

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON,
PORTOLA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA,
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA,
and
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

May 14-16, 1999

Staff Copy

Part II

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Saturday, May 15, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1999

'99 MAY 13 PM11:20

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

DORI SALCIDO

HOME: 703-548-6466

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4844

TRIP COORDINATOR:

CECILY WILLIAMS

HOME: 202-726-0009

OFFICE: 202-456-5039

WHCA PAGER: 4063

ADVANCE LEAD:
(PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA)

CHERI STOCKHAM

CELL PHONE: 202-607-6205

STAFF OFFICE: 34-220

WHCA PAGER: 4143

ADVANCE LEAD:
(LOS ANGELES, CA)

JOSH KING

CELL PHONE: 202-757-9180

STAFF OFFICE: 35-220

WHCA PAGER: 5124

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Variably cloudy. Winds east to northeast at 5 to 10 knots. Low 49 to 54. High 68 to 73.

PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

Sunny. High 66. Low 47.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Sunny. High 69. Low 58.

May 13, 1999 (11:03PM)

Saturday, May 15, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Saturday, May 15, 1999
*Final Schedule***

DAY OFF, PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

4:55 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Down Time Location TBD via motorcade en route Moffett Field
[drive time: approximately 35 minutes]

5:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Moffett Field

Greeters: Tom Collette, Air Force One Lead Advance
Corrie Anders
Carla Anders
Akiva Anders
Mary Anders
Michael Phillips
Alexandra Phillips

5:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Moffett Field via Air Force One en route Los Angeles International Airport
[flight time: 1 hour, 5 minutes]

6:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Los Angeles International Airport

Greeters: Senator Dianne Feinstein
Richard Blum (T)
Representative Brad Sherman
Governor Gray Davis
Sharon Davis
Attorney General Bill Lockyer
State Board of Equalization Member John Chiang
Minnie Chen
Los Angeles County Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky
State Senator Richard Alarcon
State Senator Hilda Solis
Sam Sayyad
State Senator Kevin Murray
Dr. Michelle Banks
State Senator Betty Karenette

May 13, 1999 (11:03PM)

Saturday, May 15, 1999

Richard Karnette
State Senator Teresa Hughes
Erin Hill
State Representative Herb Wesson
Carol Blad
Liev Blad
Julie Buckner-Levy
Alan Levy
Sawyer Levy
Marc Gurvits
Shannon Flaherty
Steve Green Tyler
Samuel David Cobb
Eric Bauman (T)

7:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Los Angeles International Airport via
motorcade en route Greystone Mansion
[drive time: 20 minutes]

7:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Greystone Mansion

Greeter: David Geffen

7:35 pm **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds downstairs to the Foyer

7:35 pm- **MIX AND MINGLE**

8:05 pm **FOYER**

Greystone Mansion

Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams

CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 75 guests in attendance.

8:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds upstairs to the Courtyard

May 13, 1999 (11:03PM)

Saturday, May 15, 1999

8:15 pm-
9:30 pm

DSCC/DCCC DINNER
COURTYARD/TERRACE
Greystone Mansion
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
POOL PRESS (REMARKS/ENTERTAINMENT)

Note: This event is casual attire.

Note: There will be approximately 75 guests in attendance.

- The President proceeds to the buffet.
- Upon conclusion of dinner, the President proceeds to the Terrace.
- David Geffen makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Richard Gephardt.
- Representative Richard Gephardt makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Thomas Daschle.
- Senator Thomas Daschle makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.
- David Geffen introduces Andrea Bocelli.
- Andrea Bocelli performs 2-3 songs.
- Upon conclusion of the performance, the President thanks Andrea Bocelli and departs.

May 13, 1999 (11:03PM)

Saturday, May 15, 1999

9:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Greystone Mansion via motorcade en route
Century Plaza Hotel
[drive time: 10 minutes]

9:55 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Century Plaza Hotel

BC RON **CENTURY PLAZA HOTEL**
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

HRC RON **TBD**

May 13, 1999 (11:03PM)

Sunday, May 16, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1999

Draft Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

DORI SALCIDO

HOME: 703-548-6466

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4844

EVENT COORDINATOR:

CECILY WILLIAMS

HOME: 202-726-0009

OFFICE: 202-456-5039

WHCA PAGER: 4063

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

May 13, 1999 (8:59PM)

Sunday, May 16, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Sunday, May 16, 1999
*Draft Schedule***

9:00 am-	HOLD
11:15 am	
11:20 am	THE PRESIDENT departs Location TBD via motorcade en route Los Angeles International Airport [drive time: tbd]
12:05 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Los Angeles International Airport Greeters: Long Beach State Volleyball Team
12:20 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Los Angeles International Airport via Air Force One en route Miramar Naval Station [flight time: 45 minutes]
1:05 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Miramar Naval Station Greeters: Representative Bob Filner Representative Brad Sherman Jane Filner Adam Filner Kim Casper State Senator Dede Alpert State Representative Susan Davis
1:20 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Miramar Naval Station via motorcade en route Private Residence [drive time: 10 minutes]
1:30 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence Greeters: Joan Jacobs Irwin Jacobs Joe Andrew, Chairman, Democratic National Committee Beth Dozoretz, Finance Chair, Democratic National Committee

May 13, 1999 (8:59PM)

Sunday, May 16, 1999

1:35 pm-
2:00 pm
MIX AND MINGLE
LIVING ROOM
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 65 guests in attendance.

2:05 pm-
3:05 pm
DNC LUNCHEON
LIVING ROOM/PATIO
Private Residence
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
PRINT REPORTER ONLY

Note: There will be approximately 65 guests in attendance.

- The President proceeds to his seat and lunch is served.
- Joe Andrew makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Bob Filner..
- Representative Bob Filner makes brief remarks and introduces Irwin Jacobs.
- Irwin Jacobs makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and departs.

3:05 pm-
3:10 pm
POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS
HALLWAY

3:10 pm
THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Miramar Naval Station
[drive time: 10 minutes]

3:20 pm
THE PRESIDENT arrives Miramar Naval Station

Greeters:

3:35 pm
THE PRESIDENT departs Miramar Naval Station via Air Force One en route McCarran Field
[flight time: 1 hour]

May 13, 1999 (8:59PM)

Sunday, May 16, 1999

4:35 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives McCarran Field

4:50 pm THE PRESIDENT departs McCarran Field via motorcade en route
Private Residence
[drive time: 35 minutes]

5:25 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

Greeters: Dr. Elias Ghanem
Jodi Ghanem

5:30 pm- PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
5:55 pm LIVING ROOM
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 80 guests in attendance.

6:00 pm- DNC RECEPTION
6:30 pm FAMILY ROOM
Private Residence
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
PRINT REPORTER ONLY

Note: There will be approximately 80 guests in attendance.

-- Dr. Elias Ghanem makes brief remarks and introduces the President.

-- The President makes remarks and departs.

6:35 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route
Private Residence
[drive time: 35 minutes]

7:10 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

Greeters: Brian Greenspun
Myra Greenspun

May 13, 1999 (8:59PM)

Sunday, May 16, 1999

7:15 pm-
7:40 pm

MIX AND MINGLE
LIVING ROOM
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be 30 guests in attendance.

7:45 pm-
8:30 pm

DNC DINNER
DINING ROOM
Private Residence
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
PRINT REPORTER ONLY

Note: There will be 30 guests in attendance.

- The President takes his seat and dinner is served.
- Joe Andrew, Chair, Democratic National Committee, makes brief remarks and introduces Brian Greenspun.
- Brian Greenspun makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and the event concludes..

BC RON

PRIVATE RESIDENCE
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

HRC RON

TBD

May 13, 1999 (8:59PM)

A

**MAJORITY 2000
LOS ANGELES DINNER**

99 MAY 13 PM 8:04

DATE: Saturday, May 15, 1999
LOCATION: The Greystone Mansion
Beverly Hills, California
TIME: 7:00 - 9:00 pm
FROM: Diana Rogalle, Majority 2000 Director

I. PURPOSE

This event will raise funds for the Majority 2000 effort. Majority 2000 is the joint fundraising committee of the DSCC and DCCC.

II. BACKGROUND

The guests at this event have contributed at least \$25,000 per couple to attend.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Please see the accompanying guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open for remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

7:30 pm

- **YOU** arrive.
- **YOU** are greeted by the event co-hosts.
- **YOU** will be moved through a mix and mingle by Jeffrey Katzenberg.
- **YOU** will proceed to the head table for dinner.
- After dinner **YOU** will move out to the balcony and be seated for the entertainment.
- **PROGRAM**
 - David Geffen will introduce Andrea Bocelli.
 - Andrea Bocelli will sing a medley of songs.
 - During his last song, the press will be brought in for a photo op.
 - When he has completed his performance, **YOU** will move up for a photo with Mr. Bocelli.
 - David Geffen will introduce Congressman Gephardt
 - Congressman Gephardt will deliver remarks and introduce Senator Daschle.
 - Senator Daschle will deliver remarks and introduce **YOU**.
 - **YOU** will deliver remarks.
- **YOU** depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks to be provided by speechwriting.

B

THE DSCC/DCCC DINNER

REMARKS

WILL BE FORWARDED

C

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Thursday, May 13, 1999

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH THE 1998 NCAA DIVISION I
NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL

DATE: Sunday, May 16, 1999
LOCATION: Los Angeles International Airport
TIME: 12:00 PM
FROM: Mickey Ibarra *Mickey*

I. PURPOSE

You will informally congratulate the Long Beach State University (LBSU) women's volleyball team on winning the 1998 NCAA Division I National Championship upon your departure in Los Angeles.

II. BACKGROUND

The 1998 LBSU women's volleyball team captured the 1998 NCAA Division I National Championship with a perfect 36-0 record. Their perfect record was the first in NCAA Division I history. Long Beach State won 31 of their 36 matches in three-game sweeps. The 49ers have been ranked number 1 in the nation a total of 16 weeks in their history. Ten of those weeks came in 1998. (Additional background attached)

Senior setter Misty May was named the Division I Player of the Year for the second consecutive season in 1998. Head Coach Brian Gimmillaro was named Division I Coach of the Year in 1998 as well.

Mayor Beverly O'Neill (Long Beach) originally requested the team meet with you in the Oval Office.

III. PARTICIPANTS

1998 NCAA Division I National Championship Team (Team Roster attached)

Head Coach Brian Gimmillaro

Assistant Coach Debbie Green

Assistant Coach Chris Gonzalez

Mayor Beverly O'Neill

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

You arrive at the Los Angeles International Airport and are greeted by the 1998 NCAA Division I National Championship team and Mayor O'Neill.

You congratulate the team and pause for a photo opportunity with the team and Mayor O'Neill.

You depart.

VI. REMARKS

None required

D

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE LUNCH
SAN DIEGO, CA**

DATE: Sunday, May 16, 1999
SITE: Residence of Joan and Irwin Jacobs
TIME: 1:30 pm
FROM: Fran Katz, National Finance Director

199 MAY 13 PM 8:08

I. PURPOSE

This event is a fundraiser for the Democratic National Committee.

II. BACKGROUND

This event is a fundraiser for members of the DNC's Major Supporters program and Democratic Business Council to engage new and renewing members from the San Diego area.

The event is hosted by Irwin and Joan Jacobs, who are new members of the DNC's Jefferson Trust Program, and brand new supporters of the DNC. The Jefferson Trust is our newest donor council and it represents the highest level of support individuals can give to the Democratic National Committee. Members of the Trust contribute \$100,000 annually. This is also the first event the Jacobs have hosted for the DNC.

The event starts with a mix and mingle with 50-60 guests, followed by a seated lunch with remarks.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to one print reporter for remarks only and will be audio fed to the pool press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** arrive at 1:30 pm and are greeted by Irwin and Joan Jacobs
- **YOU** mix and mingle with 50-60 guests.
- **YOU** are seated at the head table.
- Lunch is served.
- At approximately 2:20 pm, Joe Andrew will make remarks and introduce Congressman Filner.
- Congressman Filner will make remarks and introduce Irwin Jacobs.
- Irwin Jacobs makes remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** make remarks.
- At approximately 3:00 pm, **YOU** depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting

E

THE DNC LUNCHEON

REMARKS

WILL BE FORWARDED

F

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE RECEPTION LAS VEGAS, NV

DATE: Sunday, May 16, 1999
SITE: The Ghanem Residence
TIME: 5:30 pm
FROM: Fran Katz, National Finance Director

I. PURPOSE

This event is a fundraiser for the Democratic National Committee.

II. BACKGROUND

This event is a fundraiser for members of the Democratic National Committee from the Las Vegas area. It was rescheduled after being canceled in March because of the crisis in Kosovo.

The hosts of this reception are Jodi and Elias Ghanem. Dr. Elias Ghanem is a retired physician who lives in Las Vegas with his wife Jodi and their children Crystal Ann and Elias. Dr. Elias hosted this event at the suggestion of Brian Greenspun. Dr. Ghanem is suffering with cancer, and many of the guests attending this event are there to show support not only for the DNC, but for Dr. Ghanem as well. The Ghanems just recently moved into this home, and this is the first event they have hosted for the DNC. You last saw the Ghanems when they traveled to Hope, Arkansas for dedication events.

This is a very informal event. You will mix and mingle with approximately 90 guests and then give informal remarks before departing.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to one print reporter for remarks only and will be audio fed to the pool press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** arrive at 5:30 pm and **YOU** are greeted by Event Hosts Elias and Jodi Ghanem.
 - **YOU** participate in a photo receiving line with approximately 90 guests.
 - At approximately 6:10 pm, Dr. Ghanem will make informal remarks and introduces **YOU**.
 - **YOU** make remarks.
 - At approximately 6:35 pm, **YOU** depart.
- Note: The Ghanems will also be attending the dinner at the Greenspun Residence.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by speechwriting.

G

THE DNC RECEPTION
REMARKS
WILL BE FORWARDED

H

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE DINNER
LAS VEGAS, NV**

DATE: Sunday, May 16, 1999
SITE: The Greenspun Residence
TIME: 6:50 pm
FROM: Fran Katz, National Finance Director

I. PURPOSE

This event is a fundraiser for the Democratic National Committee.

II. BACKGROUND

This event is a fundraiser to engage new and renewing members of the Major Supporters program from the Las Vegas area. The Members of the Major Supporters Program represent business and community leaders from throughout the country to whom the DNC looks for national leadership within the Party. This event was rescheduled from March when it was cancelled because of the crisis in Kosovo.

The hosts of this dinner are Brian and Myra Greenspun. As you know, Brian and Myra are very strong supporters of the DNC and the Administration, and they have hosted several events in their home. The last DNC event you attended at the Greenspun Residence was in 1997.

When you arrive, you will mix and mingle with approximately 25 guests, followed by dinner with remarks.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to one print reporter for remarks only and will be audio fed to the pool press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** arrive at 6:50 pm and **YOU** are greeted by Event Hosts Brian and Myra Greenspun.
- **YOU** informally mix and mingle with approximately 25 guests.
- At approximately 7:30 pm, **YOU** proceed to your seat at the head table.
- Dinner is served.
- At approximately 7:45 pm, Joe Andrew makes remarks and introduces Brian Greenspun
- Brian Greenspun will make remarks and introduce **YOU**.
- **YOU** make remarks.
- At approximately 8:15 pm, **YOU** depart the dinner.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by speechwriting.

THE DNC DINNER
REMARKS
WILL BE FORWARDED

J

May 13, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Minyon Moore and Cynthia Jasso-Rotunno, Office of Political Affairs

RE: Nevada Political Briefing

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

YOU were in Las Vegas on March 18, 1998, for a reception and meeting with the AFL-CIO Executive Council, and toured the Carpenters Joint Apprenticeship Training Center.

The First Lady was in Las Vegas on October 16, 1998, for an education forum at Hewetson Elementary School to support Las Vegas Mayor and gubernatorial nominee Jan Lavery Jones (D) and 1st House district nominee Shelley Berkeley (D).

The Vice President was in Las Vegas on October 2, 1998, to attend a rally at the Carpenter's Hall, and a luncheon at the Stardust Hotel for Jan Lavery Jones.

Mrs. Gore was in Las Vegas on July 31, 1998, to attend a Women's Health Forum at the University of Nevada at Las Vegas (UNLV) and a luncheon for Senator Harry Reid (D) at the home of Brian and Myra Greenspun.

Most Recent Cabinet Travel

On March 29, Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt was in Las Vegas touring Lake Mead and the surrounding wetlands.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton/Gore	189,148	37%	Clinton/Gore	203,974	44%
Bush/Quayle	175,828	35%	Dole/Kemp	199,244	43%
Perot/Stockdale	132,580	26%	Perot/Choate	43,986	9%
Other	15,831	2%	Other	17,130	4%

Presidential election results for Clark County

1992			1996		
Clinton/Gore	124,586	41%	Clinton/Gore	127,963	48%
Bush/Quayle	97,403	32%	Dole/Kemp	103,431	39%
Perot/Stockdale	76,364	25%	Perot/Choate	23,177	9%
Other	5,409	2%	Other	10,515	4%

POLITICAL DATA

U.S. Senate:	2D	
U.S. House:	1 D/1R	+1 D in 1998
State Senate:	9D/12R	No change in 1998
State House:	28D/14R	+3 D in 1998
Electoral Votes:	4	

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Senator Harry Reid (D)	48.7% in 1998	Senator Richard Bryan (D)	51% in 1994
Rep. Shelley Berkeley (D-01)	50% in 1998	Rep. Jim Gibbons (R-02)	81% in 1998

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS / LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP

Governor	Kenny Guinn (R)	52% in 1998 (1st term)
Lt. Governor	Lorraine Hunt (R)	50% in 1998
Secretary of State	Dean Heller (R)	65% in 1998
Attorney General	Frankie Sue Del Papa (D)	51% in 1998
State Controller	Kathy Augustine (R)	46% in 1998
Treasurer	Brian Krolicki (R)	62% in 1998

Senate President	Lorraine Hunt (R)
Senate Majority Leader	William Raggio (R)
Senate Minority Leader	Dina Titus (D)
House Speaker	Joe Dini (D)
House Majority Leader	Richard Perkins (D)
House Minority Leader	Lynn Hettrick (R)

POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

For the last 20 years, voter registration in Nevada had been trending Republican. But according to recent reports released by the Nevada Secretary of State, more people have registered as "nonpartisans" than Republicans have since the 1998 election occurred. In the last four months, 4,028 have registered as Democrats, 1,735 have registered as nonpartisan, and 1,663 have registered as Republicans. The statewide breakdown is currently 41.6% Republican, 41.5% Democrat, 7.9% other -- a difference of just 885 voters.

A DSCC poll conducted by the Mellman Group March 18-21 showed the Vice President had a 53%/47% favorable/unfavorable rating. In a general election matchup, Governor George W. Bush (R) led, 50% to 35%, in the state of Nevada.

A Mason-Dixon poll conducted April 22-26 for the *Las Vegas Review-Journal* and KTNV-TV, tested Governor Kenny Guinn, and Senators Harry Reid and Richard Bryan.

<u>Job Ratings</u>	<u>Guinn</u>	<u>Reid</u>	<u>Bryan</u>
Excellent	9%	21%	19%
Good	34%	36%	38%
Fair	23%	16%	25%
Poor	5%	23%	12%
Undecided	29%	4%	6%

1998 ELECTION SUMMARY

1998 Senate Race and Senator Harry Reid (D).

In what was one of the most targeted races in the nation, Senator Harry Reid (D) won a third Senate term against Senate nominee and Rep. John Ensign (R-01), 47.8%-47.7%, which amounts to a 401-vote margin according to a November 12 recount of 6,000 absentee ballots. Ensign requested another recount on December 1. On December 9, Ensign officially conceded defeat to Senator Reid after preliminary recount results in Washoe County indicated that he could not win.

Last December, Senator Reid was unanimously elected Senate Minority Whip. Reid serves on the committees of Appropriations, Environment and Public Works, and Indian Affairs. Reid was first elected to the Senate in 1986, defeating Jim Santini (R), 50%-45%, and reelected in 1992 by defeating Demar Dehl (R), 51%-40%.

1998 First Congressional District Race and Shelley Berkeley.

In a race that was a lot closer and more contentious than originally expected, former UNLV regent and attorney Shelley Berkeley (D) narrowly defeated former Democrat and state District Judge Don Chairez (R), 50%-46%, and reclaimed Nevada's 1st House District for the Democrats.

On March 28, Rep. Berkeley married Las Vegas physician Larry Lehner in the Silver Room of Bally's Hotel and Casino. In 1997, Berkeley was diagnosed with osteoporosis and has responded well to 10 months of treatment. She learned that few health insurance plans cover the cost of the simple bone scan that could detect osteoporosis in its earliest stages, when treatment can make a difference, and plans on using her experience to highlight the need for serious reform of the nation's health care system.

1998 Gubernatorial Race

Former UNLV president and businessman Kenny Guinn (R) defeated second-term Las Vegas Mayor Jan Laverty Jones (D), 52%-43%, and replaced Governor Bob Miller (D), who is term-limited after serving a total of 10 years in office. Year-end campaign finance reports showed that Guinn spent \$26.38 for each vote in his first election, amounting to \$5.9 million and making him the biggest spender in the state's history. Jones spent \$2.4 million or \$13.10 per vote. Jones matched Guinn in TV ad spending --\$1.7 million to Guinn's \$1.8 million. Guinn had the support of the state's gaming industry, but Jones was able to secure the endorsement of the state AFL-CIO despite Guinn's two-year courtship of labor.

Attorney General Race.

State Attorney General Frankie Sue del Papa (D) defeated attorney Scott Scherer (R), 51%-44%, and is now the highest-ranking Democratic constitutional statewide officer.

Lieutenant Governor's Race.

Clark County Commissioner Lorraine Hunt (R) defeated Rose McKinney-James (D), CEO of the Corporation for Solar Technology and Renewable Resources, 50.3%-39%. If McKinney-James had won, she would have been the first African American elected to this post.

1998 State Legislative Races.

In the Assembly, Democrats picked up three seats to widen their majority control, 28 D - 14 R. They are led by House Speaker Joe Dini (D), who has held the post for the past 14 years. There was no change in the state Senate (9 D - 12 R). State Senate Democrats are led by state Minority Leader Dina Titus. Titus has served as the Senate Minority Floor Leader since 1993.

1998 Ballot Initiatives.

Last year, a ballot initiative passed that allows the medicinal use of marijuana prescribed by a physician for critically ill patients. The proposal does not legalize the possession or use of marijuana for non-medical purposes.

Additionally, a term limit initiative passed that limits Nevada Members of Congress to three-two year terms or six years, and two-six year terms or 12 years in the Senate. If Nevada Congressional members vote against a term limit constitutional amendment when it comes up before Congress, the measure triggers the Secretary of State's office to add an informational statement on the Member's term limit vote next to their name on the ballot.

1999 ELECTIONS

On May 5, the nine-way Las Vegas mayoral primary was held. Organized crime defense attorney Oscar Goodman (D) received 49.4% of the vote, just shy of the 50% needed to win the election outright. City Councilman Arnie Adamsen (D), the longest serving council member, won the runner-up spot with 29% of the vote. He will face Goodman in the June 8 general election. Several unions and the Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce endorsed Adamsen. The legal community heavily supports Goodman.

Developer Mark Fine (D), who received 16% of the vote, announced he would be supporting Goodman in the general election. Fine, who is the former brother-in-law of *Las Vegas Review Journal* publisher Brian Greenspun (R), received his support mostly from developers and some noted Republicans.

Municipal campaign finance reports show that Adamsen led in fundraising with \$664,685, followed by Fine with \$595,152, including \$100,000 of his money, and Goodman with \$571,236, including \$140,000 of his own money.

2000 ELECTIONS

The primary is tentatively set for September 5, 2000, but legislation is pending to move it to the March 10 Western primary.

2000 Senate Race.

As **YOU** may recall, in February, Senator Richard Bryan announced he would not seek reelection next year, tossing the race wide open. In the wake of Bryan's announcement, Senator Harry Reid and DSCC officials tried to recruit former Governor Bob Miller (D), who was considered to be the strongest candidate, but were unsuccessful. At that point, Senator Reid and DSCC officials turned to both state Attorney General Frankie Sue Del Papa (D) and Las Vegas Review Journal publisher and the President's former college roommate Brian Greenspun (R) as possible candidates.

On May 7, State Attorney General Frankie Sue Del Papa (D) filed her FEC candidacy papers and was expected to make a formal announcement on May 17 while **YOU** are in Las Vegas. The announcement, however, has been postponed to June 2 so that Senator Richard Bryan, Senator Harry Reid can attend. Democratic officials are concerned about Del Papa's labor relations and fundraising ability. In 1998, Del Papa backed out of a gubernatorial bid after she was unable to raise the necessary funds to compete with now-Governor Kenny Guinn (R). Del Papa, however, already has some backing from prominent Las Vegas women, including philanthropist Marjorie Barrick and Weight Watchers founder Jean Nidetch.

Brian Greenspun (R), reportedly, has confided privately that he will not run, but media reports have not reflected that notion yet. Greenspun may run as a Democrat or an Independent. If Greenspun runs as a Democrat, his deep pockets will make it difficult for Del Papa to get through a primary and come out strong enough to face a general election opponent.

NOTE: **YOU** will be hosted by Brian Greenspun for the Las Vegas DNC events. State Attorney General Frankie Sue Del Papa is expected to attend the DNC reception hosted by Dr. Elias Ghanem, but is not attending the Greenspun dinner.

Other potential Democratic candidates reportedly considering running for the Senate include: attorney and TV show host Ed Bernstein, Polo Towers executive Steve Cloobek, Assembly Speaker Joe Dini, state Senate Minority Leader Dina Titus, Assembly Majority Leader Richard Perkins, and former state Ethics Commission Chair Thomas "Spike" Wilson. The state legislators have expressed little interest and are not likely to run.

On the Republican side, '98 Senate nominee and former Rep. John Ensign is running, while Rep. Jim Gibbons (R) is considering running, despite RSCC Chair Senator Mitch McConnell's attempts to clear the field. Ensign reportedly has more than \$1 million in commitments from Nevadans. According to year-end FEC filings, Ensign had \$98,142 cash-on-hand.

A Mason-Dixon/PMR poll conducted April 22-26 tested Del Papa, Ensign and Gibbons in

potential Senate general election match-ups. The poll found Ensign leading Del Papa by only five points, and showed Del Papa and Gibbons in a dead heat race. Each candidate had high name identification.

<u>General Election Matchup</u>					<u>Fav/Unfav</u>	<u>ID</u>
Ensign	45%	Del Papa	42%	Ensign	45%/29%	97%
Del Papa	40%	Gibbons	42%	Del Papa	43%/24%	95%
Undecided	15%	Undecided	16%	Gibbons	36%/ 7%	84%

The DSCC poll conducted by the Mellman Group from March 18-21 tested potential Democratic candidates against Ensign and found that Del Papa significantly leads the Democratic field.

<u>General Election Matchup</u>					
Ensign	45%	Ensign	51%	Ensign	54%
Del Papa	41%	Jones	34%	Greenspun	24%
Undecided	14%	Undecided	15%	Undecided	22%

<u>Ensign Job</u>		<u>Del Papa Job</u>	
Positive	45%	Positive	56%
Negative	28	Negative	29

<u>Fav/Unfav</u>	
Ensign	55%/24%
Del Papa	58%/21%

1st House District Race.

The open Senate seat will take some of the Republican attention away from freshman Rep. Shelley Berkeley, who narrowly won in 1998 with just 50% of the vote. State Senator Mark James (R) is considering running for the 1st House district. This race will be competitive due to the district's fast changing voters' demographics. This district has more registered Democrats than Republicans, even though Rep. John Ensign (R) was able to win here two times. Berkeley's important committee assignment on the Ways and Means Committee, however, and her ties to the casino industry should help her retain her seat.

2nd House District Race.

If Rep. Jim Gibbons (R) runs for Senator Bryan's open seat, early indications point to the following potential candidates: State Assemblywoman and Gibbons' wife, Dawn Gibbons (R), state Senator Randolph Townsend (R), gubernatorial aide Pete Ernaut (R), Secretary of State Dean Heller (R), Reno Mayor Jeff Griffin (R), state Senator Jon Porter (R), and Gaming Commissioner Brian Sandoval (R). This seat will likely remain in Republican hands given the conservative makeup of the district.

2000 Legislative Elections.

After the 2000 census, Nevada is likely to gain one U.S. House seat. Democrats currently possess majority control in the state House, but are four seats short of control in the state Senate. In order to have a positive impact on the redistricting process, it is imperative that state Democrats retain the state House and pick up the necessary seats in the state Senate.

HOT ISSUES

Las Vegas Growth

No other issue seems to permeate the headlines as does the growth of the Las Vegas region. Between 1990 and 1996, the Las Vegas metro area has added more than 348,000 new residents -- a jump of 40.9%. The rate of growth far outpaces that of any other city in the nation. The area gained another 60,000 new residents in 1997. Every month, approximately 5,000 people move into Las Vegas Valley, and several rural areas are experiencing unprecedented growth.

Nevada boasts the highest percentage increase in job growth in the nation between 1990 and 1998. Nevada drew in \$7.9 billion in FY 1998 from gambling, according to its Gaming Control Board, nearly double than that of New Jersey, its closest competitor with gaming revenue of \$4.04 billion.

Population. In March 1998, the U.S. Census Bureau reported that Clark County, which includes Las Vegas, was the third-fastest growing county in the nation in 1997, trailing only Maricopa County, Arizona (Phoenix), and Los Angeles County, in California. Since 1990, Clark County trails only Maricopa County in growth, with its population increasing 49.2 percent. Even more significantly, Nevada's Nye County grew by more than 27,000 people (8.3 percent) in 1997, ranking it fifth nationally. Nearly all of that growth occurred around Pahrump, an unincorporated town 63 miles west of Las Vegas, which is feeding on Clark County's growth. Officials attribute the growth to the reasonable commute into Las Vegas, as well as its attractive location for retirees.

Infrastructure. Maintaining a state infrastructure in the face of this rapid growth has become a critical issue. Experts believe that Southern Nevada is about 10 years behind in providing infrastructure to support the area's growth. As a result, the construction industry is being asked to pay even more to fund government's growth-related expenses -- costs that are then passed on to the consumer. Approximately \$25,000 to \$30,000 of the price of a new home in Las Vegas represents the costs of building government-mandated infrastructures such as streets, plus taxes, fees and licenses. It is estimated that all forms of construction contribute more than \$1 billion annually in public infrastructure improvements for the community.

Education. In March 1998, the Southern Nevada Strategic Planning Authority heard what impact rapid growth is having on education in this part of the state during a bimonthly meeting. It was told that since the 1989-90 school year, the Clark County School District has grown from 111,482 students to 190,822 this year and is expected to have a student enrollment of 330,023 by

2007. Since 1986, the district has built 112 new schools and will need another 86 by 2008. The Community College of Southern Nevada is experiencing equally phenomenal growth, jumping from 16,000 students to 26,700 in a two-year span, and is growing at a 10 percent rate each year. The school estimates a student population of 52,000 by 2004.

While Democratic legislators have been extremely aggressive in advocating responsible growth management, as well as finding solutions for immediate problems created by rapid growth, they have hit several obstacles along the way: Republicans, the construction industry, and the Chamber of Commerce. At issue is the local government's role in managing growth. Longtime residents are clamoring for a development slowdown and cite air quality problems, traffic congestion, crowded schools, and strained water resources. Others believe it is not the nation's responsibility to control growth, but rather to accommodate it as it occurs.

Last year, Senate Minority Leader Dina Titus (D) created a regional planning commission for Southern Nevada, a school construction funding bill which increased room and real estate transfer taxes, and legislation limiting neighborhood casinos. The legislation did not win final passage, but became the focal point of all discussion on growth management. Titus's Ring-Around-the-Valley Bill, who would have imposed a physical growth boundary around Las Vegas Valley and required infrastructure impact statements for new developments, will probably be reintroduced next session.

State Republican Party layoffs.

In March, state Republican Chair John Mason announced that the entire paid committee staff had been laid off. The move is thought to be a power play by Governor Kenny Guinn (R) to make the party more accountable to him. The state party currently has a \$220,000 debt from costs related to the race between Senator Reid (D) and former Rep. John Ensign (R) last fall.

Nevada Legislature.

The Nevada Legislature meets for 120 days in odd-numbered years, and is currently meeting from February 1-May 31. On Tuesday, Assemblyman Bob Price (D) formally recommended an annual legislative session, and the Senate Government Affairs Committee recommended asking voters for it. The resolution would provide for 45-day sessions during even-numbered years.

NEVADA AT A GLANCE

- 1998 estimated population is 1,852,650.
- 73% White, 15% Hispanic, 7% African American, 4% Asian, 1% American Indian.
- Median household income is \$38,854 (1997).
- Per capital income is \$26,553 (1997).
- 1996 Voting Age Population (VAP) was 1,212,000.
- 1996 voter turnout was 464,279 (38% of VAP).
- Party registration breakdown: 41.6% Republican, 41.5% Democrat, 7.9% other.

LAS VEGAS AT A GLANCE

- 1998 estimated population is 414,230, however the population of the greater Las Vegas metro area is 1.2 million. 1970 population was 125,000 and the metro area was 273,000.
- 20.9% of residents are 55+ years of age and is expected to increase to 23% within 5 years.
- Average age of a resident is 41.2 years and the average income is \$36,357.
- More than 30 million people visited Las Vegas in 1997, spending a total of \$22.5 billion.
- The region is 73% White, 12% Hispanic, 10% African American and 4% Asian.
- Registered Democrats in Clark County continue their majority at 243,605 to 212,519 for Republicans. There are 547,199 voters registered in Clark County.

Las Vegas Mayor Jan Lavery Jones (D).

On February 11, Las Vegas Mayor Jan Lavery Jones announced she would not seek reelection, because she wants to spend more time with her family, and is considering opportunities in the public and private sectors in Washington, D.C. Jones, who is a breast cancer survivor, said that her health was not a factor in her decision. Her surprise announcement was made during the halftime of her son's basketball game.

Jones was first elected in May 1991 and has devoted great efforts to diversifying the economy beyond gaming. She has established shelters for the homeless and victims of domestic violence, and has effectively utilized public/private partnerships to benefit business and social services.

Jones has been a leader in the discussion of sustainable growth in Southern Nevada. It is the mayor's goal to sustain the quality of life that has fueled the phenomenal growth of Las Vegas Valley. She has consistently been a proponent of strong regional planning in Southern Nevada for infrastructure needed to accommodate growth. Last year, Jones released a plan to help local jurisdictions manage growth while maintaining their autonomy. The plan calls for tax breaks for businesses that build in designated central city areas. It also would give local governments more authority to levy higher impact fees on new development. Jones wants to protect neighborhoods from casino sprawl and encourages the development of economic diversity.

NEVADA STATE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

On Saturday, May 15, the Nevada Democratic Party is expected to name Rory Reid, son of Senator Harry Reid, as its new state chair at their state central committee meeting. Rory is a senior vice president and counsel for Lady Luck Gaming Corporation, which owns four Midwest hotels and casinos. The current state chair, Paul Henry, is stepping down to volunteer on the Vice President's campaign in Nevada. No other candidate has announced.

Currently, Carol Cox is the Vice Chair of the state party, and Janice Brown is the Executive Director. In the last two years, the Democratic Party has worked to minimize a voter registration gap.

K



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

May 13, 1999

'99 MAY 13 PM4:22

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR. *GP for GTF*

SUBJECT: NEVADA HOT ISSUES

Yucca Mountain

Both the House and Senate have recently held hearings on legislation very similar to that passed last year that would site interim radioactive waste storage at Yucca Mountain, Nevada. Your intention to veto such legislation has been reiterated both in a letter to Senator Bryan and through DOE's hearing testimony. Both bills have additional budget complications this year, and it is not clear how quickly they will move.

In parallel, Secretary Richardson has publicly indicated an interest in exploring -- as an alternative to interim storage in Nevada and ongoing litigation with utilities -- the possibility of DOE's taking title to waste on site at the power plants where it currently is stored. Senators Reid and Bryan as well as Governor Miller are supportive of this general concept, and work is continuing to flesh out the details of such a proposal. Its prognosis is unclear, however, since the industry trade association has to date expressed opposition.

If asked, you should say that you remain committed to vetoing any legislation that sites interim storage in Nevada prior to completion of the scientific evaluation of Yucca Mountain as a permanent repository. You should also express support for Secretary Richardson's efforts to explore alternatives to interim storage such as DOE's taking title to waste on site at the utilities. You should note, however, that until the details of such a proposal are in place, it is impossible to state the Administration's final position on such an approach.

L

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 13, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR. ^{T.M.}
IRMA MARTINEZ

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES—LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

Yucca Mountain: The Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 established an office at DOE to investigate possible sites for a geologic repository for nuclear waste. In 1987, Congress directed that only Yucca Mountain site in Nevada be studied for suitability as a possible repository. The site is located approximately 100 miles northwest of Las Vegas. In December 1988, DOE published a viability assessment concerning the 15 years of scientific characterization of Yucca Mountain as a possible site for a geologic repository of nuclear waste. (The viability assessment of Yucca Mountain is still being considered.) If Yucca Mountain is found suitable, a formal recommendation will be submitted in 2001 by the Secretary of Energy to develop the site as a geologic repository. The Administration continues to oppose legislation that sites an interim storage facility in NV. (DOE)

Nevada Test Site: Rocket crashes and launch failures in the news recently may slow plans by DOE's community reuse organization, the NTS Development Corporation, to bring commercial satellite rocket launches to DOE's Nevada Test Site as a non-defense, high-tech alternative use for the Test Site. The Test Site's proximity to Las Vegas and its former prominence as a local employer may bring questions on nuclear testing, Chinese espionage, CTBT safeguards. (DOE)

M

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS: *Nevada*

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 3.5%:** The unemployment rate in Nevada has declined from 7.3% to 3.5% since 1993.
- **297,900 New Jobs:** 297,900 new jobs have been created in Nevada since 1993 -- an average of 48,970 jobs per year -- compared to an average of just 23,450 jobs per year during the previous administration.
- **269,900 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 269,900 new private sector jobs have been created -- an average of 44,367 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 19,025 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **14,100 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 14,100 manufacturing jobs have been created in Nevada since 1993 -- an average of 2,318 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of only 675 manufacturing jobs were created each year during the previous administration.
- **47,200 New Construction Jobs:** 47,200 construction jobs have been created in Nevada since 1993 -- an average of 7,867 jobs per year. In contrast, only 75 construction jobs were created under the previous administration.
- **56,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 24,000 Nevada workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 32,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget included a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 170,000 families in Nevada.**
- **Home Ownership Has Increased in Nevada:** Home Ownership in Nevada increased from 56.9% to 61.8% since the fourth quarter of 1993.
- **Home Building Up 12.2%:** Home building has increased by an average of 12.2% per year since 1993, after falling over 13.4% per year during the previous four years.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will \$1.7 trillion lower in fiscal year 1999 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Nevada this year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Over 2,000 Children in Head Start:** Over 2,000 Nevada children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, Nevada will receive \$11.7 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$5.4 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for Nevada's Schools:** Thanks to President Clinton, the final FY99 budget provides for the first year of the President's new initiative to hire 100,000 new, well-prepared teachers, to reduce class sizes in the early grades to a national average of 18. Nevada receives \$5.6 million in 1999 to hire about 145 new public school teachers. And under President's Clinton's proposal, Nevada would receive \$7 million in fiscal year 2000 to support a total of 178 teachers.

- **Nearly \$2 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], Nevada receives over \$2 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise 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.
- **\$2.1 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], Nevada receives \$2.1 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **Over \$23.9 Million for Students Most in Need:** Nevada will receive over \$23.9 million in Title I grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY99]. This is an increase of nearly \$1.8 million over FY98 funding.
- **\$18.1 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY99], Nevada will receive \$18.1 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$900,000 over last year. With this increase, a total of 9,900 Nevada students will benefit.
- **Expanded Work-Study To Help More Students Work Their Way Through College:** The FY99 budget includes a significant expansion of the Federal Work Study program. Nevada will receive \$1.4 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help Nevada students work their way through college.
- **Over 300 Have Served in Nevada through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 340 AmeriCorps members have earned money for college by working in Nevada's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 11/98]
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget included both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **28,000 students in Nevada will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 34,000 students in Nevada will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**
- **Expanded Job Training to Nevada's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. Nevada will receive \$4.8 million in 1999 to help 2,870 of Nevada's dislocated workers get the training and reemployment services they need to return to work as quickly as possible.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Juvenile Arrests Down in Nevada** -- Nevada's juvenile arrests have decreased 85% between 1992 and 1997. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- **227 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 227 new police officers to date in communities across Nevada. [through 3/99]
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Nevada, the Clinton Administration has awarded a Drug Court grant to the community of Las Vegas. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine

drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.

- **Over \$1.6 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Nevada received \$1.64 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **\$400,000 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, Nevada received \$400,000 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$2.2 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Nevada's Schools:** Nevada receives \$2.2 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING NEVADA RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **11,590 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 11,590 fewer people on welfare in Nevada now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 33% decrease. [through 9/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 116%:** Child support collections have increased by over \$37 million -- or 116% -- in Nevada since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Breaking the Cycle of Dependency -- Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Nevada:** Since 1993, President Clinton has supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of his strategy becoming law in the 1996 Personal Responsibility Act. The law requires unmarried minor parents to stay in school and live at home or in a supervised setting; encourages "second chance homes" to provide teen parents with the skills and support they need; and provides \$50 million a year in new funding for state abstinence education activities. Efforts are making a difference, adolescent pregnancy rates for teens aged 15-19 decreased between 1992 and 1995 and fewer teenagers gave birth from 1991 to 1996. Teen abortion rates are also declining. **Notably, between 1992 and 1996, teen birth rates declined 2.5 percent in Nevada.**
- **\$5.1 Million for California Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, Nevada received \$3.4 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$1.7 million in funding), helping Nevada welfare recipients get and keep jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding was included in the \$3 billion welfare to work fund in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.

INVESTING IN NEVADA'S HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget included the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Nevada the balanced budget provided \$30.4 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 11,600 children in Nevada.
- **Helping 38,000 Nevada Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is

committed to full funding in the Special Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). In FY98, Nevada received \$19.8 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 38,000 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, 11,000 more than in 1994.

- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, by 1996, 90% or more of America's toddlers received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Nevada in 1997, 93% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 90% received the vaccine for polio; 89% received the vaccine for measles, and 91% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for Ryan White by \$15.4 Million:** Between 1993 and 1998, Nevada communities received \$15.4 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 12/98]
- **Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 39% in Nevada:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 39% in Nevada by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 18,000 of Nevada's youth will be kept from smoking and 5,700 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- **860,000 Americans in Nevada Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if Nevada enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 860,000 people in Nevada cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 400,000 Nevada women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a patients' bill of rights.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- **\$8.2 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, Nevada will receive \$7.4 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to provide low-interest loans to municipalities to build, improve, and prevent pollution of drinking water systems. In addition, Nevada will receive \$742,400 in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.
- **Revitalizing Brownfields Project in Nevada:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to the communities of Las Vegas and Ely Shoshone Tribe for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. This project is intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS

- **Revitalizing Nevada's Communities:** Las Vegas was designated an Enterprise Community in December, 1994 and was awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents. In 1999, Las Vegas/ North Las Vegas was designated a Strategic Planning Community.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 1,300 To 1,600 New Affordable Housing Units in Nevada Over the Next 5 years:** Last year, the President and Vice President pushed for a 40-percent expansion in the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. This year, the President and Vice President will try again to enact tax incentives to develop affordable housing. In Nevada alone, this proposal would mean an additional 1,300 - 1,600 quality rental housing units for low-income American families during the next five years.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- **\$31 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, Nevada has received \$31 million in disaster relief. [FEMA, 12/98]

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Over \$773 Million in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, Nevada has received over \$773 million in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$100,000 for emergency relief in response to natural disasters and \$1.7 million for scenic byways. These funds have helped generate 20,885 jobs. [through FY98]
- **Over \$212 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY98 Nevada received over \$212 million in Airport Improvement Program funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- **Over \$105 Million in Transit Funds:** Nevada has received over \$105 million in FTA funds since 1993.

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON,
PORTOLA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA,
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA,
and
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

May 14-16, 1999

Staff Copy

Part I

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Friday, May 14, 1999

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Friday, May 14, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1999

Final Schedule

'99 MAY 13 PM11:20

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

DORI SALCIDO

HOME: 703-548-6466

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4844

EVENT COORDINATOR:
(SEATTLE, WA)

AVIVA STEINBERG

HOME: 202-362-1813

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WHCA PAGER: 4022

EVENT COORDINATOR:
(CALIFORNIA)

CECILY WILLIAMS

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ADVANCE LEAD:
(SEATTLE, WA)

JULIE RENEHAN

CELL PHONE: 202-607-6207

STAFF OFFICE: 42-220

WHCA PAGER: 4567

ADVANCE LEAD:
(PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA)

CHERI STOCKHAM

CELL PHONE: 202-607-6205

STAFF OFFICE: 34-220

WHCA PAGER: 4143

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly cloudy. Winds northeast at 8 to 12 knots.

Low 50 to 55. High 66 to 71.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Mostly cloudy. High 56. Low 42.

PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

Sunny. High 68. Low 48.

May 13, 1999 (11:02PM)

Friday, May 14, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Friday, May 14, 1999
*Final Schedule***

8:30	am-	BRIEFING
8:45	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart, Samuel Berger
8:45	am-	PHONE CALL TO GENERAL HINTON
8:55	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart, Samuel Berger STILLS ONLY
9:00	am-	BRIEFING AND FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALL
9:30	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
9:30	am-	PHOTO OPPORTUNITY
9:35	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich
9:40	am	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route the Pentagon Landing Zone [drive time: 10 minutes]
9:50	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives the Pentagon Landing Zone
10:00	am	THE PRESIDENT departs the Pentagon Landing Zone via Marine One en route Dulles International Airport [flight time: 15 minutes]
10:15	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Dulles International Airport
10:30	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Dulles International Airport via Air Force One en route Boeing Field [flight time: 5 hours, 10 minutes] [time change: -3 hours]

TBD	BRIEFING AND FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALLS (2) AIR FORCE ONE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
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May 13, 1999 (11:02PM)

Friday, May 14, 1999

12:40 pm PT THE PRESIDENT arrives Boeing Field

Greeters: Representative Adam Smith (T)
Representative Norm Dicks (T)
Representative Jay Inslee (T)
Representative Jim McDermott (T)
Governor Gary Locke
State Treasurer Michael Murphy
Insurance Commissioner Deborah Senn
Co-Speaker of the State House Frank Chopp
State Representative Eileen Cody
Seattle Mayor Paul Schell
City Council Member Tina Podlowski (T)
Council President Sue Donaldson (T)
City Council Member Jan Drago (T)
City Council Member Nick Licata (T)
City Council Member Richard McIver (T)
City Council Member Margaret Pageler (T)
City Council Member Peter Steinbrueck (T)
State Chair Paul Berendt
State Executive Director Jim Kainber
King County Chair Ron Forest (T)
John Hoyt
Joe Cerrell
Karen Pflaumer (T)
Frank Greer (T)
Rick Bender, Washington Labor Council (T)
Kathy Gobush
Jay Pearson
Robert Santos
Gretchen Sorenson

12:55 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Boeing Field via motorcade en route The Rainier Club
[drive time: 10 minutes]

1:05 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives The Rainier Club

Greeters: Jack Spitzer, Event Co-Chair
Ron Syms, Event Co-Chair
Joe Andrew, National Chair, Democratic National Committee
Beth Dozoretz, Finance Chair, Democratic National Committee
George Cocoran, President, Rainier Club
Michael Troyer, Executive Vice President, Rainier Club
Todd Rauch, General Manager, Rainier Club

May 13, 1999 (11:02PM)

Friday, May 14, 1999

1:10 pm-
1:35 pm

PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
CASCADE ROOM
The Rainier Club
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 70 guests in attendance.

1:40 pm-
2:35 pm

DNC LUNCHEON
KIRTLAND CUTLER ROOM
The Rainier Club
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
POOL PRESS (REMARKS ONLY)

- The President proceeds to his seat and lunch is served.
- Ron Syms, Event Co-Chair, makes brief remarks and introduces Joe Andrew.
- Joe Andrew, National Chair, Democratic National Committee, makes brief remarks and introduces Jack Spitzer.
- Jack Spitzer makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and proceeds to hold.

2:40 pm-
2:45 pm

POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS
RAINIER ROOM

2:50 pm-
3:05 pm

BRIEFING AND TAPE RADIO ADDRESS
LIBRARY
The Rainier Club
Remarks: Lowell Weiss
Staff Contact: Loretta Ucelli, Megan Moloney
CLOSED PRESS

May 13, 1999 (11:02PM)

Friday, May 14, 1999

3:10	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs The Rainier Club via motorcade en route Location TBD [drive time: tbd]
3:20	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Location TBD
3:20	pm-	HOLD
4:20	pm	
4:25	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Location TBD via motorcade en route Boeing Field [drive time: 10 minutes]
4:35	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Boeing Field
4:50	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Boeing Field via Air Force One en route Moffett Field [flight time: 1 hour, 50 minutes]
6:40	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Moffett Field Greeters: Lieutenant Governor Cruz Bustamante Representative Anna Eshoo Representative Zoe Lofgren State Senator Byron Sher State Representative Mike Honda State Representative Elaine Alquist Former Senator Al Alquist William Berry, Department Center Director, NASA
6:55	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Moffett Field via motorcade en route Private Residence [drive time: 35 minutes]

May 13, 1999 (11:02PM)

Friday, May 14, 1999

7:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

Greeters: Walter Shorenstein
(Outside) Doug Shorenstein
Lydia Shorenstein
Carole Hayes
Wally Hayes
Gracie Hayes
Jeff Hayes
Clotilde Alvarez

Greeters: Joe Andrew, Chair, Democratic National Committee
(Inside) Beth Dozoretz, Finance Chair, Democratic National Committee
Andy Tobias, Treasurer, Democratic National Committee

7:35 pm-
8:05 pm

PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
LIBRARY

Private Residence

Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams

CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 70 guests in attendance (55 photographs.)

May 13, 1999 (11:02PM)

Friday, May 14, 1999

8:10 pm-
9:10 pm

DNC DINNER
OUTDOOR TENT
Private Residence
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
PRINT REPORTER ONLY

Note: There will be approximately 70 guests in attendance.

- The President proceeds to his seat and dinner is served.
- Lisa Vorman performs a medley from "Phantom of the Opera."
- Joe Andrew, Chair, Democratic National Committee, makes brief remarks and introduces Mayor Willie Brown.
- Mayor Willie Brown makes brief remarks and introduces Governor Gray Davis.
- Governor Gray Davis makes brief remarks and introduces Walter Shorenstein.
- Walter Shorenstein makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and departs.

9:15 pm-
9:20 pm

POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS
LIBRARY

9:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: approximately 10 minutes]

9:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

BC RON

PRIVATE RESIDENCE
PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

May 13, 1999 (11:02PM)

A

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE LUNCH
SEATTLE, WA**

DATE: Friday, May 14, 1999
SITE: The Rainier Club
TIME: 12:40 pm
FROM: Fran Katz, National Finance Director

I. PURPOSE

This event is a fundraiser for the Democratic National Committee.

II. BACKGROUND

This event is a fundraiser for members of the DNC's Major Supporters program and Democratic Business Council to engage new and renewing members from the Seattle area.

The event is hosted by Ron Sims and Jack Spitzer. Ron Sims, who is also King County Executive, has been active in the Party for years, but only recently took on leadership roles involving DNC fundraising with a DNC finance event hosted by the National Association of County Officials, and this event in Seattle. His wife is unable to attend this luncheon.

Jack Spitzer has also been a DNC supporter for several years. He is very active with the state party and as a fundraiser for state and local candidates in Washington, as well as in the Seattle Jewish community. This is also one of the first times he has assumed a leadership role in an event for the Democratic National Committee. He is joined by his wife, Charlotte, at this event.

The lunch starts with a photo line for approximately 55 guests, followed by a seated luncheon with remarks.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to the pool press for remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** arrive at 12:40 pm and are greeted by Event Chairs Ron Sims and Jack Spitzer, Jack's wife Charlotte, Joe Andrew and Beth Dozoretz.
- **YOU** participate in a photo line with 55-60 guests.
- **YOU** are seated at the head table.
- Lunch is served.
- At approximately 1:35 pm, Event Chair Ron Sims will make opening remarks and introduce Joe Andrew.
- Joe Andrew will make remarks and introduce Jack Spitzer.
- Jack Spitzer makes remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** make remarks.
- At approximately 2:10 pm, **YOU** depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting

B

DNC Lunch 5/14/99

99 MAY 13 PM9:14

Sen. Murray; Rep. Inslee; Gov. Locke;
Mayor Schell; Paul Berendt (State Party
Chair); DNC: Joe Andrew, Andrew Tobias,
Beth Dozoretz; Event Chairs: Ron Sims,
Jack Spitzer, Ted Johnson, Ben Waldman.

- It is time for action against youth violence. Last week, I announced my **Gun Enforcement Accountability Act** will:
1)strengthen Brady Law; 2)restrict youth access to guns; 3)strengthen assault weapons ban; 4)crack down on illegal gun trafficking.

- Monday: Announced **National Campaign to Reduce Youth Violence**.

- Wednesday, I introduced my **Crime Bill for the 21st Century**: 1)expands COPS program; 2)strengthen anti-truancy & mentoring programs; 3)help break cycle of crime & drugs; 4)protect older Americans fr rip-off artists; 5)combat int'l crime & terrorism.

- **Kosovo**: I know all Americans are proud of our men & women in uniform who are working with our allies to stand against ethnic cleansing in Kosovo, to save lives, restore hope, & to help build a peaceful future for Europe.

- GOP following my lead on **Ed-Flex**. Needs same spirit for rest of education agenda & Social Security & Medicare reform

- **1992⇒Strengthen Am 21st C⇒**
opportunity, responsibility, community
1)Aging Am; 2)Bal Work/Fam; 3)Leave No One Behind; 4)Evn/Econ 5)Unity/Diversity

- **Results**: \$290B def⇒\$70B surp. Longst peacetime exp, unempl lwst/1957. 30 yr crime, 30-Welf (cut in ½); 32-Infl; record home ownership. College opp: HOPE, Pell, work-study. Child health: 5M, highest immun

America working again. But can't let prosperity lull us into complacency.

- **Aging of 21st C America**

Save Soc Sec -- 1st Priority- 62% surplus/15 yrs (2055); work towards 75 yrs (2075)

Medicare 15%⇒2020. Reform/prescr drugs

USA Accounts 12% surpl for tax relief --

incl automatic tax cred/matching tax cred

Pay Down Debt - cut debt 2/3, lowest level publicly held debt since 1917

Targeted Tax Cuts - Long term, child care

- **Republican Budget Proposal**

-Fails to extend the solvency of Medicare & Social Security

-Forces dramatic cuts across-the-board in key priorities -- more than 10% in 2000 & more than 20% in 2004

-Chooses instead a large tax cut likely targeted away from the middle class

- **21st Century Schools**

Class Size--100K new tchrs. School modernization. Computers in Classrooms. Now, Education Accountability Act: Social Promotion/after school (3x); turn around failing schools; trained teachers; discipline; parent accountability

- **Strengthen Families**

Child care \$2B; PBOR; FMLA -- extend 10M; Equal Pay for Equal Work

- **21st Century Economy**

New Markets -- \$15B jobs in inner-cities
Expand Trade -- freer & fairer trade

- **Crime Bill II**

Guns: Brady ⇒ juveniles; restore 5day wait
50K+ police; drug testing prisoners/parolees

- **Enviro** livability/lands legacy

- **One America** - AmeriCorps, Race Initiative ENDA

C

TAPE RADIO ADDRESS

EVENT MEMO

WILL BE FORWARDED

D

TAPE RADIO ADDRESS

EVENT MEMO

WILL BE FORWARDED

E

May 13, 1999

1999 MAY 13 PM 3:05

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MINYON MOORE and CYNTHIA JASSO-ROTUNNO

SUBJECT: WASHINGTON POLITICAL BRIEFING

PRIOR VISITS

YOU were last in Seattle on November 22, 1997, to attend a reception and dinner for Senator Patty Murray (D).

The Vice President was last in Seattle on February 28, 1999, for a livability event with the Puget Sound Regional Council and an outreach meeting with leaders from the business and hi-tech community.

The First Lady was in Seattle on September 24, 1998, for events benefiting the DCCC and 1st House district nominee Jay Inslee (D).

Recent Cabinet Travel.

On April 9-10, 1999, Energy Secretary Bill Richardson was in Hanford visiting a DOE site, meeting with community development leaders, elected officials, and tribal representatives.

On January 20, 1999, Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater was in Seattle at the unveiling of the latest aviatory and Y2K technology at an air traffic control center.

Upcoming Commencement Announcements

On June 13, HHS Secretary Donna Shalala will deliver the commencement address at Portland State University.

POLITICAL DATA

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992

Clinton/Gore	993,037	44%
Bush/Quayle	731,234	32%
Perot/Stockdale	541,780	24%

1996

Clinton/Gore	1,123,323	50%
Dole/Kemp	840,712	37%
Perot/Chaote	201,003	9%
Nader/LaDuke	60,322	4%

Clinton/Gore won King County in 1996, with the following results:

Clinton/Gore	417,846	56%
Dole/Kemp	232,811	31%
Perot/Choate	51,309	7%
Nader/LaDuke	29,365	4%

STATEWIDE ELECTED OFFICIALS/LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Last Election</u>
Governor	Gary Locke (D)	58% in 1996
Lt. Governor	Brad Owen (D)	48% in 1996
Secretary of State	Ralph Munro (R)	57% in 1996
Attorney General	Christine Gregoire (D)	60% in 1996
State Auditor	Brian Sonntag (D)	64% in 1996
State Treasurer	Michael Murphy (D)	55% in 1996
Comm. of Public Lands	Jennifer Belcher (D)	52% in 1996
Insurance Commissioner	Deborah Senn (D)	55% in 1996
Co-Speakers of the House:	Frank Chopp (D)	no opponent
	Clyde Ballard (R)	no opponent
Senate Majority Leader	Sid Snyder (D)	no opponent
Senate Minority Leader	Dan McDonald (R)	52% in 1998
U.S. House:	5D/4R	+2 D in 1998
U.S. Senate:	1D/1R	no change
State Senate:	27D/22R	+4 D in 1998; Chamber switched majority control
State House:	49D/49R	+8 D in 1998; split control
Electoral Votes	11	

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Senator Slade Gorton (R)	3rd term	55% in 1994
Senator Patty Murray (D)	2nd term	59% in 1998
Rep. Jay Inslee (D-01)	1st term	59% in 1998
Rep. Jack Metcalf (R-02)	3rd term	55% in 1998
Rep. Brian Baird (D-03)	1st term	55% in 1998
Rep. Doc Hastings (R-04)	3rd term	69% in 1998
Rep. George Nethercutt (R-05)	3rd term	57% in 1998
Rep. Norman Dicks (D-06)	12th term	68% in 1998
Rep. Jim McDermott (D-07)	6th term	Unopposed
Rep. Jennifer Dunn (R-08)	4th term	58% in 1998
Rep. Adam Smith (D-09)	2nd term	65% in 1998

Senator Patty Murray (D).

Senator Patty Murray and Senator Edward Kennedy (D-MA) sponsored a Murray-Kennedy Class Size Reduction amendment to the Ed-Flex bill. The amendment seeks additional funds to hire more teachers, thereby reducing class size. Last year, this was a key campaign platform issue for Murray.

Rep. Jay Inslee (D-01)

Rep. Inslee's pro-trade, pro-environment record is a good fit for this district. More than four months into his freshman term, Inslee has led a mini crusade for consumer privacy. Also, Inslee has made getting \$143 million in federal transit aid for the Puget Sound area one of his top priorities, an effort that should play well with gridlocked commuters in his district. The 1st House district includes North Seattle suburbs, the Kitsap Peninsula, and parts of Puget Sound.

Rep. Norm Dicks (D-06)

Rep. Dicks has held the 6th House district seat comfortably since 1976. Last November, Rep. Dicks defeated machinist Don Bilderback (R), 68%-32%. Rep. Dicks serves on the House Committees of Appropriations and National Security.

The 6th House District is predominantly Democratic. It contains the Olympic Peninsula, Bremerton and most of surrounding Kitsap County, amid various inlets of Puget Sound and about half of Tacoma. Politically, the Olympic Peninsula and Bremerton are working class Democratic. Tacoma is traditionally Democratic, though the 6th's portion of it is the more white-collar side of town.

Rep. Jim McDermott (D-07)

Last year in the 7th House district race, Rep. McDermott was unopposed. This downtown district is heavily Democratic and liberal, with a mix of young urban professionals and Washington's largest minority community. McDermott, a psychiatrist by profession, has held his seat since 1988. He serves on the House Committees of Budget and Ways and Means. McDermott is mentioned as a possible Senate candidate against Senator Slade Gorton (R). Some Democratic observers believe this is unlikely due to his heavily liberal congressional record, his previous unsuccessful attempts at statewide office, and a 1997 House ethics incident that blemished his record.

POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

A CNN/USA Today Gallup poll conducted March 30-31 showed that a plurality side with Washington-based Microsoft in the Justice Department's antitrust case.

	<u>Fav</u>	<u>Unfav</u>	<u>No Opinion</u>	<u>Who do you side with?</u>	
Microsoft	60%	14%	26%	Microsoft	42%
Bill Gates	59%	18%	22%	Justice Department	26%
				Both	2%
				Neither	4%
				No Opinion	26%

An Evans-McDonough (D) poll conducted on March 4-9 showed Your approval rating at 54%, and Governor Gary Locke's (D) approval at 65%.

Governor Gary Locke (D).

Governor Gary Locke has been a very popular governor. He and his wife, Mona, have a two-year-old daughter, Emily Nicole, and a new baby boy, Dylan, born in March.

On Friday, Governor Locke is expected to sign his state budget, which will highlight education funding increases and \$100 million for smoking cessation. The tobacco piece is impressive because it reflects the biggest per capita commitment to youth smoking reduction in the country. It is largely a result of state Attorney General Christine Gregoire's role as the lead negotiator on the national tobacco settlement. The Governor is strongly supportive of the Administration's position that the emergency supplemental bill should require states to use a portion of the tobacco money for smoking cessation - but this died in conference committee last night.

Governor Locke may raise the U.S.-Canada salmon negotiations with **YOU**. According to IGA, the negotiations are close to closure except for the last 30,000-50,000 Alaska fish. Both Governor Locke and Governor Kitzhaber (D-OR) have been unsuccessful in getting Governor Knowles (D-AK) to reduce the Alaska catch by this last increment in order to have a unified American position with the Canadians. Governor Locke may ask YOU to host a meeting with the three Governors to get the final details. IGA has resisted this idea. CEQ's George Frampton and Special negotiator Lloyd Cutler are fully empowered to deal on the Administration's behalf.

1998 ELECTION SUMMARY

In last November's elections, more than 62% of the state's 3.1 million registered voters cast ballots -- the highest turnout in an off-presidential election year since 1982. A total of 1,939,421 ballots were cast, which is 45% of the state's total Voting Age Population (VAP). Nationwide, this compares to 36% of VAP. Secretary of State Ralph Munro (R) contributes this to numerous controversial ballot initiatives, hotly contested Senate, House, and state legislative races, and the increasing usage of absentee ballots. Last year, 47.5% of the votes were cast through absentee ballots.

U.S. Senate Race.

Last November in the nation's only woman-vs-woman Senate race and one of the toughest reelection races in the nation, Senator Patty Murray (D) defeated former Rep. Linda Smith (R), 59%-41%.

U. S. House Races.

Democrats picked up two House seats to regain control of the House delegation from Washington. Rejoining the Democratic delegation is Rep. Jay Inslee (D-01), who was the first Democrat in decades to win this seat in 1992. Inslee lost his seat in 1994 largely due to his vote for the assault weapons ban. Last year, Inslee was the first Democrat in the nation to air a TV ad criticizing Congress' impeachment inquiry. Inslee defeated Rep. Rick White (R), 51%-49%. Also joining the state delegation is first-term Rep. Brian Baird (D-03).

State Legislative Races.

Democrats in the Senate, led by state Senator Sid Snyder (D), picked up four seats to win back the state Senate, 27 D / 22 R. Democrats in the state House, led by state Rep. Frank Chopp (D), picked up eight seats and pulled even with Republicans for a split chamber, 49 D / 49 R. Democrats are in a strong position to retake the majority in 2000.

Key Ballot Initiatives.

The I-200 Affirmative Action Referendum passed. Like California's Prop 209, the initiative prohibits affirmative action programs conducted by state and local government. Based on the California experience, we know that the initiative would eliminate many valuable programs now operated by the state. For example, Washington provides a special program to encourage girls in grades 6-12 to go into math, science and engineering fields. The Early Identification Program (EIP) is intended to increase the number of minority teachers in college and graduate schools by providing mentor programs, special counseling and other assistance to undergraduates. Another program reaches out to minority students in middle schools to provide support in math and English and to provide a special summer enrichment program. The University of Washington takes race into account in its admissions process, along with many other factors, in an effort to

achieve a diverse student body. All these programs are barred with the adoption of I-200.

Initiative 688 Minimum Wage Increase Passed. Proposition 688 raised Washington's minimum wage from \$4.90 to \$5.70 per hour effective January 1, 1999, and to \$6.50 per hour effective January 1, 2000. Proposition 688 was strongly backed by organized labor in the state and most Democratic officeholders. There was no organized opposition to this measure.

Initiative 694 Failed to Pass. The most controversial initiative was Initiative 694--the anti-abortion initiative. The measure would have redefined the process of birth to outlaw abortion of any living fetus that has partially or wholly exited the uterus or womb by any means, including artificial extraction, except when the life of the mother is at stake.

Initiative 692 Passed. This initiative legalizes marijuana for medical use by patients with certain terminal or debilitating conditions. Non-medical use will still be prohibited.

Referendum 49 Passed. This measure reduces the motor vehicle excise tax, and reallocates the revenue from this tax and other taxes to making highway improvements.

1999 ELECTION

Tacoma is the only large city in Washington with a mayoral race this year. Mayor Brian Ebersole (D) is running in a nonpartisan race on November 2, and is expected to win at this time.

UPCOMING RACES IN 2000

2000 Election Calendar.

On April 19, a nine-member bipartisan committee in Washington voted to move the state's presidential primary to February 29 next year, rejecting an earlier proposal to join California on March 7 to form a West Coast "superprimary." The move came as a surprise to state and national Democratic party officials. Despite the committee's action, the state parties have yet to decide how much influence the open primary will have on delegate selection. State Democrats have traditionally used the caucus system to select their delegates, rather than the open primary system. If Democrats decide to use the primary election to select delegates, they risk facing sanctions by the national party, because the new date violates DNC rules protecting Iowa and New Hampshire's first-in-the-nation status.

Currently, the DNC Rules and Bylaws Committee is in consultation with State Chair Paul Berendt. The state party basically has two options: use the traditional caucus method, or apply for a waiver from the DNC to use the February 29 primary. A waiver would be granted if the state party demonstrates "provable positive steps" that it had attempted to bring the primary date inside the window. Such steps would include introducing legislation to move the primary or making public statements to educate the public about the impact of the early date.

U.S. Senate Race in 2000.

This week, NRA President Charlton Heston is expected to appear at two Gorton fundraisers in Yakima and the Tri-Cities located in eastern Washington, where the gun-rights movement has been re-energized by the recent Colorado school shooting and the Administration's call for tougher gun control measures. One of the first school shootings, however, took place in Moses Lake, Washington, in 1996, when a 14-year old boy killed three people. In 1994, the NRA

targeted then-U.S. House Speaker Tom Foley and then-4th House District Rep. Jay Inslee for supporting a ban on assault weapons, which resulted in their defeat.

The impeachment trial and the performance of Senator Gorton have stirred up interest in challenging him. Senator Gorton voted for conviction on the obstruction of justice charge, but voted against conviction on the perjury charge, adding that the charge is "not significant enough to lead to the president's ouster." The state Republican chair responded that Gorton's decision is not in his best political interest and will be an issue in Gorton's reelection bid next year. State Democrats criticized Gorton for his decision to support conviction, while the conservative American Heritage Party is angry that Gorton was not firmer in his opposition and has vowed to run a third party candidate against him. Clinton/Gore won the state and carried eight of the state's nine House districts in 1992 and 1996.

To date, the only announced Democrat for Senate is state Insurance Commissioner Deborah Senn, who filed her papers of candidacy on March 22. Senn supporters outside of King County praise Senn for her consumer activism, while some King County officials criticize her for her abrasive style and reputation.

On April 15, state Attorney General Christine Gregoire (D), who was a favorite among state Democratic officials, decided against a Senate bid due to family considerations. In the first week of March, King County Executive and 1994 Senate nominee Ron Sims declared he also would not run again for the Senate.

On April 30, Seattle attorney and 1996 Locke campaign finance chair Bill Marler (D) formed a 30-day exploratory Senate campaign. Marler has become known for defending plaintiffs and children that were sickened by e. coli after consuming Jack-in-the-Box burgers. In 1978, Marler became the first student elected to the Pullman City Council at the age of 19, while attending Washington State University.

On May 7, Rep. Adam Smith (D-09) nixed speculation that he would be running for the Senate. These decisions leave the following Democratic candidates still reportedly considering a Senate bid: Rep. Jim McDermott, state Supreme Court Justice Phil Talmadge, software industry executive and former Rep. Maria Cantwell, former Seattle Mayor Norm Rice, and Seattle City Council member Martha Choe.

A DSCC poll conducted March 13-16 tested possible Democratic candidates state Attorney General Christine Gregoire, state Insurance Commissioner Deborah Senn, and King County Executive Ron Sims against Senator Slade Gorton (R).

General Election Matchups

Gorton	42%	Gorton	46%	Gorton	49%
Gregoire	39%	Sims	32%	Senn	28%
Undecided	19%	Undecided	22%	Undecided	24%

Gorton Re-Elect

Re-elect Gorton	34%
Consider Another	19%
Replace Gorton	29%

A Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin & Associates poll conducted survey 550 registered voters for Commissioner Senn in the first week of March showed Senn polling slightly higher than the DSCC poll, with 31%, while Gorton garnered 46%.

An Evans-McDonough (D) poll conducted on March 4-9 tested Senator Slade Gorton against potential Democratic challengers for Senate next year and found the following:

General Election Match-Ups:

Gorton	44%	Gorton	44%	Gorton	46%	Gorton	48%
Gregoire	34%	McDermott	34%	Senn	33%	Sims	32%

To date, Republicans and the American Heritage Party have not fielded Gorton opponents.

The State Democratic Party is initiating a "Dump Slade" program focusing on research, polling, voter outreach, and message delivery of earned and paid media.

U.S. House Races in 2000.

The open and vulnerable House seats next year are the 2nd, 3rd, and 5th districts occupied by Reps. Jack Metcalf (R), Brian Baird (D), and George Nethercutt (R), respectively.

2nd House district race. Rep. Metcalf is serving his third term and is self-term limited. This will be a competitive open seat. Everett Mayor and 1998 Democratic House nominee Ed Hansen is considering running. On the Republican side, state Rep. Barry Sehlin is the first declared candidate. Other possible Republican candidates include Metcalf's chief of staff Lew Moore, state Rep. John Koster and Skagit County Commissioner Ted Anderson. Clinton/Gore won this district in 1996 with 48% of the vote. The district has a 51.6% Democratic performance.

3rd House district race. Rep. Baird will be defending his seat for the first time next year. Last year, Baird defeated businessman Don Benton (R), 55%-45%. Baird is a member of the New Democrat Network. Clinton/Gore won this district in 1996 with 50%. The district has a 51% Democratic performance.

5th House district race. Rep. George Nethercutt's most formidable challengers are term limit advocates, who have vowed to spend \$20 million targeting Nethercutt to keep his term-limit pledge of three terms. Nethercutt has not reaffirmed his pledge and has voiced an interest in running again. In 1994, Nethercutt was the poster child for the U.S. Term Limits movement, which helped him defeat U.S. House Speaker Tom Foley (D), who held this seat for 30 years. Since mid-February, U.S. Term Limits has run a local media campaign, mostly of billboards, TV and radio ads, urging Nethercutt to keep his 1994 term limit pledge. In mid-March, they began airing national TV and radio ads chastising Nethercutt for reconsidering his pledge. Recently, U. S. Term Limits and their eastern Washington chapter bought ads on 15 Spokane Transit Authority buses that will cruise the streets of the 5th District asking Nethercutt to keep his word. The ads costs \$3,100 and will continue for one month. Nethercutt supporters, reportedly, have been having trouble collecting 60,000 signatures urging him to run again.

U. S. Term Limits conducted a poll on March 21 showing that 57% of likely 5th House district voters believe Rep. Nethercutt should retire, and showed him with a favorable/unfavorable rating of 47%/40%. The group has begun distributing bumper stickers stating "Keep your word George."

The most often mentioned potential Democratic candidates include: attorney and former sportscaster Tom Allison (who hosted a fundraiser in Seattle for Bill Bradley in April), Associate Gonzaga Law School Dean Steve Sepenook, state Senator Lisa Brown, and Spokane attorney Mike Ormsby, who was former Speaker Tom Foley's finance director. The U.S. Term Limits poll showed that in a general election matchup, Nethercutt garners 43%, Allison 33%, and undecided 25%.

This rural district is mostly conservative with a military base presence (blue collar, farmers and vets), but it also has a small liberal pocket located in the southern part of the district (Washington State University students and faculty). Spokane makes up two thirds of the district. In 1998, Nethercutt received 58% of the vote. In 1996, Clinton-Gore defeated Dole-Kemp by eight-tenths of a point, 44.9%-44.1%, and Perot garnered 10.1%. This will be a competitive race that leans Republican at this time. Democratic performance in this district is 46.8%.

Non-federal Statewide Races in 2000.

All statewide officers are up for reelection next year. In the governor's race, Governor Gary Locke (D-WA) faces reelection in 2000. He was first elected in 1996 by defeating his opponent Ellen Craswell (R), 58%-42%. Locke made history in 1996 by becoming the nation's first elected Chinese-American governor. To date, he has no primary opponent. On the Republican side, 1998 senate nominee and former Rep. Linda Smith is likely to run, and Rep. George Nethercutt is considering a bid. This race leans Democratic.

State Legislative Races in 2000.

Control of the state Senate is at stake since chamber control is split evenly 49D/49R. State House Democrats have a 5-seat margin. Maintaining control of the chambers are key to redistricting after the 2000 census.

HOT STATE ISSUES

Cabinet Affairs will provide a detailed memo on Administration Hot Issues.

Bill Bradley.

On April 21, Bill Bradley (D) was endorsed by Seattle Mayor Paul Schell (D) and 15 state legislators during a campaign visit to Washington. During his visit, Bradley attended a fundraiser that raised \$250,000 and was hosted by the political network of the late Senator Warren Magnuson and six Seattle area businessmen who also support Senator Slade Gorton (R).

Rep. Norm Dicks (D), who is lining up Congressional support for the Vice President, responded to Bradley's visit by highlighting the Vice President's hands-on involvement with local issues. Supporters cite that his record of accomplishments, which includes seven visits over the past two years to conduct a forum on Puget Sound salmon recovery, address urban sprawl, inspect a flood area in Shoreline, and preach against teen smoking, demonstrates that he knows and cares about the state. Governor Gary Locke (D) and King County Executive Ron Sims (D) have already

declared their support for the Vice President, and Senator Patty Murray (D) is expected to endorse him when he returns to Washington in June.

Special Negotiator Lloyd Cutler.

On April 27, Lloyd N. Cutler was named as the senior White House representative on Pacific Salmon to coordinate U.S. strategy for Pacific Salmon treaty negotiations with Canada. Cutler, an attorney with Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering in Washington, D.C., will serve as a liaison to the Governors of Alaska, Washington, Oregon, the 24 Treaty Indian tribes, and Congress. Since January, negotiations with Canadian officials have been under way and have produced progress toward resolution of the underlying issues and reformation of management arrangements to deal with conservation needs.

Special Session of the Legislature.

Patients Bill of Rights. On Monday, May 17, a special session of the legislature begins in Olympia. In the special session, the state legislature will consider a Patient's Bill of Rights to extend basic consumer rights to medical patients and insurance purchasers. Legislators have had an opportunity to pass this over the last three bienna sessions. State House Democratic members will be fighting for this again and could be one of the most important victories on this month's special legislative session

School Safety. On January 18, Washington state House Democrats released a sweeping education agenda that contained a comprehensive array of measures designed to increase school safety. From assisting schools with emergency planning, helping them deal with dangerous or disruptive students, their proposal puts a premium on making schools stronger by making schools safer. They have been advocating this long before the tragedy in Littleton.

WASHINGTON AT A GLANCE

- 1996 estimated population was 5,533,000, up 13.7% from 1990.
- 87% are White; 4% are Hispanic; 4% are Asian or Pacific Islander; 3% are African American and 2% are American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleutian.
- 12% of Washingtonians are age 65 or older.
- 55% of Washington households are married couples, and 26% are married with children.
- The median income is \$33,533.
- 56% of Washingtonians have a college education.
- In 1992, 2,266,051 Washingtonians voted of a Voting Age Population (VAP) of 3,703,000 (61%). In 1996, 2,253,837 Washingtonians voted of a VAP of 4,115,000 (55%).
- In 1998, 1,939,421 Washingtonians voted out of a VAP of 3,119,562 (62%)--making it the highest turnout in a midterm election since 1982.

SEATTLE AT A GLANCE

- 1994 estimated population was 1,557,537.
- 1,278,532 Seattle residents are White; 76,289 are African American; 118,784 are Asian; 44,337 are Hispanic; 17,305 are Native American.
- 6.5% of Seattle residents are 65-74 and 4.6% are 75 or older.
- The median income is \$36,179.

F



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

May 13, 1999

'99 MAY 13 PM6:03

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR. *NAW for GTF*

SUBJECT: WASHINGTON HOT ISSUES

WTO Ministerial

Environmental and consumer groups are mobilizing large protests for the Seattle WTO Ministerial in December. Groups have identified the agreement on accelerated tariff liberalization in the forest products sector as their "poster child," and plan to use the Northwest US backdrop to underscore their argument that the US and WTO are negotiating free trade agreements without regard for environmental consequences. White House offices and USTR are shaping a strategy to deal with the protests.

If asked, you should say that you understand the community is expecting large protests during the WTO Ministerial this fall, and that we hope to work closely to manage these protests and use the meeting to send a positive message about the Seattle area.

Pacific Salmon

Background on Pacific salmon issues will be included in a separate memo from Intergovernmental Affairs.

G

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

99 MAY 13 PM 5:58

May 13, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR. ^{T.M.}
IRMA MARTINEZ

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES—SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Pacific Salmon Treaty Negotiations: The Governments of Canada and the United States are engaged in negotiations to renew Pacific Salmon Treaty fishing arrangements that have expired. These are complex negotiations involving the salmon stocks and fisheries of both countries in Southeast Alaska, British Columbia, and the Pacific Northwest states. The negotiators are attempting to develop an agreement that will span approximately ten years and provide stability under which conservation and sharing of stocks can occur. Substantial progress has been made, but several difficult issues are still under discussion. Lloyd Cutler, Special Representative on U.S.-Canada Salmon Negotiations will continue to work with the U.S. negotiators and the Governors of Alaska, Washington, and Oregon to help conclude the negotiations successfully. (DOC)

Teacher Pay Hike Averts Statewide Strike: Washington teachers did not receive the statewide, across-the-board 15 percent pay raise they were lobbying for, but the modest raise they received prevented a statewide teacher strike. Legislation passed on April 26 does provide for a 15 percent raise for new teachers over the next two years, but more experienced teachers will receive smaller increases. The solution is not entirely popular among teachers, who had been staging sequenced daylong sickouts to put pressure on legislators. Some local unions may yet decide to strike, and the Washington Education Association may support a voter initiative for this fall's ballot, which would link teacher salaries to inflation. (DOEd)

Use of Tobacco Settlement Funds: The most significant legislative action to date has occurred in the State of Washington, where the legislature has budgeted \$100 million for tobacco prevention and control out of the first \$323 million the state receives from the tobacco settlement. Attorney General Christine Gregoire and Governor Gary Locke led the states' negotiating team that produce, and then lined up solidly behind a plan to provide the substantial funding for tobacco prevention program. Washington's program is comparable to those of California, Florida, Massachusetts and Oregon, which, in recent years have demonstrated that comprehensive tobacco prevention programs can reduce tobacco use. (HHS)

Fast Flux Test Facility: On May 4, Secretary Richardson announced that DOE would initiate a two-phase process for finalizing the fate of the Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF) at DOE's Hanford site in Richland, WA. (The FFTF is a billion dollar reactor, which has been shut down since 1992, and is being evaluated for possible restart.) The first phase will provide a program plan, due to the Secretary in 90 days, to clearly analyze the needs, possible alternatives, and detail a proposed FFTF Program. The Plan becomes the basis for a decision on whether to initiate an Environmental Impact Statement for the restart of the FFTF, based on a compelling need identified in phase one, or to decommission the FFTF. Senator Ron Wyden opposes the restart of the former reactor. (DOE)

H

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS: *Washington*

199 MAY 13 P-4:26

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 4.9%:** The unemployment rate in Washington has declined from 8.3% to 4.9% since 1993.
- **401,600 New Jobs:** 401,600 new jobs have been created in Washington since 1993 -- an average of 66,016 jobs per year.
- **360,600 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 360,600 new private sector jobs have been created -- an average of 59,277 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 45,600 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **28,000 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 28,000 new manufacturing jobs have been created in Washington since 1993 -- an average of 4,603 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 1,500 jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **30,500 New Construction Jobs:** Since 1993, 30,500 new construction jobs have been created in Washington, an average of 5,083 jobs per year.
- **61,000 to Receive a Raise:** 61,000 Washington workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **Poverty Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.3% in 1997. In Washington, the poverty rate has fallen from 12.1% in 1993 to 9.2% in 1997--down 2.9% under President Clinton. [Census Bureau]
- **Home Building Up 2%:** Home building has increased by an average of 2% per year since 1993, after falling over 3.1% per year during the previous four years.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget included a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 586,000 families in Washington.**
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will \$1.7 trillion lower in fiscal year 1999 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Washington this year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Nearly 10,000 Children in Head Start:** Nearly 10,000 Washington children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, Washington will receive \$69.2 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$31.7 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for Washington's Schools:** Thanks to President Clinton, the final FY99 budget provides for the first year of the President's new initiative to hire 100,000 new, well-prepared teachers, to reduce class sizes in the early grades to a national average of 18. Washington receives \$19.6 million in 1999 to hire about 504 new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, Washington would receive \$23 million in fiscal year 2000 to support a total of 617 teachers.
- **Nearly \$8 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], Washington receives nearly \$8 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise 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.
- **\$6 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], Washington receives \$6.0 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$111 Million for Students Most in Need:** Washington receives \$111 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY99]. This is an increase of \$2.8 million over FY98 funding.
- **\$141.1 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY99], Washington will receive \$141.1 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$6.6 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 71,700 Washington students will benefit.
- **Expanded Work-Study To Help More Students Work Their Way Through College:** The FY99 budget includes a significant expansion of the Federal Work Study program. Washington will receive \$15.5 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help Washington students work their way through college.
- **Over 4,300 Have Served in Washington through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 4,327 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in Washington's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 11/98]
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget included both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **117,000 students in Washington will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 144,000 students in Washington will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**
- **Expanded Job Training to Washington's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. Washington will receive \$25.7 million in 1999 to help 15,240 of Washington's dislocated workers get the training and reemployment services they need to return to work as quickly as possible.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Violent Crime Has Fallen 10%:** Since 1992, violent crime in Washington has fallen 10% statewide. In Seattle, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has fallen 13%, with a 18% decrease in the murder rate and a 19% drop in robbery. In addition, murders and rapes have both declined 32% and 43% respectively in Tacoma. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Juvenile Arrests Down in Washington** -- Washington's juvenile violent crime arrests have decreased 18% between 1992 and 1997. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- **1,641 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,641 new police officers to date in communities across Washington. [through 3/99]

- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Washington, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Olympia and Port Angeles. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of Washington communities including: Clallam, Mt. Vernon, Macaw, Bellingham, Everett, Neah Bay, Port Orchard, Spokane, Tacoma and Yakima. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.
- **\$4 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Washington received \$4 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **Nearly \$1.2 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, Washington received approximately \$1.2 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$220,000 increase over FY98.
- **Over \$7.4 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Washington's Schools:** Washington received over \$7.4 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING WASHINGTON FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **101,674 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 78,611 fewer people on welfare in Washington now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 36% decrease. [through 9/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 77%:** Child support collections have increased by \$207 million -- or 77% -- in Washington since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Breaking the Cycle of Dependency -- Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Washington:** Since 1993, President Clinton has supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of his strategy becoming law in the 1996 Personal Responsibility Act. The law requires unmarried minor parents to stay in school and live at home or in a supervised setting; encourages "second chance homes" to provide teen parents with the skills and support they need; and provides \$50 million a year in new funding for state abstinence education activities. Efforts are making a difference, adolescent pregnancy rates for teens aged 15-19 decreased between 1992 and 1995 and fewer teenagers gave birth from 1991 to 1996. Teen abortion rates are also declining. **Notably, between 1992 and 1996, teen birth rates declined 12 percent in Washington.**
- **\$44.6 Million for Washington Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, Washington received \$22.7 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$11.3 million in funding), helping Washington welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, \$9.6 million in competitive grants were awarded to Washington localities to support innovative welfare-to-work strategies and Native American tribes in Washington received \$926,000 in Federal funding. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding was included in the \$3 billion welfare to work fund in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.

INVESTING IN WASHINGTON'S HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an

unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Washington the Balanced Budget provided \$68 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 129,500 children in Washington.

- **Helping Nearly 145,000 Washington Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). In FY98, Washington received \$82.2 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 144,800 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, 47,000 more than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Washington in 1996, 97% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 93% received the vaccine for polio; 91% received the vaccine for measles, and 93% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for Ryan White by \$58.2 Million:** Between 1993 and 1998, Washington communities received \$58.2 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 12/98]
- **Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 30% in Washington:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 30% in Washington by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 48,300 of Washington's youth will be kept from smoking and 15,500 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- **2,550,000 Americans in Washington Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if Washington enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 2,550,000 people in Washington cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 1,240,000 Washington women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a patients' bill of rights.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- **\$22.4 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, Washington will receive \$20.1 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to provide low-interest loans to municipalities to build, improve, and prevent

pollution of drinking water systems. In addition, Washington will receive \$2.3 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.

- **21 Superfund Sites Cleaned Up:** Since the President took office in 1993, the EPA has completed 21 toxic waste site clean-ups in Washington. The sites are located in Colbert, Indian Island, Maple Valley, Yakima, Spokane (2), Fort Lewis, North Bonneville, Oak Harbor (2), Kent, Richland, Renton, Chehalis, three in Vancouver, two in Everson and two in Tacoma, Washington [through FY98]. Only 6 sites were cleaned up in the previous 12 years combined.
- **Brownfields -- Revitalizing Communities in Washington:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to communities in Washington -- King County/Seattle, Bellingham, Puyallup Tribe of Tacoma, Duwamish Coalition, Tacoma, Everett and Port of Seattle -- for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS

- **Revitalizing Washington's Communities:** Lower Yakima, Tacoma and Seattle were all designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents. In 1999, Tacoma/Lakewood was designated a Strategic Planning Community and Collie was named a Rural Enterprise Community.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 2,300 To 2,800 New Affordable Housing Units in Washington Over the Next 5 years:** Last year, the President and Vice President pushed for a 40-percent expansion in the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. This year, the President and Vice President will try again to enact tax incentives to develop affordable housing. In Washington alone, this proposal would mean an additional 2,300 - 2,800 quality rental housing units for low-income American families during the next five years.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- **\$317 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, Washington has received \$317 million in disaster relief. This includes \$107 million in assistance to recover from severe floods that occurred in January of 1996, and \$30 million in assistance to recover from severe floods that occurred in 1997. [FEMA, 12/98]

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Over \$2.4 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, Washington has received over \$2.4 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$204.2 million for emergency relief in response to natural disasters and \$2.8 million for scenic byways. These funds have helped generate 105,108 jobs. [through FY98]
- **Over \$49 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY98 Washington received over \$49 million in Airport Improvement Program funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- **Over \$529 Million in Transit Funds:** Washington has received over \$529 million in FTA funds since 1993.
- **Saving Lives and Property:** In 1997 the United States Coast Guard saved 124 lives and over \$61

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE DINNER
PORTOLA, CA**

DATE: Friday, May 14, 1999
SITE: Residence of Walter Shorenstein
TIME: 7:30 pm
FROM: Fran Katz, National Finance Director

99 MAY 13 PM8:07

I. PURPOSE

This event is a fundraiser for the Democratic National Committee.

II. BACKGROUND

This event is a fundraiser for members of the DNC's Major Supporters program and Democratic Business Council to engage new and renewing members from the San Francisco and Portola Valley areas.

The event is hosted by Walter Shorenstein. Walter is a member of the DNC's Major Supporters program and he regularly hosts DNC events in his home.

When you arrive, you will mix and mingle with 75-80 guests, followed by a seated dinner with remarks.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to one print reporter for remarks only and will be audio fed to the pool press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** arrive at 7:30 pm and are greeted by Walter Shorenstein
- **YOU** mix and mingle with 75-80 guests.
- **YOU** are seated at the head table.
- Dinner is served.
Note: Lisa Vroman will perform from *Phantom of the Opera* during the first course.
- At approximately 8:25 pm, Joe Andrew will make remarks and introduce Governor Davis.
- Governor Davis will make remarks and introduce Walter Shorenstein.
- Walter Shorenstein makes remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** make remarks.
- At approximately 9:10 pm, **YOU** depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting

J

DNC Dinner 5/14/99

99 MAY 13 PM9:13

Rep. Eshoo; Gov. Davis; Mayor Brown; Art Torres (CA Dem Chr); DNC: Joe Andrew, Andrew Tobias, Beth Dozoretz; Walter Shorenstein (event chair), Willy Mays; Martin Maddaloni (event co-chair); Tom & Victoria O'Gara (event co-chair).

- It is time for action against youth violence. Last week, I announced my **Gun Enforcement Accountability Act** will:
1)strengthen Brady Law; 2)restrict youth access to guns; 3)strengthen assault weapons ban; 4)crack down on illegal gun trafficking.

- Monday: Announced **National Campaign to Reduce Youth Violence**.

- Wednesday, I introduced my **Crime Bill for the 21st Century**: 1)expands COPS program; 2)strengthen anti-truancy & mentoring programs; 3)help break cycle of crime & drugs; 4)protect older Americans fr rip-off artists; 5)combat int'l crime & terrorism.

- **Kosovo**: I know all Americans are proud of our men & women in uniform who are working with our allies to stand against ethnic cleansing in Kosovo, to save lives, restore hope, & to help build a peaceful future for Europe.

- GOP following my lead on **Ed-Flex**. Needs same spirit for rest of education agenda & Social Security & Medicare reform

- **1992⇒Strengthen Am 21st C⇒**

opportunity, responsibility, community

1)Aging Am; 2)Bal Work/Fam; 3)Leave No One Behind; 4)Evn/Econ 5)Unity/Diversity

- **Results**: \$290B def⇒\$70B surp. Longst peacetime exp, unempl lwst/1957. 30 yr crime, 30-Welf (cut in 1/2); 32-Infl; record home ownership. College opp: HOPE, Pell, work-study.Child health: 5M, highest immun

America working again. But can't let prosperity lull us into complacency.

- **Aging of 21st C America**

Save Soc Sec -- 1st Priority- 62% surplus/15 yrs (2055); work towards 75 yrs (2075)

Medicare 15%⇒2020. Reform/prescr drugs

USA Accounts 12% surpl for tax relief --

incl automatic tax cred/matching tax cred

Pay Down Debt - cut debt 2/3, lowest level publicly held debt since 1917

Targeted Tax Cuts - Long term, child care

- **Republican Budget Proposal**

-Fails to extend the solvency of Medicare & Social Security

-Forces dramatic cuts across-the-board in key priorities -- more than 10% in 2000 & more than 20% in 2004

-Chooses instead a large tax cut likely targeted away from the middle class

- **21st Century Schools**

Class Size--100K new tchrs. School modernization. Computers in Classrooms. Now, Education Accountability Act: Social Promotion/after school (3x); turn around failing schools; trained teachers; discipline; parent accountability

- **Strengthen Families**

Child care \$2B; PBOR; FMLA -- extend 10M; Equal Pay for Equal Work

- **21st Century Economy**

New Markets -- \$15B jobs in inner-cities
Expand Trade -- freer & fairer trade

- **Crime Bill II**

Guns: Brady ⇒ juveniles; restore 5day wait
50K+ police; drug testing prisoners/parolees

- **Enviro livability/lands legacy**

- **One America - AmeriCorps, Race**

K

Lisa Vroman

Before opening Phantom of the Opera in San Francisco (Bay Area Theater Critic's Circle Award/ Best Actress), Lisa played Christine in the show's national Tour. She toured as Cosette in Les Misérables, made her Broadway debut in Aspects of Love, then returned to Les Misérables as Fantine (thereby playing both mother and daughter in the space of two years). At Cameron Mackintosh's request, Lisa had the honor of performing excerpts from Phantom (with Colm Wilkinson and Michael Ball) this past June in a Royal Gala Benefit Concert in London. "Hey Mr. Producer!" celebrates Mackintosh's 30th Anniversary as a Producer (PBS broadcast Fall '98 and recording available on Night Records). In July, Miss Vroman was featured again as guest artist with the San Francisco Symphony for "Rodgers & Hammerstein and Friends" and will also join, for the second year, organist David Higgs on the Symphony Holiday Series in December for "Pipe Dreams." Lisa has also sung with the Santa Rosa Symphony, the Empire Brass, the Diablo Symphony, the San Francisco Gay Men's Chorus, and has performed the National Anthem for the 49ers, the Raiders, the Giants, and the A's. She is featured on the 1997 holiday CD, "Christmas Center Stage," a S.F. Phantom Company AIDS benefit recording. She has recently joined Broadway composer Stephen Schwartz in two evenings of his music in Marin. Lisa has extensive theater, opera and oratorio credits, is a George London Competition Grant recipient and was recently added to the State University of New York's "Outstanding Alumni" honor roll. Her proudest moments, however, have been as both Producer and Performer in numerous events benefiting HIV/AIDS support organizations, Leukemia research and the Make-A-Wish Foundation.

L

May 13, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

99 MAY 13 4:48:11

FROM: Minyon Moore and Mona Pasquil

RE: California Political Briefing

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton/Gore	5,121,249	46%	Clinton/Gore	5,067,124	51%
Bush/Quayle	3,630,566	33%	Dole/Kemp	3,817,726	38%
Perot/Stockdale	2,296,004	16%	Perot/Choate	697,727	7%

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Gray Davis (D)	58% in 1998
Senate:	Dianne Feinstein (D)	47% in 1994
	Barbara Boxer (D)	53% in 1998
U.S. House	28D/24R	
State Senate:	25D/15R	
State Assembly	48D/32R	
Electoral Votes:	54	

CALIFORNIA FACTS

- 1996 estimated population of California is 31,878,000, which is up 7.1% from 1990.
- More than 11% of California residents are 65 years of age or older.
- 57% of California citizens are white; 26% Hispanic; 10% Asian; 7% African American; 1% American Indian.
- Only 53% of the voting age population participated in the 1996 elections.
- 7,387,041 registered voters in 1996 identified themselves as Democrats, while 5,704,536 identified themselves as Republicans.

RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The Vice President was in Los Angeles on April 5 when he met with students and addressed a Hamilton Senior High School assembly with Governor Gray Davis (D) and Superintendent of Public Instruction Delaine Eastin (D). That evening, the Vice President and Mrs. Gore attended campaign-related events in Los Angeles. On Tuesday, the Vice President participated in an education round table and met with agriculture and water leaders from the central valley with Rep. Gary Condit (D) in Merced. The Vice President and Mrs. Gore toured the Tech Museum of Innovation in San Jose. Later that evening, the Vice President and Mrs. Gore attended two campaign-related events at the homes of Janina Pawlawski and John Doerr.

YOU were last in California on February 25-26, 1999. On February 25, **YOU** attended a Unity event at the home of Gordon and Ann Getty. On February 26, **YOU** attended a fundraiser for the

DNC's Saxophone Club and a Women's Leadership Forum. YOU also attended a DNC dinner at the home of Eli Broad.

The First Lady was in Los Angeles on December 10 and in San Francisco on December 11 to attend events for the Millennium Council. In Los Angeles, she toured the Breed Street Schul and the Los Angeles Theater. In San Francisco, she toured the Conservatory of Flowers.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
Representative Mike Thompson (D-01)
Representative Doug Ose (R-03)
Representative Robert T. Matsui (D-05)
Representative George Miller (D-07)
Representative Barbara Lee (D-09)
Representative Richard Pombo (R-11)
Representative Fortney "Pete" Stark (D-13)
Representative Tom Campbell (R-15)
Representative Sam Farr (D-17)
Representative George P. Radanovich (R-19)
Representative William M. Thomas (R-21)
Representative Elton Gallegly (R-23)
Representative Howard "Buck" McKeon (R-25)
Representative James E. Rogan (R-27)
Representative Henry A. Waxman (D-29)
Representative Matthew G. Martinez (D-31)
Representative Lucille Roybal-Allard (D-33)
Representative Maxine Waters (D-35)
Representative Juanita Millender-McDonald (D-37)
Representative Edward Royce (R-39)
Representative Gary Miller (R-41)
Representative Ken Calvert (R-43)
Representative Dana Rohrabacher (R-45)
Representative Christopher Cox (R-47)
Representative Brian Bilbray (R-49)
Representative Randy Cunningham (R-51)

Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)
Representative Wally Herger (R-02)
Representative John Doolittle (R-04)
Representative Lynn Woolsey (D-06)
Representative Nancy Pelosi (D-08)
Representative Ellen Tauscher (D-10)
Representative Tom Lantos (D-12)
Representative Anna Eshoo (D-14)
Representative Zoe Lofgren (D-16)
Representative Gary Condit (D-18)
Representative Calvin Dooley (D-20)
Representative Lois Capps (D-22)
Representative Brad Sherman (D-24)
Representative Howard Berman (D-26)
Representative David Dreier (R-28)
Representative Xavier Becerra (D-30)
Representative Julian C. Dixon (D-32)
Representative Esteban Edward Torres (D-34)
Representative Steve Kuykendall (R-36)
Representative Steve Horn (R-38)
Representative Jerry Lewis (R-40)
Representative George E. Brown, Jr. (D-42)
Representative Mary Bono (R-44)
Representative Loretta L. Sanchez (D-46)
Representative Ron Packard (R-48)
Representative Bob Filner (D-50)
Representative Duncan Hunter (R-52)

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP

Governor:
Lt. Governor:
Secretary of State:
Attorney General:
State Controller:
Treasurer:
Insurance Commissioner:
State Superintendent:
Speaker of the Assembly:
Speaker Pro Tempore:

Gray Davis (D)
Cruz Bustamante (D)
Bill Jones (R)
Bill Lockyer (D)
Kathleen Connell (D)
Phil Angelides (D)
Charles Quackenbush (R)
Delaine Eastin (D)
Antonio Villaraigosa (D)
Fred Keeley (D)

Majority Leader of the Assembly:	Kevin Shelley (D)
Minority Leader of the Assembly:	Rod Pachecho(R)
Senate President Pro Tempore:	John Burton (D)
Senate Majority Leader:	Richard Polanco (D)
Senate Minority Leader:	Ross Johnson (R)

POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

A Field Poll, conducted March 3-14, surveyed 1,005 California adults and showed that Democrats lead generic Congressional ballots by 13 points. The poll also "found that Californians hold an increasingly negative view of the Republican-controlled Congress in the wake of President Clinton's impeachment." The impeachment proceedings could hurt California House Republicans when they face reelection next year. One-third of those surveyed in the poll said they would be less likely to vote for a representative who voted to impeach President Clinton.

The poll additionally found that a record 59% of Californians have a positive outlook on the state's direction, up from 53% last year at this time. The principle cause of the increase has been attributed to the state's growing economic security. However, satisfaction with the direction of the nation has fallen from 67% last year to 59% today. The political turmoil and divisiveness surrounding President Clinton's impeachment proceedings during the past year is seen as the cause of the drop in optimism.

The poll also found that Californians' personal regard for the First Lady has reached an all-time high, with many residents favoring her possible run for U.S. Senate from the state of New York. Sixty-two percent of respondents gave the First Lady a favorable approval rating, up from 56% at this time a year ago. By a margin of 53% to 34%, Californians surveyed in the poll said they liked the idea of the First Lady becoming a senator from New York.

The poll also showed that 58% of respondents approved of Governor Gray Davis' job performance while 12% disapproved of how Davis has handled the job, and 30% had no opinion. However, 58% also saw no difference or had no opinion on whether Davis is doing better than his predecessor, Governor Pete Wilson (R).

The poll further found that Californians like the job their state legislators are doing and strongly favor keeping term limits. Forty-nine percent of respondents gave the state Legislature a favorable rating, up from 44% in August. Twenty-three percent of respondents gave an unfavorable rating, down from 30% in August. The survey also showed that Californians favor the term limits which began in 1990 by a margin of 64% to 34%.

2000 SENATE RACE

Last month, San Diego County Supervisor Bill Horn (R) announced his bid to challenge Senator Dianne Feinstein in 2000. Horn, who will run on a pro-military, anti-tax platform, is the first Republican to enter the race. In March, Rep. Tom Campbell (R) said he would not seek the Republican nomination. Campbell, a moderate, said that his own candidacy would "likely run a primary challenge. The right wing would run a primary against me."

Last Tuesday, Rep. James Rogan (R) decided not to run against Senator Dianne Feinstein in the 2000 Senate race. Rogan, who considered entering the race after receiving a groundswell of support during February's Republican state convention, would have been the Republican frontrunner. Rogan has cited family reasons for declining the Senate bid and has not decided whether he'll seek reelection in the House. State Senator Adam Schiff (D) has already declared his candidacy for Rogan's seat.

State Senator Ray Haynes (R) announced that, with Rogan out of the race, the likelihood he would run against Feinstein is extremely high. The other potential Republican challengers include Insurance Commissioner Chuck Quackenbusch and Reps. Jerry Lewis and David Dreier.

SAN FRANCISCO MAYORAL RACE

In February, former political consultant Clint Reilly announced he will challenge San Francisco Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr. in the November election. Reilly, who in 1995 gave up his political consulting work to pursue a real estate management business, made his announcement at a San Francisco Muni Bus Station, saying the central theme of his campaign would be restoring reliable service to the city's troubled transportation system. Another potential challenger is ex-Mayor Frank Jordan (R).

OAKLAND SPECIAL ELECTION

On March 30, Green Party candidate Audie Elizabeth Bock (G), a 53-year-old teacher and businesswoman from Piedmont, defeated former Oakland mayor Elihu Harris (D) for the state Assembly. Bock's victory is a huge upset for the Harris campaign, which had the full support of the state Democratic Party behind it. Her victory was also a historic event for the Green Party, which had never before won a statewide partisan race. Bock led with 50.5% (14,357 votes) to Harris' 49.4 % (14,065)-- just 292 votes.

Some of Bock's success has been attributed to backlash by voters disgusted by the Harris-endorsed state Democratic party's attempt to get out the vote by distributing 3,800 coupons for free chicken dinners in low turnout districts. Although the coupons did not name any candidate and did not violate state election laws, critics felt the move was a "free food for votes scam sponsored by the California Democratic Party."

The Green Party victory has caused some state Democrats to blame Assembly Speaker Antonio Villaraigosa (D) for the loss of seat. The Democrats, who now hold a 47-32 edge over Republicans in the lower house, have begun to question the leadership of Villaraigosa and wonder whether Villaraigosa, who spends a considerable amount of time at his Los Angeles operation, spends enough time in Sacramento. Villaraigosa, who is contemplating a run for Los Angeles mayor, is barred by term limits from running for reelection next year and wants to hold onto the speakership as long as he can. Likely challengers for the Speakership are Assembly Rules Chairman Bob Hertzberg and Assembly Majority Leader Kevin Shelley.

WHITE HOUSE 2000

Last month, the California Republican Assembly, the most conservative and active faction of the party, held their annual convention in Newark. The convention showcased five second-tier presidential candidates, Gary Bauer (R), Pat Buchanan (R), Steve Forbes (R), Alan Keyes (R), and Bob Smith (R). Most of the attending candidates criticized presidential hopefuls George W. Bush (R) and Elizabeth Dole (R), particularly for their relaxed views on abortion.

Last month, presidential candidate Bill Bradley (D) was in San Francisco for one of his first high-profile fundraisers in California. The dinner brought together 750 supporters and raised \$1 million for Bradley's campaign. Last Thursday, U.S. Senator Bill Bradley (D) addressed a crowd at a Los Angeles Town Hall meeting. While Bradley spoke fervently on race relations, his overall message was vague and gave little reference to California's ethnic struggles. Bradley did, however, offer one glancing reference to Proposition 187. He said that the controversial proposition demonstrated "what happens when wedge politicians use race and ethnicity to fan the flames of suspicion and indifference."

In a field poll conducted in February, 39% of the California Democrats respondents said they would support Vice President Gore as their first choice for the party's candidate, compared to 9% supporting Bradley.

HOT ISSUES

Los Angeles City Council Run off Election – June 8

In the April 13 Los Angeles city council elections, Los Angeles Charter Reform Commissioner Nick Pacheco (20%) took the lead, in the 14-way race to replace the Eastside's 14th Council District Member Richard Alatorre (D), followed by former teacher and community leader Victor Griego (17%). Although he garnered the largest number of votes, Pacheco did not receive the 50% majority needed to claim victory and will thus face Griego in a runoff on June 8. Last week, the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor formally endorsed Griego for the runoff.

The other elections had predictable results. Incumbent City Council Member winners are Joel Wachs (67%), John Ferraro (77%), Ruth Galanter (69%), Mark Ridley-Thomas (75%), and Hal Bernson (73%) in Districts 2, 4, 6, 8, and 12, respectively. In District 7, Alex Padilla (48%) did not receive the majority he needed to win and will face a June 8 runoff with Corinne Sanchez (25%). In District 10, veteran City Councilman Nate Holden (49%) must face a runoff with pastor Madison Shockley (21%). At least three councilmembers, Mark Ridley-Thomas, Michael Feuer and Jackie Goldberg, confirmed that they will support challenger Shockley against their colleague Holden in their runoff.

Political observers say that this election served as a warning to old guard politicians who said that appealing to the racial pride of voters no longer guarantees victory. As Southern California grows increasingly diverse, its politicians are growing diverse as well, and many believe that the race card may be losing its influence. In the predominantly Latino districts including the Eastside and the northeast San Fernando Valley, insiders suggest that identity politics no longer carry the

weight they used to, largely because most candidates are now Latino. Successful candidates were typically those who played down the issue of race in their campaigns.

Proposition 187

Governor Gray Davis (D) is facing much criticism in light of the controversial Proposition 187. This 1994 ballot measure, championed by former Governor Pete Wilson (R), sought to end state-supported health and education services for undocumented immigrants. Although it won state voter approval with 59% of the vote, court challenges have prevented its implementation. The U.S. District Court in San Francisco ruled most parts of the measure unconstitutional, and Wilson appealed to the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Last Wednesday, Lt. Governor Cruz Bustamante (D) announced that despite their recent verbal battles, he and Governor Davis (D) were mending fences and agreeing to disagree on Proposition 187, the voter initiative outlawing government services to illegal immigrants. Bustamante additionally praised Davis for his reversal of former Governor Pete Wilson's (R) policy that sought to cut off prenatal care to pregnant women who enter the country. Late last month, a federal appeals court granted Governor Gray Davis' (D) request for mediation in the debate over Proposition 187. Last month's decision means that Davis' resolution will be upheld and a mediator will attempt to get both sides to reach a compromise over the measure. The 9th Circuit's mediation staff has a strong track record, settling 75% of the 800 cases it has taken on. If the attempt fails, however, the next move will be up to Davis.

Schiff Declares Candidacy

Last month, state Senator Adam Schiff (D) declared himself a candidate for Congress in the 2000 election. It is expected that he will face a hotly contested race with Rep. James Rogan (R). Rogan's hold on the district is considered very vulnerable. In 1998, Rogan's victory came with just over 50% of the vote. Rogan has yet to announce if he will run for reelection, but he has decided against a bid for the U.S. Senate against Senator Dianne Feinstein (D).

Republican State Assembly Leader Ousted

Last month, state Assembly Minority Leader Rod Pacheco (R) was replaced by Assemblyman Scott Baugh (R). Baugh is a conservative lawyer just cleared from a three-year election scandal. He was accused in felony allegations of trying to cover up a decoy scheme that involved misreporting of campaign funds and the use of a "dummy" Democratic candidate to split the Democratic vote. Baugh returned the contribution, but it never showed up on his reports. Pacheco, a moderate Latino prosecutor, was selected as leader only five months ago. Insiders say the replacement is the result of Republicans searching for a reason why they performed so poorly and lost five seats in the last election. Assembly Speaker Villaraigosa (D) denied that he made a deal with Republican dissidents to give Republicans more staff if they would oust Pacheco, but said that he was open to discussing with Baugh increasing the Republican caucus budget. Baugh is the fourth Republican leader in two years.

UCLA Forecasts Boom for State Economy in 1999

UCLA forecasters released a report that predicts that California's job growth, personal income, taxable sales and in-migration this year will basically match 1998's exceptional performance.

The university believes that the state's unemployment rate will decline further this year to a decade low of 5.5%. While not all economists are as optimistic, it is generally agreed that California's short-term prospects have tremendously improved from just a couple of months ago when drops in all economic indicators were expected. The growth is attributed to the strength of the national economy, of which California is a major component. New government data for California, including building permits to payroll taxes, also suggest that the momentum from the second half of last year is carrying into this year.

Los Angeles Mayoral Race

Rep. Xavier Becerra (D) is seriously considering the Los Angeles mayoral race in 2001. Becerra has told party leaders that he prefers not to make a public statement, but if personally asked, he would respond "yes." Currently, Assembly Speaker Antonio Villaraigosa (D) and Los Angeles City Attorney James Hahn (D), Los Angeles County Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky (D), and Los Angeles City Councilwoman Laura Chick (D) have expressed their intention to run for mayor. Mayor Richard Riordan (R) is term limited, and no Republicans have announced interest in the race.

A Los Angeles Times poll conducted March 20-27 surveyed Los Angeles residents on their impressions of three potential mayoral candidates: James Hahn, Zev Yaroslavsky, and Antonio Villaraigosa. 31% had a favorable impression of Hahn, 30% had a favorable impression of Yaroslavsky, and 16% held a favorable view of Villaraigosa. The majority response, however, was that respondents have not heard enough about any of the candidates. 62% said they did not know enough about Hahn or Yaroslavsky, and 81% said they have not heard enough about Villaraigosa.

Same Sex Marriages

The March 2000 California primary will include an initiative that provides in its entirety: "Only marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California." California statutory law already provides that only marriages between a man and a woman can be performed in California. California statutory law also provides that all marriages legally performed in any other state must be recognized in California. The ballot initiative, while drawn in broad language, would merely codify a rule that non-California same sex marriages would not be recognized in California. No state now allows same sex marriages. Secretary of State Bill Jones (R) announced on November 17 that the initiative to prohibit same sex marriages in California qualified for the March 2000 ballot. Supporters of the "definition of marriage" initiative, led by state Senator Pete Knight (R), submitted the signatures of 677,000 voters, of which at least 482,044 have been declared valid. (The measure needed 433,269 valid signatures to qualify for the ballot.)

In February, San Francisco Mayor and former state Assembly Speaker Willie L. Brown, Jr., (D) announced that he would conduct a marriage ceremony on March 26 at City Hall to "sanction" gay and lesbian relationships. Brown stated that he wanted to "put a human face on gay and lesbian relationships for the citizens of California before they are bombarded with anti-gay ads," referring to a ballot initiative that would "ban" same-sex marriages next year. For the last two years, Brown has performed marriage ceremonies to sanction gay/lesbian relationships with

California Assemblywoman Carol Migden (D). This year, Brown plans to emphasize his opposition to the ban on same sex marriage initiative.

On January 9, the first blessing of a lesbian relationship in California was administered by 94 United Methodist ministers at the Sacramento Convention Center with over 1000 guests in attendance. The ministers, who could lose their clerical jobs, proclaimed that Jeanne Barnett, 68, and Ellie Charlton, 63, have committed themselves to one another for life. Supporters of the initiative to prohibit same-sex marriages protested the event and used it to bring national attention to the ballot measure.

Gasoline Industry Investigation

State Attorney General Bill Lockyer (D) announced his expansion of an ongoing investigation into the oil industry to look into the drastic rise in retail gasoline prices in California during the past six weeks. Gasoline prices shot up to all-time highs throughout Northern California earlier this month. Lockyer further said that the rise in prices is atypical because the supply and output is higher now than in the previous year. The investigation, which was started last summer by former Attorney General Dan Lungren, was triggered by the merger of Exxon and Mobil and has been expanded in response to BP Amoco's announced plans to take over Atlantic Richfield. Lockyer has suggested that state intervention may be necessary in order to protect consumers from unfair business practices.

On Wednesday, oil industry executives defended their business practices and contended that events beyond their control led to the soaring gasoline prices. The gasoline industry cited a gasoline shortage and an escalation in wholesale prices following explosions at two Bay Area refineries as the causes of the price increase. Lockyer, however, promised to continue his investigation of the industry and, if warranted, bring legal actions that could eventually result in millions of dollars in refunds to consumers.

Term Limits

With the advent of legislative term limits, political insiders are saying that California's freshman legislators have more clout and more fund-raising potential than ever before. Today, as their potential length of their legislative lives are decreasing, freshmen can be high profile players from the outset. This is evident in the fact that eight freshmen members are chairing committees in the Assembly this year. As their clout has increased, their fund-raising efforts have increased as well. Nearly every first-term (which is nearly every state legislator) has hosted a fund-raiser this year. Freshman lawmakers have discovered a newfound power and urgency to collect cash for the next campaign or to pay off debts from previous ones.

Radon in Elementary Schools

According to a state report completed a year ago and released last month, about 5% of California's elementary schools have significant concentrations of radon, an odorless, invisible gas which causes cancer. Based on a sampling of 378 of the state's 5400 elementary schools, the Department of Health Services survey estimates that approximately 252 classrooms have elevated levels of radon at which the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency recommends steps be taken to mitigate exposure. Although the document was completed in May 1998, insiders say

the Wilson administration saw controversy and held up its public release, an accusation that Wilson's spokesman denies. Though the report was withheld, authorities said they contacted schools with elevated radon levels and efforts were made to minimize health risks.

The report was released following a Public Records Act request by the nonprofit organization, California Public Interest Research Group. Last month, the group held a news conference to highlight the need for a bill that combats indoor air contamination and pesticide use at schools. A schools safety officer for Santa Barbara County, where some of the highest radon concentrations were detected, said that officials have been testing the schools regularly for several years and take necessary steps when radon is discovered.

Assisted-Suicide

Last month, the "Death With Dignity Act," sponsored by Assemblywoman Dion Aroner (D-Oakland), was approved on an 8-7 vote by the Assembly Judiciary Committee. If the measure becomes law, California would become the second state to legalize physician-assisted suicide. The bill is modeled on the Oregon law that went into effect last year and resulted in 15 such deaths in 1998. Aroner and other proponents of the assisted-suicide bill say the proposal is fortified with safeguards to ensure that only the patient can initiate the suicide process and make the ultimate decision to take the life-ending medication.

A Field Poll conducted March 3-14 found that 91% of adults statewide believe that a terminally ill patient should have the right to refuse medical treatment that may prolong his or her life, compared to 8% who believe they should not and 1% who are undecided. This number is up from an 83% agreement percentage in 1997. The poll additionally found that 75% of Californians believe that an incurably ill patient should have the right to ask for and get life-ending medication, an increase from 70% the same time last year. Twenty percent of respondents believe that the patient should not have this right, and 5% are undecided. Similarly, more than 7 in 10 adults surveyed said they would want their own doctor to be able to provide suicide assistance if they faced imminent death.

Los Angeles County Lags Badly in Child Care

According to a report released this month, Los Angeles County lags behind most other urban California counties in providing quality child care and is rapidly losing ground as the population surges. A study by Policy Analysis for California Education, a research group at UC Berkeley and Stanford, found that Los Angeles County parents are half as likely as San Franciscans, to gain a slot for their children at a licensed preschool or child-care center. The study estimates that there are about 13 preschool or child-care center slots for every 100 eligible children, putting it about even with poor, rural counties. The problem is particularly acute in rapidly-expanding "working poor" Latino communities where many residents do not qualify for government subsidies. Additionally exacerbating the problem has been well-intentioned yet misguided reform efforts. The mandate to reduce class size for kindergarten through third grade led to a rush by elementary schools to woo away qualified preschool teachers, leaving many child-care programs understaffed.

This problem has become increasingly important with evidence mounting that a stimulating preschool environment vastly improves children's chances of success in life. The National Research Council said last year that educators and parents should begin teaching literacy skills well before a child reaches kindergarten, which can head off future reading problems and get children ready to learn.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

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May 13, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR. *for GTF*

SUBJECT: CALIFORNIA HOT ISSUES

MTBE

Much of the California Congressional delegation, State elected officials and the public have called on EPA to ban the use of Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), which has leaked from underground storage tanks and pipelines and contaminated drinking water in several areas in California. MTBE is a gasoline additive used to reduce ground level ozone pollution, and is the only additive readily available that helps to achieve necessary smog levels under the Clean Air Act. Governor Davis intends to seek from EPA an "immediate waiver" from the Clean Air Act in order to phase-out the use of MTBE in California.

In a related development, this week the National Academy of Sciences released a report that shows the effect of gasoline additives such as MTBE and ethanol to be small and difficult to discern from the contributions of other pollution control efforts (such as catalytic converters). EPA has established a panel of experts to study the issue and report in July on specific recommended actions on the use of MTBE and its effect on public health.

If asked, you should say that EPA has appointed a blue ribbon panel to look at the issue, and that we want to make sure that we have all of the facts before any decisions on are made.

California Bay-Delta

A major issue of concern in the San Francisco area is the allocation of San Francisco Bay-Sacramento River/Delta water for agricultural, urban, and environmental uses according to the 1994 Bay-Delta agreement. A revised draft Environmental Impact Statement on the Bay-Delta Program with the proposed allocation is scheduled for release in late June.

The EIS will include principles of a draft preferred alternative solution announced by Secretary Babbitt and former Governor Wilson last December. The stakeholders have applauded the effort but have expressed concerns that the proposal announced last year lacked specificity for their particular interests. Federal agencies and the State have been working to address these concerns.

If asked about the issue, you should reiterate your support for the CALFED process and the need for all the stakeholders to continue to work together to avoid rekindling a California water war.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 13, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR.
IRMA MARTINEZ *jm*

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES—LOS ANGELES AND SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

Border Infrastructure Conference: Secretary Daley, together with Secretaries Richardson and Slater, will seek to foster increased business opportunities for U.S. companies in critical infrastructure development along the U.S.-Mexico border at the Border Infrastructure Conference on June 2-3, in Tijuana, Mexico. The conference will focus on U.S. and Mexican infrastructure projects in the transportation, environment, housing, and energy sectors, as well as on border economic development. Conference participants will include hundreds of senior business executives interested in cross-border infrastructure development and border state governors, mayors, Members of Congress, private sector financiers, and state and local development leaders. (DOC)

Economic Base: The entertainment industry has suffered a shift of movie and television production to Canada as a result of Canada's weaker currency and Canadian movie and television production tax incentives. The entertainment industry also lacks access to U.S. trade finance programs accessible to entertainment production and distribution companies. (DOC)

Chinese Trade Delegation: A May 19-20 visit to Southern California by a 120-member delegation from Jiangsu province (north of Shanghai) is planned. The delegation is seeking equipment and technology suppliers and capital investment for roughly 300 provincial business ventures ranging from food processing and electronics manufacturing to transportation and agricultural products. (DOC)

MTBE Contamination of Drinking Water: Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), a fuel additive used to reduce exhaust emissions of carbon monoxide, has leaked from underground storage tanks and pipelines, contaminating drinking water in several areas in California. Much of the California Congressional delegation, State elected officials and the public have called on EPA to ban the use of MTBE. However, under the Clean Air Act (CAA), areas with serious air quality problems, such as Los Angeles, must use reformulated gasoline with a 2 percent oxygen content. Currently, MTBE is the only oxygenate additive that is both readily available in California and achieves the necessary clean air benefits. In response to public concerns about public water contamination, EPA announced the establishment of a blue ribbon panel of experts which will recommend, in a report due July, 1999, specific actions on the use of MTBE and its effect on public health; \$1 million to test new cleanup technologies at contaminated sites in California; and development of guidance on source water protection measures. (EPA)

Civil Rights Program Compliance: Caltrans was recently reviewed for compliance with Federal government regulations pertaining to the DBE program and the External Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) program. Former Governor Pete Wilson had issued Executive Orders which prohibited "preferential treatment" because of race or gender which resulted in Caltrans having to make changes in its State DBE and EEO program administration. The recent review found California not to be in compliance with DBE and EEO federal requirements. The March 11, 1999, report issued by the FHWA Headquarters Office of Civil Rights listed recommendations to assist Caltrans in achieving Federal compliance. (DOT)

Filipino Veterans Look for Full VA Benefits: Filipino veterans in the San Diego area have for years expressed their belief that full veterans benefits should be granted to them. Congressman Bob Filner and Ben Gilman have co-authored a bill, which would revise the language that disqualified Filipino veterans from VA benefits. Your FY 2000 budget submission proposes to pay full disability compensation benefits to Filipino veterans and their survivors who reside in the United States. (VA)

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS: *California*

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 5.6%:** The unemployment rate in California has declined from 9.7% to 5.6% since 1993.
- **1,732,500 New Jobs:** 1,732,500 new jobs have been created in California since 1993 -- an average of 284,795 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 11,350 jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **1,616,000 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 1,616,000 new private sector jobs have been created in California -- an average of 265,742 jobs per year, compared to an average *loss* of 38,600 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **102,900 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 102,900 manufacturing jobs have been created in California since 1993 -- an average of 16,915 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 66,475 manufacturing jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **202,900 New Construction Jobs:** 202,900 construction jobs have been created in California since 1993 -- an average of 33,817 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 28,025 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **Poverty Has Fallen:** In California, the poverty rate has fallen from 18.2% in 1993 to 16.6% in 1997- down 1.6% under President Clinton. [Census Bureau]
- **Business Failures Down 2.1% Per Year:** Business failures in California have decreased an average of 2.1% per year since 1993, after increasing 21.8% per year during the previous 12 years [Oct. 98 data].
- **1.2 Million Have Received a Raise:** 999,000 California workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with 200,000 more, received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **Home Building Up 4.4%:** Home building in California has increased by an average of 4.4% per year since 1993, after falling over 21.2% per year during the previous administration.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget included a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the balanced budget delivers a child tax credit to 3,229,000 families in California.**
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will \$1.7 trillion lower in fiscal year 1999 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in California this year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Over 86,000 Children in Head Start:** Over 86,000 California children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, California will receive \$555.7 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$250.5 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for California's Schools:** Thanks to President Clinton, the final FY99 budget provides for the first year of the President's new initiative to hire 100,000 new, well-prepared teachers, to reduce class sizes in the early grades to a national average of 18. California will receive \$129 million in 1999 to hire about 3,332 new public school teachers.
And, under President Clinton's proposal, California would receive \$158 million in fiscal

year 2000 to support a total of 4,386 teachers.

- **\$52.7 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], California receives \$52.7 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise 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.
- **\$46 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], California receives \$46 million --more than doubling its funding over FY97 -- for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **Nearly \$892 Million for Students Most in Need:** California receives \$892 million in Title I Grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY99]. This is an increase of \$61.2 million over FY98 funding.
- **\$953.1 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY99] California will receive \$953.1 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$44.4 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 459,700 California students will benefit.
- **Expanded Work-Study To Help More Students Work Their Way Through College:** The FY99 budget includes a significant expansion of the Federal Work Study program. California will receive \$87 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help California students work their way through college.
- **Over 11,400 Have Served in California through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 11,472 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in California's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 11/98]
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget included both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **761,000 students in California will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 934,000 students in California will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**
- **Expanded Job Training to California's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. California will receive \$237.8 million in 1999 to help 140,830 of California's dislocated workers get the training and reemployment services they need to return to work as quickly as possible.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Crime Falls 24% in California:** Since 1992, serious crime in California has fallen 24%. Violent crime and property crime have also declined 25% and 24% respectively.
- **Crime Has Dropped Sharply in Major Cities:** In California's cities, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has declined .38% in Long Beach,

40% in Los Angeles, 21% in Oakland, 36% in San Diego, and 32% in San Francisco. Notably, murder has dropped 46% in Long Beach, 47% in Los Angeles, 40% in Oakland, 54% in San Diego and 50% in San Francisco. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]

- **Juvenile Arrests Down in California** -- California's juvenile arrests have decreased 14% between 1992 and 1997, (as measured by the crime index), with California's juvenile murder arrests dropping 45%. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- **12,395 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 12,395 new police officers in communities across California. [through 3/99]
- **Fresno and San Bernardino Will Receive Targeted Funding to Hire More Community Police:** Fresno and San Bernardino were selected as pilot cities for the President's new effort to target high crime neighborhoods. The pilot program will provide full funding for new officers by waiving the usual matching requirements. Fresno and San Bernardino will deploy new officers to help meet the unique needs of their communities, such as combating gangs or targeting drug "hot spots."
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in California, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Chula Vista, El Cajon, Fairfield, Richmond, Martinez, San Diego, San Francisco, Tulare, Ukiah and Vista. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of California communities including: Auburn, Bakersfield, Butte County, El Monte, Rio Hondo, Fresno, Modesto, Stockton, Pasadena, Redwood, Riverside, San Jose, Santa Ana, Santa Barbara, Santa Rosa, Santa Monica, San Luis Obispo, Santa Cruz, Compton, Hanford, Indio, Los Angeles, Merced, Napa, Orange, San Francisco, Sacramento and San Bernardino. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.
- **Over \$19 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, California received \$19.3 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **\$6,810,844 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, California received \$6,810,844 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$1.2 million increase over FY97.
- **\$49.5 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of California's Schools:** California receives \$49.5 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING CALIFORNIANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **506,587 Fewer on Welfare:** There are currently 506,587 fewer people on welfare than there were in the beginning of 1993-- a 21% decrease. [through 9/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 115%:** Child support collections have increased by over \$752 million -- or 115% -- in California since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Breaking the Cycle of Dependency -- Preventing Teen Pregnancy in California:** Since 1993, President Clinton has supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of his strategy becoming law in the 1996 Personal Responsibility Act. The law requires unmarried minor parents to stay in school and live at home or in a supervised setting; encourages "second chance homes" to provide teen parents with the skills and support they need; and provides \$50 million

a year in new funding for state abstinence education activities. Efforts are making a difference, adolescent pregnancy rates for teens aged 15-19 decreased between 1992 and 1995 and fewer teenagers gave birth from 1991 to 1996. Teen abortion rates are also declining. **Notably, between 1992 and 1996, teen birth rates declined 15.4 percent in California.**

- **\$347 Million for California Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, California received \$190.4 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$95 million in funding), helping California welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, \$60.6 million in competitive grants were awarded to California localities to support innovative welfare-to-work strategies and Native American tribes in California received \$995,000 in Federal funding. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding was included in the \$3 billion welfare to work fund in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.

INVESTING IN CALIFORNIA'S HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget included the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more than 1.2 million uninsured children in California the balanced budget provided \$855 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 356,600 children in California.
- **Helping 1.2 Million California Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). In FY98, California received \$688.6 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 1.2 million women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, 375,000 more than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, by 1996, 90% or more of America's toddlers received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In California in 1997, 94% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 90% received the vaccine for polio; 89% received the vaccine for measles, and 91% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for Ryan White by \$790.3 Million** Between 1993 and 1998, California communities received \$790.3 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 12/98]
- **Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 47% in California:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 47% in California by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 317,200 of California's youth will be

kept from smoking and 101,500 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]

- **13,090,000 Americans in California Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if California enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 13,090,000 people in California cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 6,230,000 California women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a patients' bill of rights.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- **17 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 17 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in California. The sites were in the communities of Sunnyvale (3), Santa Clara (2), Porterville, Coalinga, Palo Alto, Richmond, Oroville, Cloverdale, Fillmore, Fullerton, Riverbank, San Jose (2) and Scotts Valley [through FY98]. Only 14 sites were cleaned up in the previous 12 years combined.
- **\$86.5 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, California will receive \$80.8 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to provide low-interest loans to municipalities to build, improve, and prevent pollution of drinking water systems. In addition, California will receive \$5.6 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.
- **Revitalizing Brownfields in California:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to counties and communities in California -- East Palo Alto, Emeryville, Oakland, Pomona, Richmond, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, Colton, Long Beach, Montebello, West Hollywood, Los Angeles, Stockton, Hoopa Valley Tribe, Santa Barbara County and Alameda County -- for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. In addition, the State of California Trade and Commerce Agency, which will target six sites for redevelopment, will benefit from a Brownfields grant. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS

- **Revitalizing California's Communities:** In 1994, Los Angeles/ Huntington Park, Oakland, Imperial County, San Diego, San Francisco, and Watsonville were all designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were each awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents. Los Angeles was designated a Supplemental Empowerment Zone and was awarded \$125 million for similar job creation efforts. In 1999, Santa Ana was designated a New Urban Empowerment Zone, Riverside County was named a New Rural Empowerment Zone, and Orange Cove was named a Rural Enterprise Community.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 12,700 To 15,200**

New Affordable Housing Units in California Over the Next 5 years: Last year, the President and Vice President pushed for a 40-percent expansion in the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. This year, the President and Vice President will try again to enact tax incentives to develop affordable housing. In California alone, this proposal would mean an additional 12,700 - 15,200 quality rental housing units for low-income American families during the next five years.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- **\$7.5 Billion in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, California has received \$7.5 billion in disaster relief. This includes \$148 million in aid to victims of severe winter storms and flooding in 1998, and \$5.7 billion in assistance to recover from the Northridge Earthquake, which occurred in January of 1994. [FEMA, 12/98]

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Over \$11 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, California has received over \$11 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$1.5 billion for emergency relief in response to natural disasters. These funds have helped generate 482,021 jobs. [through FY98]
- **Over \$990 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY98 California received over \$990 million in Airport Improvement Program funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports. Included in this funding was \$15 million for soundproofing homes near LAX.
- **Transit Funding:** Following the 1994 Orange County bankruptcy, the Federal Transportation Administration expedited the award of a \$23 million formula assistance grant to the Orange County Transit District, including \$8.8 million of operating assistance. The Federal Transportation Administration has funded a number of Livable Communities including: a grant to the Los Angeles County MTA for Los Angeles Neighborhood Initiative (LANI) which is a two-year transit-based demonstration program covering eight transit dependent, low-income LA communities; BART (San Francisco) on behalf of the Spanish Speaking Unity Council, to assist in the development of a "transit village" at the BART Fruitvale Station in Oakland.
- **Saving Lives and Property:** In 1997, the United States Coast Guard saved 371 lives and over \$75.4 million of property in California.