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re: Tucson
Mr. —
Liss

SABRINA -

THE TUCSON HIGH SCHOOL DRAFT REMARKS -

SAVED ON POLITICAL COMPUTER (196^{RM.})

C:\wpdocs\tucson

Jan Lesher 520 - 884-8480

520 290-6085

Page # 4460959

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
REMARKS FOR SUNNYSIDE HIGH SCHOOL
TUCSON, ARIZONA
OCTOBER 15, 1996

[Acknowledgments]

It's wonderful to be with you in Tucson and in Pima County. I can think of few places in America with the energy and spirit that exists in this community. I'm also delighted to visit Sunnyside High School, where teachers, administrators, parents, students and community leaders are doing so much to strengthen education -- and to strengthen families in the surrounding neighborhoods. I commend all of you for making this school the anchor of its community.

I'm here today to talk about our common future.

We live in an extraordinary time in history. Most of the students at this school will live the bulk of their lives in the 21st century. They will have opportunities that no generation before them has never known. At the same time, they will face new challenges and uncertainties in a fast-paced global economy.

How our nation prepares the next generation to meet the tests of a new century will determine the future of our country and our society for generations to come.

Before coming to Sunnyside this afternoon, I had the chance to meet with some older Americans at a seniors center not far from here. I listened to their concerns about Medicare and health coverage and whether they will be able to afford to buy medicine and pay the rent as they get on in years.

And I thought about how many of them had made sacrifices to ensure progress and prosperity for my generation. How they had made decisions in difficult times with an eye toward the future. Just as generations before them had, and even generations before that.

One of the great constants in our nation's history is that we always look out for the next generation. We make whatever investments are necessary to protect our democracy, our freedom, and the opportunities that go with them.

And today, in one of the most challenging and most exciting times in human history, we are called on to do what every generation of Americans before us has done: To make the right choices for our children. To make the right choices for the 21st century.

No issue is more crucial at this moment than the quality and strength of our system of public education. Think about it: What other country in the world offers so many students of so many backgrounds, so many interests, so many needs and so many abilities the opportunity of a free education?

It is an investment in our own potential as a people. And it is the best investment we can make as a country.

My husband often says that he would never have gotten where he is today without people who believed in his potential and without the benefit of good teachers and good schools.

He also believes that education should not be a one-shot deal. It needs to start at birth and last a lifetime. It needs to involve parents and families. It needs to involve teachers and schools and communities.

Head Start has been one of our nation's greatest success stories in getting our youngest children off to a good start in school. That's why the President has fought to expand Head Start.

The President knows that kids can't learn and teachers can't teach in schools that are disrupted by violence, drugs, and gang activity. That's why he has helped communities across America enforce attendance, reduce gang and drug-related violence through school uniforms and curfew policies. That's why he has worked throughout his career in public service -- both as a governor and as President -- to raise school standards, give parents greater choice over which schools their children attend, and give communities more say in how they run their schools.

In America, education has always been the gateway to opportunity. And it remains the gateway to opportunity in a new, highly competitive century.

The President wants every eight-year-old in this country to be able to read on his or her own -- and he is working to make that happen. He's working to make sure that every 12-year-old

will be able to log onto the Internet. And he's committed to giving every 18-year-old who is willing to work hard and take responsibility a chance to go to college.

College should not be a question of if you go, but when and where you go.

Not far from here is one of America's finest public universities, the University of Arizona. Right now, scientists on that campus are doing cutting-edge research on space science. They are coming up with new ideas to improve agriculture and farming in this region. And thousands of students are studying everything from business, to foreign languages, to history, to computer science so that they can acquire the skills they need for the 21st century.

Many of those students would not be there today without federal government loans.

The President has streamlined student loans and expanded work-study programs and Pell grants. He is proposing Hope Scholarships, a tuition tax credit that will make community college education free for anyone who maintains a B-average and stays off drugs. He is working to make sure that families can deduct \$10,000 in tuition costs every year. And he wants to help families who are thinking ahead by establishing tax-free IRAs for college tuition.

He also knows that many other factors contribute to the strength of our families and communities.

First, the economy. When the President came into office, he made the economy his top priority. And in four years, his economic policies have created 10.5 million new jobs, cut the deficit by more than half, and lowered the combined rate of inflation and unemployment to the lowest point in 28 years.

The President knows that the demands of work and earning a living mean that many parents do not have enough time with their children. The first law he signed as President was the Family and Medical Leave Act, which allows workers to take time off to care for sick children, parents, or spouses without fear or losing their jobs.

I will never forget how, when my daughter was in first

grade, Bill and I went to her first-parent teacher conference. We sat in those little desks and waited anxiously for the teacher to tell us how Chelsea was doing. Fortunately, neither of us had to worry about missing work to go to the conference. And other parents shouldn't have to either.

The President is working to expand that family leave law so that parents can take time off for parent-teacher conferences and scheduled doctors' appointments.

The people of Tucson have done a wonderful job of making this community secure for children. Crime has not been as big a problem here as in many other cities. The air is cleaner than other metropolitan centers as well.

And I know that you want to keep it that way. And the President is helping you do it.

He has made our streets safer by pushing for the Brady bill, which prevents hardened criminals from buying guns and committing violent crimes in our communities. He has put more police officers on the streets in Arizona and across the country.

He also is determined to keep our air and water clean and safe so that future generations can enjoy an environment free of pollution.

Over the last four years, I have had the chance to travel to schools all over our country, listening and talking to students, teachers, parents, and others about their aspirations and concerns. Everywhere I go, whether it's farming community in Iowa, a suburb in Florida, an inner city in New England, or right here in Tucson, I see that America's children need the same things to grow into happy, healthy and productive adults. They need our love, attention, discipline, commitment, time and energy.

Most of all, they need to know that we have faith in their potential and are willing to invest in their futures.

Tucson is a home to people of many backgrounds and beliefs. You are a diverse community with diverse needs. But you are all part of a larger American family that has survived for more than 200 years because our nation has always been united in the ideals of hard work, responsibility, opportunity, and community.

[Bosnia story]

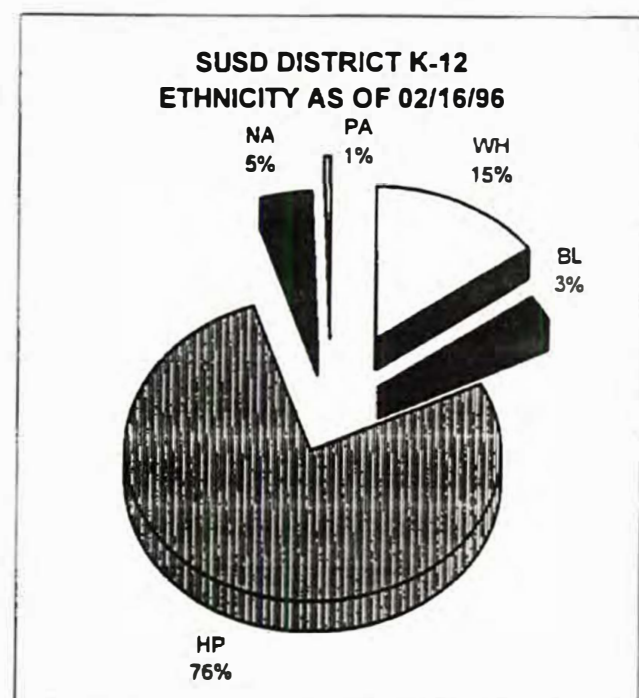
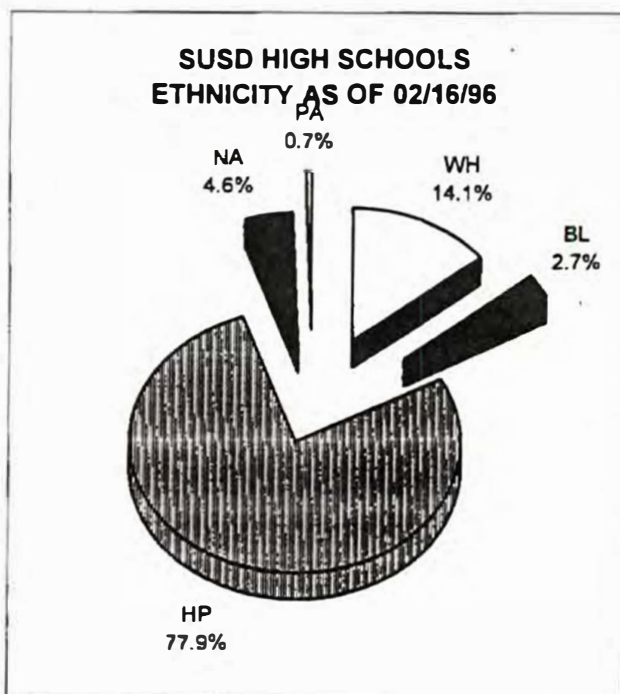
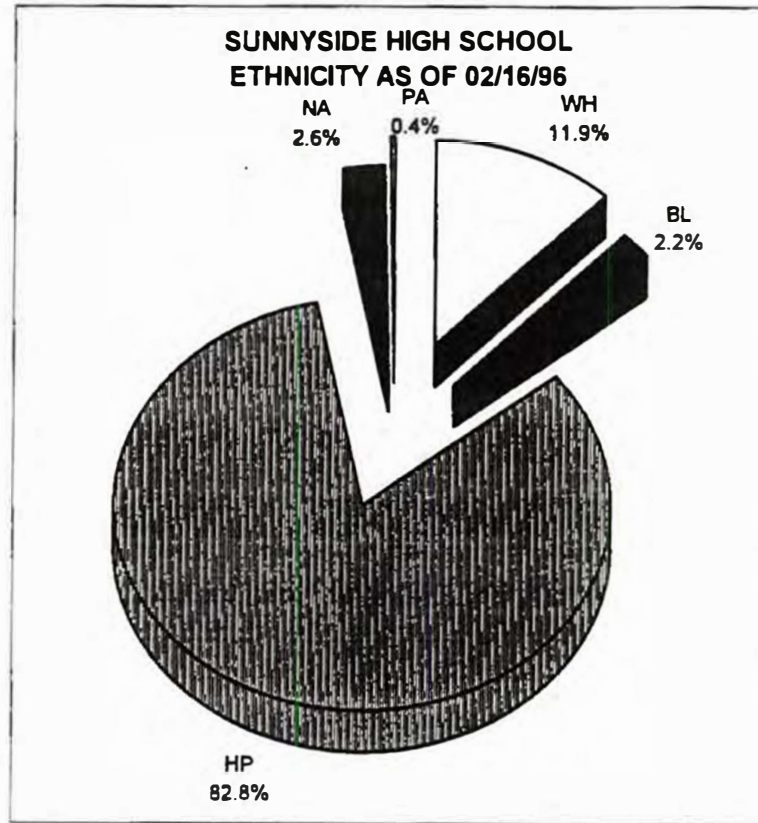
This is what America is all about. By coming together around our common aspirations and concerns, we can and will rise to any challenge. We can and will make progress today and into the next century.

Thank you.

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SUNNYSIDE HIGH SCHOOL ETHNICITY DEMOGRAPHICS [100TH DAY]

DEMOGRAPHIC POPULATION PERCENTAGES													
	ALL N	N	WH	N	BL	N	HP	N	NA	N	PA	N	None
SUSD (K-12)	14,439	2,113	14.6%	411	2.8%	11,175	77.4%	653	4.5%	87	0.6%	0	0.0%
High	3,507	495	14.1%	95	2.7%	2,731	77.9%	163	4.6%	23	0.7%	0	0.0%
Sunnyside	1,920	229	11.9%	43	2.2%	1,590	82.8%	50	2.6%	8	0.4%	0	0.0%



APEX PROGRAMS AND SERVICES:

APEX TUTORING

LEARNING SKILLS WORKSHOPS

PSAT/SAT WORKSHOPS

COLLEGE PREPARATION WORKSHOPS

APEX SPEAKERS BUREAU

CAMPUS VISITATIONS

APEX SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

APEX PHILANTHROPY

APEX RECOGNITION EVENTS

SPECIAL EVENTS

SUMMER LEADERSHIP INSTITUTE

SUMMER ACADEMIC PROGRAM

APEX BOARD OF DIRECTORS

APEX STUDENT BOARD

MENTORS

MENTOR LIAISON COUNCIL

APEX WAIVER

APEX BOOK SCHOLARSHIP

Demographics
Community Programs

BRENDA

FAX 456-5709

202 456-2131

DID YOU KNOW THE APEX PROGRAM...

IS THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA'S EARLY OUTREACH PROGRAM.

MISSION IS TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF ETHNIC MINORITY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS WHO SUCCESSFULLY ENTER HIGHER EDUCATION.

STUDENTS ENROLL IN COLLEGE AT A RATE OF 90% OR BETTER.

HAS CLUBS IN 40 MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOLS IN TUCSON, PICACHO, ELOY, NOGALES, MARANA, FLORENCE AND SELLS.

OPERATES IN 10 DIFFERENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN SOUTHERN ARIZONA.

HAS OVER 2,000 STUDENTS ENROLLED IN THE PROGRAM.

MATCHES APEX STUDENTS WITH MENTORS WHO ARE EITHER COMMUNITY PROFESSIONALS OR U OF A STUDENTS WHO VALUE EDUCATION AND BELIEVE THEY CAN SHARE THEIR KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE AND BE A FRIEND AND ROLE MODEL.

PROVIDES TUTORING IN MATH AND SCIENCE.

PROVIDES SAT AND PSAT PREPARATION COURSES.

PROVIDES WORKSHOPS FOR ENTRANCE EXAM TO UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL.

PROVIDES LEARNING SKILLS WORKSHOPS (EXAM PREPARATION, EFFECTIVE NOTE TAKING, TIME MANAGEMENT, ETC...).

HAS A SPEAKERS BUREAU THAT ARRANGES DATES FOR SUCCESSFUL PROFESSIONALS TO SHARE THEIR KNOWLEDGE AND PERSONAL EXPERIENCES WITH APEX CLUBS DURING THE CLUB MEETINGS.

ARRANGES VISITATIONS TO THE U OF A CAMPUS FOR EACH OF THE APEX SCHOOLS.

CONDUCTS A SUMMER ACADEMIC WORKSHOP FOR MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS.

CONDUCTS A SUMMER LEADERSHIP WORKSHOP FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS.

OFFERS TUITION FEE WAIVERS TO SELECTED, QUALIFIED, OUTSTANDING APEX STUDENTS WHO ELECT TO ATTEND THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA (NUMBER OF FEE WAIVERS DEPENDENT ON THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS WHO RENEW FROM PREVIOUS YEARS).

OFFERS BOOK SCHOLARSHIPS TO SELECTED, QUALIFIED, OUTSTANDING APEX STUDENTS WHO ELECT TO ATTEND THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA (THE APEX BOOK SCHOLARSHIP IS OFFERED ONLY ONCE DURING THE FIRST YEAR AT THE U OF A).

BELIEVES THAT EACH AND EVERY ONE OF ITS MEMBERS HAS THE POTENTIAL TO GO TO COLLEGE AND ACHIEVE HIS/HER GOALS IN LIFE. THE APEX PROGRAM WILL DO WHATEVER IT CAN TO ASSURE ITS MEMBERS' SUCCESS.



*To: Sabrina**From: Cookab**"Issues on AZ
and Tucson"**Fax: 202-456-5709
pages: 11***MEMORANDUM**

TO: TEAM WEST
FROM: TEAM ARIZONA
DATE: OCTOBER 13, 1996
RE: TUCSON ISSUES

OVERVIEW

Tucson is in Pima County. Both are the second largest metropolitan _____, respectively, in Arizona. There are 191,723 registered Democrats, 162,037 Republicans, 9,308 Libertarians, and 55,427 voters with no party preference. There has been an influx of people from California to the area over the last five years. Many of these new residents are retiring to communities near Tucson. Republican registration has increased at a rate 50% faster than new Democratic registration in Pima County for the last five years. Statewide candidates almost always carry Pima County, but conservative retirees are starting to change the area's demographics.

Tucson's identity is primarily influenced by three factors: its proximity to Mexico; the University of Arizona; and the intrastate rivalry with Phoenix. Tucson is only 60 miles from the Mexican border. Mexico has a pronounced cultural and commercial impact on Tucson. The University of Arizona has a similar effect on Tucson. With 35,000 students, alumni, and business ties, the U of A is a social and economic link for much of the activity within Tucson. The U of A also contributes to the rivalry between Tucson and Phoenix. The two cities battle for business, legislative appropriations, and pride (when the U of A clashes with Arizona State University). Behind the competition comes a sincere desire on the behalf of Tucsonans to keep their city from becoming the crime infested, smog ridden, impersonal cities that they believe Los Angeles, and now Phoenix, have become.

ECONOMY

There are five important segments to the Tucson economy. Astronomy, through the U of A and NASA, is a growing industry. Critical work for the Hubbel telescope was done in Tucson. The defense industry, through Hughes Missile and Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, provide good paying jobs for the area. At one time, Congress was considering closing D-M. The public outcry led to a runway extension to make the base more versatile and less vulnerable to budget cuts. Tourism, because of the area's mild winter climate, is a profitable industry in Tucson. The mining industry also contributes to the area's economy. There are plans to open a new copper mine north of Tucson. Trade with Mexico, especially produce, influences the Tucson economy. Tucson offers the first east-west road and rail links for goods passing through Nogales, Mexico. Finally, the U of A is essential to Tucson's well being. The university is a major employer itself. Its importance is magnified by its involvement in the other segments of the area's economy, from its school of astronomy assisting businesses with NASA contracts, to its school of agriculture helping local ranchers and farmers.

ENVIRONMENT

The Tucson community responds actively to environmental issues. Most state wide candidates stress their environmental positions while campaigning in Tucson, and make every effort to appear environmentally friendly. Recycling is always a buzz word in November.

Two issues that are receiving media and public attention concern the Tucson's environment. First is the TCE contamination of South Tucson's groundwater. Hughes Missile is being blamed for the poisoning and the resulting health problems. Second is the Red Squirrel controversy on Mount Graham (*SEE MOUNT GRAHAM ISSUE PAPER SENT PREVIOUSLY FOR SUN CITY/GRANDCANYON AZ TRIPS*).

Tucson is also having problems with its air quality. In the winter, there is a visible layer of smog in the valley. The pollution has led to increased mass transit efforts and pressure to curb the cities growth.

GROWTH

Tucson's growth has been a political issue for years. The infrastructure needs and the desire to protect the natural Sonoran desert compete with home developers, retirees, and new businesses.

CRIME

Tucson is not immune to gang activity. Auto theft is also a big problem in Tucson, which has one of the worst car theft rates in the nation.

TAXES

As with all Arizonans, Tucsonans had their property taxes rates frozen for the last two years. The freeze is off, and with new appraisals, home owners across the state are seeing their property taxes increase by 20% to 30%. Home owners are understandably upset.

Tax equity was the number one tax issue for Tucson. The people of Pima County have felt that Phoenix and Maricopa County took a disproportionately large share of state tax dollars. The legislature adjusted the highway fund distribution formula last session, but the distrust of Phoenix still feeds the view that Tucsonans pay more into the system than what they get out.

OCT- 9-96 WED 9:58

HOUSE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

FAX NO. 6025424308

P. 02

TO: DOUG + ART + GERONIMO
FROM: R
DATE: 10/9/96
RE: FIFE'S TAX CUT

Some numbers as you prepare a response.

THE RICH GET RICHER

Fife has made big promises in the past, but his plans usually benefit his wealthy friends. In 1995, Fife promised a \$200 million income tax cut. 90% of the money went to the richest 10% of Arizona's population.

HELPING BIG BUSINESS, NOT FAMILIES

Last year Fife and the Republicans in the legislature promised \$200 million in property tax relief. Utilities, mines, and businesses got \$140 million of that relief, while home owners got only \$60 million.

FIFE'S CUTTING TAXES WHILE REFUSING TO FUND EDUCATION

By excluding inflation costs from his budget, Fife has cut roughly \$100 million from the K-12 budget for Arizona's children. Last year, Fife tried to cut the budget for ASU, U of A, and NAU. Fife's cuts in education spending and proposed tax cut come on the second anniversary of the Arizona Supreme Court's ruling that the state's education financing scheme is unconstitutional.

FIFE HAS BALANCED THE STATE BUDGET ON THE BACKS OF CHILDREN/FAMILIES

Last year, Fife's budget:

- Reduced Day Care Inspections by \$592,000
- Reduced Preschool At-Risk program by \$5 million
- Cut aid to the disabled by \$7.4 million
- Eliminated \$2.2 million for Dropout Prevention
- Funded Adult Education at \$1.2 million below ADE's request
- Eliminated \$1 million for Family Literacy
- Refused to fund a new state health lab
- allowed the state to seize dormant bank accounts after 3 years

MEMORANDUM

TO: TEAM WEST
FROM: TEAM ARIZONA
DATE: OCTOBER 13, 1996
RE: LEGISLATIVE ISSUE UPDATE

SYMINGTON PROPOSES NEW TAX CUT

Governor Symington announced that he will ask the legislature to cut the state income tax by \$100 to \$200 million dollars next year. Symington said that his cuts, combined with a Dole tax cut of 15%, would put money back into the hands of working men and women and spur the economy.

Symington has a history of tax reductions. He has cut the state's income tax twice, and property taxes once. His income tax cut in 1994 was also for \$100 million. However, 90% of the relief went to the wealthiest 10% of taxpayers. Last year, the Governor and legislature promised to cut property taxes by \$200 million. They did, but \$140 million went to utilities, mines, and businesses.

Symington has been able to cut taxes for several reasons. First, the state raised taxes during the recessions of the Reagan and Bush era. The high tax base was easily reduced after the economy recovered. Second, the population growth has enabled the Governor to cut income taxes without reducing total income tax revenue. The Governor has also reduced funding or cut educational and social programs to balance the budget. These include failing to fund K-12 education at the inflation factor (a \$300 million savings over the last six years), cut Family Literacy program, cut the Women & Infant Care program (\$1 million), and eliminated General Assistance (\$7 million).

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY UNDERGOES INVESTIGATION

There are few details available, but there is an internal probe into illegal conduct within this executive agency. Four high level administrators have been put on leave. Another criminal scandal in the executive branch could be politically fatal for Symington.

JUVENILE JUSTICE ISSUE HEATS UP

A ballot initiative that would automatically transfer violent juvenile offenders to adult court is being widely debated. Currently, transfer is at the discretion of the juvenile court judge. Roughly 85% of violent juvenile offenders are currently transferred.

Polls show that the initiative is favored by 70% or more of the electorate. Symington is pushing the initiative, while Arizona Attorney General Grant Woods (Dole's Arizona chairman), the Maricopa County Attorney (a Symington supporter), and church leaders are opposing it.

Arizona

FAMILIES AND CHILDREN

IMPACT OF DOLE-GINGRICH CUTS ON WORKING FAMILIES AND CHILDREN

Dole-Gingrich Would Have Increased Taxes for 253,967 Working Families in Arizona
The Dole-Gingrich budget cuts would have cut the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) program, increasing taxes for 253,967 working families in Arizona by an average of \$242 in 1996. For 137,089 families with two or more children, the average tax increase in 1996 would have been \$310. (*U.S. Department of Treasury, 7-95*)

Would Have Denied Job Training to 4,594 Dislocated Workers in Arizona
The Dole-Gingrich budget cuts would have cut funding by \$10.9 million and denied training opportunities to 4,594 dislocated workers in Arizona in 1996. (*U.S. Department of Treasury, 7-95*)

561,000 Citizens in Arizona Protected by Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)
Approximately 561,468 residents of Arizona are now covered by the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), which allows workers to take up to 12 weeks unpaid leave to care for a new baby or ailing relative. (*U.S. Department of Treasury, 9-96*)

HEALTH COVERAGE

271,000 Citizens in Arizona Guaranteed Health Coverage Under Kassebaum-Kennedy
In Arizona, as many as 271,000 in families with a worker who changed, lost or left a job with health insurance will be guaranteed continued access to health insurance under the Kassebaum-Kennedy Health Insurance Bill which President Clinton fought for and signed into law on 8-21-96. (*U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 5-23-96*)

EDUCATION

IMPACT OF PROPOSED DOLE-GINGRICH CUTS TO EDUCATION

2,400 Children in Arizona Would Have Been Denied Head Start

The Dole-Gingrich budget cuts would have denied Head Start to 2,400 children in Arizona in 2002, compared to 1995. (*Office of Management and Budget [OMB], 7-95*)

264 Schools Would Have Been Denied Federal Funding

The Dole-Gingrich budget cuts would have denied Arizona federal funding for as many as 264 schools. (*Office of Management and Budget [OMB], 7-95*)

198 School Districts Would Have Lost Funding for Safe and Drug Free Schools Program

The Dole-Gingrich budget cuts would have gutted the Safe and Drug Free Schools program, which 198 out of 222 Arizona school districts use to keep crime, violence and drugs away from students and out of school. (*Office of Management and Budget [OMB], 7-95*)

The Cost of a College Education Would Have Gone Up for 104,700 Students in Arizona

The Dole-Gingrich budget cuts would have raised costs for student loans nationwide by \$10 billion over seven years. In Arizona, this would have raised the cost of a college education by as much as \$2,111 for 91,600 college students and as much as \$9,426 for 13,100 graduate students in Arizona. (*Office of Management and Budget [OMB], 7-95*)

6,600 Students in Arizona Would Have Been Denied Pell Grants

The Dole-Gingrich budget cuts would have denied Pell Grants to 6,600 students in Arizona in 1996 alone. (*Office of Management and Budget [OMB], 7-95*)

696 Young People Would Have Been Denied the Opportunity to Serve in National Service

The Dole-Gingrich budget cuts would have eliminated AmeriCorps and denied 696 young people in Arizona the chance to serve in 1996. (*Office of Management and Budget [OMB], 7-95*)

7,411 Youths Would Have Been Denied Summer Jobs

The Dole-Gingrich budget cuts would have denied meaningful employment to 7,411 youths in 1996 and 51,877 youths over seven years. (*Office of Management and Budget [OMB], 7-95*)

CLINTON ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS ON BEHALF OF EDUCATION

10,029 Students Benefited from Head Start Funding

In fiscal year 1995, Arizona received \$47,208,000 in Head Start funding, benefiting more than 10,029 students. (*U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Head Start Bureau, 5-96*)

311,000 Get Access to More Affordable Student Loans

Because of the Clinton Administration, approximately 311,000 borrowers, 217,600 million current borrowers and 93,200 new borrowers – all in Arizona – will be able to take advantage of the new direct lending program and will benefit from lower interest rates and increased repayment options. (U.S. Department of Treasury, 6-96)

Almost \$12 Million in Goals 2000 Funding for Arizona

In 1992-1996, Arizona will receive \$11,954,745 million to fund the Goals 2000 program, which seeks to increase academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development. (U.S. Department of Education, 8-30-96)

ECONOMY

336,300 New Jobs Created in Arizona under Clinton Administration

Since 1993, 336,300 new jobs have been created during the Clinton Administration. (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 10-1-96; Small Business Administration, 7-96)

24,600 New Manufacturing Jobs Were Added Since 1993

24,600 new manufacturing jobs were added in Arizona since 1993, after losing 15,500 during the previous four years. (Small Business Administration, 7-96)

Unemployment Rate Dropped to 5.4% on 10-1-96 from 7.6% in 1992

Unemployment in Arizona in 1992 was 7.6 %. Unemployment in Arizona in 10-1-96 fell to 5.4%. (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 10-1-96)

MINIMUM WAGE

76,000 Minimum Wage Workers in Arizona Received a Pay Raise on 10-1-96

Because President Clinton signed the minimum wage increase on 8-20-96, 76,000 workers in Arizona received a pay raise on 10-1-96. (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 10-1-96)

183,000 Arizona to Get Pay Raise with New Minimum Wage

Over the next two years 183,000 workers in Arizona will benefit from the minimum wage increase. (Based on data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 5-23-96)

SMALL BUSINESS

19,224 Arizona Small Businesses Will Receive a Tax Cut This Year

President Clinton provided over 19,224 Arizona small businesses with a tax cut this year by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. (Small Business Administration, 7-96)

769 Small Businesses Received a Total of \$162.7 Million in Guaranteed Loans

These 769 SBA backed loans in FY 1995 will help to create or sustain nearly 6,830 jobs in Arizona over the next four years. (Small Business Administration, 7-96)

Of these loans, 168 went to women-owned small businesses. (Small Business Administration, 7-96)

WELFARE

27,839 Fewer People on Welfare

The total number of AFDC recipients in Arizona has decreased 14%, from 194,119 in 1-93 to an estimated 166,280 in 6-96. (Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 6-96)

Tougher Child Support Enforcement Collects Nearly \$47 Million More – an Increase of 102% since FY 1992

In FY 1995, Arizona distributed \$93,811,661 in child support collections, up from \$46,447,054 in FY 1992. (*Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 6-96*)

31,544 Fewer People On Food Stamps

The average number of persons who participated in the Food Stamp program per month decreased from 511,739 in FY 1993 to 480,195 in FY 1995. (*USDA, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 6-96*)

SENIORS

IMPACT OF PROPOSED DOLE-GINGRICH MEDICARE/MEDICAID CUTS

606,965 Citizens in Arizona Receive Medicare Benefits

There are 606,965 people in Arizona who receive Medicare. (*Health Care Financing Administration, Bureau of Data Management and Strategy, Office of Health Care Information Systems, 3-31-96*)

Dole-Gingrich Proposed Budget Would Have Increased Medicare Premiums at Least \$2,775 Per Person

Each of Arizona's 577,000 Medicare beneficiaries would have paid at least \$2,775 more in premiums and co-payments over seven years; couples would have paid at least \$5,550 more. (*Office of Management and Budget [OMB], 7-95*)

Dole-Gingrich Would Have Reduced Medicare and Medicaid Funding by \$7 Billion

The combined Medicare and Medicaid cuts would have reduced Federal health care dollars to Arizona by \$7 billion over a seven-year period. (*Office of Management and Budget [OMB], 7-95*)

Dole-Gingrich Would Have Cut Coverage for as Many as 110,000 Medicaid Recipients, Including Numerous Elderly, Children, and Disabled

Loss in Medicaid funding to the state would have had a devastating impact on the state's current 510,000 recipients. Arizona would have been forced to eliminate coverage for as many as 110,000 recipients in 2002, many of whom may be elderly, nursing home residents, or home care recipients. (*Office of Management and Budget [OMB], 7-95*)

63,000 Arizona Workers Will Be Offered Expanded Pension Coverage Because President Clinton Signed the Retirement Savings and Security Act

Because President Clinton signed the Retirement Savings and Security Act, 63,000 workers in Arizona for small businesses will be offered expanded opportunity for pension coverage.

Currently, only about one-third of workers in the over 76,000 small businesses in Arizona with under 100 employees have pension coverage.

President Clinton's Retirement Savings and Security Act offers expanded opportunities for pension coverage to over 63,000 workers at those small businesses in Arizona who have no pension plan today. (*U.S. Department of Labor, 5-23-96*)

CLINTON GORE

FAX TRANSMISSION

CLINTON / GORE '96
SCHEDULING AND ADVANCE

2100 M ST. - NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20037
(202) - 496 - 1010
FAX: (202) - 496 - 1012

To:

SABRINA / BRINDA

Date:

Fax #:

Pages: 6, including this cover sheet

From:

JAYCOB

Subject:

COMMENTS:

INFO ON HIGH SCHOOL

THIS MESSAGE IS INTENDED ONLY FOR THE USE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY TO WHICH IT IS ADDRESSED. THIS MESSAGE MAY CONTAIN INFORMATION THAT IS PRIVILEGED, CONFIDENTIAL AND EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE UNDER APPLICABLE LAW. IF THE READER OF THIS MESSAGE IS NOT THE INTENDED RECIPIENT, OR THE EMPLOYEE OR AGENT RESPONSIBLE FOR DELIVERING THE MESSAGE TO THE INTENDED RECIPIENT, YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT ANY DISSEMINATION, DISTRIBUTION, OR COPYING OF THIS COMMUNICATION IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. IF YOU HAVE RECEIVED THIS COMMUNICATION IN ERROR, PLEASE NOTIFY US IMMEDIATELY BY TELEPHONE AND RETURN THE ORIGINAL MESSAGE TO US AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS VIA THE U.S. POSTAL SERVICE. THANK YOU.

PAID FOR BY THE CLINTON/GORE '96 GENERAL ELECTION COMMITTEE, INC. CONTRIBUTIONS TO CLINTON/GORE '96 ARE NOT TAX DEDUCTABLE.

1996-97



The Sunnyside Unified School District No. 12 affirms that it does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, natural origin, sex, age, or disability in access or admission to, success or treatment in, any of its educational programs, activities, or employment opportunities.



- Explore career clusters
- Develop career plan
- Develop educational plan
- Declare a career major



- Explore career clusters
- Assess personal interests
- Begin developing educational plan



- Clarify personal interests
- Clarify career interests
- Identify skills and interests



- Develop skills interacting with others
- Develop skills in self-knowledge
- Develop skills in decision making



- Complete career plan
- Update career portfolio

WHO WE ARE:

OUR TOWN is a non-profit agency providing bilingual, culturally sensitive, home-based outreach services to youth and families in Tucson since 1979. Services provided are geared to family's needs, in most cases, free of charge.

WHAT WE BELIEVE

1. that family is a social unit with many members of different ages, different needs, and a wide variety of stress factors.
2. that with early intervention youth and families can be diverted from the juvenile justice system and child protective services involvement.
3. that the family is the social unit for the rearing and education of their youth.
4. that a time of crisis for families can often be a time of opportunity.
5. in the importance of families enjoying each other together.

AVAILABLE SERVICES:

High-Risk Youth Outreach Services:

24-hour Crisis Intervention phone line
Home-Based Crisis Intervention Outreach
Homeless Youth Program/Street Outreach
Project Safe Place
Juvenile Runaway Diversion Program

Home-Based Family Services:

Family Preservation
Home-Based Counseling

Prevention Education Programs:

Child Assault Prevention Project
Self-Stream Latch Key Program
Date Rape
Teen Violence Prevention
Teen Pregnancy Prevention
Soldado

Enrichment for Parents:

Parenting Classes and Workshops

Peer Mediation:

Students Resolving Student Conflict

Sunnyside Teenage Parent Program
1725 East Bilby Road
Tucson, Arizona 85706

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"EDUCATION: The Success Experience"

**SUNNYSIDE UNIFIED SCHOOL
DISTRICT NO. 12**

Teenage Parent Program



photo by Anna C. Pugh

Programa Para Padres Adolescentes

**1725 EAST BILBY ROAD
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85706
TELEPHONE (520) 741-2400, EXT. 432**

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

The Teenage Parent Program in the Sunnyside Unified School District No. 12 offers a comprehensive educational program for pregnant and parenting students at both the middle and high schools. The program provides:

- a full range of regular classes.
- a flexible class schedule to accommodate parenting demands.
- special classes designed to meet the unique needs of teenage parents (both mothers and fathers).
- tutoring as needed.
- a full range of social services including individualized counseling.
- day care for infants during school hours.
- transportation to and from school.
- a learning laboratory for improving child development and parenting skills.
- health care for mothers and infants.

HEALTH CARE

A unique part of the Sunnyside Teenage Parent Program is the Health Center in the Administration Building at Sunnyside High School. The Center is staffed by a Registered Nurse who is a Certified Nurse Midwife and is funded by the El Rio Health Center, AA and Mercy Care (health plans). Students who participate in this program can obtain a variety of health services, including:

- screening and detecting illness.
- encouraging students to choose healthy lifestyles and habits.
- nutrition counseling and WIC (women, infants and children).
- supplemental food program.
- Health Education.
- health care assistance for pregnant and parenting students and their children.
- infant checkups.
- immunizations.
- assistance in obtaining prenatal care.
- pre-natal and post-natal education.

CHILD CARE

The Sunnyside District has a Day Care Center where parents may leave their infants while they attend classes. The Day Care Center:

- is located on the Sunnyside High School campus.
- provides parents and infants a chance to spend valuable time together (before and after class and at lunch).
- is available to all parenting students enrolled in the Sunnyside School District.
- can accommodate 18 infants, ages 2 weeks to 12 months.
- is certified as a Department of Economic Security Day Care Provider.
- meets State Day Care license requirements.
- is staffed by loving and capable infant care specialists.



CUIDADO DE NIÑOS

El Distrito Sunnyside tiene un Centro para el Cuidado de los Niños donde los padres adolescentes pueden dejar sus bebés mientras asisten a las clases. El Centro:

- está situado en el Sunnyside High School.
- provee la oportunidad para las madres/los padres/los bebés de pasar el tiempo juntos antes y después de la clase y a mediodía.
- es para todos los estudiantes que tengan bebés y que están inscritos en el Distrito Escolar Unificado de Sunnyside.
- puede acomodar hasta 18 bebés, de las edades de dos semanas hasta doce meses de edad.
- está certificado como un proveedor de cuidado de niños por el Departamento de Seguridad Económica.
- llena los requisitos necesarios para tener la licencia provista por el Estado de Arizona para el cuidado de niños.
- tiene personal especializada en el cuidado de niños que es muy capaz y que quieren mucho a los niños.

Mr. Linda Lopez
Mr. Louie Gonzales
Mr. Eric Giffin
Mr. Jose Carbajal
Mr. Thel Armenta

SUNNYSIDE GOVERNING BOARD

Dr. Mary Garcia
Superintendent
Ms. Arlene McCollum
Director of Secondary Curriculum
Vocational Director

SUNNYSIDE DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Andy Bazell, Coordinator

Sunnyside High School - 741-2400
Desert View High School - 741-2467

For more information, contact your school guidance counselor:



PATHWAYS TO SUCCESS

SCHOOL

TO

WORK

