethnics

2:45 - 3:15 pm

Asian Americans

State of Union



Greensboro Police Officers Association

Chartered in 1987

1105 E. Wendover Avenue Suite G • Greensboro, North Carolina 27405 • (910) 274-1343

David Spagnola, president of the Greensboro Police Officers Association reacted to the Presidents State Of The Union Address tonight. "As street police, we are beginning to see evidence, of a reduction in crime on a national level. National statistics reflect that murder, robbery, and car thefts are down, with the greatest single drop in the murder rate in 35 years. As local police officers, we want to enjoy those same reductions in our city.

The President has put almost half of the 100,000 police officers on the street as the effects of the Crime Bill are taking hold at the street level, where it effects the working cop.

For once criminals are falling victim to statistics, and the "three strikes and you're out" provisions assault the criminal where it hurts. As criminals rack-up the statistics, the President has earmarked \$7.9 billion for 100,000 for prison cells to house him. His no-parole life sentence, and a "place to stay" will protect the citizens and the police from re-facing a criminal the police have already dealt with.

With 22 years on the job at the street level, I know that hard economic times increase criminal activity. I've see athletes and students turn their back to sports and academics to gain the lucrative cold, hard, cash of drug sales. I know girls and women who trade their bodies for drugs, instead of trading the effort necessary for a job, and a future. If an improving economy from the increase of 7.7 million jobs, can reduce some of the pressure on people who I've seen commit crimes out of desperation or frustration, we'll all be safely ahead.

I believe as we've all seen crime run away with America, we are now seeing our President in that race, running beside our local, state and federal law enforcement officers and prosecutors, to win a race that will be our downfall if we loose.

David Spagnola
President

2/BeJ-

30/Even Bump / Rite Low

Chuck
Brook

Chris

Take a
look.

M.

Draft 1/23/96 2am 5612 words

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
STATE-OF-THE-UNION ADDRESS
U.S. CAPITOL
JANUARY 23, 1996

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Vice President, Members of the 104th Congress, distinguished guests, my fellow Americans all across our land.

I want to begin by saying to our men and women in uniform around the world, and especially those helping peace take root in Bosnia, to these warriors for peace and to their families, I say: we are proud of you.

My duty tonight is to report on the State of our Union. Not on the state of our government, but of our American community. And it is also my duty to speak to Americans as citizens and family members, as workers and managers, as members of business and charitable organizations, as citizens of states and communities, about our responsibilities to make our nation greater: to form a more perfect union.

The State of our Union is strong, as strong as it has ever been.

Our economy is the healthiest it's been in three decades. We have the lowest combined rate of unemployment and inflation in 27 years. We have created over 7.8 million new American jobs, including over a million in basic industries like construction and automobiles. We have increased American exports of American products by 33 percent in three years, and in each of those years we had a record number of new businesses started. Detroit is selling more cars than Japan for the first time since the 1970s.

America is bringing hope for peace and freedom across the world, and increasing our national security. Perhaps most important, all across America we are finding common ground in advancing our fundamental values of family, work and community. The crime rate, the welfare and food stamp rate, the poverty rate, the teen pregnancy rate are all down. As they go down, prospects for America's future go up.

This is an age of possibility. It is also a time of challenge and change. A hundred years ago we moved from farm to factory. Now we move to an age of technology, information, and global competition. More Americans are living better lives; too many of our fellow citizens are working harder to keep ahead, in search of greater security for their families. [While America is leading the world toward greater peace, threats to our security and our peace remain. While we are making progress on our profoundest social problems, we still have too much crime and violence, too many threats to our children's childhood, too

much family breakdown.]

Our mission is clear. We must make the American Dream of opportunity for all who are willing to work for it a reality; we must remain the world's leading force for peace and freedom; we must continue to come together around our basic values. And we must meet these challenges together.

Each of us has a role to play. What is our role here? We know big government does not have all the answers. There is not a program for every problem. We do not need centralized bureaucracies in Washington doing what could be done better by state and local governments, communities and the private sector.

But government still has responsibilities that are fundamental to the success of Americans in the new era -- to protect our security and our environment; to help grow our economy; to maintain a decent social safety net; and to help our people make the most of their own lives, with safer streets, more educational opportunity, access to health care and secure pensions, government that costs less and works better, and a climate of greater civility and cooperation.

We must all ask more of ourselves, and we must expect more of each other.

The era of big government is over. But we cannot go back to the time when our citizens were left on their own to deal with our common problems. Instead, we must go forward as one America -- a nation working together, to meet the challenges we face together. Self-reliance and teamwork are not opposing virtues -- we must have both.

There is now broad bipartisan agreement that permanent deficit spending must come to an end.

I compliment the Republicans for the energy and determination they have brought to balancing the budget. And I thank the Democrats for taking the first big steps with the Deficit Reduction Act of 1993, which has cut the deficit nearly in half in just three years.

Our budget would be in surplus today but for the interest payments we make on the deficits run up in the 12 years before 1993. Since then, we have all seen the benefits of deficit reduction: lower interest rates have made it easier for business to create new jobs and have brought down the cost of home mortgages, car and credit card rates to ordinary citizens.

Now it is time to finish the job, in a way that is fair to all Americans. Though differences remain, after many hours of budget negotiations, the combined total of the smallest proposed savings in each category of the budget is more than enough, according to your Congressional Budget Office, to balance the budget in seven years and provide a modest tax cut.

We have not reached agreement yet. Real differences remain over the level and kind of investments we need in education and environment, and over the level of savings and the changes which should be made in Medicare and Medicaid. We differ on what kind of investment will best provide economic growth, through research, technology, trade, and a good agriculture program -- still our largest winner in international trade.

Tonight I reaffirm my determination to work with you to reach a balanced budget agreement. I know you differ with me on what it takes to protect Medicare, Medicaid, education, and the environment. I hope we can bridge those gaps. And I will try. But we have more than enough savings common to both our plans to balance the budget in seven years, restrain entitlement spending, preserve the Medicare Trust Fund, and give a modest tax cut. I ask you at least to enact these savings so we can give the American people their balanced budget, lower tax rates, and a bright future.

Whatever happens, I am convinced we will balance the budget, and make permanent deficits yesterday's legacy.

It is time to look to the challenges of today and tomorrow. That is what I believe we all came here to do, regardless of party.

America was built on challenges, not promises. So tonight I want to speak honestly of the challenges we face as a people, as one America.

The First Challenge is to renew our schools and college opportunity for a new century.

First, we need a partnership between educators, parents, business and government to connect every classroom to the information superhighway by the year 2000, with computers, good software, and skilled teachers. We are working with the telecommunications industry in California to wire 20% of the schools by this spring, and we will work with industry in every state to do the same. I challenge leaders in every state to develop a plan and Congress to provide a Technology Matching Fund to contribute 25% of the funds from private sources for this purpose.

I challenge every state to adopt national standards of excellence, measure whether schools are meeting those standards, and hold them accountable for results. Every diploma must mean something. But it is also important to cut red tape so that schools have more room for grassroots reforms. And that must include giving all parents the right to choose which public school their children attend, and letting teachers form new schools with a charter they can keep only if they do a good job.

I challenge all schools to teach character education: education, values, and good citizenship. I challenge parents to be their children's first teacher, and to turn off the TV. See that their homework gets done. Know your children's teachers.

Bon
An

Today, higher education is more important than ever before. We must open the doors of college to all who deserve it. Since 1993, we have increased Pell grant scholarships to record levels and created a new direct loan program that has made it easier and cheaper to borrow for college; and we have dramatically cut the student loan default rate. Through Americorps, our national service program, this year 25,000 students will earn college money by serving in their communities. This program is a bipartisan success story; it is the right thing for America -- we should keep it going.

Quis

Tonight I want to open the doors of college even wider. I challenge Congress to expand work study and help one million young Americans work their way through college by the year 2000; provide a \$1,000 merit scholarship for the top five percent of all high school graduates. Again I say: there is no better way to cut taxes than to make \$10,000 a year of college tuition tax deductible.

Our second challenge is to help every American achieve economic security.

People who work hard deserve what it takes to get ahead in the new economy: Education and training for a lifetime, retirement security, and access to health care.

Kite

More and more Americans are finding that the education of their childhood simply does not last a lifetime. Congress has gone a long way toward consolidating 70 overlapping job training programs into one simple voucher for unemployed or underemployed workers to use for community college tuition or other training. I challenge you to pass this GI Bill for America's Workers.

John

More and more Americans are working hard without a raise. Congress sets the minimum wage. This year, the minimum wage will fall to a 40-year low in purchasing power. \$4.25 an hour is not a living wage. But millions of American workers and their children are trying to live on it. I challenge you to raise their minimum wage.

In 1993, Congress expanded the Earned Income Tax Credit to cut the taxes of 20 million hard pressed working families. Our goal was to make sure no parent who worked full-time would have to raise their children in poverty. That tax cut is worth about \$1,800 to a family of four living on \$20,000. The budget bill I vetoed had excessive cuts in the Earned Income Tax Credit, which would have raised taxes on 7 million of these people. When we cut taxes for other Americans, we must not raise taxes on them.

In addition to the education tax cut, I support a tax cut for working families with children. I know the Congress has taken a strong stand on this, and it should be part of a final budget agreement.

Art
Rand

I challenge every business that can possibly afford it to provide pensions for their employees, and I challenge Congress to pass a proposal to make it easier for small businesses and farmers to establish pension plans. That was one of the top priorities of the White

House Conference on Small Business. That is something Republicans and Democrats can agree on.

We should also agree to protect existing pension plans. Two years ago, with bipartisan support, we enacted a law that protected the pensions of 8 million working people and stabilized the pensions of 32 million more. After the awful experiences of just a few years ago, we should oppose efforts in Congress that would let companies raid their worker's pension funds. I cannot accept that.

Finally, if working families are going to succeed in the new economy, they must be able to buy health insurance policies they don't lose when they change jobs or when someone in their family gets sick. In the past year, over 1 million Americans in working families lost their health insurance. The last Congress took no action on health reform. I challenge you to pass the bipartisan bill offered by Senators Kassebaum and Kennedy to require insurance companies to stop dropping people for switching jobs or denying coverage for pre-existing conditions.

And we must preserve the basic protections Medicare and Medicaid give, not just to the poor, but to children, people with disabilities, and senior citizens in working families. In the past three years, we have saved \$15 billion by fighting health care fraud and abuse. We can bring the rate of increase down to the rate of growth in the private sector; perhaps we can do a little better. But we cannot abandon our fundamental obligations. Medicare and Medicaid are about the duty we owe one another, and we all are stronger because of them.

The GI Bill for Workers, tax relief for education and child-rearing, pension availability and protection, access to health care, preservation of Medicare and Medicaid, these things -- along with the Family and Medical Leave Act -- will help responsible hard-working American families to make the most of their own lives.

I challenge employees and employers to follow the example of our finest companies, to work together, to put long-term prosperity ahead of short-term gains. As workers increase their hours and their productivity, employers should make sure they get the skills they need and share the benefits of good years as well as the burdens of bad ones. When companies and workers work as a team, they do better. And so does America.

Our third great challenge is to take back our streets from crime, gangs, and drugs.

At last, we have begun to find the way to stop crime. It starts with a challenge to every community in America -- to come together and work with local police forces to catch criminals and to prevent crime with neighborhood patrols. This strategy of community policing has begun to work in a way no anti-crime effort has ever worked before. Violent crime is coming down across America.

In New York City, murders are down 25%, in St. Louis 18%, and in Seattle 32%. But we have a long way to go before our streets are safe and our people are free of fear.

The Crime Bill of 1994, passed with bipartisan support, is critical to the success of community policing. It provides funds for 100,000 new police in communities of all sizes. We're already a third of the way there. I challenge Congress to finish the job and keep the crime rate coming down with a strategy that works.

Community policing requires bonds of trust between our citizens and our police. I ask all Americans to respect our police. To honor, help and reward them with respect. To our police, I say: Our children regardless of race or neighborhood need you as our heroes. Give them role models to look up to.

The Brady Bill has already stopped 44,000 people with criminal records from buying guns. The assault weapons ban is keeping 19 kinds of assault weapons out of the hands of violent gangs. I challenge Congress to keep these laws on the books.

We must take on the gangs the way we took on the mob. I am directing the FBI and other investigative agencies to wage a coordinated war on gangs that involve juveniles in violent crime. And I challenge local housing authorities and tenant associations: Gang members and drug dealers have no right to live in public housing. They are destroying the lives of decent people. From now on, the rule for residents who get involved in drugs and crime should be: One strike and you're out. And if young people kill and maim like adults, prosecutors should have the authority to prosecute them as adults.

We must have prompt and effective prosecution and long imprisonment of career criminals. I challenge every state to match federal policy: to assure that serious criminals serve at least 85% of their sentence. Use our Crime Bill to close the revolving door.

We cannot just jail our way out of this crisis. We must keep our young people out of trouble. We passed the Crime Bill to help communities with police, punishment, and prevention. Not prevention strategies dictated by Washington, but those developed in communities. They are working too. Houston has the lowest murder rate in 20 years and juvenile crime has leveled off because it expanded community policing and got thousands of young people into sports leagues and other projects where they get good values, see good role models, and learn the right kind of teamwork. I challenge all communities and adults to give these children futures to say Yes to.

Finally, to reduce crime and violence, we must reduce the drug problem. The challenge begins at home, with parents talking to their children openly and firmly. It embraces our churches, youth groups, and of course, our schools. I challenge Congress not to cut our support for drug-free schools. All over America, anti-drug efforts in our schools are changing the lives of our kids. People like D.A.R.E. officers are making an impression on grade school children that will give them the strength to say no when the time comes.

[Chelsea]

Am 9/1

Meanwhile, we must intensify our efforts to cut the flow of drugs into America. Tonight I am appointing a hero of the Persian Gulf and the Commander of our U.S. forces south of our border, General Barry McCaffrey, as my drug czar to command a campaign against drugs on our streets. For years, people have said there was no way to cut off the flow of drugs to our borders. Barry McCaffrey took over the Southern Command with a commitment to prove them wrong. In the last two years he has intensified our military efforts and military cooperation with other nations to stem the flow of illegal drugs into our country.

He has won three purple hearts fighting for America. Tonight I ask that he give his heart in our nation's battle against drugs. The future of millions of Americans depends upon his success. But we all have to do our part -- on this team, too. Thank you, General McCaffrey, for agreeing to serve your country one more time.

Our fourth challenge is to leave our environment safe and clean for the next generation.

Because of a generation of bipartisan effort, we have cleaner air and water. Lead levels in children's blood has been cut by 70 percent and toxic emissions from factories cut in half. Lake Erie was dead. Now it is a thriving resource.

But ten million children under 12 still live within four miles of a toxic waste dump. A third of us breathe air which endangers our health. And in too many communities, water is not safe to drink. We still have much to do.

Yet, in this Congress, lobbyists for the polluters have walked in these doors like they owned the place and written loopholes into bills to weaken laws that protect the health and safety of our children. Congress has voted to cut environmental enforcement by 25%. That means more toxic chemicals in our water, more smog choking our air, more pesticides in our food. I challenge Congress to reverse those priorities. We can expand the economy without hurting the environment. In fact we can create more jobs over the long run by cleaning it up.

We must challenge businesses and communities to take more initiative and make it easier for them to do so. To businesses, we are saying: If you can find a cheaper, more efficient way than government regulations require to meet tough pollution standards, then do it -- as long as you do it right.

Some in this Congress want to let polluters off the hook, and make taxpayers pick up the tab for toxic waste even if they are caught in the act and are proven to be responsible. I say: the polluters should pay.

We are expanding community right-to-know laws requiring polluters to disclose their emissions, and challenging them to use the information to work with business to cut pollution. People have a right to know that their air and water are safe.

I challenge the United States to meet our responsibility to lead the fight for freedom and peace.

Because of American leadership, more people than ever before live free and at peace, and Americans have known 50 years of prosperity and security.

All over the world, people look to us. And trust us to help them seek the blessings of peace and freedom.

But as the Cold War fades, voices of isolation say America should retreat from its responsibilities. I say they are wrong. The threats we Americans face respect no borders -- terrorism...the spread of weapons of mass destruction...organized crime...drug trafficking... ethnic and religious hatred... aggression by rogue states...environmental degradation.

We can't be everywhere. We can't do everything. But where our values and interests demand it -- and where we can make a difference -- America must lead. America must not be isolationist or the world's policeman. But we can be its best peacemaker. By keeping our military strong . . . by using diplomacy where we can and force where we must . . . by working with others to share the risk and the cost of our efforts . . . America is making a difference for people here and around the world.

North Korea, has now frozen its dangerous nuclear weapons program. For the first time, the dawn of the nuclear age, there are no Russian missiles pointed at any American cities, or any American citizens. In Haiti, the dictators are gone, democracy has a new day, and the flow of desperate refugees to our shores has ended.

Through tougher trade deals for America, over 80 of them, we have opened markets abroad, and now exports are at an all-time high and growing faster than imports.

We stood with those taking risks for peace . . . in Northern Ireland, where Catholic and Protestant children tell their parents war must never return . . . and in the Middle East, where Arabs and Jews, once seemed destined to fight forever share knowledge, resources and dreams.

And, we stood up for peace in Bosnia. Remember the skeletal prisoners . . . young men in mass graves . . . the campaigns of rape and torture . . . endless lines of refugees . . . the threat of a spreading war -- these have given way to the hope of peace, in a treaty our troops and their allies are helping to take hold.

As a peacemaker, America has more challenges to build a safer future for our people. The Start II treaty with Russia will cut the world's nuclear stockpiles by another 25 percent; I urge the Senate to ratify it -- now. We must stop an entire generation of new nuclear weapons by signing a truly comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty -- this year. We can outlaw poison gas forever, if the Senate approves the Chemical Weapons Convention -- this year. We can help more people move from hatred to hope . . . if Congress gives us the means to remain leaders for peace.

And, we must take the fight to terrorists and organized criminals at home and abroad; Congress should finally pass legislation I proposed after the Oklahoma City bombing to give American law enforcement an even stronger arsenal -- now. We can make the next century an American century, too.

America's final, and most important challenge, is live up to the duty we owe one another, and take personal responsibility for the future of our country.

In every walk of life, we must pull together, and do our part.

Congress and I are near agreement on sweeping welfare reform. We agree on time limits, tough work requirements, and the toughest possible child support enforcement. But we must provide child care so mothers can go to work. Send me a bipartisan welfare reform that will really move people from welfare to work and that does right by children, and I will sign it in a heartbeat.

But reform is only the first step. The next step is to make it work. I challenge every American business: open up in poor areas, and hire people getting off welfare. I challenge America's banks to steer capital to the inner city, so people can build homes and new businesses. I challenge Congress to leave our community development banks that support these new businesses in place. And tonight, I propose a new tax incentive for companies that clean up abandoned industrial property, bringing jobs back to the urban and rural areas that desperately need them.

I challenge business to hire only legal workers. We are a nation of immigrants. But we are also a nation of laws. We need to keep working together on a bipartisan basis to stiffen control of our borders and protect the American workplace. Tonight, I announce an executive order to deny federal contracts to businesses that hire illegal immigrants.

I challenge all Americans to help keep the teen pregnancy rate going down. Last year, from this podium, I issued a call for a new national effort to come to grips with this problem. Tonight I am pleased to announce that a group of prominent national leaders is answering that call with an organization that will enlist the grass roots in a national campaign against teen pregnancy. I urge every American to join in their efforts.

Families are the foundation of American life. I challenge America's families to stay

together, to turn away from divorce and separation. If you stay together as a family, I believe we can stay together -- as a nation.

I call on American men and women to respect one another and end the deadly scourge of domestic violence. I ask every American man to swear, tonight, never, never, to lift his hand against a woman.

It is wrong to put most of the burden for family on women. I challenge fathers to love and care for their children. Unless a man has died, there is no such thing as a fatherless child, there is simply a father not doing his most basic human duty.

We are collecting record amounts of child support payments, and Congress has adopted my recommendation to deny drivers licenses to anyone who fails to pay the money he owes his children.

But a check is no substitute for your love. Please, as President, as a father, [as a man who lost his own father before I was born], I implore you: go back home.

Let us take responsibility for our children. I challenge our businesses, our parents, our media, our schools, our teachers, our communities, and our governments to help these children make it. We need Washington to clear away the hurdles, not to build them up. We don't need control from Washington. We need teamwork across America.

To the media: I say you should create movies, CDs and television shows you would want your own children to use. In the broadcast industry, do what movies have done, rate your programming to help parents protect their children.

I call on Congress to pass the requirement for a "V Chip" in TV sets, so parents can screen out programs with violence and sex. Television should not betray the values of the family home.

*Kirke
info?*

I invite the leaders of major media corporations and the entertainment industry to come to the White House next month to work with us on concrete ways to improve what our children see on television. I am ready to work with you.

I challenge those who produce and market cigarettes: Sell your products to adults, if you wish -- but draw the line on children. Every year, a million children take up smoking; 300,000 of them will die as a result. Our dear friend Mike Synar fought to stop sales of cigarettes to children; let's honor his memory by stopping tobacco companies from trying to hook them altogether.

To those who run our schools: Set up courses to teach ethics and values and character education. To parents: Make sure those lessons begin at home. It will mean nothing if we reach for new material opportunities and lose the values that make us one

America.

I also challenge every American to reach across the lines that divide us. We have come a long way -- but we have still not fully overcome. One hate crime is one too many. One incident of discrimination is one too many. Racism is un-American. We must do better.

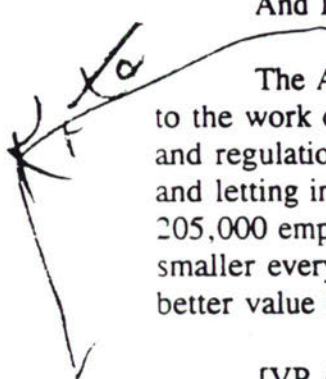
Finally, to Congress. I say: we have to take responsibility to make this democracy work. [This government must again become one of the people, by the people, and for the people.]

Last year, Congress applied to itself the laws that apply to America, banned gifts and meals from lobbyists, and forced lobbyists to disclose who pays them and what legislation they are trying to pass or kill.

Now I challenge Congress to go further: curb special interest influence in politics by passing the first truly bipartisan campaign finance reform bill in a generation, introduced by Republican Senators McCain and Thompson and Democratic Senator Feingold. Show the American people we can limit spending and open up the airwaves to all candidates.

I have ordered my top officials not to act as foreign lobbyists when they leave government. I challenge anyone who has ever served this country as a top trade negotiator never to sell their knowledge to foreign governments.

And I appeal to Congress to give me the line item veto you promised to give me.



The American people deserve a government that works better and costs less. Thanks to the work of Vice-President Gore, we are eliminating 16,000 pages of unnecessary rules and regulations, shifting responsibility out of Washington back to states and communities, and letting individuals and the private sector do more. Today, the federal workforce is 205,000 employees smaller than the day I took office -- the smallest in 30 years, and getting smaller every day. The federal workers who remain are working harder and delivering better value for less money.

[VP ANECDOTE ON OKLAHOMA CITY: _____ worked for Social Security for 22 years. During the Oklahoma City bombing he re-entered the building four times and saved lives of three women. We will never forget brave people who serve us daily. I want to recognize him and tell story of heroism. In November, he was forced out of his office when the government shut down. The second time the government shut down, he continued working without pay. Let us promise ____:]

[But we here in Washington have a duty to behave responsibly. I want to make this very clear:] No public servant should ever threaten the United States with default. And no public servant should ever -- ever -- again shut down the government of the United States.

Better education. Access to health care. Secure retirement. A clean environment. Safer streets. A stronger America. I have asked a lot of America this evening. But I am confident. When Americans gather in their homes, their schools, their churches, or at work, they have far greater power to shape our nation's destiny than do any of us in this august chamber.

I say again: The era of big government is over. The era of every person for himself is over. The era of all of us working together -- as a community, as a team -- to solve our problems is upon us.

I want you to meet two people tonight who show us what this all means. Dr. Lucius Wright is a professor at Jackson State University in Mississippi. He is a distinguished Viet Nam veteran, and he is helping young people work with police officers to make their community a better place and helping those children have futures they can believe in. ~~Father Greg Boyle is from East Los Angeles, California. He has worked hard against the gangs in his community, helping give young people mentors and opportunities that guide them off the streets and into lives they can be proud of.~~ And Sergeant Jennifer Rodgers is a police officer in Oklahoma City. And last April 19, when the evil bombing of the federal building occurred, she was on the scene in minutes -- helping to pull who fellow citizens out of the rubble and deal with that awful tragedy. She reminds us that, in their response to the madness, the people Oklahoma City lifted usa all with their basic sense of right and or community.

These are special Americans, for more reasons than what I have said. I have the honor tonight to announce that they are the first of several thousand Americans chosen to carry the Olympic torch on its long journey from Los Angeles to the centennial of the modern Olympics in Atlanta this summer. They are not star athletes; they are star citizens -- selected because they are community heroes meeting America's challenges -- America's real champions.

Each of us must hold high the torch in our own lives. But none of us can finish the race alone. We only achieve our destiny together, one hand, one generation, one American connecting to another.

There have always been things we could do together -- dreams we have made real -- which we could never have done apart. We Americans have forged our identity, our very union, from every point of view and every point on the planet. Bound by a faith more powerful than any doctrines that divide us -- by our belief in progress, our love of liberty and our relentless search for common ground -- America has always sought and risen to challenge.

Who is to say that, having come so far together, we cannot remain together now? Who is to say that the moment of our greatest potential has passed?

America must not wait passively for the future. Everywhere we turn, it waits for us.

Tonight, on the threshold of a new century -- a new millennium -- standing here, in our democracy's sacred hall, we know in our hearts that the future which lies before us is an unrivaled age of possibility.

Thank you, God bless you, and may God bless the United States of America.