

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
CINCINNATI, OHIO
and
ASPEN, COLORADO

July 23-25, 1999

Staff Copy

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99 07 23 1346
Friday, July 23, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

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(ASPEN, CO)

STEVEN LAMB

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WEATHER: WASHINGTON, D.C.
*Mostly cloudy in the morning, becoming partly
cloudy by noon. Low 73 to 78. High 94 to 99.*

CINCINNATI, OHIO
*Partly cloudy with isolated evening thunderstorms.
Low 68 to 73. High 88 to 93.*

NEW YORK, NEW YORK
Partly cloudy. High 89. Low 71.

ASPEN, COLORADO
Partly cloudy. High 73 to 78.

July 22, 1999 (6:33PM)

Friday, July 23, 1999

Schedule of the President
for
Friday, July 23, 1999
Final Schedule

4:50	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route Reflecting Pool [drive time: 5 minutes]
4:55	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Reflecting Pool
5:05	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Reflecting Pool via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 10 minutes]
5:15	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
5:30	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport [flight time: 1 hour, 20 minutes]

July 22, 1999 (6:33PM)

Friday, July 23, 1999

6:50 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport

Greeters: State Senator Mark Mallory
Catherine Barrett, State Representative
Tyrone Yates, Cincinnati City Council Member
Paul Booth, Cincinnati City Council Member
Lovey Andrews, Mayor, Lincoln Heights
Wayne Coates, Mayor of Forest Park
Earl Schmidt, Mayor of Reading
Minette Cooper, Vice Mayor
Todd Portune, Cincinnati City Council Member
Joseph Wolterman, Colerain, Ohio Township Trustee
Gwen McFarlin, Springfield Ohio Township Trustee
Timothy Burke, Chair, Hamilton County Democratic Party
Robert Richardson, President AFL-CIO Labor Council
Joseph Zimmer, Executive Secretary, Greater Cincinnati Building Trades Co.
Pat Erb, Cincinnati Ward 2 Democratic Chair
Lois Graham, Lincoln Heights Democratic Chair
Roscoe Fultz, Cincinnati Ward 13 Democratic Chair
Dick Cozzi, Vice President, DHL (T)
John Lambert, Facilities Manager, DHL

7:05 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 50 minutes]

7:55 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

Greeters: Joe Andrew, Chair, Democratic National Committee
Stan Chesley

8:00 pm- PHOTO RECEIVING LINE

8:25 pm DINING ROOM

Private Residence

Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 50 guests in attendance.

July 22, 1999 (6:33PM)

Friday, July 23, 1999

8:30 pm-
9:30 pm

DNC DINNER
LIVING ROOM
Private Residence
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
PRINT REPORTER (REMARKS ONLY)

Note: There will be approximately 50 guests in attendance.

- The President takes his seat at the head table and dinner is served.
- Stan Chesley makes welcoming remarks and introduces Joe Andrew.
- Joe Andrew, Chair, Democratic National Committee, makes brief remarks and introduces Stan Chesley.
- Stan Chesley introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and departs.

9:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport
[drive time: 50 minutes]

10:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport

10:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport via Air Force One en route Denver International Airport
[flight time: 2 hours, 30 minutes]
[time change: -2 hours]

11:10 pm MT

THE PRESIDENT arrives Denver International Airport

Greeters: Jim Lyons

July 22, 1999 (6:33PM)

Friday, July 23, 1999

11:25 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Denver International Airport via Air Force One (C-20) en route Pitkin County Airport, Aspen, Colorado [flight time: 55 minutes with INTERCHANGE]

Note: In the event of inclement weather, the President will travel to Aspen via motorcade. [drive time: approximately 4 hours]

12:20 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Pitkin County Airport, Aspen, Colorado

Greeters: Mayor Rachael Richards, Aspen
State Representative Carl Miller
Leslie Lamont, Chair, Pitkin County Commissioners
Michael Ireland, Pitkin County Commissioner
John Ely, Pitkin County Attorney
Amy Margerum, Aspen City Manager
Tom McCabe, Aspen City Councilman
Terry Paulson, Aspen City Councilman
John Worcester, Aspen City Attorney
Eve Homeyer, former Mayor of Aspen
Tim Knaus, Chair, Colorado Democratic Party
Camilla Auger, Chair, Pitkin County Democratic Party
Raymond Auger, Vice Chair, Pitkin County Democratic Party
Mary Hugh Scott, Democratic Activist
Tong K. Luu, Democratic Activist

12:35 am THE PRESIDENT departs Pitkin County Airport, Aspen, Colorado via motorcade en route Private Residence [drive time: 20 minutes]

12:55 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

BC/HRC RON PRIVATE RESIDENCE
ASPEN, COLORADO

July 22, 1999 (6:33PM)

Saturday, July 24, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

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HOME: 202-332-5651

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WHCA PAGER: 4809

ADVANCE LEAD:

STEVEN LAMB

CELL PHONE: 202-395-1521

STAFF OFFICE: 31-220

WHCA PAGER: 4207

WEATHER:

ASPEN, COLORADO

*Partly cloudy with isolated afternoon
showers and thunderstorms. Winds
south to west at 8 to 12 knots.*

Low 47 to 52. High 73 to 78.

Saturday, July 24, 1999

Schedule of the President
for
Saturday, July 24, 1999
Final Schedule

Note: All events are casual attire.

Note: Ana Ziff will greet prior to departure.

10:15 am THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Private Residence via
motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 15 minutes]

10:30 am THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive Private Residence

Greeters: Senator Dianne Feinstein
Dick Blum
Governor Roy Romer, General Chairman, Democratic
National Committee

10:35 am- GREET CO-CHAIRS
10:45 am LIVING ROOM
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 20 guests in attendance.

July 22, 1999 (7:49PM)

Saturday, July 24, 1999

10:50 am-
11:40 am

REMARKS TO DNC PICNIC
BACKYARD
Private Residence
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
PRINT REPORTER ONLY

Note: There will be approximately 120 guests in attendance.

- The President and the First Lady are announced onto the patio and proceed to their seats on-stage.
- Governor Roy Romer makes remarks and introduces Senator Dianne Feinstein.
- Senator Dianne Feinstein makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks, works a ropeline, and departs.

11:45 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route
Down Time
[drive time: 15 minutes]

12:00 pm-
7:00 pm

DOWN TIME/GOLF

TBD

POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOS

7:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Private Residence via
motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 15 minutes]

7:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive Private Residence

Greeters: Bren Simon
Melvin Simon

July 22, 1999 (7:49PM)

Saturday, July 24, 1999

7:30 pm-
8:00 pm

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

Note: There will be approximately 85 guests in attendance.

8:05 pm-
9:05 pm

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

Note: There will be approximately 130 guests in attendance.

- The President and the First Lady take their seats for dinner.
- Dinner and dessert are served.
- Joe Andrew, Chairman, Democratic National Committee, makes remarks and introduces Bren Simon.
- Bren Simon makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and departs.

9:15 pm-
9:40 pm

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

Note: There will be approximately 35 guests in attendance.

July 22, 1999 (7:49PM)

Saturday, July 24, 1999

9:45 pm-
10:30 pm

DNC RECEPTION
LIVING ROOM
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 35 guests in attendance.

- The President makes brief, informal remarks and takes his seat.
- The First Lady takes questions from guests.
- Beth Dozoretz concludes questioning.
- The President and the First Lady depart.

10:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Private Residence via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 20 minutes]

10:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive Private Residence

BC/HRC RON

PRIVATE RESIDENCE
ASPEN, COLORADO

July 22, 1999 (7:49PM)

99 JUL 22 14:00

Saturday, July 24, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

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ADVANCE LEAD:

STEVEN LAMB

CELL PHONE: 202-395-1521

STAFF OFFICE: 31-220

WHCA PAGER: 4207

WEATHER:

ASPEN, COLORADO

*Partly cloudy with isolated afternoon
showers and thunderstorms. Winds
south to west at 8 to 12 knots.*

Low 47 to 52. High 73 to 78.

July 22, 1999 (7:49PM)

Sunday, July 25, 1999

Schedule of the President
for
Sunday, July 25, 1999
Final Schedule

Note: All events are casual attire.

10:05 am THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Private Residence via
motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 20 minutes]

10:25 am THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive Private Residence

Greeters: Michael Goldberg
Ana Goldberg
Joel Tauber

Note: Joel Tauber will present the President with a painting.

10:30 am- MIX AND MINGLE
11:00 am SITTING ROOM/DINING ROOM
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 120 guests in attendance.

July 22, 1999 (7:49PM)

Sunday, July 25, 1999

11:05 am- REMARKS TO DNC BRUNCH
11:55 am PIANO ROOM
Private Residence
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
PRINT REPORTER ONLY

Note: There will be approximately 120 guests in attendance.

- The President and the First Lady enter and proceed to seats on-stage.
- Beth Dozoretz makes remarks and introduces Michael Goldberg.
- Michael Goldberg makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and departs.

12:00 pm THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Private Residence via motorcade en route Pitkin County Airport, Aspen, Colorado
[drive time: 15 minutes]

12:15 pm THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive Pitkin County Airport, Aspen, Colorado

12:30 pm THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Pitkin County Airport, Aspen, Colorado via Air Force One (C-20) en route Denver International Airport
[flight time: 45 minutes with INTERCHANGE]

1:15 pm THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive Denver International Airport

1:30 pm THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Denver International Airport via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 2 hours, 55 minutes]
[time change: +2 hours]

6:25 pm ET THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive Andrews Air Force Base

July 22, 1999 (7:49PM)

Sunday, July 25, 1999

6:40 pm THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Andrews Air Force Base
via Marine One en route Reflecting Pool
[flight time: 10 minutes]

7:50 pm THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive Reflecting Pool

7:00 pm THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Reflecting Pool via
motorcade en route The White House
[drive time: 5 minutes]

7:05 pm THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive The White House

BC/HRC RON THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

July 22, 1999 (7:49PM)

A

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
DINNER
CINCINNATI, OHIO**

DATE: Friday, July 23, 1999
LOCATION: Residence of Stan Chesley
TIME: 7:00 pm

I. PURPOSE

This dinner is a fundraiser for the Democratic Business Council and the Major Supporters program of the Democratic National Committee.

II. BACKGROUND

This event is a fundraiser to engage new and renewing members of the Democratic Business Council (DBC) and the Major Supporters program from the Cincinnati area. The DBC is the DNC's donor council to engage business and labor leaders. The Major Supporters of the DNC are those who provide the highest level of support for the Party. There will be approximately 50 guests in attendance.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Please see the attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to one print reporter for remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- At 7:50 pm, YOU arrive and are greeted by Stan Chesley and DNC National Chair Joe Andrew.
- YOU proceed to the dining room and participate in a photo receiving line with the guests (approximately 35 photos with 50 guests).
- YOU proceed to the head table for dinner.
- After dessert is served, the program begins.
- Stan Chesley makes welcoming remarks and introduces Chairman Andrew.
- Joe Andrew makes brief remarks and reintroduces Stan Chesley.
- Stan Chesley introduces YOU.
- YOU make remarks and depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks to be provided by speechwriting.

B

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

Stan Chesley – Event Chair

Dick Lawrence – Event Chair

Joe Andrew – DNC National Chair

Tony Hall – Third District Congressman (Ohio)
Mrs. Janet Hall – Wife

David Leland – Ohio State Democratic Party Chairman

Jody Richards – Speaker of the Kentucky state House of Representatives

Hugh Rodham

DNC Dinner 7/23/99

'99 JUL 22 PM 7:37

Rep. Tony Hall (wife: Janet Hall); Rep. Jody Richards (Speaker House, KY); DNC: Joe Andrew, David Leland (OH Dem Chr); Event Chr: Stan Chesley, Dick Lawrence.

• Our thoughts and prayers are with the families of John Kennedy, Carolyn, and Lauren Bessette.

• **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:** Midsession: \$290B def⇒\$99B surp. \$1T more surplus over 15 yrs. Debt Eliminated 2015. Peacetime Unempl lwst/1957 (7.3%⇒4.3%). 30 yr crime, 30-Welf (cut in ½); 30-Infl; record home ownership. College opp: HOPE, Pell, work-study. Child health: 5M, highest immun

Critical Choice: continue fiscal discipline or return to risk-taking that got us recessions & deficits. Invest surplus in long-term or squander in short-term.

• **My Balance Budget Meets National Priorities. Puts First Things First.**

Save Soc Sec -- 1st Priority- Bal the Bud w/o using any SS\$; extend solvency to 2053

Modernize Medicare 15%⇒ My plan will contain costs, improve services, extend the life of the trust fund to 2027.

Prescription Drugs. Cost can be crushing--not just to lower-income seniors. 75% older Americans lack decent, dependable private sector coverage.

Pay Down Debt- elim. pub held debt by 2015

Targeted Tax Cuts - Long term, child care, new mkts

USA Accounts \$250B over 10 yrs goes to USA -incl automatic tax cred/matching tax cred; fairest, most pro-savings tax cut

• **Republican Tax Plan**

- ✓ Fails to extend solvency of Medicare & Social Security.
- ✓ Drains \$3T in ntl resources at very time Baby Boomers start to retire.
- ✓ Forces dramatic cuts in key priorities: defense, education, enviro, agric
- ✓ Doesn't pay down debt = higher interest costs and slower growing economy.

• **Progress Over Partisanship:** if Congress passes tax plan that doesn't strengthen soc sec & medicare, I will not sign it.

Meet 21st Century Challenges:

• **Strengthen Families**

Child care; PBOR; FMLA -- extend 10M; Equal Pay for Equal Work

• **21st Century Economy**

New Markets--invest. rural/inner-city
Expand Trade -- freer & fairer trade

• **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

• **21st Century Crime Bill**

Guns: Brady ⇒ juveniles; restore 5day wait
50K+ police; drug testing prisoners/parolees;
Ntl. Campaign to Reduce Youth Violence

• **Enviro livability/lands legacy**

• **One America-** AmeriCorps, Race Init., Hate Crimes/ENDA.

C

July 23, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Minyon Moore and Orson Porter, Office of Political Affairs

SUBJECT: Ohio Political Briefing

'99 JUL 22 PM7:55

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton	1,984,942	40%	Clinton	2,099,395	47%
Bush	1,894,310	38%	Dole	1,821,750	41%
Perot	1,036,426	21%	Perot	470,461	11%

RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

You were scheduled to be in Ohio on March 25 to attend a DNC dinner in Cincinnati, but postponed the dinner due to events in Kosovo. The dinner has been rescheduled for July 23, the same day the **First Lady** will visit Canton for the announcement of the expansion of the National First Ladies Library.

You were in Ohio on October 2, 1998 to attend a luncheon to benefit Senate candidate Mary Boyle at the home of Kristin and Tony George in Cleveland.

You were in Ohio on September 17, 1998 to attend a luncheon for the DCCC at the home of Stan Chesley in Cincinnati.

The **Vice President** was last in Ohio on April 14 to speak at an anti-tobacco forum at Roswell Kent Middle School in Akron. He also attended an event at the National Inventors Hall of Fame.

The **Vice President** was in Ohio on October 29, 1998 to attend a meeting with prominent ministers and gubernatorial candidate Lee Fisher, followed by a GOTV rally for statewide Democratic candidates at the Mt. Sinai Baptist Church in Cleveland.

The **First Lady** was last in Ohio on November 1, 1998 to attend a GOTV rally for Congressman Ted Strickland in Athens.

The **First Lady** was in Ohio on July 27, 1998 to attend events for Cincinnati Mayor and congressional candidate Roxanne Qualls and Representative Ted Strickland in Cincinnati. She also attended an event for Senate candidate Mary Boyle in Cleveland.

1998 SENATE ELECTION RESULTS

Former Governor George Voinovich (R) was elected to replace retiring Senator John Glenn (D). Voinovich defeated Mary Boyle (D) 56% - 44%. Boyle was the underdog throughout the race in both polling and fundraising. Boyle had a difficult time gaining the support from other members of the Democratic Party. Cleveland Mayor Michael White (D) and unsuccessful gubernatorial candidate Lee Fisher (D) along with other key Democratic officials refused to endorse her. Instead, White decided to throw his support behind Voinovich because of his record of economic

development in the Cleveland area. Former Senator Glenn also avoided endorsing Boyle, attributing his lack of participation in the race to his upcoming shuttle mission.

1998 REGIONAL CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION RESULTS

First Congressional District: Steve Chabot (R) 3rd term

Rep. Chabot narrowly defeated Cincinnati Mayor Roxanne Qualls (D) 53% - 47%. Chabot, a member of the House Judiciary Committee who voted in favor of impeachment hearings, called on Qualls to not accept any fundraising dollars from **You** prior to the election, claiming it would constitute a conflict of interest if she were elected.

Second Congressional District: Rob Portman (R) 2nd term

Rep. Portman easily defeated Charles Sanders (D) 76% - 24%.

Third Congressional District: Tony Hall (D) 11th term

Rep. Hall handily defeated John Shondel (R) 69% - 31%.

Sixth Congressional District: Ted Strickland (D) 3rd term

Rep. Strickland narrowly defeated Lt. Governor Nancy Hollister (R) 57% - 43%. The Republican Party concentrated a large sum of money in Hollister's fruitless campaign in order to gain Strickland's House seat.

Seventh Congressional District: Dave Hobson (R) 5th term

Rep. Hobson handily defeated Donald Minor (D) 67% - 28%.

Eighth Congressional District: John Boehner (R) 5th term

Rep. Boehner easily defeated John Griffin (D) 71% - 29%.

Fifteenth Congressional District: Deborah Pryce (R) 4th term

Rep. Pryce handily defeated Adam Clay Miller (D) 66% - 28%.

1998 GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION RESULTS

Secretary of State Bob Taft (R) defeated Lee Fisher (D) in the governor's race 50% - 45%. Fisher raised more than \$1.8 million. The Ohio Democratic Party gave \$515,000 to his campaign, which many Democratic candidates criticized for emphasizing the gubernatorial race over other statewide races. Fisher's campaign focused on strengthening a lagging Ohio public school system, which ranks near the bottom nationwide on both faculty and student achievement. Fisher also focused on alleviating the tax burden for homeowners by cutting property taxes 15% (\$1.1 billion).

Taft's campaign was reprimanded for running misleading ads which violated state election laws. The ruling stemmed from two advertisements that distorted Fisher's record as attorney general, and exaggerated endorsements he had received from the Republican Party.

CINCINNATI MAYOR

Mayor Roxanne Qualls (D) was reelected in November of 1995. As the first popularly elected woman mayor of the city, Qualls has prioritized making all neighborhoods livable communities through the introduction of such programs as the "Zero Tolerance Initiative" to fight absentee slumlords and clean up the city's neighborhoods. Calling public education the "best economic development tool of a city," she co-chaired the recent campaign to pass the Cincinnati Public School tax levies and she co-chairs the Cincinnati Youth Collaborative, a public/private partnership dedicated to the improvement of public education. Mayor Qualls led the effort to form the Cincinnati Homeownership Partnership in response to the city's unusually low homeownership rate. As part of her effort to make government more accessible, Mayor Qualls conducts weekly Mayor's Night In meetings, where anyone can come see her without an appointment. This is the Mayor's last term due to term limits.

HOT ISSUES

Kasich Drops out of Presidential Race

On July 14, Rep. John Kasich (R) announced that he would no longer seek the Republican nomination for President in 2000 due to fundraising difficulties. Kasich announced that he will support the candidacy of Texas Governor George W. Bush and will not seek reelection for his House seat in 2000. He is interested in a position in the Bush Administration should Governor Bush win. With Republicans holding a narrow six-seat majority in Congress, Kasich's 12th Congressional District will become a key battleground in next fall's Congressional election.

Following Kasich's decision not to seek the Republican nomination, Governor Bob Taft (R), Attorney General Betty Montgomery (R), Auditor Jim Petro (R), Treasurer Joseph Deters (R), Lt. Governor Maureen O'Connor (R), House Speaker Jo Ann Davidson (R), Senate President Richard Finan (R), and nine of the state's 11 Republican members of congress endorsed Governor Bush.

Bush Raises Money in Ohio

On July 22 and 23, Governor Bush held fundraisers in Cincinnati and northern Kentucky. It is estimated that the two events raised Bush's campaign \$1 million. Prominent Cincinnati businessmen William DeWitt Jr. and Mercer Reynolds hosted the Cincinnati event.

Jerry Springer for Senate

On July 20, Hamilton County Democratic Party Chairman Tim Burke (D) announced that he has spoken with TV talk show host Jerry Springer (D) about the possibility of Springer challenging Senator Mike DeWine (R) in the 2000 general election. Springer previously served as Cincinnati's mayor, and has not personally announced any intention for the seat.

Procter & Gamble

On June 9, the Procter & Gamble Company announced that it would be reorganizing its corporate structure, which will result in the loss of 15,000 jobs worldwide over the next six years. These cuts come only six years after the company eliminated 13,000 jobs in a similar restructuring plan. The current plan – called Organization 2005 – is aimed at making the company more responsive to consumers and less managerially top-heavy. Approximately 1,900

of the job cuts will be made to workers in the Cincinnati area, and will mostly be made through retirements and attrition. Procter & Gamble's new President and CEO, Durk Jager, hopes that this new re-alignment will help propel the company toward his goal of doubling sales – to \$70 billion – by 2006.

On June 30, less than a month after releasing its new restructuring plan, Procter & Gamble announced that it would eliminate animal testing on over 80% of its products. This comes after two years as the main target of protests and boycotts by People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA).

Cincinnati and Dayton may form a 'Super Region'

On July 12, government officials from Cincinnati and Dayton met to talk about plans to form a 'super region.' The two cities, whose beltways are only 25 miles apart, feel that it might be in both of their interests to cooperate on infrastructure and economic development. These joint ventures could include things like road improvement, air quality, and water quality. The group of officials will meet again to further discuss plans.

Cincinnati Tornado

On April 9, a tornado tore through Cincinnati and surrounding areas killing four, injuring 40, and destroying almost 90 homes. On April 20, the **Vice President** visited some of the damage and spoke with some of the tornado's victims. On April 26, FEMA announced that, since the damage was not extensive enough, the federal government would not declare Cincinnati a disaster area, and therefore, will not provide funds for relief. This came as a shock to many residents, who felt that since the **Vice President** had visited them, the Administration was going to help. Community leaders vowed that even without disaster relief funds, that residents would be cared for, and put back on their feet.

Cincinnati Issue 4

On May 4, Cincinnati voters passed Issue 4, a charter amendment that will allow voters to elect their mayor through a nonpartisan primary, followed by a runoff election of the top two vote getters. Under Issue 4, the mayor will be able to initiate the hiring and firing of the city manager, veto legislation, and appoint all council committee chairs. The election reverses a 1987 referendum that designated the top vote getter in City Council elections as the mayor. Even though Issue 4 had the support of Mayor Roxanne Qualls (D), the measure drew its strongest support from Republican leaders. African Americans and Democrats overwhelmingly rejected the measure because of the expectation that this Republican-leaning city will elect a Republican mayor.

Columbus Mayoral Race

On May 4, Columbus held its nonpartisan mayoral primary election. City Council President Michael Coleman (D) and Franklin County Commissioner Dorothy Teater (R) were the top two vote getters and will advance to the November general election. Coleman led Teater 39% - 37% while state Senate Minority Leader Ben Espy (D) placed third with 24%. Many insiders believed Teater should have dominated this three-person race, but was caught off guard by the low turnout (19%) and Coleman's strong showing.

If Teater wins, she would be the first woman to serve as Columbus' mayor. If Coleman wins, he would be the first African American to serve as the city's mayor. Espy, who has a good relationship with both candidates, is expected to remain neutral. Current Mayor Greg Lashutka (R) announced last December that he would not seek reelection. He has endorsed Teater.

Many insiders say that this mayoral race will play a critical role in the 2000 elections because currently Democrats do not hold any statewide offices. If Coleman wins, Democrats would control eight of the nine largest cities in the state. Political insiders predict that this race will be competitive.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Bob Taft (R)	50% in 1998
Senate:	George Voinovich (R)	56% in 1998
	Mike DeWine (R)	53% in 1994
U. S. House:	11R/8D	
State House:	59R/40D	
State Senate:	21R/12D	
Electoral Votes:	21	

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Senator George Voinovich (R)	Senator Mike DeWine (R)
Rep. Steve Chabot (R-01)	Rep. Bob Portman (R-02)
Rep. Tony Hall (D-03)	Rep. Michael Oxley (R-04)
Rep. Paul Gillmore (R-05)	Rep. Ted Strickland (D-06)
Rep. David Hobson (R-07)	Rep. John Boehner (R-08)
Rep. Marcy Kaptur (D-09)	Rep. Dennis Kucinich (D-10)
Rep. Stephanie Tubbs Jones (D-11)	Rep. John Kasich (R-12)
Rep. Sherrod Brown (D-13)	Rep. Tom Sawyer (D-14)
Rep. Deborah Pryce (R-15)	Rep. Ralph Regula (R-16)
Rep. James Traficant (D-17)	Rep. Bob Ney (R-18)
Rep. Steve LaTourette (R-19)	

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERS

Governor:	Bob Taft (R)
Lt. Governor:	Maureen O'Connor (R)
Secretary of State:	J. Kenneth Blackwell (R)
Attorney General:	Betty Montgomery (R)
Commerce Director:	Gary Suhadolnik (R)
State Treasurer:	Joseph Deters (R)
State Auditor:	Jim Petro (R)
Commissioner of Insurance:	Harold Duryee (R)
Tax Commissioner:	James Lawrence (R)
Senate President:	Richard H. Finan (R)
Senate Minority Leader:	Bén Espy (D)

Speaker of the House:
House Minority Leader:

Jo Ann Davidson (R)
Jack Ford (D)

OHIO AT A GLANCE

- Ohio has an estimated population of slightly over 11 million, making it the 7th most populous state in the nation.
- 87.1% of Ohio residents are White, 10.6% are African American, 1.9% are Hispanic, and 1% Asian/Pacific Islander.
- 13% of Ohio residents are age 65 or older.
- 56% of Ohio residents are married, while 27% have children.
- 39% of Ohio residents have a college degree, while 83% have a high school diploma.
- 48% of eligible residents voted in 1998, down from 54% in 1996.

July 23, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Minyon Moore and Orson Porter, Political Affairs

SUBJECT: Kentucky Political Briefing

'99 JUL 22 PM 7:55

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton	665,104	45%	Clinton	636,126	46%
Bush	617,178	41%	Bush	623,283	45%
Perot	203,944	14%	Perot	120,396	9%

RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

You were last in Kentucky on July 5 to speak about the New Markets Initiative in Hazard.

You were in Kentucky on August 10, 1998 participate in a rally on the Patients Bill of Rights and to appear at a luncheon for Senate candidate Rep. Scotty Baesler (D), both in Louisville.

You were in Kentucky, on April 9, 1998 to lead a round table discussion with tobacco farmers, community leaders, and children in Carrollton.

The **Vice President** was last in Kentucky on May 1 to attend the Kentucky Derby.

The **Vice President** was in Kentucky on July 18, 1998 to attend a tribute to retiring Senator Wendell Ford (D).

The **First Lady** was last in Kentucky on June 19, 1997 to visit a Habit for Humanity event with President Carter in Pikesville.

Mrs. Gore was last in Kentucky on September 28, 1998 attending fundraising events for congressional candidates Chris Gorman (D) and Ernesto Scorsone (D) in Lexington and Louisville.

1998 SENATE ELECTION RESULTS

Rep. Jim Bunning (R) won the race to replace the retiring Senator Wendell Ford (D) narrowly defeating Rep. Scotty Baesler (D) 50% - 49%. The race was decided by only 7,060 votes.

1998 CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION RESULTS

First Congressional District: Edward Whitfield (R) 3rd term

Rep. Whitfield narrowly defeated Tom Barlow (D) 55% - 45%. Barlow also ran unsuccessfully for the seat in 1992 and 1994.

Second Congressional District: Ron Lewis (R) 4th term

Rep. Lewis easily defeated Bob Evans (D) 64% - 36%. Evans also ran unsuccessfully for the seat in 1986 and 1992.

Third Congressional District: Anne Northup (R) 2nd term

Rep. Northup narrowly defeated former Kentucky Attorney General Chris Gorman (D) 52% - 48%.

Fourth Congressional District: Ken Lucas (D) 1st term

Lucas narrowly defeated Gex "Jay" Williams (R) 53% - 47%. The 65-year-old Lucas is the oldest freshman in the 106th Congress. Lucas is a conservative Democrat who opposes abortion, supports school prayer, gun owner's rights, and capital punishment. Jim Bunning (R) vacated the seat to run for U.S. Senate.

Republican leaders, once confident of finding challengers to Lucas, are starting to wonder whether they will find a candidate. After the November election, capturing the Northern Kentucky seat quickly became a GOP priority for 2000, but so far no Republican has stepped forward to challenge Lucas.

Fifth Congressional District: Harold "Hal" Rogers (R) 10th term

Rep. Rogers handily defeated Sidley Jane Bailey-Bamer (D) 78% - 22%.

Sixth Congressional District: Ernie Fletcher (R) 1st term

Rep. Fletcher won the race to replace the retiring Scott Baesler (D) narrowly defeating Ernesto Scorsone (D) 54% - 46%.

1998 LOUISVILLE MAYORAL ELECTION RESULTS

Mayor David Armstrong (D) handily won re-election by defeating his opponent 75% - 25%. He pledged to rejuvenate the city through programs and policies designed to strengthen neighborhoods and bolster job creation and housing in the community's urban core. He is a champion of downtown housing developments and building a strong retail base in Louisville.

As chair of the Louisville Medical Center, Armstrong wants to make Louisville a leader in health science research capable of attracting medical industry-related jobs. He also plans to open an Office of International Relations at City Hall to position Louisville in the global marketplace and to address the needs of immigrants in the community. Another key component of his economic development strategy is to redevelop the city's brownfields and free-up much needed land for job creation. Before being elected mayor, Armstrong served two terms as Jefferson County Judge/Executive.

Armstrong replaced Mayor Jerry Abramson (D), a former President of the U.S. Conference of Mayors, whose term was limited and expired last year.

1999 GUBERNATORIAL RACE

Kentucky has one of the nation's three most watched gubernatorial races in 1999. In the May 25 record low partisan primary turnout (4.5%), publicist Peppy Martin (R) defeated businessman David Williams (R) 55% - 48%. Martin will face popular Governor Paul Patton (D) in this fall's election. Martin hopes to focus the campaign on the Governor's support for casino gambling and a 10-cent increase in the gasoline tax.

Patton is expected to become the first sitting governor in more than 200 years to win a consecutive four-year term, due to a 1992 constitutional amendment that allows two terms. Patton did not have any primary opponents and was therefore, not on a primary ballot.

HOT ISSUES

President Unveils New Market Initiative

On July 5, **You** began your New Market Initiative Tour in Hazard. **You** began the day by speaking with Jean Collett and her father Ray Pennington at their home in Tyner. Then **You** traveled to Mid-South Electronics plant in Jackson county to speak with workers there. Finally, **You** went to the city of Hazard for the rally to open the tour. **You** were the first President in 35 years to visit this impoverished region of the country, where unemployment is more than twice the national rate.

State Senator Defects

On July 12, state Senator Dan Seum announced that he is leaving the Democratic Party in order to side with the Republicans. Senator Seum said that his decision was based largely on Governor Patton's (D) proposal to bring gambling to the state. Seum's move creates a 19 - 19 party split in the state Senate, the first time that this has ever occurred in Kentucky. State Senate Party leaders have yet to decide how the new tie will affect leadership positions in the Senate for next year's session. They are currently meeting to discuss their options. State Senator Bob Leeper (D) has also mentioned that he may switch to the Republican Party before the start of next session. If this happens, the Republicans would hold their first state Senate majority in Kentucky history.

Drought

On July 21, Kentucky Agriculture Commissioner Billy Ray Smith sent Governor Patton a list of 70 counties that he thinks should be declared federal disaster areas due to the drought that has plagued the area this season. The low levels of rainfall earlier this summer have caused extensive damage to many farms across the eastern half of the state. Governor Patton will review the list of possible disaster areas and send Secretary of Agriculture Glickman the names of those he feels deserve aid.

AFL-CIO

The Kentucky chapter of the AFL-CIO may sue its former Treasurer, Ron Cyrus, for his alleged involvement in an embezzlement scheme that cost the group almost half a million dollars last year. The alleged perpetrator of the crime, former bookkeeper Donna Bayless, committed suicide before she could be caught. Cyrus' involvement stems from the fact that he allegedly knew of the crime and did nothing to stop it. The AFL-CIO has been struggling since the incident, due to \$200,000 in debt related to the loss.

Lexington City Council Passes Ban of Discrimination against Gays

On July 8, by a vote of 12 - 3, the Lexington City Council adopted an ordinance that bans discrimination against gays in jobs, house, and public accommodations. The majority of Lexington residents support some form of this proposal, though many would have liked to compromise on the wording.

Report on Kentucky Schools

On July 1, the Task Force on Teaching for Kentucky's Future released its preliminary report on the status of education in Kentucky. This report will be reconciled with the results from the Governor's Task Force on Teacher Quality, in order to form one set of recommendations that can then be presented to the state General Assembly. The preliminary report advocates raising teacher pay and giving incentives to teachers who choose to teach in high technology fields or in minority areas. It also seeks more rigorous licensing testing and increasing the amount of time teachers work from nine to twelve months of the year, giving them more time to learn teaching skills while students are away on breaks. The final report will be released in August.

Governor Patton Considering Casino Gambling

Governor Patton is raising the idea of state-run casinos to help the horse racing industry and to preserve rural areas of Kentucky. State-run casinos could generate \$100 million to \$150 million a year for Kentucky. Patton has begun thinking about how to spend the revenues the games would bring to the state. He believes that the money should go to protecting the state's thoroughbred industry from competition from neighboring states with legalized gambling. He also wants to establish a fund to preserve wetlands, farmland and mountains.

A constitutional amendment would be needed for casino gambling in Kentucky. Such an amendment would need approval of state legislators in next year's General Assembly and voter's support in the November 2000 general election. Opponents to the casino proposal include the state's top religious leaders who met with Governor Patton on June 28.

Kentucky Congressional Delegation Has Mixed Support of Gun Control

On June 18, Kentucky's congressional delegation split the vote 3 - 3 on the proposed Gun Control Bill. Whitfield, Lewis, and Lucas opposed the bill, while Northup, Rogers, and Fletcher supported it. Four of the state's six representatives say that they own guns, and five of the six received money from the NRA in last fall's elections. Whitfield, who represents the city of Paducah, the location of a school shooting, switched his position just before the vote to oppose the gun control legislation.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Paul Patton (D)	51% in 1995
U.S. Senate:	Mitch McConnell (R)	56% in 1996
	Jim Bunning (R)	50% in 1998
U.S. House:	1D/5R	
State Senate:	19D/19R	
State House:	66D/34R	
Electoral Votes:	8	

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Senator Mitch McConnell (R)	Senator Jim Bunning (R)
Rep. Edward Whitfield (R-01)	Rep. Ron Lewis (R-02)
Rep. Anne Northup (R-03)	Rep. Ken Lucas (D-04)
Rep. Harold Rogers (R-05)	Rep. Ernie Fletcher (R-06)

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERS

Governor:	Paul Patton (D)
Lt. Governor:	Steve Henry (D)
Secretary of State:	John Y. Brown III (D)
Attorney General:	Ben Chandler (D)
State Treasurer:	John Kennedy Hamilton (D)
State Auditor:	Edward Brian Hatchett Jr. (D)
Senate President:	Larry Saunders (D)
Senate Minority Leader:	David Williams (R)
Speaker of the House:	Jody Richards (D)
House Minority Leader:	Danny R. Ford (R)

KENTUCKY AT A GLANCE

- Kentucky has an estimated population of just less than four million, making it the 24th most populous state in the nation.
- 91.7% of Kentucky residents are White, 7.1% are African American, 1% are Asian/Pacific Islander, and 1% are Hispanic.
- 13% of Kentucky residents are 65 or older.
- 59% of Kentucky residents are married, while 29% have children.
- 33% of Kentucky residents have a college degree.
- Turnout in the 1996 presidential election was 47% of the voting age population, compared to 55% in 1992.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 22, 1999

'99 JUL 22 PM 7:45

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES—CINCINNATI, OHIO

Study Finds the State Education Department Inefficient, Bureaucratic: On July 13, a study was released that found that the state education department lacks reliable data, ignores many requests for information, and is not driving education policy in the state. The report portrays the agency, with 550 employees and an annual budget of \$121 million, as inefficient and overly bureaucratic. State Superintendent Susan Tave Zelman ordered the study after taking office in March, 1999. (DOEd)

Critics Dispute Need for Tax Hike in Cincinnati: If voters don't approve a tax increase this fall, Cincinnati Public School officials say that students face another round of budget cuts that could eliminate more teacher positions, textbooks, and extracurricular activities. School officials were forced to take similar measures this year after a cut of \$20 million. But critics argue that a tax increase is not needed because the public school system will receive \$28 million more in state aid in the next two years and have fewer students to educate, as enrollment drops by several hundred each year. Cincinnati's \$7,763 in per-pupil spending is second highest among the state's eight largest districts. (DOEd).

Office of Civil Rights Staff to Make Site Visit: On July 23, staff from DOEd's Office for Civil Rights will visit the North College Hill School District, located just outside Cincinnati. The visit is in response to a complaint that the high school is not accessible to a disabled student. (DOEd)

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 4.1%:** The unemployment rate in Ohio has declined from 7.0% to 4.1% since 1993.
- **628,600 New Jobs:** 628,600 new jobs have been created in Ohio since 1993 -- an average of 99,253 per year, compared to an average of 27,025 jobs per year during the previous administration.
- **597,300 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 597,300 new private sector jobs have been created—an average of 94,311 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 18,175 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **33,200 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 33,200 manufacturing jobs have been created in Ohio since 1993 -- an average of 5,242 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 19,425 manufacturing jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **46,500 New Construction Jobs:** 46,500 construction jobs have been created in Ohio since 1993 -- an average of 7,342 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 1,750 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **Poverty Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.3% in 1997. In Ohio, the poverty rate has fallen from 13.0% in 1993 to 11.0% in 1997--down 2.0% under President Clinton. [Census Bureau]
- **441,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 192,000 Ohio workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage—from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 249,000 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 1,148,000 families in Ohio.**
- **Highest Home Ownership Ever for Ohio:** Home ownership in Ohio has increased from 67% to 71.4% since the fourth quarter of 1993 and is now the highest on record.
- **Home Building Up 3.2%:** Home building has increased by an average of 3.2% per year since 1993, after falling over 1.4% per year during the previous administration.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be \$1.7 trillion lower in FY99 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Ohio this year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Over 36,000 Children in Head Start:** Over 36,000 Ohio children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, Ohio will receive \$177.7 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$67.3 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for Ohio'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. Ohio receives \$46 million in 1999 to hire about 1,186 new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, Ohio would receive \$52 million in FY2000 to support a total of 1,401 teachers.
- **Nearly \$18.5 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], Ohio receives nearly \$18.5 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.
- **\$16.6 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], Ohio receives \$16.6 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.
- **\$304.6 Million for Students Most in Need:** Ohio will receive \$304.6 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 \$5.2 million over FY98 funding.
- **\$265.9 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY99], Ohio will receive \$265.9 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$12.4 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 143,900 Ohio 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. Ohio will receive \$36.5 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help Ohio students work their way through college.
- **Nearly 4,000 Have Served in Ohio through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 3,878 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in Ohio'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. **216,000 students in Ohio will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 263,000 students in Ohio will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.** [fully phased-in FY-2000 estimate]

- **Expanded Job Training to Ohio's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. Ohio will receive \$31.4 million in 1999 to help 18,580 of Ohio'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 Falls 16% in Ohio:** Since 1992, serious crime in Ohio has fallen 16%. In Ohio's cities, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has declined 13% in Cleveland, 16% in Dayton and 6% in Toledo. In addition, murder has also declined 51% in Cleveland, 26% in Columbus, 40% in Dayton and 42% in Toledo. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Juvenile Arrests Down in Ohio:** Ohio's juvenile violent crime arrests have decreased 26% between 1992 and 1997, with Ohio's juvenile murder arrests dropping 51 %. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- **3,274 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 3,274 new police officers to date in communities across Ohio. [through 7/99]
- **Cleveland Will Receive Targeted Funding to Hire More Community Police:** Cleveland was selected as a pilot city 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. Cleveland will deploy new officers to help meet the unique needs of its community, such as combating gangs or targeting drug "hot spots."
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Ohio, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Cleveland, Dayton, Lancaster, Mansfield, Toledo and Youngstown. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of Ohio communities including: Akron, Chillicothe, St. Clairsville, Unrichville, Batavia, Canton, Columbus, Hamilton, Sandusky and Warren. 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.
- **Nearly \$7 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Ohio received \$6.8 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **\$2.4 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, Ohio received approximately \$2.4 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$412,000 increase over last year. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to over \$2.4 million.
- **\$17.1 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Ohio's Schools:** Ohio receives \$17.1 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING OHIOANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **400,564 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 400,564 fewer people on welfare in Ohio now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a decrease of 56%. [through 12/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 73%:** Child support collections have increased by \$486 million—or 73% -- in Ohio since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Encouraging Responsible Choices—Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Ohio:** Since 1993, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of the 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 and teen abortion rates are declining. **And between 1992 and 1997, teen birth rates declined 14% in Ohio.**
- **\$11.0 Million for Ohio Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, \$11.0 million in competitive grants were awarded to Ohio localities to support innovative welfare-to-work strategies. 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.
- **Helping People Get to Work:** Through the Access to Jobs initiative, the Clinton-Gore Administration is working with communities across the country to design transportation solutions to help welfare recipients and other low-income workers get to and from work. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Akron, Dayton, Columbus, Youngstown, Newark, Zanesville, Bucyrus, and Washington County have received a total of \$4.5 million this year to fund innovative transit projects.

INVESTING IN OHIO’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 Ohio the balanced budget provided \$115.7 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 147,300 children in Ohio.
- **Helping Over 250,000 Ohio 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, Ohio received \$121.8 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 250,550 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, 2,600 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 Ohio in 1997, 97% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 90% received the vaccine for polio; 89% received the vaccine for measles, and 95% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for Ryan White by \$41.4 Million:** Between 1993 and 1998, Ohio communities received \$41.4 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 45% in Ohio:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 45% in Ohio by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 184,900 of Ohio's youth will be kept from smoking and 59,200 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- **5,960,000 Americans in Ohio Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections:** Even if Ohio enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 5,960,000 people in Ohio 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, 2,940,000 Ohio 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

- **13 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 13 Superfund toxic waste clean-ups in Ohio. The sites are located in Byesville, Hannibal, Gnadenhutten, Kingsville, Coshocton, Ironton, Jefferson, Dayton, Deerfield, Minerva, Reading, Zanesville, and Troy [through 6/99]. Only 6 sites were cleaned up during the previous twelve years combined.
- **\$26.8 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, Ohio will receive \$23.9 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, Ohio will receive \$2.8 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.
- **Revitalizing Brownfields Projects in Ohio:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to communities in Ohio—Cincinnati,

Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Hamilton, Springfield, Toledo, Lima, Southern Ohio Port Authority, Cuyahoga County (Cleveland), and Youngstown, Campbell and Struthers—for 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 RENEWAL EFFORTS

- **Revitalizing Ohio's Communities:** Cleveland was designated an Enterprise Community in December, 1994, and was awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents. It was later declared a Supplemental Empowerment Zone, and was awarded \$177 million for similar efforts. Additionally, Akron, Columbus, and Greater Portsmouth were all designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million to create economic opportunity for area residents. In 1999, Cincinnati, Columbus, and Ironton were designated New Urban Empowerment Zones.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 6,400 To 7,700 New Affordable Housing Units in Ohio 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 Ohio alone, this proposal would mean an additional 6,400 - 7,700 quality rental housing units for low-income American families during the next five years.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF

- **\$128 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, Ohio has received \$128 million in disaster relief. This includes \$41 million for severe storms, flooding, and tornadoes in 1998, and \$12.4 million in assistance to recover from severe flooding that occurred in January of 1996. [FEMA, 12/98]

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Over \$3.8 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, Ohio has received \$3.84 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$23.2 million for emergency relief in response to disasters and \$400,000 for scenic byways. These funds have helped generate 161,546 jobs. [through FY98]
- **Over \$236 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY98 Ohio received over \$236 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.
- **\$734 Million in Transit Funds:** The Federal Transit Administration has provided \$734 million in funding since 1993 to support mass transportation in Ohio. Special projects include: \$3.2

million and \$7.6 million, respectively, for Livable Communities projects in Cleveland and Columbus.

- **Saving Lives and Property:** In 1997 the United States Coast Guard saved 198 lives and over \$15.7 million of property in Ohio.

F

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
PICNIC/BRUNCH
ASPEN, COLORADO**

'99 JUL 22 PM5:34

DATE: Saturday, July 24, 1999
LOCATION: Residence of Senator Dianne Feinstein and Dick Blum
TIME: 10:30 am

I. PURPOSE

This event is a fundraiser for the Democratic National Committee in the Aspen, Colorado, community.

II. BACKGROUND

This event is a fundraiser to honor and reach out to the Denver and Aspen communities. The guests are natives of Colorado or spend their summers in Aspen. The majority of attendees are new supporters to the DNC.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See the attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to a print reporter for remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU and the First Lady arrive at 10:30 am and are greeted by Senator Feinstein, Dick Blum, and DNC General Chair Governor Roy Romer.
- YOU and the First Lady proceed to meet with the Event Co-Chairs in a private reception.
- YOU and the First Lady are announced into the event and the program begins.
- Governor Roy Romer makes remarks and introduces Senator Feinstein.
- Senator Feinstein makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces YOU.
- YOU make remarks.
- YOU and the First Lady work a ropeline and depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks to be provided by speechwriting.

G

**THE TALKING POINTS
FOR THE DNC PICNIC/BRUNCH
WILL BE FORWARDED**

H

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
DINNER
ASPEN, COLORADO**

99 JUL 22 PM 8:15

DATE: Saturday, July 24, 1999
LOCATION: Residence of Bren and Mel Simon
TIME: 7:30 pm

I. PURPOSE

This event is part of the Major Supporters retreat weekend in Aspen, Colorado. The Major Supporters of the DNC are those who provide the highest level of support for the Party.

II. BACKGROUND

This event is both a fundraiser and a servicing event for current Major Supporters to honor them for their commitment.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See the attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to a print reporter for remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU and the First Lady arrive at 7:30 pm and are greeted by Bren and Mel Simon.
- YOU and the First Lady proceed to mix and mingle with 75 guests. (NOTE: The members of the Jefferson Trust program will arrive separately and will not participate in the mix and mingle.)
- YOU and the First Lady proceed to separate head tables and are seated for dinner.
- After dessert is served, DNC National Chairman Joe Andrew makes remarks and introduces Bren Simon.
- Bren Simon makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces YOU.
- YOU make remarks.
- YOU and the First Lady depart en route to the main house.
- YOU and the First Lady mix and mingle with 30 guests of the Jefferson Trust over dessert.
- Bren Simon informally introduces YOU.
- YOU make informal remarks and take questions.
- YOU and the First Lady depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks to be provided by speechwriting.

**THE TALKING POINTS
FOR THE DNC DINNER
WILL BE FORWARDED**

J

July 21, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Minyon Moore and Craig Hughes, Office of Political Affairs

SUBJECT: Colorado Political Briefing

'99 JUL 22 PM3:40

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton/Gore	629,681	40%	Dole/Kemp	691,846	46%
Bush/Quayle	562,850	36%	Clinton/Gore	671,150	44%
Perot/Stockdale	366,010	23%	Perot/Choate	99,628	7%

RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The **Vice President** was last in Colorado on June 22, to attend a Gore 2000 fundraiser in Denver.

The **First Lady** was in Mesa Verde on May 22, as part of her Southwest Treasures Tour.

You and the **First Lady** were in Littleton on May 20, to meet with the families of the Columbine High School shooting victims and speak to the students, parents, and faculty of Columbine High School.

The **Vice President** was in Littleton on April 20, to meet with the families of the Columbine High School shooting victims and speak at the memorial service.

The **Vice President** was in Denver on January 23, to address the Latin American Educational Foundation Gala.

The **Vice President** was in Denver on October 6, 1998, to attend a forum on planned growth and a joint fundraiser to benefit the Dottie Lamm for U.S. Senate (D), Gail Schoettler for Governor (D), and Mark Udall (D) for Congress campaigns.

The **First Lady** was in Denver on September 24, 1998, for a joint Dottie Lamm for Senate/Gail Schoettler for Governor fundraiser and a class size reduction event.

1998 SENATE ELECTION RESULTS

Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R) easily defeated former Colorado First Lady and *Denver Post* columnist Dottie Lamm (D), 63% - 35%. According to exit polling, Campbell won support from more than 90% of Republican voters, 65% of unaffiliated voters, and 20% of Democrats. Campbell has become the first statewide office holder since Henry Teller in 1903 to be re-elected as a senator after switching parties.

1998 GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION RESULTS

In the race to replace Governor Roy Romer (D), State Treasurer Bill Owens (R) narrowly defeated Lt. Governor Gail Schoettler (D), 49% - 48%. Lt. Gov. Schoettler narrowed the gap during the last two weeks after trailing by as much as 12% but could not quite catch Owens, who is the first Republican to serve as governor of Colorado in over two decades.

1998 STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL ELECTION RESULTS

Attorney Ken Salazar (D) defeated El Paso County District Attorney John Suthers (R) 50% - 49% to become the first Hispanic to hold statewide office in Colorado history. He was also the only Colorado Democrat to win statewide in 1998.

1998 CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION RESULTS

First Congressional District: Diana DeGette (D) 2nd term

Rep. DeGette easily defeated Nancy McClanahan (R) 67% - 30% to retain the seat once held by Rep. Patricia Schroeder (D).

Second Congressional District: Mark Udall (D) 1st term

State Rep. Udall narrowly won this coveted seat with a victory over businessman and City Councilman Bob Greenlee (R) 50% - 47%. The seat was open due to the retirement of Rep. David Skaggs (D).

Third Congressional District: Scott McInnis (R) 4th term

Rep. McInnis easily defeated Reed Kelley (R) 66% - 31%.

Fourth Congressional District: Bob Schaffer (R) 2nd term

Rep. Schaffer easily defeated Fort Collins Mayor Susan Kirkpatrick (D).

Fifth Congressional District: Joel Hefley (R) 7th term

Rep. Hefley handily defeated Ken Alford (D).

Sixth Congressional District: Tom Tancredo (R) 1st term

Tom Tancredo defeated Democratic activist and real estate developer Henry Strauss (D) 55% - 43% after the retirement of Rep. Dan Schaeffer (R). Rep. Tancredo refused to attend the traditional White House reception for newly elected members, and also boycotted the President's State of the Union Address.

ASPEN BACKGROUND

The city of Aspen is the county seat of Pitkin County. Rachel Richards (D) was elected Mayor in 1998 after serving eight years on the City Council. Richards is an unabashed liberal who never graduated for college and is a single parent. The Aspen City Council has five members, consisting of four Democrats, an Independent, and no Republicans.

The Pitkin County Commission is made up of five Commissioners, with Leslis Lamont (D) as Chair. There are three Democrats, one liberal Independent, and one very liberal Republican (she endorsed both Dottie Lamm and Gail Schoettler in 1998).

Pitkin County Democrats are proud of the fact that during the 1998 election cycle, Pitkin County had the highest Democratic performance (80%) of any county in Colorado.

HOT ISSUES

Aspen Residents Upset Over President's Security Costs

Aspen Sheriff Bob Braudis, and some other Aspen residents are angered about the local expense incurred in helping to provide presidential security for the DNC events this weekend. They feel the costs for police protection should not have to be paid by taxpayers because the events are political. Sheriff Braudis has written to the DNC to ask them to pay the added cost, which last year totaled almost \$90,000. Aspen Mayor Rachel Richards says that Braudis is making too big a deal out of this. She is thrilled to have such a large event in her town saying, "Aspen is a community that likes to have controversy before breakfast every morning. They need something like this." It is standard practice for local police departments to assist in presidential visits regardless of their purpose.

Aspen Residents Mourn Kennedy Loss

The plane crash of John F. Kennedy Jr. has shaken up much of the Aspen community, where the Kennedys spent a lot of time vacationing. This is the same town where Michael Kennedy was killed in a skiing accident two years ago.

Telecommunications Merger

On July 18, Denver-based Qwest Communications announced a proposed merger with Minnesota phone company US West. The merger will cost Qwest \$48 billion, and will create one of the nation's 100 largest corporations. The new company, which will retain the Qwest name, will continue to be based in Denver, and will be headed by current Qwest CEO Joseph Nacchio.

Colorado Ski Resorts Lose Popularity

In July, a study commissioned by Colorado Ski Country USA found that California has surpassed Colorado as the most popular ski destination in the country. Colorado's overnight ski trips slipped from almost 19% to just above 16% of the national total. The decrease is seen as a result of the lower skier age population who feels that they cannot afford Colorado's glamorous ski resorts. In response to the report, the Colorado Tourism Board will spend an extra \$1 million on advertising this year directly geared at increasing ski vacations.

Denver Mayor

On July 19, Wellington Webb was sworn in as third-term Mayor of Denver. This will be his last term, due to term limits. Webb's inaugural speech consisted of reflecting upon his past successes of bringing the city out of economic turmoil in the past 10 years. Webb did not specify many plans for his final term, though he has suggested that he will seek stronger gun control laws, and funding for some Denver landmarks. Community activists and the non-profit group ACORN criticized Webb for not taking a stand on issues that affect low-income people in the city.

Secretary of State Vikki Buckley Dies

On July 14, Colorado Secretary of State Vikki Buckley (R) died of an apparent heart attack. She had never regained consciousness after collapsing in her home on Tuesday morning. Buckley's body laid in state in the Capitol building until her state funeral on July 21. Flags in Colorado were ordered to be flown at half-staff.

Gun Checks Restored

On July 14, the Colorado legislature temporarily restored funding to the Colorado Bureau of Investigation's background check program. The program had been suspended in February, when it was felt that the program duplicated the federal background check performed by the FBI. But in June, a man who would have been caught by the CBI check, was overlooked by the FBI, and killed three young girls. The program will operate on a temporary budget of \$605,000 until it can be reviewed and passed by the legislature next session.

Governor Owens Signs Highway Bond Bill

On June 2, Governor Bill Owens (R) signed a bill that sends his \$2.3 billion highway-borrowing package to voters for a November 2, 1999 referendum. He proposes borrowing \$1.7 billion in the form of Transportation Revenue Anticipation Notes, which investors would buy on the bond market and cost about \$2.3 billion to pay back. Although the bill says that the state is not specifically obligated to pay the money back, the plan is to repay the notes with federal transportation grants and state matching money.

According to Owens, the borrowing is necessary to move the state's much-needed highway projects ahead, which would save money by paving new highway lanes before the onset of inflation. Governor Owens insists that while he plans to support the referendum, no state resources will be used on the campaign. Douglas Bruce of Colorado Springs, an opponent of the referendum, warns Owens that state spending to promote a ballot measure may not exceed \$50. One year ago, a referendum to spend \$1 billion of excess state revenue on roads and schools, rather than rebating taxpayers, was defeated by 62% of voters.

Columbine Update

Jefferson County school officials say that Columbine High will be ready to reopen next fall, after almost \$5 million is spent in repairs; including new layouts, furniture, and color scheme. Following these repairs none of the damage caused by the shooting shall remain.

On July 14, almost 100 students from Colorado schools traveled to Washington, DC to lobby their congressional delegation to support tougher gun control legislation. The group of students was disappointed when they were met with strong opposition from their Representatives. Later in the trip the group participated in a press conference with **You** about gun control at the White House.

On July 2, the largest charity dedicated to helping Columbine victims, The Healing Fund, announced that it began disbursing payments to families in mid-July. The Fund will give \$50,000 to the families of the twelve people killed in the shooting, \$150,000 to the families of the four students paralyzed, and \$10,000 to the families of each of the 25 others injured in the attack. Fund officials have recognized family concerns that for some of the victims, this will not be nearly enough money. For instance, Lance Kirklín, one of the students receiving \$10,000, has already amassed over \$1 million in hospital bills, which are expected to rise even further in the near future. The Fund has set aside an additional \$740,000 to cover any unforeseen expenses beyond their original payments.

The latest report shows that of the 23 students injured in the shootings, 20 have now been released and the remaining three are recovering in area hospitals.

Owens Seeks Further Tax Cuts

On July 13, Governor Owens (R) announced to his cabinet that he will seek another \$100 million in tax cuts next legislative session. These cuts will be in addition to \$490 million in cuts approved last session, and come at the same time as Governor Owens seeks to borrow \$1.7 billion from residents in the form of his highway bonding referendum. Colorado's State Constitution requires all budget surpluses to be returned to residents in the form of refunds or tax cuts.

1999 Legislative Session

With control of the Governor's office and both chambers of the legislature for the first time since 1975, Republicans were expected to enact sweeping changes in state law. Instead, the legislative session will be remembered as the year that a horrific crime abruptly ended the progress of a package of gun-rights bills.

The highlights of the legislative session were:

- A reduction of the state income tax from 5% - 4.75%, cutting state revenue by more than \$220 million.
- Elimination of the "marriage penalty" in state income tax.
- The failure of numerous pieces of social legislation, including a ban on late-term abortions, banning official recognition of same-sex marriages, and banning discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.
- The abandonment of two pro-gun measures in the wake of the Columbine shootings. The bills would have overridden local gun control laws and made it easier to carry concealed weapons.
- Failure to pass "right-to-work" legislation banning compulsory membership in a union as a condition of employment.
- Failure, in a full Senate vote, to pass a "paycheck protection act," which would have prohibited government entities from deducting funds from the paychecks of public employees – including union dues – that could be used for political purposes.
- Authorization of a voter referendum on whether to issue \$2.3 billion in revenue anticipation bonds for highway projects.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Bill Owens (R)	49% in 1998
Senate:	Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R)	63% in 1998
	Wayne Allard (R)	51% in 1996
U.S. House:	4R/2D	
State Senate:	20R/15D	
State House:	40R/25D	
Electoral Votes:	8	

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R)
Rep. Diana DeGette (D-01)
Rep. Scott McInnis (R-03)
Rep. Joel Hefley (R-05)

Senator Wayne Allard (R)
Rep. Mark Udall (D-02)
Rep. Bob Schaffer (R-04)
Rep. Tom Tancredo (R-06)

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERS

Governor:	Bill Owens (R)
Lt. Governor:	Joe Rogers (R)
Secretary of State:	Vikki Buckley (R)
Attorney General:	Ken Salazar (D)
State Treasurer:	Mike Coffman (R)
Speaker of the House:	Russell George (R)
House Majority Leader:	Doug Dean (R)
House Minority Leader:	Ken Gordon (D)
Senate President:	Ray Powers (R)
Senate Majority Leader:	Tom Blickensderfer (R)
Senate Minority Leader:	Michael Feeley (D)

COLORADO AT A GLANCE

- Colorado has an estimated population of slightly less than four million, making it the 25th most populous state in the nation.
- 10% of Colorado residents are age 65 or older.
- The median income is \$30,140.
- 80.7% of Colorado residents are White, 12.9% Hispanic, 3.9% Black, 1.7% Asian/Pacific Islander, and 1% American Indian.
- 53.8% of Colorado residents are married, while 27% have children.
- 58% of Colorado residents have a college degree.

K



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

'99 JUL 22 PM6:00

July 22, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR.
Acting Chair

GTF

SUBJECT: COLORADO HOT ISSUES

Cortez Ruins Archeological Area in Southwest Colorado

Earlier this year, Secretary Babbitt toured the Cortez Ruins in southwest Colorado, an area rich in ancient Native American archeological sites, to determine if the Cortez Ruins require additional protection. To allow for a discussion of possible management changes, the Interior Department has temporarily withdrawn this area from mining pending a public discussion. Senator Campbell and local ranchers have expressed concerns over the potential for administrative action, without adequate public input.

If asked, you should say that Secretary Babbitt is doing fact-finding in the area and he has not recommended any action to the White House.

L

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 2.9%:** The unemployment rate in Colorado has declined from 6.1% to 2.9% since 1993.
- **451,400 New Jobs:** 451,400 new jobs have been created in Colorado since 1993 -- an average of 71,274 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 43,900 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **421,400 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 421,400 new private sector jobs have been created in Colorado—an average of 66,537 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 37,050 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **17,900 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 17,900 manufacturing jobs have been created in Colorado since 1993 -- an average of 2,824 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 725 manufacturing jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **60,000 New Construction Jobs:** 60,000 construction jobs have been created in Colorado since 1993 -- an average of 9,474 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of only 4,850 construction jobs were created each year during the previous administration.
- **Poverty Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.3% in 1997. In Colorado, the poverty rate has fallen from 9.9% in 1993 to 8.2% in 1997--down 1.7% under President Clinton. [Census Bureau]
- **75,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 37,000 Colorado workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage—from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 38,000 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 409,000 families in Colorado.**
- **Home Ownership Has Increased In Colorado:** Home Ownership in Colorado has increased from 63.5% to 66.4% since the fourth quarter of 1993.
- **Home Building Up 12.1%:** Home building in Colorado has increased an average of 12.1% per year since 1993.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be \$1.7 trillion lower in FY99 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Colorado this year.
- **4.1% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** Colorado has seen a 4.1% average growth rate in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993. In contrast total bank loans and leases fell over 4.7% during the previous administration.
- **1.0% Growth in Commercial and Industrial Loans and Leases:** Since 1993, Colorado has experienced a 1.0% annual growth rate in commercial and industrial loans and leases. In contrast, commercial and industrial loans and leases fell over 11.8% during the previous administration.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Nearly 9,000 Children in Head Start:** Nearly 9,000 Colorado children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, Colorado will receive \$46.4 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$20.8 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for Colorado'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. Colorado receives \$13.2 million in 1999 to hire about 339 new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, Colorado would receive \$15 million in FY2000 to support a total of 418 teachers.
- **\$5.4 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], Colorado receives \$5.4 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.
- **Nearly \$4 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], Colorado receives \$3.9 million—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.
- **Over \$70 Million for Students Most in Need:** Colorado receives \$70.3 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]
- **\$96.7 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY99], Colorado will receive \$96.7 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$4.5 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 51,700 Colorado 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. Colorado will receive \$11.7 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help Colorado students work their way through college.
- **Over 1,000 Have Served in Colorado through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 1,347 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in Colorado'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. **107,000 students in Colorado will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 131,000 students in Colorado will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.** [fully phased-in FY2000 estimate]
- **Expanded Job Training to Colorado's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program.

Colorado will receive \$7.2 million in 1999 to help 4,290 of Colorado'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 12% in Colorado:** Since 1992, serious crime in Colorado has fallen 12%. Violent crime and property crime have also declined 30% and 11% respectively. In Denver, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has declined 24%, with a 27% drop in murder and a 31% drop in robbery. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Juvenile Arrests Down in Colorado:** Colorado's juvenile violent crime arrests have decreased 54% between 1992 and 1997, with Colorado's juvenile murder arrests dropping 33%. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- **1,108 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,108 new police officers in communities across Colorado. [through 7/99]
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Colorado, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Denver and Fort Collins. 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 \$5 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Colorado received \$5.4 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **Over \$800,000 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, Colorado received over \$800,000 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$153,000 increase over FY97.
- **Over \$5 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Colorado's Schools:** Colorado has received over \$5 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING COLORADO RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **81,634 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 81,634 fewer people on welfare in Colorado now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 64% decrease. [through 12/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 142%:** Child support collections have increased by nearly \$82 million—or 142% -- in Colorado since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Encouraging Responsible Choices—Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Colorado:** Since 1993, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of the 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 and teen abortion rates are declining. **And between 1992 and 1997, teen birth rates declined 17.5% in Colorado.**

- **\$21.2 Million for Colorado Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, Colorado received \$9.9 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$4.9 million in funding), helping Colorado welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, \$6.4 million in competitive grants were awarded to Colorado localities to support innovative welfare-to-work strategies. 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.
- **Helping People Get to Work:** Through the Access to Jobs initiative, the Clinton-Gore Administration is working with communities across the country to design transportation solutions to help welfare recipients and other low-income workers get to and from work. Fort Collins, Pueblo, Loveland, Frisco, Pagosa Springs, and Grand Junction have received a total of \$729,274 this year to fund innovative transit projects.

INVESTING IN COLORADO'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 72,000 uninsured children in Colorado the balanced budget provided more than \$41 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 50,200 children in Colorado.
- **Helping Over 74,000 Colorado 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, Colorado received \$39.8 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 74,700 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, 6,000 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 Colorado in 1997, 94% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 88% received the vaccine for polio; 94% 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 \$43.8 Million** Between 1993 and 1998, Colorado communities received \$43.8 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 43% in Colorado:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 43% in Colorado by

2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 54,500 of Colorado's youth will be kept from smoking and 17,400 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]

- **1,810,000 Americans in Colorado Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections:** Even if Colorado enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 1,810,000 people in Colorado 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, 890,000 Colorado 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

- **4 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 4 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Colorado. The sites are located in Denver, Boulder, Commerce City and Aspen [through 6/99]. This is four times the number of sites cleaned up in Colorado under the previous two administrations.
- **\$11.3 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, Colorado will receive \$10 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, Colorado will receive \$1.27 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.
- **Revitalizing Brownfields in Colorado:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to communities in Colorado—Englewood, North Stapleton, Lakewood and Sand Creek Corridor—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 RENEWAL EFFORTS

- **Revitalizing Colorado's Communities:** Denver was designated an Enterprise Community in December, 1994 and was awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 1,500 To 1,800 New Affordable Housing Units in Colorado 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 Colorado alone, this proposal would mean an additional 1,500 - 1,800 quality rental housing units for low-income American families during the next five years.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF

- **\$17.7 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, Colorado has received \$17.7 million in disaster relief. [FEMA, 12/98]

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Over \$1.4 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, Colorado has received over \$1.4 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$15.6 million for emergency relief in response to natural disasters and \$4.7 million for scenic byways. These funds have helped generate 59,428 jobs. [through FY98]
- **Over \$341 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY98 Colorado received over \$341 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.
- **Transit Funding:** The Federal Transit Administration has provided approximately \$238 million in funding since 1993 to support public transportation in the State of Colorado.

M

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
BRUNCH
ASPEN, COLORADO**

99 JUL 22 04:21

DATE: Sunday, July 25, 1999
LOCATION: Residence of Michael and Ana Goldberg
TIME: 10:30 am

I. PURPOSE

This event is part of the Major Supporters retreat weekend in Aspen, Colorado. The Major Supporters of the DNC are those who provide the highest level of support for the Party.

II. BACKGROUND

This event is both a fundraising and a servicing event for current Major Supporters to honor them for their commitment. Most of these guests will also have attended the dinner at the Simon residence on Saturday evening.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See the attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to a print reporter for remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU and the First Lady arrive at 10:30 am and are greeted by Michael and Ana Goldberg and Joel Tauber, who will present YOU with a painting by a local Aspen artist.
- YOU and the First Lady proceed to informally mix and mingle and go through the buffet line with 140 guests. (YOU do not need to talk with each guest.)
- Beth Dozoretz opens the program and introduces Michael Goldberg.
- Michael Goldberg makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces YOU.
- YOU make remarks.
- YOU and the First Lady depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks to be provided by speechwriting.

N

**THE TALKING POINTS
FOR THE DNC BRUNCH
WILL BE FORWARDED**

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
CINCINNATI, OHIO
and
ASPEN, COLORADO

July 23-25, 1999

Staff Copy

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950-171-1000
Friday, July 23, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1999

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 :
(NEW YORK, NY/CINCINNATI, OH)

AVIVA STEINBERG

HOME: 202-362-1813
OFFICE: 202-456-2920
WHCA PAGER: 4022

TRIP COORDINATOR:
(ASPEN, CO)

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642
OFFICE: 202-456-2349
WHCA PAGER: 4809

ADVANCE LEAD:
(NEW YORK, NY)

RICK JASCULCA

PAGER: 312-530-8495

ADVANCE LEAD:
(CINCINNATI, OH)

CALEB SHREVE

CELL PHONE: 202-607-6213
STAFF OFFICE: 29-220
WHCA PAGER: 4448

ADVANCE LEAD:
(ASPEN, CO)

STEVEN LAMB

CELL PHONE: 202-395-1521
STAFF OFFICE: 31-220
WHCA PAGER: 4207

WEATHER: WASHINGTON, D.C.
*Mostly cloudy in the morning, becoming partly
cloudy by noon. Low 73 to 78. High 94 to 99.*

CINCINNATI, OHIO
*Partly cloudy with isolated evening thunderstorms.
Low 68 to 73. High 88 to 93.*

NEW YORK, NEW YORK
Partly cloudy. High 89. Low 71.

ASPEN, COLORADO
Partly cloudy. High 73 to 78.

July 22, 1999 (6:33PM)

Friday, July 23, 1999

Schedule of the President
for
Friday, July 23, 1999
Final Schedule

4:50	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route Reflecting Pool [drive time: 5 minutes]
4:55	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Reflecting Pool
5:05	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Reflecting Pool via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 10 minutes]
5:15	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
5:30	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport [flight time: 1 hour, 20 minutes]

July 22, 1999 (6:33PM)

Friday, July 23, 1999

6:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport

Greeters: State Senator Mark Mallory
Catherine Barrett, State Representative
Tyrone Yates, Cincinnati City Council Member
Paul Booth, Cincinnati City Council Member
Lovey Andrews, Mayor, Lincoln Heights
Wayne Coates, Mayor of Forest Park
Earl Schmidt, Mayor of Reading
Minette Cooper, Vice Mayor
Todd Portune, Cincinnati City Council Member
Joseph Wolterman, Colerain, Ohio Township Trustee
Gwen McFarlin, Springfield Ohio Township Trustee
Timothy Burke, Chair, Hamilton County Democratic Party
Robert Richardson, President AFL-CIO Labor Council
Joseph Zimmer, Executive Secretary, Greater Cincinnati Building Trades Co.
Pat Erb, Cincinnati Ward 2 Democratic Chair
Lois Graham, Lincoln Heights Democratic Chair
Roscoe Fultz, Cincinnati Ward 13 Democratic Chair
Dick Cozzi, Vice President, DHL (T)
John Lambert, Facilities Manager, DHL

7:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 50 minutes]

7:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

Greeters: Joe Andrew, Chair, Democratic National Committee
Stan Chesley

8:00 pm-

PHOTO RECEIVING LINE

8:25 pm

DINING ROOM

Private Residence

Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 50 guests in attendance.

July 22, 1999 (6:33PM)

Friday, July 23, 1999

8:30 pm-
9:30 pm

DNC DINNER
LIVING ROOM
Private Residence
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
PRINT REPORTER (REMARKS ONLY)

Note: There will be approximately 50 guests in attendance.

- The President takes his seat at the head table and dinner is served.
- Stan Chesley makes welcoming remarks and introduces Joe Andrew.
- Joe Andrew, Chair, Democratic National Committee, makes brief remarks and introduces Stan Chesley.
- Stan Chesley introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and departs.

9:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport
[drive time: 50 minutes]

10:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport

10:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport via Air Force One en route Denver International Airport
[flight time: 2 hours, 30 minutes]
[time change: -2 hours]

11:10 pm MT

THE PRESIDENT arrives Denver International Airport

Greeters: Jim Lyons

July 22, 1999 (6:33PM)

Friday, July 23, 1999

11:25 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Denver International Airport via Air Force One (C-20) en route Pitkin County Airport, Aspen, Colorado
[flight time: 55 minutes with INTERCHANGE]

Note: In the event of inclement weather, the President will travel to Aspen via motorcade. [drive time: approximately 4 hours]

12:20 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Pitkin County Airport, Aspen, Colorado

Greeters: Mayor Rachael Richards, Aspen
State Representative Carl Miller
Leslie Lamont, Chair, Pitkin County Commissioners
Michael Ireland, Pitkin County Commissioner
John Ely, Pitkin County Attorney
Amy Margerum, Aspen City Manager
Tom McCabe, Aspen City Councilman
Terry Paulson, Aspen City Councilman
John Worcester, Aspen City Attorney
Eve Homeyer, former Mayor of Aspen
Tim Knaus, Chair, Colorado Democratic Party
Camilla Auger, Chair, Pitkin County Democratic Party
Raymond Auger, Vice Chair, Pitkin County Democratic Party
Mary Hugh Scott, Democratic Activist
Tong K. Luu, Democratic Activist

12:35 am THE PRESIDENT departs Pitkin County Airport, Aspen, Colorado via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 20 minutes]

12:55 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

BC/HRC RON PRIVATE RESIDENCE
ASPEN, COLORADO

July 22, 1999 (6:33PM)

Saturday, July 24, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1999

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:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642

OFFICE: 202-456-2349

WHCA PAGER: 4809

ADVANCE LEAD:

STEVEN LAMB

CELL PHONE: 202-395-1521

STAFF OFFICE: 31-220

WHCA PAGER: 4207

WEATHER:

ASPEN, COLORADO

*Partly cloudy with isolated afternoon
showers and thunderstorms. Winds
south to west at 8 to 12 knots.*

Low 47 to 52. High 73 to 78.

Saturday, July 24, 1999

Schedule of the President
for
Saturday, July 24, 1999
Final Schedule

Note: All events are casual attire.

Note: Ana Ziff will greet prior to departure.

10:15 am THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Private Residence via
motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 15 minutes]

10:30 am THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive Private Residence

Greeters: Senator Dianne Feinstein
Dick Blum
Governor Roy Romer, General Chairman, Democratic
National Committee

10:35 am- GREET CO-CHAIRS
10:45 am LIVING ROOM
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 20 guests in attendance.

July 22, 1999 (7:49PM)

Saturday, July 24, 1999

10:50 am-
11:40 am

REMARKS TO DNC PICNIC
BACKYARD
Private Residence
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
PRINT REPORTER ONLY

Note: There will be approximately 120 guests in attendance.

- The President and the First Lady are announced onto the patio and proceed to their seats on-stage.
- Governor Roy Romer makes remarks and introduces Senator Dianne Feinstein.
- Senator Dianne Feinstein makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks, works a ropeline, and departs.

11:45 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route
Down Time
[drive time: 15 minutes]

12:00 pm-
7:00 pm

DOWN TIME/GOLF

TBD

POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOS

7:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Private Residence via
motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 15 minutes]

7:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive Private Residence

Greeters: Bren Simon
Melvin Simon

July 22, 1999 (7:49PM)

Saturday, July 24, 1999

7:30 pm-
8:00 pm

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

Note: There will be approximately 85 guests in attendance.

8:05 pm-
9:05 pm

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

Note: There will be approximately 130 guests in attendance.

- The President and the First Lady take their seats for dinner.
- Dinner and dessert are served.
- Joe Andrew, Chairman, Democratic National Committee, makes remarks and introduces Bren Simon.
- Bren Simon makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and departs.

9:15 pm-
9:40 pm

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

Note: There will be approximately 35 guests in attendance.

July 22, 1999 (7:49PM)

Saturday, July 24, 1999

9:45 pm-
10:30 pm

DNC RECEPTION
LIVING ROOM
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 35 guests in attendance.

- The President makes brief, informal remarks and takes his seat.
- The First Lady takes questions from guests.
- Beth Dozoretz concludes questioning.
- The President and the First Lady depart.

10:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Private Residence via
motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 20 minutes]

10:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive Private Residence

BC/HRC RON

PRIVATE RESIDENCE
ASPEN, COLORADO

July 22, 1999 (7:49PM)

99 JUL 22 4:00

Saturday, July 24, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1999

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:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642
OFFICE: 202-456-2349
WHCA PAGER: 4809

ADVANCE LEAD:

STEVEN LAMB

CELL PHONE: 202-395-1521
STAFF OFFICE: 31-220
WHCA PAGER: 4207

WEATHER:

ASPEN, COLORADO

*Partly cloudy with isolated afternoon
showers and thunderstorms. Winds
south to west at 8 to 12 knots.*

Low 47 to 52. High 73 to 78.

July 22, 1999 (7:49PM)

Sunday, July 25, 1999

Schedule of the President
for
Sunday, July 25, 1999
Final Schedule

Note: All events are casual attire.

10:05 am THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Private Residence via
motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 20 minutes]

10:25 am THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive Private Residence

Greeters: Michael Goldberg
Ana Goldberg
Joel Tauber

Note: Joel Tauber will present the President with a painting.

10:30 am- MIX AND MINGLE
11:00 am SITTING ROOM/DINING ROOM
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 120 guests in attendance.

July 22, 1999 (7:49PM)

Sunday, July 25, 1999

11:05 am- REMARKS TO DNC BRUNCH
11:55 am PIANO ROOM
Private Residence
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
PRINT REPORTER ONLY

Note: There will be approximately 120 guests in attendance.

- The President and the First Lady enter and proceed to seats on-stage.
- Beth Dozoretz makes remarks and introduces Michael Goldberg.
- Michael Goldberg makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and departs.

12:00 pm THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Private Residence via motorcade en route Pitkin County Airport, Aspen, Colorado [drive time: 15 minutes]

12:15 pm THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive Pitkin County Airport, Aspen, Colorado

12:30 pm THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Pitkin County Airport, Aspen, Colorado via Air Force One (C-20) en route Denver International Airport [flight time: 45 minutes with INTERCHANGE]

1:15 pm THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive Denver International Airport

1:30 pm THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Denver International Airport via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 2 hours, 55 minutes]
[time change: +2 hours]

6:25 pm ET THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive Andrews Air Force Base

July 22, 1999 (7:49PM)

Sunday, July 25, 1999

6:40 pm THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Andrews Air Force Base
via Marine One en route Reflecting Pool
[flight time: 10 minutes]

7:50 pm THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive Reflecting Pool

7:00 pm THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Reflecting Pool via
motorcade en route The White House
[drive time: 5 minutes]

7:05 pm THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive The White House

BC/HRC RON THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

July 22, 1999 (7:49PM)

A

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
DINNER
CINCINNATI, OHIO**

DATE: Friday, July 23, 1999
LOCATION: Residence of Stan Chesley
TIME: 7:00 pm

I. PURPOSE

This dinner is a fundraiser for the Democratic Business Council and the Major Supporters program of the Democratic National Committee.

II. BACKGROUND

This event is a fundraiser to engage new and renewing members of the Democratic Business Council (DBC) and the Major Supporters program from the Cincinnati area. The DBC is the DNC's donor council to engage business and labor leaders. The Major Supporters of the DNC are those who provide the highest level of support for the Party. There will be approximately 50 guests in attendance.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Please see the attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to one print reporter for remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- At 7:50 pm, YOU arrive and are greeted by Stan Chesley and DNC National Chair Joe Andrew.
- YOU proceed to the dining room and participate in a photo receiving line with the guests (approximately 35 photos with 50 guests).
- YOU proceed to the head table for dinner.
- After dessert is served, the program begins.
- Stan Chesley makes welcoming remarks and introduces Chairman Andrew.
- Joe Andrew makes brief remarks and reintroduces Stan Chesley.
- Stan Chesley introduces YOU.
- YOU make remarks and depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks to be provided by speechwriting.

B

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

Stan Chesley – Event Chair

Dick Lawrence – Event Chair

Joe Andrew – DNC National Chair

Tony Hall – Third District Congressman (Ohio)

Mrs. Janet Hall – Wife

David Leland – Ohio State Democratic Party Chairman

Jody Richards – Speaker of the Kentucky state House of Representatives

Hugh Rodham

DNC Dinner 7/23/99

'99 JUL 22 PM 7:37

Rep. Tony Hall (wife: Janet Hall); Rep. Jody Richards (Speaker House, KY); DNC: Joe Andrew, David Leland (OH Dem Chr); Event Chr: Stan Chesley, Dick Lawrence.

• Our thoughts and prayers are with the families of John Kennedy, Carolyn, and Lauren Bessette.

• **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:** Midsession: \$290B def⇒\$99B surp. \$1T more surplus over 15 yrs. Debt Eliminated 2015. Peacetime Unempl lwst/1957 (7.3%⇒4.3%). 30 yr crime, 30-Welf (cut in ½); 30-Infl; record home ownership. College opp: HOPE, Pell, work-study. Child health: 5M, highest immun

Critical Choice: continue fiscal discipline or return to risk-taking that got us recessions & deficits. Invest surplus in long-term or squander in short-term.

• **My Balance Budget Meets National Priorities. Puts First Things First.**

Save Soc Sec -- 1st Priority- Bal the Bud w/o using any SS\$; extend solvency to 2053

Modernize Medicare 15%⇒ My plan will contain costs, improve services, extend the life of the trust fund to 2027.

Prescription Drugs. Cost can be crushing--not just to lower-income seniors. 75% older Americans lack decent, dependable private sector coverage.

Pay Down Debt- elim. pub held debt by 2015

Targeted Tax Cuts - Long term, child care, new mkts

USA Accounts \$250B over 10 yrs goes to USA -incl automatic tax cred/matching tax cred; fairest, most pro-savings tax cut

• **Republican Tax Plan**

- ✓ Fails to extend solvency of Medicare & Social Security.
- ✓ Drains \$3T in ntl resources at very time Baby Boomers start to retire.
- ✓ Forces dramatic cuts in key priorities: defense, education, enviro, agric
- ✓ Doesn't pay down debt = higher interest costs and slower growing economy.

• **Progress Over Partisanship:** if Congress passes tax plan that doesn't strengthen soc sec & medicare, I will not sign it.

Meet 21st Century Challenges:

• **Strengthen Families**

Child care; PBOR; FMLA -- extend 10M; Equal Pay for Equal Work

• **21st Century Economy**

New Markets--invest. rural/inner-city
Expand Trade -- freer & fairer trade

• **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

• **21st Century Crime Bill**

Guns: Brady ⇒ juveniles; restore 5day wait
50K+ police; drug testing prisoners/parolees;
Ntl. Campaign to Reduce Youth Violence

• **Enviro livability/lands legacy**

• **One America-** AmeriCorps, Race Init., Hate Crimes/ENDA.

C

July 23, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Minyon Moore and Orson Porter, Office of Political Affairs

SUBJECT: Ohio Political Briefing

'99 JUL 22 PM7:55

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton	1,984,942	40%	Clinton	2,099,395	47%
Bush	1,894,310	38%	Dole	1,821,750	41%
Perot	1,036,426	21%	Perot	470,461	11%

RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

You were scheduled to be in Ohio on March 25 to attend a DNC dinner in Cincinnati, but postponed the dinner due to events in Kosovo. The dinner has been rescheduled for July 23, the same day the **First Lady** will visit Canton for the announcement of the expansion of the National First Ladies Library.

You were in Ohio on October 2, 1998 to attend a luncheon to benefit Senate candidate Mary Boyle at the home of Kristin and Tony George in Cleveland.

You were in Ohio on September 17, 1998 to attend a luncheon for the DCCC at the home of Stan Chesley in Cincinnati.

The **Vice President** was last in Ohio on April 14 to speak at an anti-tobacco forum at Roswell Kent Middle School in Akron. He also attended an event at the National Inventors Hall of Fame.

The **Vice President** was in Ohio on October 29, 1998 to attend a meeting with prominent ministers and gubernatorial candidate Lee Fisher, followed by a GOTV rally for statewide Democratic candidates at the Mt. Sinai Baptist Church in Cleveland.

The **First Lady** was last in Ohio on November 1, 1998 to attend a GOTV rally for Congressman Ted Strickland in Athens.

The **First Lady** was in Ohio on July 27, 1998 to attend events for Cincinnati Mayor and congressional candidate Roxanne Qualls and Representative Ted Strickland in Cincinnati. She also attended an event for Senate candidate Mary Boyle in Cleveland.

1998 SENATE ELECTION RESULTS

Former Governor George Voinovich (R) was elected to replace retiring Senator John Glenn (D). Voinovich defeated Mary Boyle (D) 56% - 44%. Boyle was the underdog throughout the race in both polling and fundraising. Boyle had a difficult time gaining the support from other members of the Democratic Party. Cleveland Mayor Michael White (D) and unsuccessful gubernatorial candidate Lee Fisher (D) along with other key Democratic officials refused to endorse her. Instead, White decided to throw his support behind Voinovich because of his record of economic

development in the Cleveland area. Former Senator Glenn also avoided endorsing Boyle, attributing his lack of participation in the race to his upcoming shuttle mission.

1998 REGIONAL CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION RESULTS

First Congressional District: Steve Chabot (R) 3rd term

Rep. Chabot narrowly defeated Cincinnati Mayor Roxanne Qualls (D) 53% - 47%. Chabot, a member of the House Judiciary Committee who voted in favor of impeachment hearings, called on Qualls to not accept any fundraising dollars from **You** prior to the election, claiming it would constitute a conflict of interest if she were elected.

Second Congressional District: Rob Portman (R) 2nd term

Rep. Portman easily defeated Charles Sanders (D) 76% - 24%.

Third Congressional District: Tony Hall (D) 11th term

Rep. Hall handily defeated John Shondel (R) 69% - 31%.

Sixth Congressional District: Ted Strickland (D) 3rd term

Rep. Strickland narrowly defeated Lt. Governor Nancy Hollister (R) 57% - 43%. The Republican Party concentrated a large sum of money in Hollister's fruitless campaign in order to gain Strickland's House seat.

Seventh Congressional District: Dave Hobson (R) 5th term

Rep. Hobson handily defeated Donald Minor (D) 67% - 28%.

Eighth Congressional District: John Boehner (R) 5th term

Rep. Boehner easily defeated John Griffin (D) 71% - 29%.

Fifteenth Congressional District: Deborah Pryce (R) 4th term

Rep. Pryce handily defeated Adam Clay Miller (D) 66% - 28%.

1998 GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION RESULTS

Secretary of State Bob Taft (R) defeated Lee Fisher (D) in the governor's race 50% - 45%. Fisher raised more than \$1.8 million. The Ohio Democratic Party gave \$515,000 to his campaign, which many Democratic candidates criticized for emphasizing the gubernatorial race over other statewide races. Fisher's campaign focused on strengthening a lagging Ohio public school system, which ranks near the bottom nationwide on both faculty and student achievement. Fisher also focused on alleviating the tax burden for homeowners by cutting property taxes 15% (\$1.1 billion).

Taft's campaign was reprimanded for running misleading ads which violated state election laws. The ruling stemmed from two advertisements that distorted Fisher's record as attorney general, and exaggerated endorsements he had received from the Republican Party.

CINCINNATI MAYOR

Mayor Roxanne Qualls (D) was reelected in November of 1995. As the first popularly elected woman mayor of the city, Qualls has prioritized making all neighborhoods livable communities through the introduction of such programs as the "Zero Tolerance Initiative" to fight absentee slumlords and clean up the city's neighborhoods. Calling public education the "best economic development tool of a city," she co-chaired the recent campaign to pass the Cincinnati Public School tax levies and she co-chairs the Cincinnati Youth Collaborative, a public/private partnership dedicated to the improvement of public education. Mayor Qualls led the effort to form the Cincinnati Homeownership Partnership in response to the city's unusually low homeownership rate. As part of her effort to make government more accessible, Mayor Qualls conducts weekly Mayor's Night In meetings, where anyone can come see her without an appointment. This is the Mayor's last term due to term limits.

HOT ISSUES

Kasich Drops out of Presidential Race

On July 14, Rep. John Kasich (R) announced that he would no longer seek the Republican nomination for President in 2000 due to fundraising difficulties. Kasich announced that he will support the candidacy of Texas Governor George W. Bush and will not seek reelection for his House seat in 2000. He is interested in a position in the Bush Administration should Governor Bush win. With Republicans holding a narrow six-seat majority in Congress, Kasich's 12th Congressional District will become a key battleground in next fall's Congressional election.

Following Kasich's decision not to seek the Republican nomination, Governor Bob Taft (R), Attorney General Betty Montgomery (R), Auditor Jim Petro (R), Treasurer Joseph Deters (R), Lt. Governor Maureen O'Connor (R), House Speaker Jo Ann Davidson (R), Senate President Richard Finan (R), and nine of the state's 11 Republican members of congress endorsed Governor Bush.

Bush Raises Money in Ohio

On July 22 and 23, Governor Bush held fundraisers in Cincinnati and northern Kentucky. It is estimated that the two events raised Bush's campaign \$1 million. Prominent Cincinnati businessmen William DeWitt Jr. and Mercer Reynolds hosted the Cincinnati event.

Jerry Springer for Senate

On July 20, Hamilton County Democratic Party Chairman Tim Burke (D) announced that he has spoken with TV talk show host Jerry Springer (D) about the possibility of Springer challenging Senator Mike DeWine (R) in the 2000 general election. Springer previously served as Cincinnati's mayor, and has not personally announced any intention for the seat.

Procter & Gamble

On June 9, the Procter & Gamble Company announced that it would be reorganizing its corporate structure, which will result in the loss of 15,000 jobs worldwide over the next six years. These cuts come only six years after the company eliminated 13,000 jobs in a similar restructuring plan. The current plan – called Organization 2005 – is aimed at making the company more responsive to consumers and less managerially top-heavy. Approximately 1,900

of the job cuts will be made to workers in the Cincinnati area, and will mostly be made through retirements and attrition. Procter & Gamble's new President and CEO, Durk Jager, hopes that this new re-alignment will help propel the company toward his goal of doubling sales – to \$70 billion – by 2006.

On June 30, less than a month after releasing its new restructuring plan, Procter & Gamble announced that it would eliminate animal testing on over 80% of its products. This comes after two years as the main target of protests and boycotts by People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA).

Cincinnati and Dayton may form a 'Super Region'

On July 12, government officials from Cincinnati and Dayton met to talk about plans to form a 'super region.' The two cities, whose beltways are only 25 miles apart, feel that it might be in both of their interests to cooperate on infrastructure and economic development. These joint ventures could include things like road improvement, air quality, and water quality. The group of officials will meet again to further discuss plans.

Cincinnati Tornado

On April 9, a tornado tore through Cincinnati and surrounding areas killing four, injuring 40, and destroying almost 90 homes. On April 20, the **Vice President** visited some of the damage and spoke with some of the tornado's victims. On April 26, FEMA announced that, since the damage was not extensive enough, the federal government would not declare Cincinnati a disaster area, and therefore, will not provide funds for relief. This came as a shock to many residents, who felt that since the **Vice President** had visited them, the Administration was going to help. Community leaders vowed that even without disaster relief funds, that residents would be cared for, and put back on their feet.

Cincinnati Issue 4

On May 4, Cincinnati voters passed Issue 4, a charter amendment that will allow voters to elect their mayor through a nonpartisan primary, followed by a runoff election of the top two vote getters. Under Issue 4, the mayor will be able to initiate the hiring and firing of the city manager, veto legislation, and appoint all council committee chairs. The election reverses a 1987 referendum that designated the top vote getter in City Council elections as the mayor. Even though Issue 4 had the support of Mayor Roxanne Qualls (D), the measure drew its strongest support from Republican leaders. African Americans and Democrats overwhelmingly rejected the measure because of the expectation that this Republican-leaning city will elect a Republican mayor.

Columbus Mayoral Race

On May 4, Columbus held its nonpartisan mayoral primary election. City Council President Michael Coleman (D) and Franklin County Commissioner Dorothy Teater (R) were the top two vote getters and will advance to the November general election. Coleman led Teater 39% - 37% while state Senate Minority Leader Ben Espy (D) placed third with 24%. Many insiders believed Teater should have dominated this three-person race, but was caught off guard by the low turnout (19%) and Coleman's strong showing.

If Teater wins, she would be the first woman to serve as Columbus' mayor. If Coleman wins, he would be the first African American to serve as the city's mayor. Espy, who has a good relationship with both candidates, is expected to remain neutral. Current Mayor Greg Lashutka (R) announced last December that he would not seek reelection. He has endorsed Teater.

Many insiders say that this mayoral race will play a critical role in the 2000 elections because currently Democrats do not hold any statewide offices. If Coleman wins, Democrats would control eight of the nine largest cities in the state. Political insiders predict that this race will be competitive.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Bob Taft (R)	50% in 1998
Senate:	George Voinovich (R)	56% in 1998
	Mike DeWine (R)	53% in 1994
U. S. House:	11R/8D	
State House:	59R/40D	
State Senate:	21R/12D	
Electoral Votes:	21	

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Senator George Voinovich (R)	Senator Mike DeWine (R)
Rep. Steve Chabot (R-01)	Rep. Bob Portman (R-02)
Rep. Tony Hall (D-03)	Rep. Michael Oxley (R-04)
Rep. Paul Gillmore (R-05)	Rep. Ted Strickland (D-06)
Rep. David Hobson (R-07)	Rep. John Boehner (R-08)
Rep. Marcy Kaptur (D-09)	Rep. Dennis Kucinich (D-10)
Rep. Stephanie Tubbs Jones (D-11)	Rep. John Kasich (R-12)
Rep. Sherrod Brown (D-13)	Rep. Tom Sawyer (D-14)
Rep. Deborah Pryce (R-15)	Rep. Ralph Regula (R-16)
Rep. James Traficant (D-17)	Rep. Bob Ney (R-18)
Rep. Steve LaTourette (R-19)	

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERS

Governor:	Bob Taft (R)
Lt. Governor:	Maureen O'Connor (R)
Secretary of State:	J. Kenneth Blackwell (R)
Attorney General:	Betty Montgomery (R)
Commerce Director:	Gary Suhadolnik (R)
State Treasurer:	Joseph Deters (R)
State Auditor:	Jim Petro (R)
Commissioner of Insurance:	Harold Duryee (R)
Tax Commissioner:	James Lawrence (R)
Senate President:	Richard H. Finan (R)
Senate Minority Leader:	Bén Espy (D)

Speaker of the House:
House Minority Leader:

Jo Ann Davidson (R)
Jack Ford (D)

OHIO AT A GLANCE

- Ohio has an estimated population of slightly over 11 million, making it the 7th most populous state in the nation.
- 87.1% of Ohio residents are White, 10.6% are African American, 1.9% are Hispanic, and 1% Asian/Pacific Islander.
- 13% of Ohio residents are age 65 or older.
- 56% of Ohio residents are married, while 27% have children.
- 39% of Ohio residents have a college degree, while 83% have a high school diploma.
- 48% of eligible residents voted in 1998, down from 54% in 1996.

July 23, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Minyon Moore and Orson Porter, Political Affairs

SUBJECT: Kentucky Political Briefing

'99 JUL 22 PM7:55

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton	665,104	45%	Clinton	636,126	46%
Bush	617,178	41%	Bush	623,283	45%
Perot	203,944	14%	Perot	120,396	9%

RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

You were last in Kentucky on July 5 to speak about the New Markets Initiative in Hazard.

You were in Kentucky on August 10, 1998 participate in a rally on the Patients Bill of Rights and to appear at a luncheon for Senate candidate Rep. Scotty Baesler (D), both in Louisville.

You were in Kentucky, on April 9, 1998 to lead a round table discussion with tobacco farmers, community leaders, and children in Carrollton.

The **Vice President** was last in Kentucky on May 1 to attend the Kentucky Derby.

The **Vice President** was in Kentucky on July 18, 1998 to attend a tribute to retiring Senator Wendell Ford (D).

The **First Lady** was last in Kentucky on June 19, 1997 to visit a Habit for Humanity event with President Carter in Pikesville.

Mrs. Gore was last in Kentucky on September 28, 1998 attending fundraising events for congressional candidates Chris Gorman (D) and Ernesto Scorsone (D) in Lexington and Louisville.

1998 SENATE ELECTION RESULTS

Rep. Jim Bunning (R) won the race to replace the retiring Senator Wendell Ford (D) narrowly defeating Rep. Scotty Baesler (D) 50% - 49%. The race was decided by only 7,060 votes.

1998 CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION RESULTS

First Congressional District: Edward Whitfield (R) 3rd term

Rep. Whitfield narrowly defeated Tom Barlow (D) 55% - 45%. Barlow also ran unsuccessfully for the seat in 1992 and 1994.

Second Congressional District: Ron Lewis (R) 4th term

Rep. Lewis easily defeated Bob Evans (D) 64% - 36%. Evans also ran unsuccessfully for the seat in 1986 and 1992.

Third Congressional District: Anne Northup (R) 2nd term

Rep. Northup narrowly defeated former Kentucky Attorney General Chris Gorman (D) 52% - 48%.

Fourth Congressional District: Ken Lucas (D) 1st term

Lucas narrowly defeated Gex "Jay" Williams (R) 53% - 47%. The 65-year-old Lucas is the oldest freshman in the 106th Congress. Lucas is a conservative Democrat who opposes abortion, supports school prayer, gun owner's rights, and capital punishment. Jim Bunning (R) vacated the seat to run for U.S. Senate.

Republican leaders, once confident of finding challengers to Lucas, are starting to wonder whether they will find a candidate. After the November election, capturing the Northern Kentucky seat quickly became a GOP priority for 2000, but so far no Republican has stepped forward to challenge Lucas.

Fifth Congressional District: Harold "Hal" Rogers (R) 10th term

Rep. Rogers handily defeated Sidley Jane Bailey-Bamer (D) 78% - 22%.

Sixth Congressional District: Ernie Fletcher (R) 1st term

Rep. Fletcher won the race to replace the retiring Scott Baesler (D) narrowly defeating Ernesto Scorsone (D) 54% - 46%.

1998 LOUISVILLE MAYORAL ELECTION RESULTS

Mayor David Armstrong (D) handily won re-election by defeating his opponent 75% - 25%. He pledged to rejuvenate the city through programs and policies designed to strengthen neighborhoods and bolster job creation and housing in the community's urban core. He is a champion of downtown housing developments and building a strong retail base in Louisville.

As chair of the Louisville Medical Center, Armstrong wants to make Louisville a leader in health science research capable of attracting medical industry-related jobs. He also plans to open an Office of International Relations at City Hall to position Louisville in the global marketplace and to address the needs of immigrants in the community. Another key component of his economic development strategy is to redevelop the city's brownfields and free-up much needed land for job creation. Before being elected mayor, Armstrong served two terms as Jefferson County Judge/Executive.

Armstrong replaced Mayor Jerry Abramson (D), a former President of the U.S. Conference of Mayors, whose term was limited and expired last year.

1999 GUBERNATORIAL RACE

Kentucky has one of the nation's three most watched gubernatorial races in 1999. In the May 25 record low partisan primary turnout (4.5%), publicist Peppy Martin (R) defeated businessman David Williams (R) 55% - 48%. Martin will face popular Governor Paul Patton (D) in this fall's election. Martin hopes to focus the campaign on the Governor's support for casino gambling and a 10-cent increase in the gasoline tax.

Patton is expected to become the first sitting governor in more than 200 years to win a consecutive four-year term, due to a 1992 constitutional amendment that allows two terms. Patton did not have any primary opponents and was therefore, not on a primary ballot.

HOT ISSUES

President Unveils New Market Initiative

On July 5, **You** began your New Market Initiative Tour in Hazard. **You** began the day by speaking with Jean Collett and her father Ray Pennington at their home in Tyner. Then **You** traveled to Mid-South Electronics plant in Jackson county to speak with workers there. Finally, **You** went to the city of Hazard for the rally to open the tour. **You** were the first President in 35 years to visit this impoverished region of the country, where unemployment is more than twice the national rate.

State Senator Defects

On July 12, state Senator Dan Seum announced that he is leaving the Democratic Party in order to side with the Republicans. Senator Seum said that his decision was based largely on Governor Patton's (D) proposal to bring gambling to the state. Seum's move creates a 19 - 19 party split in the state Senate, the first time that this has ever occurred in Kentucky. State Senate Party leaders have yet to decide how the new tie will affect leadership positions in the Senate for next year's session. They are currently meeting to discuss their options. State Senator Bob Leeper (D) has also mentioned that he may switch to the Republican Party before the start of next session. If this happens, the Republicans would hold their first state Senate majority in Kentucky history.

Drought

On July 21, Kentucky Agriculture Commissioner Billy Ray Smith sent Governor Patton a list of 70 counties that he thinks should be declared federal disaster areas due to the drought that has plagued the area this season. The low levels of rainfall earlier this summer have caused extensive damage to many farms across the eastern half of the state. Governor Patton will review the list of possible disaster areas and send Secretary of Agriculture Glickman the names of those he feels deserve aid.

AFL-CIO

The Kentucky chapter of the AFL-CIO may sue its former Treasurer, Ron Cyrus, for his alleged involvement in an embezzlement scheme that cost the group almost half a million dollars last year. The alleged perpetrator of the crime, former bookkeeper Donna Bayless, committed suicide before she could be caught. Cyrus' involvement stems from the fact that he allegedly knew of the crime and did nothing to stop it. The AFL-CIO has been struggling since the incident, due to \$200,000 in debt related to the loss.

Lexington City Council Passes Ban of Discrimination against Gays

On July 8, by a vote of 12 - 3, the Lexington City Council adopted an ordinance that bans discrimination against gays in jobs, house, and public accommodations. The majority of Lexington residents support some form of this proposal, though many would have liked to compromise on the wording.

Report on Kentucky Schools

On July 1, the Task Force on Teaching for Kentucky's Future released its preliminary report on the status of education in Kentucky. This report will be reconciled with the results from the Governor's Task Force on Teacher Quality, in order to form one set of recommendations that can then be presented to the state General Assembly. The preliminary report advocates raising teacher pay and giving incentives to teachers who choose to teach in high technology fields or in minority areas. It also seeks more rigorous licensing testing and increasing the amount of time teachers work from nine to twelve months of the year, giving them more time to learn teaching skills while students are away on breaks. The final report will be released in August.

Governor Patton Considering Casino Gambling

Governor Patton is raising the idea of state-run casinos to help the horse racing industry and to preserve rural areas of Kentucky. State-run casinos could generate \$100 million to \$150 million a year for Kentucky. Patton has begun thinking about how to spend the revenues the games would bring to the state. He believes that the money should go to protecting the state's thoroughbred industry from competition from neighboring states with legalized gambling. He also wants to establish a fund to preserve wetlands, farmland and mountains.

A constitutional amendment would be needed for casino gambling in Kentucky. Such an amendment would need approval of state legislators in next year's General Assembly and voter's support in the November 2000 general election. Opponents to the casino proposal include the state's top religious leaders who met with Governor Patton on June 28.

Kentucky Congressional Delegation Has Mixed Support of Gun Control

On June 18, Kentucky's congressional delegation split the vote 3 - 3 on the proposed Gun Control Bill. Whitfield, Lewis, and Lucas opposed the bill, while Northup, Rogers, and Fletcher supported it. Four of the state's six representatives say that they own guns, and five of the six received money from the NRA in last fall's elections. Whitfield, who represents the city of Paducah, the location of a school shooting, switched his position just before the vote to oppose the gun control legislation.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Paul Patton (D)	51% in 1995
U.S. Senate:	Mitch McConnell (R)	56% in 1996
	Jim Bunning (R)	50% in 1998
U.S. House:	1D/5R	
State Senate:	19D/19R	
State House:	66D/34R	
Electoral Votes:	8	

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Senator Mitch McConnell (R)	Senator Jim Bunning (R)
Rep. Edward Whitfield (R-01)	Rep. Ron Lewis (R-02)
Rep. Anne Northup (R-03)	Rep. Ken Lucas (D-04)
Rep. Harold Rogers (R-05)	Rep. Ernie Fletcher (R-06)

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERS

Governor:	Paul Patton (D)
Lt. Governor:	Steve Henry (D)
Secretary of State:	John Y. Brown III (D)
Attorney General:	Ben Chandler (D)
State Treasurer:	John Kennedy Hamilton (D)
State Auditor:	Edward Brian Hatchett Jr. (D)
Senate President:	Larry Saunders (D)
Senate Minority Leader:	David Williams (R)
Speaker of the House:	Jody Richards (D)
House Minority Leader:	Danny R. Ford (R)

KENTUCKY AT A GLANCE

- Kentucky has an estimated population of just less than four million, making it the 24th most populous state in the nation.
- 91.7% of Kentucky residents are White, 7.1% are African American, 1% are Asian/Pacific Islander, and 1% are Hispanic.
- 13% of Kentucky residents are 65 or older.
- 59% of Kentucky residents are married, while 29% have children.
- 33% of Kentucky residents have a college degree.
- Turnout in the 1996 presidential election was 47% of the voting age population, compared to 55% in 1992.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 22, 1999

'99 JUL 22 PM7:45

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES—CINCINNATI, OHIO

Study Finds the State Education Department Inefficient, Bureaucratic: On July 13, a study was released that found that the state education department lacks reliable data, ignores many requests for information, and is not driving education policy in the state. The report portrays the agency, with 550 employees and an annual budget of \$121 million, as inefficient and overly bureaucratic. State Superintendent Susan Tave Zelman ordered the study after taking office in March, 1999. (DOEd)

Critics Dispute Need for Tax Hike in Cincinnati: If voters don't approve a tax increase this fall, Cincinnati Public School officials say that students face another round of budget cuts that could eliminate more teacher positions, textbooks, and extracurricular activities. School officials were forced to take similar measures this year after a cut of \$20 million. But critics argue that a tax increase is not needed because the public school system will receive \$28 million more in state aid in the next two years and have fewer students to educate, as enrollment drops by several hundred each year. Cincinnati's \$7,763 in per-pupil spending is second highest among the state's eight largest districts. (DOEd).

Office of Civil Rights Staff to Make Site Visit: On July 23, staff from DOEd's Office for Civil Rights will visit the North College Hill School District, located just outside Cincinnati. The visit is in response to a complaint that the high school is not accessible to a disabled student. (DOEd)

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 4.1%:** The unemployment rate in Ohio has declined from 7.0% to 4.1% since 1993.
- **628,600 New Jobs:** 628,600 new jobs have been created in Ohio since 1993 -- an average of 99,253 per year, compared to an average of 27,025 jobs per year during the previous administration.
- **597,300 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 597,300 new private sector jobs have been created—an average of 94,311 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 18,175 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **33,200 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 33,200 manufacturing jobs have been created in Ohio since 1993 -- an average of 5,242 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 19,425 manufacturing jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **46,500 New Construction Jobs:** 46,500 construction jobs have been created in Ohio since 1993 -- an average of 7,342 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 1,750 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **Poverty Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.3% in 1997. In Ohio, the poverty rate has fallen from 13.0% in 1993 to 11.0% in 1997--down 2.0% under President Clinton. [Census Bureau]
- **441,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 192,000 Ohio workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage—from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 249,000 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 1,148,000 families in Ohio.**
- **Highest Home Ownership Ever for Ohio:** Home ownership in Ohio has increased from 67% to 71.4% since the fourth quarter of 1993 and is now the highest on record.
- **Home Building Up 3.2%:** Home building has increased by an average of 3.2% per year since 1993, after falling over 1.4% per year during the previous administration.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be \$1.7 trillion lower in FY99 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Ohio this year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Over 36,000 Children in Head Start:** Over 36,000 Ohio children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, Ohio will receive \$177.7 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$67.3 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for Ohio'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. Ohio receives \$46 million in 1999 to hire about 1,186 new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, Ohio would receive \$52 million in FY2000 to support a total of 1,401 teachers.
- **Nearly \$18.5 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], Ohio receives nearly \$18.5 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.
- **\$16.6 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], Ohio receives \$16.6 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.
- **\$304.6 Million for Students Most in Need:** Ohio will receive \$304.6 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 \$5.2 million over FY98 funding.
- **\$265.9 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY99], Ohio will receive \$265.9 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$12.4 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 143,900 Ohio 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. Ohio will receive \$36.5 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help Ohio students work their way through college.
- **Nearly 4,000 Have Served in Ohio through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 3,878 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in Ohio'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. **216,000 students in Ohio will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 263,000 students in Ohio will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.** [fully phased-in FY-2000 estimate]

- **Expanded Job Training to Ohio's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. Ohio will receive \$31.4 million in 1999 to help 18,580 of Ohio'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 Falls 16% in Ohio:** Since 1992, serious crime in Ohio has fallen 16%. In Ohio's cities, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has declined 13% in Cleveland, 16% in Dayton and 6% in Toledo. In addition, murder has also declined 51% in Cleveland, 26% in Columbus, 40% in Dayton and 42% in Toledo. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Juvenile Arrests Down in Ohio:** Ohio's juvenile violent crime arrests have decreased 26% between 1992 and 1997, with Ohio's juvenile murder arrests dropping 51 %. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- **3,274 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 3,274 new police officers to date in communities across Ohio. [through 7/99]
- **Cleveland Will Receive Targeted Funding to Hire More Community Police:** Cleveland was selected as a pilot city 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. Cleveland will deploy new officers to help meet the unique needs of its community, such as combating gangs or targeting drug "hot spots."
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Ohio, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Cleveland, Dayton, Lancaster, Mansfield, Toledo and Youngstown. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of Ohio communities including: Akron, Chillicothe, St. Clairsville, Unrichville, Batavia, Canton, Columbus, Hamilton, Sandusky and Warren. 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.
- **Nearly \$7 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Ohio received \$6.8 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **\$2.4 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, Ohio received approximately \$2.4 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$412,000 increase over last year. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to over \$2.4 million.
- **\$17.1 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Ohio's Schools:** Ohio receives \$17.1 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING OHIOANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **400,564 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 400,564 fewer people on welfare in Ohio now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a decrease of 56%. [through 12/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 73%:** Child support collections have increased by \$486 million—or 73% -- in Ohio since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Encouraging Responsible Choices—Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Ohio:** Since 1993, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of the 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 and teen abortion rates are declining. **And between 1992 and 1997, teen birth rates declined 14% in Ohio.**
- **\$11.0 Million for Ohio Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, \$11.0 million in competitive grants were awarded to Ohio localities to support innovative welfare-to-work strategies. 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.
- **Helping People Get to Work:** Through the Access to Jobs initiative, the Clinton-Gore Administration is working with communities across the country to design transportation solutions to help welfare recipients and other low-income workers get to and from work. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Akron, Dayton, Columbus, Youngstown, Newark, Zanesville, Bucyrus, and Washington County have received a total of \$4.5 million this year to fund innovative transit projects.

INVESTING IN OHIO’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 Ohio the balanced budget provided \$115.7 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 147,300 children in Ohio.
- **Helping Over 250,000 Ohio 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, Ohio received \$121.8 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 250,550 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, 2,600 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 Ohio in 1997, 97% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 90% received the vaccine for polio; 89% received the vaccine for measles, and 95% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for Ryan White by \$41.4 Million:** Between 1993 and 1998, Ohio communities received \$41.4 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 45% in Ohio:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 45% in Ohio by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 184,900 of Ohio's youth will be kept from smoking and 59,200 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- **5,960,000 Americans in Ohio Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections:** Even if Ohio enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 5,960,000 people in Ohio 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, 2,940,000 Ohio 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

- **13 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 13 Superfund toxic waste clean-ups in Ohio. The sites are located in Byesville, Hannibal, Gnadenhutten, Kingsville, Coshocton, Ironton, Jefferson, Dayton, Deerfield, Minerva, Reading, Zanesville, and Troy [through 6/99]. Only 6 sites were cleaned up during the previous twelve years combined.
- **\$26.8 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, Ohio will receive \$23.9 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, Ohio will receive \$2.8 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.
- **Revitalizing Brownfields Projects in Ohio:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to communities in Ohio—Cincinnati,

Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Hamilton, Springfield, Toledo, Lima, Southern Ohio Port Authority, Cuyahoga County (Cleveland), and Youngstown, Campbell and Struthers—for 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 RENEWAL EFFORTS

- **Revitalizing Ohio's Communities:** Cleveland was designated an Enterprise Community in December, 1994, and was awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents. It was later declared a Supplemental Empowerment Zone, and was awarded \$177 million for similar efforts. Additionally, Akron, Columbus, and Greater Portsmouth were all designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million to create economic opportunity for area residents. In 1999, Cincinnati, Columbus, and Ironton were designated New Urban Empowerment Zones.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 6,400 To 7,700 New Affordable Housing Units in Ohio 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 Ohio alone, this proposal would mean an additional 6,400 - 7,700 quality rental housing units for low-income American families during the next five years.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF

- **\$128 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, Ohio has received \$128 million in disaster relief. This includes \$41 million for severe storms, flooding, and tornadoes in 1998, and \$12.4 million in assistance to recover from severe flooding that occurred in January of 1996. [FEMA, 12/98]

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Over \$3.8 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, Ohio has received \$3.84 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$23.2 million for emergency relief in response to disasters and \$400,000 for scenic byways. These funds have helped generate 161,546 jobs. [through FY98]
- **Over \$236 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY98 Ohio received over \$236 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.
- **\$734 Million in Transit Funds:** The Federal Transit Administration has provided \$734 million in funding since 1993 to support mass transportation in Ohio. Special projects include: \$3.2

million and \$7.6 million, respectively, for Livable Communities projects in Cleveland and Columbus.

- **Saving Lives and Property:** In 1997 the United States Coast Guard saved 198 lives and over \$15.7 million of property in Ohio.

F

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
PICNIC/BRUNCH
ASPEN, COLORADO**

'99 JUL 22 PM5:34

DATE: Saturday, July 24, 1999
LOCATION: Residence of Senator Dianne Feinstein and Dick Blum
TIME: 10:30 am

I. PURPOSE

This event is a fundraiser for the Democratic National Committee in the Aspen, Colorado, community.

II. BACKGROUND

This event is a fundraiser to honor and reach out to the Denver and Aspen communities. The guests are natives of Colorado or spend their summers in Aspen. The majority of attendees are new supporters to the DNC.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See the attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to a print reporter for remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU and the First Lady arrive at 10:30 am and are greeted by Senator Feinstein, Dick Blum, and DNC General Chair Governor Roy Romer.
- YOU and the First Lady proceed to meet with the Event Co-Chairs in a private reception.
- YOU and the First Lady are announced into the event and the program begins.
- Governor Roy Romer makes remarks and introduces Senator Feinstein.
- Senator Feinstein makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces YOU.
- YOU make remarks.
- YOU and the First Lady work a ropeline and depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks to be provided by speechwriting.

G

**THE TALKING POINTS
FOR THE DNC PICNIC/BRUNCH
WILL BE FORWARDED**

H

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
DINNER
ASPEN, COLORADO**

99 JUL 22 PM 8:13

DATE: Saturday, July 24, 1999
LOCATION: Residence of Bren and Mel Simon
TIME: 7:30 pm

I. PURPOSE

This event is part of the Major Supporters retreat weekend in Aspen, Colorado. The Major Supporters of the DNC are those who provide the highest level of support for the Party.

II. BACKGROUND

This event is both a fundraiser and a servicing event for current Major Supporters to honor them for their commitment.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See the attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to a print reporter for remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU and the First Lady arrive at 7:30 pm and are greeted by Bren and Mel Simon.
- YOU and the First Lady proceed to mix and mingle with 75 guests. (NOTE: The members of the Jefferson Trust program will arrive separately and will not participate in the mix and mingle.)
- YOU and the First Lady proceed to separate head tables and are seated for dinner.
- After dessert is served, DNC National Chairman Joe Andrew makes remarks and introduces Bren Simon.
- Bren Simon makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces YOU.
- YOU make remarks.
- YOU and the First Lady depart en route to the main house.
- YOU and the First Lady mix and mingle with 30 guests of the Jefferson Trust over dessert.
- Bren Simon informally introduces YOU.
- YOU make informal remarks and take questions.
- YOU and the First Lady depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks to be provided by speechwriting.

**THE TALKING POINTS
FOR THE DNC DINNER
WILL BE FORWARDED**

J

July 21, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Minyon Moore and Craig Hughes, Office of Political Affairs

SUBJECT: Colorado Political Briefing

'99 JUL 22 PM3:40

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton/Gore	629,681	40%	Dole/Kemp	691,846	46%
Bush/Quayle	562,850	36%	Clinton/Gore	671,150	44%
Perot/Stockdale	366,010	23%	Perot/Choate	99,628	7%

RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The **Vice President** was last in Colorado on June 22, to attend a Gore 2000 fundraiser in Denver.

The **First Lady** was in Mesa Verde on May 22, as part of her Southwest Treasures Tour.

You and the **First Lady** were in Littleton on May 20, to meet with the families of the Columbine High School shooting victims and speak to the students, parents, and faculty of Columbine High School.

The **Vice President** was in Littleton on April 20, to meet with the families of the Columbine High School shooting victims and speak at the memorial service.

The **Vice President** was in Denver on January 23, to address the Latin American Educational Foundation Gala.

The **Vice President** was in Denver on October 6, 1998, to attend a forum on planned growth and a joint fundraiser to benefit the Dottie Lamm for U.S. Senate (D), Gail Schoettler for Governor (D), and Mark Udall (D) for Congress campaigns.

The **First Lady** was in Denver on September 24, 1998, for a joint Dottie Lamm for Senate/Gail Schoettler for Governor fundraiser and a class size reduction event.

1998 SENATE ELECTION RESULTS

Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R) easily defeated former Colorado First Lady and *Denver Post* columnist Dottie Lamm (D), 63% - 35%. According to exit polling, Campbell won support from more than 90% of Republican voters, 65% of unaffiliated voters, and 20% of Democrats. Campbell has become the first statewide office holder since Henry Teller in 1903 to be re-elected as a senator after switching parties.

1998 GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION RESULTS

In the race to replace Governor Roy Romer (D), State Treasurer Bill Owens (R) narrowly defeated Lt. Governor Gail Schoettler (D), 49% - 48%. Lt. Gov. Schoettler narrowed the gap during the last two weeks after trailing by as much as 12% but could not quite catch Owens, who is the first Republican to serve as governor of Colorado in over two decades.

1998 STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL ELECTION RESULTS

Attorney Ken Salazar (D) defeated El Paso County District Attorney John Suthers (R) 50% - 49% to become the first Hispanic to hold statewide office in Colorado history. He was also the only Colorado Democrat to win statewide in 1998.

1998 CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION RESULTS

First Congressional District: Diana DeGette (D) 2nd term

Rep. DeGette easily defeated Nancy McClanahan (R) 67% - 30% to retain the seat once held by Rep. Patricia Schroeder (D).

Second Congressional District: Mark Udall (D) 1st term

State Rep. Udall narrowly won this coveted seat with a victory over businessman and City Councilman Bob Greenlee (R) 50% - 47%. The seat was open due to the retirement of Rep. David Skaggs (D).

Third Congressional District: Scott McInnis (R) 4th term

Rep. McInnis easily defeated Reed Kelley (R) 66% - 31%.

Fourth Congressional District: Bob Schaffer (R) 2nd term

Rep. Schaffer easily defeated Fort Collins Mayor Susan Kirkpatrick (D).

Fifth Congressional District: Joel Hefley (R) 7th term

Rep. Hefley handily defeated Ken Alford (D).

Sixth Congressional District: Tom Tancredo (R) 1st term

Tom Tancredo defeated Democratic activist and real estate developer Henry Strauss (D) 55% - 43% after the retirement of Rep. Dan Schaeffer (R). Rep. Tancredo refused to attend the traditional White House reception for newly elected members, and also boycotted the President's State of the Union Address.

ASPEN BACKGROUND

The city of Aspen is the county seat of Pitkin County. Rachel Richards (D) was elected Mayor in 1998 after serving eight years on the City Council. Richards is an unabashed liberal who never graduated for college and is a single parent. The Aspen City Council has five members, consisting of four Democrats, an Independent, and no Republicans.

The Pitkin County Commission is made up of five Commissioners, with Leslis Lamont (D) as Chair. There are three Democrats, one liberal Independent, and one very liberal Republican (she endorsed both Dottie Lamm and Gail Schoettler in 1998).

Pitkin County Democrats are proud of the fact that during the 1998 election cycle, Pitkin County had the highest Democratic performance (80%) of any county in Colorado.

HOT ISSUES

Aspen Residents Upset Over President's Security Costs

Aspen Sheriff Bob Braudis, and some other Aspen residents are angered about the local expense incurred in helping to provide presidential security for the DNC events this weekend. They feel the costs for police protection should not have to be paid by taxpayers because the events are political. Sheriff Braudis has written to the DNC to ask them to pay the added cost, which last year totaled almost \$90,000. Aspen Mayor Rachel Richards says that Braudis is making too big a deal out of this. She is thrilled to have such a large event in her town saying, "Aspen is a community that likes to have controversy before breakfast every morning. They need something like this." It is standard practice for local police departments to assist in presidential visits regardless of their purpose.

Aspen Residents Mourn Kennedy Loss

The plane crash of John F. Kennedy Jr. has shaken up much of the Aspen community, where the Kennedys spent a lot of time vacationing. This is the same town where Michael Kennedy was killed in a skiing accident two years ago.

Telecommunications Merger

On July 18, Denver-based Qwest Communications announced a proposed merger with Minnesota phone company US West. The merger will cost Qwest \$48 billion, and will create one of the nation's 100 largest corporations. The new company, which will retain the Qwest name, will continue to be based in Denver, and will be headed by current Qwest CEO Joseph Nacchio.

Colorado Ski Resorts Lose Popularity

In July, a study commissioned by Colorado Ski Country USA found that California has surpassed Colorado as the most popular ski destination in the country. Colorado's overnight ski trips slipped from almost 19% to just above 16% of the national total. The decrease is seen as a result of the lower skier age population who feels that they cannot afford Colorado's glamorous ski resorts. In response to the report, the Colorado Tourism Board will spend an extra \$1 million on advertising this year directly geared at increasing ski vacations.

Denver Mayor

On July 19, Wellington Webb was sworn in as third-term Mayor of Denver. This will be his last term, due to term limits. Webb's inaugural speech consisted of reflecting upon his past successes of bringing the city out of economic turmoil in the past 10 years. Webb did not specify many plans for his final term, though he has suggested that he will seek stronger gun control laws, and funding for some Denver landmarks. Community activists and the non-profit group ACORN criticized Webb for not taking a stand on issues that affect low-income people in the city.

Secretary of State Vikki Buckley Dies

On July 14, Colorado Secretary of State Vikki Buckley (R) died of an apparent heart attack. She had never regained consciousness after collapsing in her home on Tuesday morning. Buckley's body laid in state in the Capitol building until her state funeral on July 21. Flags in Colorado were ordered to be flown at half-staff.

Gun Checks Restored

On July 14, the Colorado legislature temporarily restored funding to the Colorado Bureau of Investigation's background check program. The program had been suspended in February, when it was felt that the program duplicated the federal background check performed by the FBI. But in June, a man who would have been caught by the CBI check, was overlooked by the FBI, and killed three young girls. The program will operate on a temporary budget of \$605,000 until it can be reviewed and passed by the legislature next session.

Governor Owens Signs Highway Bond Bill

On June 2, Governor Bill Owens (R) signed a bill that sends his \$2.3 billion highway-borrowing package to voters for a November 2, 1999 referendum. He proposes borrowing \$1.7 billion in the form of Transportation Revenue Anticipation Notes, which investors would buy on the bond market and cost about \$2.3 billion to pay back. Although the bill says that the state is not specifically obligated to pay the money back, the plan is to repay the notes with federal transportation grants and state matching money.

According to Owens, the borrowing is necessary to move the state's much-needed highway projects ahead, which would save money by paving new highway lanes before the onset of inflation. Governor Owens insists that while he plans to support the referendum, no state resources will be used on the campaign. Douglas Bruce of Colorado Springs, an opponent of the referendum, warns Owens that state spending to promote a ballot measure may not exceed \$50. One year ago, a referendum to spend \$1 billion of excess state revenue on roads and schools, rather than rebating taxpayers, was defeated by 62% of voters.

Columbine Update

Jefferson County school officials say that Columbine High will be ready to reopen next fall, after almost \$5 million is spent in repairs; including new layouts, furniture, and color scheme. Following these repairs none of the damage caused by the shooting shall remain.

On July 14, almost 100 students from Colorado schools traveled to Washington, DC to lobby their congressional delegation to support tougher gun control legislation. The group of students was disappointed when they were met with strong opposition from their Representatives. Later in the trip the group participated in a press conference with **You** about gun control at the White House.

On July 2, the largest charity dedicated to helping Columbine victims, The Healing Fund, announced that it began disbursing payments to families in mid-July. The Fund will give \$50,000 to the families of the twelve people killed in the shooting, \$150,000 to the families of the four students paralyzed, and \$10,000 to the families of each of the 25 others injured in the attack. Fund officials have recognized family concerns that for some of the victims, this will not be nearly enough money. For instance, Lance Kirklin, one of the students receiving \$10,000, has already amassed over \$1 million in hospital bills, which are expected to rise even further in the near future. The Fund has set aside an additional \$740,000 to cover any unforeseen expenses beyond their original payments.

The latest report shows that of the 23 students injured in the shootings, 20 have now been released and the remaining three are recovering in area hospitals.

Owens Seeks Further Tax Cuts

On July 13, Governor Owens (R) announced to his cabinet that he will seek another \$100 million in tax cuts next legislative session. These cuts will be in addition to \$490 million in cuts approved last session, and come at the same time as Governor Owens seeks to borrow \$1.7 billion from residents in the form of his highway bonding referendum. Colorado's State Constitution requires all budget surpluses to be returned to residents in the form of refunds or tax cuts.

1999 Legislative Session

With control of the Governor's office and both chambers of the legislature for the first time since 1975, Republicans were expected to enact sweeping changes in state law. Instead, the legislative session will be remembered as the year that a horrific crime abruptly ended the progress of a package of gun-rights bills.

The highlights of the legislative session were:

- A reduction of the state income tax from 5% - 4.75%, cutting state revenue by more than \$220 million.
- Elimination of the "marriage penalty" in state income tax.
- The failure of numerous pieces of social legislation, including a ban on late-term abortions, banning official recognition of same-sex marriages, and banning discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.
- The abandonment of two pro-gun measures in the wake of the Columbine shootings. The bills would have overridden local gun control laws and made it easier to carry concealed weapons.
- Failure to pass "right-to-work" legislation banning compulsory membership in a union as a condition of employment.
- Failure, in a full Senate vote, to pass a "paycheck protection act," which would have prohibited government entities from deducting funds from the paychecks of public employees – including union dues – that could be used for political purposes.
- Authorization of a voter referendum on whether to issue \$2.3 billion in revenue anticipation bonds for highway projects.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Bill Owens (R)	49% in 1998
Senate:	Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R)	63% in 1998
	Wayne Allard (R)	51% in 1996
U.S. House:	4R/2D	
State Senate:	20R/15D	
State House:	40R/25D	
Electoral Votes:	8	

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R)
Rep. Diana DeGette (D-01)
Rep. Scott McInnis (R-03)
Rep. Joel Hefley (R-05)

Senator Wayne Allard (R)
Rep. Mark Udall (D-02)
Rep. Bob Schaffer (R-04)
Rep. Tom Tancredo (R-06)

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERS

Governor:	Bill Owens (R)
Lt. Governor:	Joe Rogers (R)
Secretary of State:	Vikki Buckley (R)
Attorney General:	Ken Salazar (D)
State Treasurer:	Mike Coffman (R)
Speaker of the House:	Russell George (R)
House Majority Leader:	Doug Dean (R)
House Minority Leader:	Ken Gordon (D)
Senate President:	Ray Powers (R)
Senate Majority Leader:	Tom Blickensderfer (R)
Senate Minority Leader:	Michael Feeley (D)

COLORADO AT A GLANCE

- Colorado has an estimated population of slightly less than four million, making it the 25th most populous state in the nation.
- 10% of Colorado residents are age 65 or older.
- The median income is \$30,140.
- 80.7% of Colorado residents are White, 12.9% Hispanic, 3.9% Black, 1.7% Asian/Pacific Islander, and 1% American Indian.
- 53.8% of Colorado residents are married, while 27% have children.
- 58% of Colorado residents have a college degree.

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

'99 JUL 22 PM6:00

July 22, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR.
Acting Chair

GTF

SUBJECT: COLORADO HOT ISSUES

Cortez Ruins Archeological Area in Southwest Colorado

Earlier this year, Secretary Babbitt toured the Cortez Ruins in southwest Colorado, an area rich in ancient Native American archeological sites, to determine if the Cortez Ruins require additional protection. To allow for a discussion of possible management changes, the Interior Department has temporarily withdrawn this area from mining pending a public discussion. Senator Campbell and local ranchers have expressed concerns over the potential for administrative action, without adequate public input.

If asked, you should say that Secretary Babbitt is doing fact-finding in the area and he has not recommended any action to the White House.

L

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 2.9%:** The unemployment rate in Colorado has declined from 6.1% to 2.9% since 1993.
- **451,400 New Jobs:** 451,400 new jobs have been created in Colorado since 1993 -- an average of 71,274 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 43,900 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **421,400 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 421,400 new private sector jobs have been created in Colorado—an average of 66,537 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 37,050 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **17,900 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 17,900 manufacturing jobs have been created in Colorado since 1993 -- an average of 2,824 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 725 manufacturing jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **60,000 New Construction Jobs:** 60,000 construction jobs have been created in Colorado since 1993 -- an average of 9,474 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of only 4,850 construction jobs were created each year during the previous administration.
- **Poverty Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.3% in 1997. In Colorado, the poverty rate has fallen from 9.9% in 1993 to 8.2% in 1997--down 1.7% under President Clinton. [Census Bureau]
- **75,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 37,000 Colorado workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage—from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 38,000 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 409,000 families in Colorado.**
- **Home Ownership Has Increased In Colorado:** Home Ownership in Colorado has increased from 63.5% to 66.4% since the fourth quarter of 1993.
- **Home Building Up 12.1%:** Home building in Colorado has increased an average of 12.1% per year since 1993.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be \$1.7 trillion lower in FY99 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Colorado this year.
- **4.1% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** Colorado has seen a 4.1% average growth rate in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993. In contrast total bank loans and leases fell over 4.7% during the previous administration.
- **1.0% Growth in Commercial and Industrial Loans and Leases:** Since 1993, Colorado has experienced a 1.0% annual growth rate in commercial and industrial loans and leases. In contrast, commercial and industrial loans and leases fell over 11.8% during the previous administration.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Nearly 9,000 Children in Head Start:** Nearly 9,000 Colorado children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, Colorado will receive \$46.4 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$20.8 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for Colorado'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. Colorado receives \$13.2 million in 1999 to hire about 339 new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, Colorado would receive \$15 million in FY2000 to support a total of 418 teachers.
- **\$5.4 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], Colorado receives \$5.4 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.
- **Nearly \$4 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], Colorado receives \$3.9 million—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.
- **Over \$70 Million for Students Most in Need:** Colorado receives \$70.3 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]
- **\$96.7 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY99], Colorado will receive \$96.7 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$4.5 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 51,700 Colorado 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. Colorado will receive \$11.7 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help Colorado students work their way through college.
- **Over 1,000 Have Served in Colorado through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 1,347 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in Colorado'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. **107,000 students in Colorado will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 131,000 students in Colorado will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.** [fully phased-in FY2000 estimate]
- **Expanded Job Training to Colorado's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program.

Colorado will receive \$7.2 million in 1999 to help 4,290 of Colorado'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 12% in Colorado:** Since 1992, serious crime in Colorado has fallen 12%. Violent crime and property crime have also declined 30% and 11% respectively. In Denver, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has declined 24%, with a 27% drop in murder and a 31% drop in robbery. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Juvenile Arrests Down in Colorado:** Colorado's juvenile violent crime arrests have decreased 54% between 1992 and 1997, with Colorado's juvenile murder arrests dropping 33%. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- **1,108 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,108 new police officers in communities across Colorado. [through 7/99]
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Colorado, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Denver and Fort Collins. 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 \$5 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Colorado received \$5.4 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **Over \$800,000 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, Colorado received over \$800,000 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$153,000 increase over FY97.
- **Over \$5 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Colorado's Schools:** Colorado has received over \$5 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING COLORADO RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **81,634 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 81,634 fewer people on welfare in Colorado now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 64% decrease. [through 12/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 142%:** Child support collections have increased by nearly \$82 million—or 142% -- in Colorado since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Encouraging Responsible Choices—Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Colorado:** Since 1993, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of the 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 and teen abortion rates are declining. **And between 1992 and 1997, teen birth rates declined 17.5% in Colorado.**

- **\$21.2 Million for Colorado Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, Colorado received \$9.9 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$4.9 million in funding), helping Colorado welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, \$6.4 million in competitive grants were awarded to Colorado localities to support innovative welfare-to-work strategies. 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.
- **Helping People Get to Work:** Through the Access to Jobs initiative, the Clinton-Gore Administration is working with communities across the country to design transportation solutions to help welfare recipients and other low-income workers get to and from work. Fort Collins, Pueblo, Loveland, Frisco, Pagosa Springs, and Grand Junction have received a total of \$729,274 this year to fund innovative transit projects.

INVESTING IN COLORADO'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 72,000 uninsured children in Colorado the balanced budget provided more than \$41 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 50,200 children in Colorado.
- **Helping Over 74,000 Colorado 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, Colorado received \$39.8 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 74,700 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, 6,000 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 Colorado in 1997, 94% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 88% received the vaccine for polio; 94% 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 \$43.8 Million** Between 1993 and 1998, Colorado communities received \$43.8 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 43% in Colorado:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 43% in Colorado by

2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 54,500 of Colorado's youth will be kept from smoking and 17,400 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]

- **1,810,000 Americans in Colorado Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections:** Even if Colorado enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 1,810,000 people in Colorado 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, 890,000 Colorado 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

- **4 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 4 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Colorado. The sites are located in Denver, Boulder, Commerce City and Aspen [through 6/99]. This is four times the number of sites cleaned up in Colorado under the previous two administrations.
- **\$11.3 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, Colorado will receive \$10 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, Colorado will receive \$1.27 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.
- **Revitalizing Brownfields in Colorado:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to communities in Colorado—Englewood, North Stapleton, Lakewood and Sand Creek Corridor—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 RENEWAL EFFORTS

- **Revitalizing Colorado's Communities:** Denver was designated an Enterprise Community in December, 1994 and was awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 1,500 To 1,800 New Affordable Housing Units in Colorado 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 Colorado alone, this proposal would mean an additional 1,500 - 1,800 quality rental housing units for low-income American families during the next five years.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF

- *\$17.7 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:* Since 1993, Colorado has received \$17.7 million in disaster relief. [FEMA, 12/98]

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- *Over \$1.4 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:* Since 1993, Colorado has received over \$1.4 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$15.6 million for emergency relief in response to natural disasters and \$4.7 million for scenic byways. These funds have helped generate 59,428 jobs. [through FY98]
- *Over \$341 Million in Aviation Funds:* From FY93-FY98 Colorado received over \$341 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.
- *Transit Funding:* The Federal Transit Administration has provided approximately \$238 million in funding since 1993 to support public transportation in the State of Colorado.

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**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
BRUNCH
ASPEN, COLORADO**

99 JUL 22 09:21

DATE: Sunday, July 25, 1999
LOCATION: Residence of Michael and Ana Goldberg
TIME: 10:30 am

I. PURPOSE

This event is part of the Major Supporters retreat weekend in Aspen, Colorado. The Major Supporters of the DNC are those who provide the highest level of support for the Party.

II. BACKGROUND

This event is both a fundraising and a servicing event for current Major Supporters to honor them for their commitment. Most of these guests will also have attended the dinner at the Simon residence on Saturday evening.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See the attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to a print reporter for remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU and the First Lady arrive at 10:30 am and are greeted by Michael and Ana Goldberg and Joel Tauber, who will present YOU with a painting by a local Aspen artist.
- YOU and the First Lady proceed to informally mix and mingle and go through the buffet line with 140 guests. (YOU do not need to talk with each guest.)
- Beth Dozoretz opens the program and introduces Michael Goldberg.
- Michael Goldberg makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces YOU.
- YOU make remarks.
- YOU and the First Lady depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks to be provided by speechwriting.

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**THE TALKING POINTS
FOR THE DNC BRUNCH
WILL BE FORWARDED**