

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

October 7, 1999

Staff Copy

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NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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Thursday, October 7, 1999

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1999**

Final Schedule

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WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly sunny. Winds northeast to east at 3 to 6 knots. Low 48°F. High 62°F.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Sunny and cool. Winds northwest at 5 to 10 knots. Low 46°F. High 57°F.

OTTAWA, CANADA

Partly cloudy becoming cloudy in the evening with rain overnight. Winds northwest to northeast at 8 to 12 knots. Low 34°F. High 42°F.

October 6, 1999 (6:38 PM)

Thursday, October 7, 1999

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1999
*Final Schedule***

DOWN UNTIL 10:15 AM

10:15	am-	MEETING
10:30	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Podesta
10:30	am-	BRIEFING
10:45	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
10:45	am-	MEETING
11:00	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
11:10	am-	BRIEFING
11:35	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart
11:40	am-	STATEMENT
11:50	am	SOUTH PORTICO Remarks: Terry Edmonds Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz OPEN PRESS
11:55	am	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland [flight time: 10 minutes]
12:05	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
12:20	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route John F. Kennedy Airport, New York [flight time: 55 minutes]
1:15	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives John F. Kennedy Airport

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Thursday, October 7, 1999

1:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs John F. Kennedy Airport via Marine One en route Wall Street Landing Zone
[flight time: 15 minutes]

1:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Wall Street Landing Zone

1:55 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Wall Street Landing Zone via motorcade en route Sheraton Hotel
[drive time: 15 minutes]

2:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Sheraton Hotel

Greeters: John Wackrow, Sheraton Hotel
Jacqueline Paccione, Sheraton Hotel

2:15 pm- **OFFICIAL MEETING**
3:45 pm **POTUS SUITE**
Sheraton Hotel
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 15 guests in attendance.

3:45 pm- **POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS**
3:50 pm **HALLWAY**
Sheraton Hotel

3:50 pm- **PHONE/OFFICE TIME**
4:50 pm **SHERATON HOTEL**

4:55 pm- **MEETING**
5:05 pm **POTUS SUITE**
Sheraton Hotel
Staff Contact: Karen Tramontano
CLOSED PRESS

5:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Sheraton Hotel via motorcade en route Local 1199
[drive time: 5 minutes]

5:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Local 1199

Greeters: Building Manager

October 6, 1999 (6:38 PM)

Thursday, October 7, 1999

5:20 pm-
6:30 pm

REMARKS AT DSCC RECEPTION
CHERKSKY-DAVIS CONFERENCE CENTER - 33RD FLOOR
Local 1199
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
POOL PRESS (REMARKS ONLY)

Note: There will be approximately 35 guests in attendance.

- On-stage announcement of **the President** and Senator Charles Schumer by Dennis Rivera.
- Dennis Rivera makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Thomas Daschle (T).
- Senator Thomas Daschle (T) makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Charles Schumer.
- Senator Charles Schumer makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, mixes and mingles, and departs.

6:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Local 1199 via motorcade en route Hilton Hotel
[drive time: 10 minutes]

6:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Hilton Hotel

Greeters: Arthur Sorin, Senior Vice President, Hilton Hotel
Glen Reynolds, General Manager, Hilton Hotel

6:50 pm-
7:20 pm

MEET AND GREET FOR HISPANIC EDUCATION LEGAL FUND
MERCURY ROTUNDA
Hilton Hotel
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 24 guests in attendance.

- **The President** mixes and mingles and departs.

October 6, 1999 (6:38 PM)

Thursday, October 7, 1999

7:25 pm-
7:55 pm

**DROP-BY NATIONAL LABOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATION
ANNUAL DINNER
GRAND BALLROOM
Hilton Hotel
Remarks:
Staff Contact: Karen Tramontano
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
OPEN PRESS**

Note: There will be approximately 1000 guests in attendance.

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**.
- **The President** makes brief remarks, works a ropeline, and departs.

8:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Hilton Hotel via motorcade en route Sheraton New York Hotel and Tower
[drive time: 5 minutes]

8:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Sheraton New York Hotel and Tower

Greeters: Matt Forman, Co-Chair, Empire State Pride
Jeff Soref, Executive Director, Empire State Pride

8:15 pm-
8:45 pm

**PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
PRINCESS BALLROOM
Sheraton New York Hotel and Tower
Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill
CLOSED PRESS**

Note: There will be approximately 90 guests in attendance.

October 6, 1999 (6:38 PM)

Thursday, October 7, 1999

8:50 pm-
9:50 pm

**REMARKS TO EMPIRE STATE PRIDE GALA
IMPERIAL ROOM**

Sheraton New York Hotel and Tower

Remarks: Josh Gottheimer

Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 2,000 guests in attendance.

Note: Business Attire.

- On-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Senator Charles Schumer, Jeff Soref, Executive Director, Empire State Pride, and Kate Callivan, Co-Chair, Empire State Pride, by Matt Forman, Co-Chair, Empire State Pride.
- Senator Charles Schumer makes brief remarks and introduces Jeff Soref.
- Jeff Soref makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropline, and departs.

10:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Sheraton New York Hotel and Tower via motorcade en route Wall Street Landing Zone
[drive time: 15 minutes]

10:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Wall Street Landing Zone

10:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Wall Street Landing Zone via Marine One en route John F. Kennedy Airport
[flight time: 15 minutes]

10:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives John F. Kennedy Airport

10:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs John F. Kennedy Airport via Air Force One en route Ottawa Airport, Ottawa, Canada
[flight time: 1 hour, 10 minutes]

October 6, 1999 (6:38 PM)

Thursday, October 7, 1999

12:05 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Ottawa Airport

Greeters: Ambassador Gordon Giffin
Alain Dudoit, Chief of Protocol of Parliament
John Manley, Minister of Industry

Note: Following the greet, the President will sign the Welcome to Canada book.

Staff Note: Credentials will be distributed at the base of the Air Force One stairs and will be valid for the entire visit.

Staff Note: Staff who are proceeding directly to the Chateau Laurier should proceed to the vehicles marked Staff 1 and Staff 2.

For Staff traveling to the Ambassador's Residence but staying overnight at the Chateau Laurier, shuttles will take you from the residence to the hotel.

12:20 am THE PRESIDENT departs Ottawa Airport via motorcade en route
Fri. Ambassador's Residence
10/8 [flight time: 25 minutes]

12:45 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Ambassador's Residence
Fri.
10/8

BC RON AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE
OTTAWA, CANADA

HRC RON FLORENCE, ITALY

October 6, 1999 (6:38 PM)

A

DSCC RECEPTION
FEATURING PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON

DATE: Thursday, October 7, 1999
LOCATION: Hospital Workers Local 1199
330 West 42nd Street
New York City
TIME: 5:30 P.M.
FROM: Craig Hughes and Minyon Moore

99 OCT 6 PM 5:40

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this event is to raise funds for the Democratic Senate Campaign Committee.

II. BACKGROUND

Dennis Rivera, President of Hospital Workers 1199, organized this reception to raise funds for the DSCC. With only five seats to gain in the Senate, a Democratic majority is within reach, and the early support of these donors will help the DSCC mount the strongest possible campaigns in key races around the country.

Many of the guests are affiliated with the New York health care industry, which is engaged in both state and national efforts to increase their funding. In a series of prime-time television ads, the Greater New York Hospital Association (GNYHA) and Local 1199 are asking New Yorkers to support a 50-cent tax on cigarettes to help pay for medical coverage for some of New York's three million uninsured people. Kenneth Radke, the leader of GNYHA, said the group will spend \$3 million initially on ads and they eventually may double or triple that investment.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Participants include Senator Chuck Schumer (D), Dennis Rivera, the leadership of several of New York's largest unions, executives from some of New York's hospitals, and traditional Democratic donors from the New York area. If the voting schedule permits, Senator Minority Leader Tom Daschle (D) will attend.

IV. PRESS PLAN

The remarks portion of this event is open to POOL press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU and Senator Schumer are introduced into the room by Local 1199 President Dennis Rivera.
- Dennis Rivera gives brief remarks and introduces Senator Schumer.
- Senator Schumer gives brief remarks and introduces YOU.
- YOU give brief remarks. The press is escorted out of the room.
- YOU mix and mingle with the guests.
- YOU depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks are to be provided by speechwriting.

B

**THE TALKING POINTS
FOR THE DSCC RECEPTION
WILL BE FORWARDED**

C

**HISPANIC EDUCATION AND LEGAL FUND RECEPTION
FEATURING PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON**

DATE: Thursday, October 7, 1999
LOCATION: Hilton Hotel
Mercury Rotunda
New York City
TIME: 7:00 – 7:30 P.M.
FROM: Craig Hughes and Minyon Moore

99 OCT 6 PM 5:40

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this event is to raise funds for the Hispanic Education and Legal Fund (HELF).

II. BACKGROUND

Dennis Rivera, President of Hospital Workers 1199, organized this reception to raise funds for the HELF. In 1996, together with Secretary of Energy (then Congressman) Bill Richardson, Hispanic leaders from across the country formed HELF, a non-partisan 501 ©(3) corporation that seeks to increase voter registration and turnout among the Latino community. The aim of the group is to educate the Latino population about the crucial need to increase civic and political involvement in order to solve the social and economic problems that continue to plague Hispanic communities.

In the past three years, HELF has helped to register over 200,000 new voters in New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Florida and Pennsylvania.

III. PARTICIPANTS

There are a total of 30 participants including Dennis Rivera, Bronx Borough President Freddy Ferrer (D), Assemblyman Roberto Ramirez (D), and other Hispanic leaders in New York.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is CLOSED to the press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU arrive.
- YOU mix and mingle with the guests (30 total).
- YOU depart.

D

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 6, 1999

REMARKS TO NATIONAL LABOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATION ANNUAL DINNER

DATE: October 7, 1999
LOCATION: Grand Ballroom, Hilton Hotel
TIME: 7:25 PM-7:55 PM
STAFF: Karen A. Tramontano

I. PURPOSE

You were invited to keynote the 24th Annual Labor Research Association's Labor Awards dinner honoring James Hoffa by Greg Tarpinian, Executive Director of the Labor Research Association. As a result of other commitments, you will not be keynoting but you will be giving brief remarks at the dinner.

II. BACKGROUND

Since 1927, the Labor Research Association has been providing economic and political analysis for trade unions through its publications and studies. LRA's mission is: to provide economic and strategic assistance to working people and their unions on wages, working conditions and rights on the job. They work with public sector unions advising on government budgets, state laws and regulations that affect working families.

Based in New York City, LRA is the only independent, non-profit, unionized think-tank and strategic consulting group assisting labor unions in the United States. LRA clients are limited to labor unions and other labor-relations organizations. LRA performs no services for corporations, political parties or candidates.

The Annual Labor Awards Dinner gives recognition to labor and political leaders who have made significant contributions to advancing the interests of working people. It is the largest event of its kind in New York City. This year marks the 24th annual dinner and LRA is honoring Teamsters President James P. Hoffa. Past recipients include Andy Stern, Brian McLaughlin, Gerry McEntee, and Richard Trumka. Past keynote speakers at the dinner include Senator Edward Kennedy and Reverend Jesse Jackson.

III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU

Greg Tarpinian, Executive Director, Labor Research Association

Gene Carol, Board Member, Labor Research Association

Ed Ott, Member, New York City Central Labor Council

Recipient of Ernest Demeo Award

Barbara Copel, Board Member, Labor Research Association

Dan Kane, Board Member, Labor Research Association

Representative Loretta Sanchez

James Hoffa, President, Teamsters

(You will be giving brief remarks before the program begins to an audience of 1,000 labor union members and political activists. The others listed will be participating in the program following your departure.)

Notable individuals on DAIS:

Brian McLaughlin New York State Assemblyman,
President, New York City Labor Council

Lee Saunders Trustee, AFSCME District Council 37

Randi Weingarten President, United Federation of Teachers, NY Chapter

Basil Paterson Attorney, Myers, Suozzi, English and Klein

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Off-stage announce.

YOU proceed to podium.

YOU make remarks.

YOU work ropeline.

YOU depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by Speechwriting.

E

THE REMARKS
FOR THE NATIONAL LABOR RESEARCH
ASSOCIATION ANNUAL DINNER
WILL BE FORWARDED

F

**EMPIRE STATE PRIDE AGENDA EIGHTH ANNUAL FALL DINNER
FEATURING PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON**

DATE: Thursday, October 7, 1999
LOCATION: Sheraton Hotel and Towers
New York City
TIME: 8:10 – 9:40 P.M.
FROM: Craig Hughes and Minyon Moore

'99 OCT 6 PM5:40

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this event is to raise funds for the Empire State Pride Agenda.

II. BACKGROUND

The Empire State Pride Agenda is New York's statewide, non-partisan lesbian and gay political advocacy organization. The Pride Agenda's mission is to end discrimination and prejudice on the basis of sexual orientation. To accomplish this mission, the organization lobbies state and local officials, works to elect supportive candidates to public office, organizes the community, and educates the public.

Vice President Gore was the featured speaker of the 1998 Fall Dinner.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The audience consists of over 1650 supporters of lesbian and gay issues, including an impressive array of elected officials, business leaders, and community organizers. Jeff Soref and Kate Gallivan are the Co-Chairs of the Gala.

IV. PRESS PLAN

The remarks portion of this event are OPEN to the press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU arrive.
- YOU proceed to a photo receiving line (90 guests).
- Off-stage announcement of YOU, accompanied by Senator Charles Schumer, Matt Forman, Executive Director, Empire State Pride, Jeff Soref, and Kate Gallivan.
- Matt Forman makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Charles Schumer.
- Senator Schumer makes brief remarks and introduces Jeff Soref.
- Jeff Soref makes brief remarks and introduces YOU.
- YOU make remarks, work a ropeline, and depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

G

THE REMARKS
FOR THE EMPIRE STATE PRIDE GALA
WILL BE FORWARDED

H

October 6, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: New York Briefing

NEW YORK STATE PRESIDENTIAL RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton	3,444,450	50%	Clinton	3,756,177	58%
Bush	2,346,649	34%	Dole	1,933,492	30%
Perot	1,090,721	16%	Perot	503,458	8%

New York gave the Clinton/Gore ticket the largest margin of victory in the country (a plurality of 1.8 million votes). The President and the Vice President won 52 of 62 counties statewide.

RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The **Vice-President** was in New York on October 5. He attended an event with Democratic County Chairs and Party leaders at Attorney General Eliot Spitzer's (D) farm, a women's lunch in New York City, and a fundraiser for the Westchester County Democratic Party.

The **First Lady** was in Massena and Watertown on October 1-2 for exploratory committee events.

YOU were in Palisades on September 30 to address the National Education Summit.

The **Vice President** was in New York on September 29-30. He had several Gore 2000 fundraisers, a breakfast with 200 CEO's in New York City and a message event in Amsterdam, New York with HUD Secretary Andrew Cuomo.

YOU were in New York City on September 21 to address the United Nations General Assembly.

The **First Lady** was in New York City on September 21-23 for exploratory committee events and a fundraiser to benefit Rep. Carolyn McCarthy (D).

UPCOMING PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The **Vice-President** will be in New York City on October 7 for an environmental-based Gore 2000 lunch hosted by Bobby Kennedy, Jr. and Lawrence Rockefeller.

The **First Lady** will be in New York City on October 24 for a DCCC reception hosted by Rep. Rangel (D).

YOU and the **First Lady** will be in New York City on October 25 for exploratory committee events that celebrate the First Lady's birthday.

1998 ELECTION RESULTS

Governor George E. Pataki (R) breezed to a second term as New York's governor, defeating New York City Council Speaker Peter Vallone (D) 55% - 32%.

In one of the most closely watched Senate races in the country, Senator Al D'Amato (R) was defeated by Rep. Charles Schumer (D) 54% - 45%. Schumer was the recipient of a tremendous amount of Administration travel, including four separate visits by the First Lady. In the unusually bitter and costly campaign, D'Amato may have sown the seeds of his own defeat after his highly publicized labeling of Schumer as a "putzhead" and his imitation of Rep. Jerrold Nadler (D) as "Jerry Waddler." After being slammed for missing votes while campaigning, Schumer effectively snatched the momentum in the final weeks and portrayed D'Amato as an unethical liar.

State Comptroller Carl H. McCall (D) handily defeated Bruce Blakeman (R) 64% - 33% to win a second term.

In a race that was not officially decided until December 15, former Assistant Manhattan District Attorney Eliot Spitzer (D) defeated incumbent Attorney General Dennis Vacco (R) by approximately 26,000 votes out of more than four million cast.

The status quo prevailed among New York's congressional races, with every incumbent member being easily reelected.

2000 CONGRESSIONAL RACES

At this early date, it appears that once again the vast majority of New York's Members of Congress will cruise to re-election. There are two exceptions:

1st Congressional District

Republicans irate over Rep. Michael Forbes' (D) party-switch are taking steps to oust him in the 2000 election, setting up a special fund targeted at beating him. The NRCC set up a special fund to gather cash for the yet-to-be-determined Republican candidate. Reps. Tom Reynolds (R) and John Sweeney (R) are spearheading the effort.

Rep. Forbes is getting help from Minority Leader Dick Gephardt, who has asked members of the Democratic caucus to make the maximum contribution possible to Forbes' campaign. Gephardt wrote in a letter that "Michael's district is extremely competitive and this will be his toughest campaign ever....I believe we have a responsibility to help him with a smooth political transition." Rep Charles Rangel (D) sent out a similar letter. DCCC spokesperson John Del Cecato called the anti-Forbes fund "a tyrannical tactic of a vindictive Republican party."

As of June 30, Forbes had \$224,00 cash-on-hand and expects to need more than \$1 million to be competitive in a race that may include a primary. Potential Democratic primary challengers include retiring Senator Moynihan's Chief of Staff Tony Bullock and the late-Rep. Bella Abzug's daughter, Liz Abzug.

On the Republican side, Suffolk County Clerk Edward Romaine is expected to announce his candidacy later this month. Other possible Republican candidates mentioned are Brookhaven Town Supervisor Felix Grucci and former Forbes Chief of Staff Diana Weir.

7th Congressional District

Rep. Joe Crowley (D) may face a heated primary from politicians upset at how former Rep. Tom Manton (D) handpicked Crowley for the job in 1998. Manton decided to retire after the filing deadline had passed, which meant that the Queens County Democratic Party, which Manton controls, would decide the nominee. Manton picked Crowley, who then won the general election.

Three Queens Democrats are considering challenging Crowley – Assemblywoman Cathy Nolan and Councilmen Walter McCaffrey and John Sabini. In an extremely unusual arrangement, they have jointly hired Celinda Lake to take a poll later this month testing each of them against Crowley. The three will then unite behind the strongest candidate if they decide to challenge Crowley.

Defeating an incumbent is never easy, and this case is no different. Rep. Crowley will have Tom Manton and the Queens County Democratic Party behind him, which gives him a big advantage over any challenger. As of June 30, Crowley had \$310,000 cash-on-hand.

2000 SENATE RACE

With Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D) retiring next year, this seat has become a top target for both parties. On the Republican side, New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani (R) is almost certain to run and Rep. Rick Lazio (R) is keeping his campaign alive in case Giuliani decides not to run.

Giuliani's campaign received a huge boost on August 6 when Governor George Pataki (R) said that Giuliani had "earned the right" to be the Republican Senate candidate from New York and said he would ask Rep. Lazio to delay his scheduled announcement and await the mayor's decision. Pataki's bombshell caused Rep. Lazio to suspend his campaign. Lazio said he will re-enter the race if Giuliani does not formally announce in a "timely" fashion.

On October 5, Quinnipiac College released a poll showing Mayor Giuliani leading the First Lady by 3%. The poll of 1,049 registered New York voters was conducted from September 24-30.

General Election Matchup

	Now	9/99	NYC	Upstate	Suburbs
Hillary Clinton	45%	45%	58%	39%	31%
Rudolph Giuliani	44%	44%	31%	47%	62%

Favorability Ratins

	Fav/Unfav
Hillary Clinton	32%/34%
Rudolph Giuliani	35%/26%

Giuliani is currently doing extremely well among suburban voters, while he is under-performing in Republican-dominated upstate, where the First Lady has spent a good deal of time over the past three months.

2001 NEW YORK CITY MAYORAL RACE

Although no one has officially announced their intentions to run, New York City Comptroller Alan Hevesi (D) is leading New York City mayoral candidates with \$2.2 million in his campaign coffers. Public Advocate Mark Green (D) trails with \$1.3 million. Bronx Borough President Fernando Ferrer has \$1.15 million. City Council Speaker Peter Vallone (D) has just under \$700,000, and City Councilman Ken Fisher (D), former City Councilman Sal Albanese (D), and Deputy Mayor Fran Reiter (R) each have less than \$100,000.

In an uncommon show of unity, Hevesi, Green, Ferrer, and Vallone appeared at a September 15 press conference with the First Lady to attack the Republican congressional budget.

HOT ISSUES

Despite Mayoral Protests, Museum Proceeds with Controversial Exhibit

On Saturday, October 2, the much-discussed "Sensation" exhibit opened to a packed house at the Brooklyn Museum of Art. About 17,000 people lined up over the weekend at \$9.75 per ticket. Despite threats by the Mayor to withhold the museum's \$7.2 million in funding, officials, by a vote of 29-1, -- the 1 being Deputy Mayor Joseph Lhota (R) -- decided to open up the exhibit to people under 18. The Mayor has responded by stopping the Museum's monthly check of almost \$500,000.

On behalf of the Museum, First Amendment lawyer Floyd Abrams has filed an injunction in Brooklyn federal court to stop the city from cutting off funds. The suit claims that though the city has no obligation to fund art, it cannot use funding as a coercive means to control its content. Abrams later amended the suit to include Mayor Giuliani in his "individual capacity as well as his official capacity," and seeks damages potentially out of Giuliani's own pocket.

In the court papers, Museum Director Arnold Lehman claims that Mayor Giuliani and other top city officials were briefed about the exhibition more than two months ago and did not raise any objections. Lehman said that on July 14, he projected a slide showing some of the exhibits, and distributed a report with illustrations of the other paintings, including the "Virgin Mary" work.

City Council Speaker Peter Vallone (D), Public Advocate Mark Green (D) and Brooklyn Borough President Howard Golden (D) all said that, while they were disgusted by descriptions of the exhibit, the city should not pull funding. On September 27, the First Lady remarked on the controversy, saying that while she opposed Giuliani's threat to yank the exhibit's funding, personally she found it to be deeply offensive and would boycott the show.

A *New York Daily News* poll released September 30 showed that New York City residents back the Museum over Mayor Giuliani. 60% of those surveyed said they opposed Giuliani's efforts to close the show, while only 30% said they support the Mayor. Even Catholics, by a margin of 48% to 42%, support keeping the show open.

Cardinal O'Connor Tumor not Cancerous

Cardinal John O'Connor announced on October 3 that the brain tumor he had removed is not considered cancerous. O'Connor is undergoing radiation treatments, which are scheduled to continue for two more weeks. The Cardinal was released from Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center about a month ago after doctors removed a tumor from the surface of his brain.

New Yorkers Push for Dairy Compact

The Northeast Interstate Dairy Compact, originally set to expire this week, will be extended while a Vermont state Supreme Court judge postpones a new federal milk-pricing system that was scheduled to take effect October 1. Congress remains deadlocked on the matter.

On September 28, U.S. Rep. John Sweeney (R) sent a letter to the First Lady, asking her to intervene. Unlike the President, the First Lady supports the compact. She has not, however, said where she stands on Option 1-A, which would allow for regional milk-pricing systems as opposed to a nationwide plan proposed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The President has vowed to veto Option 1-A.

Both the compact and Option 1-A would help Northeast farmers reap more of a profit from their milk, but critics fear regional stabilizing compacts would raise the price of milk for consumers.

First Lady Speaks Out In Favor of Raising Minimum Wage

On September 28, the First Lady expressed her support for the minimum wage bill authored by Senator Edward Kennedy (D) and Rep. David Bonior (D). The bill would raise the minimum wage from \$5.15 to \$6.15 an hour, and would affect 12 million workers. Mayor Giuliani (R), commenting on the bill, said that while he has not studied the issue enough, he opposes the idea.

Giuliani Urges Clemency for Pollard

On September 27, Mayor Giuliani (R) urged the President to grant Israeli spy Jonathan Pollard clemency. Pollard, a former civilian US Navy intelligence analyst, has been serving a life sentence since 1987, a longer sentence than any other US citizen convicted of spying for a US ally.

Encephalitis Outbreak

On September 28, The Centers for Disease Control announced that birds carrying West Nile-like encephalitis could be spreading the disease through their annual migrations. CDC officials are testing birds from Maryland to Florida for signs of the disease. The disease is transmitted from bird to mosquito to human, not bird to human or human to human. So far only a dead bird in Westport, Connecticut and another in Scarsdale, New York have tested positive for the strain outside the New York City metropolitan area.

The city doused Queens and parts of Manhattan on October 2 as health officials confirmed another case of the virus. The number of confirmed cases is now 36, including four dead Queens residents, with another 168 cases under investigation.

On September 27, the CDC reclassified the strain of virus as West Nile-like instead of "St. Louis." The miscategorization has been blamed on the fact that the two strains are easily confused in lab tests. This new strain has never before been seen in the Western Hemisphere. In response to the virus, the city doused all five boroughs, including Central Park, with mosquito-killing insecticide. The city is worried that wet conditions brought on by Hurricane Floyd will assist in the disease's spread.

Governor Pataki and Secretary Cuomo Battle over HUD Funding

Governor George Pataki (R) wants Secretary Cuomo to hand over control of HUD's \$56 million of block grants for the State of New York. New York is one of only two states where the federal block grants are administered by HUD – the other is Hawaii. In all 48 other states money is handed over to top state officials to administer. Pataki's push has obvious political motives, as Cuomo is frequently mentioned as a potential gubernatorial challenger in 2002.

Ironically, New York got into this predicament because the Republican state Senate refused to allow Governor Mario Cuomo (D) control of the funds, and agreed to leave power over money with the Republican administration of President Ronald Reagan.

4 New York and 8 New Jersey Counties Get Federal Aid Due to Hurricane Floyd

You declared Federal disaster areas in four New York counties and eight counties in New Jersey. The declaration made homeowners and businesses in those counties eligible for Federal disaster relief, which could include housing grants, low-cost loans and other assistance to speed recovery from the storm.

In New York, the declaration covered Orange, Rockland, Putnam and Westchester Counties. In New Jersey, the disaster areas were Somerset, Bergen, Essex, Mercer, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic and Union Counties.

As of September 20, 67,000 still had no electricity and many still were without gas. As of September 23, more than 1,200,000 people in 46 New Jersey towns were warned to boil water for three minutes before using it, after floodwaters overwhelmed a Treatment plant.

Police Kill "Hammer Man" in Brooklyn

On August 30, four Brooklyn police, firing at least a dozen shots, killed an emotionally disturbed man who was wildly swinging a hammer. Hundreds of residents, mostly Orthodox Jews, gathered on the street and pelted police with debris after the shooting.

Police said the man, later identified as Gideon Basch, and was first warned, then maced, before they opened fire. Police arrived after an anonymous caller complained about a hammer wielding man, and found Basch and another man at the bottom of a flight of stairs. Basch was pounding on the door with this hammer. Police screamed at him to drop the hammer, but he did not,

instead moving towards the police, who then maced him. That seemed to enrage Basch, who then came up the steps and was banging a policeman on the wrist and shoulder with the hammer. When the sergeant fell to the ground and Basch continued swinging, the sergeant and other officers opened fire.

The *New York Times* has since reported that witnesses on the scene dispute the police officers claims, and investigators now believe that none of the six officers at the scene of the shooting had been struck with the hammer. A grand jury has been convened to investigate.

New York Public Schools Principal Shortage

New York Public Schools will start the school year with over 144 interim principals in charge. This is a total of 13% of the schools that do not have permanent principals hired yet. The posts are not allowed to be filled until applicants have gone through a complex screening process. The schools are also lacking approximately 400 assistant principals citywide. The shortages stem from ongoing restructuring in the city's schools under the leadership of Mayor Giuliani and Chancellor Rudy Crew.

Budget Deal Reached

On August 5, the state legislature tied the record for the latest budget by reaching a deal on the \$73.3 billion budget 126 days after the April 1 deadline. Without any deal in place, frustrated Senate Majority Leader Joseph Bruno (R) adjourned the Senate for the session but the Assembly stuck around for hours and negotiated a final solution to both the budget and other important legislation. With the Senate out of town, though, a special session will need to be called sometime this fall or early next year in order to pass the legislation. Highlights of the final plan include:

- \$1 billion in increased spending for education and Medicaid,
- \$375 million in tax cuts,
- \$40 million for vehicle and factory emission and pollution control,
- \$20 million to link state and local government computers to an intranet system,
- \$19 million to make state computers Y2K compliant,
- \$13.2 million to begin to phase out the State Police's aviation system,
- \$10.5 million for an English proficiency program,
- \$1.7 million for a theft and fraud prevention program,
- 1% per gallon reduction on beer excise taxes,
- 2.5% reduction on taxes for boxing and wrestling matches,
- \$500 tax credit for individuals and companies that purchase defibrillators,
- Delay in the elimination of the 4% sales tax on clothing,
- Authorizing two tax-free shopping weeks in September and January,
- Approving the sale of the state-controlled Medical Malpractice Insurance Association,

The other major highlights of the last-minute negotiations include:

- Stiffening penalties for blocking abortion clinics,
- Giving greater protection to victims of stalking,

- Expanding the state's database of criminal DNA specimens to include white-collar criminals,
- Deciding not to permit New York State to join the Powerball Lottery.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	George Pataki (R)	55% in 1998
U.S. Senate:	Charles Schumer (D)	54% in 1998
	Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D)	55% in 1994
U.S. House:	19D/12R	
State Senate:	26D/35R	
State Assembly:	98D/52R	
Electoral Votes:	33	

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D)	Senator Charles Schumer (D)
Rep. Michael P. Forbes (D-01)	Rep. Rick Lazio (R-02)
Rep. Peter King (R-03)	Rep. Carolyn McCarthy (D-04)
Rep. Gary Ackerman (D-05)	Rep. Gregory W. Meeks (D-06)
Rep. Joseph Crowley (D-07)	Rep. Jerrold Nadler (D-08)
Rep. Anthony Weiner (D-09)	Rep. Edolphus Towns (D-10)
Rep. Major Owens (D-11)	Rep. Nydia Velazquez (D-12)
Rep. Charles Rangel (D-15)	Rep. Jose Serrano (D-16)
Rep. Eliot Engel (D-17)	Rep. Nita Lowey (D-18)
Rep. Sue Kelly (R-19)	Rep. Benjamin Gilman (R-20)
Rep. Michael McNulty (D-21)	Rep. John E. Sweeney (R-22)
Rep. Sherwood Boehlert (R-23)	Rep. John McHugh (R-24)
Rep. James Walsh (R-25)	Rep. Maurice Hinchey (D-26)
Rep. Thomas Reynolds (R-27)	Rep. Louise Slaughter (D-28)
Rep. John LaFalce (D-29)	Rep. Jack Quinn (R-30)
Rep. Amory Houghton Jr. (R-31)	

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERS

Governor:	George Pataki (R)
Lt. Governor:	Mary Donohue (R)
Secretary of State:	Alexander Treadwell (R)
Attorney General:	Eliot Spitzer (D)
State Comptroller:	H. Carl McCall (D)
Speaker of the Assembly:	Sheldon Silver (D)
Majority Leader of the Assembly:	Michael Bragman (D)
Minority Leader of the Assembly:	Tom Reynolds (R)
Senate Majority Leader:	Joe Bruno (R)
Senate Minority Leader:	Martin Connor (D)

NEW YORK AT A GLANCE

- New York has an estimated population of 18,185,000, making it the 3rd most populous state in the nation.
- 46% of the registered voters in New York are Democrats, 30% are Republicans, and 24% are Independents.
- Turnout in 1998 comprised 41% of the voting age population, compared with 47% in 1996, 38% in 1994, and 52% in 1992.
- 69.3% of New Yorkers are White, 14.3% are African American, 12.3% are Hispanic, and 3.7% are Asian/Pacific Islander.
- 13.1% of New York residents are age 65 or older.
- 49.9% of New York residents are married, while 23% have children.
- 25% of New Yorkers have a college degree, while 75% have a high school diploma.



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

October 6, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR. *GTF*
Acting Chair

99 OCT 6 PM 4:29

SUBJECT: NEW YORK ENVIRONMENTAL HOT ISSUES

Mosquito-Born Disease

New York City experienced an infectious disease outbreak last month that caused five deaths and sickened at least 33 people. Health officials initially diagnosed the mosquito-borne outbreak as St. Louis encephalitis, but reclassified it as a rare African and Asian virus known as West Nile Fever upon discovery of hundreds of birds dying from the fever in the region. It is suspected that migratory birds may be carrying the virus as they move south, although health officials have not confirmed any cases of the fever outside the New York City region.

In subsequent news coverage, reporters and columnists have linked this outbreak to global warming; pointing out that an increased spread of infectious diseases is consistent with what scientists expect in a warmer world.

If asked about the outbreak, you should say that health officials with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention are doing everything they can to better understand the cause and effects of this disturbing rash of infections and to alert health officials in other states to be on the lookout for possible spread of the virus.

If asked about the outbreak's link to global warming, you should say that while there is no definitive proof that this incident was a result of global warming, a warmer climate does pose a higher risk of such outbreaks, placing greater strain on the public health system to anticipate and respond.

Doppler Radar/Gateway National Recreation Area

The Departments of Interior and Transportation jointly announced an agreement last month to protect the park values at Gateway National Recreation Area (NRA) and allow an interim and near term installation of a Doppler radar system to provide additional protection to travelers at JFK and LaGuardia Airports. This Doppler radar equipment is important to detect wind shear and advise incoming aircraft of that danger.

Under the agreement, the radar tower will be sited on an interim basis on land currently managed by the FAA at Floyd Bennett Field inside the boundaries of Gateway NRA. At the same time, the FAA land will be transferred to the National Park Service, to be managed as a part of Gateway NRA. The FAA further agreed to remove the tower and restore the site to open

grassland as soon as alternative technology is available, but no later than 20 years from the siting of the tower.

In addition, the FAA will provide screening and landscaping of the tower, and other mitigation projects including public education and outreach regarding the use and safety of the tower and aviation technology, and enhancements to the current Gateway NRA site including the Ecology Village area and the archery and fishing areas.

If asked, you should say that this is an important cooperative effort to provide a workable solution to a very difficult situation. The solution will protect the safety of the flying public and ultimately result in a significantly improved park and recreation area for local citizens.

Clean Air Lawsuit

New York State announced earlier this month that it will sue 17 coal-burning power plants in Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Virginia and West Virginia to force them to upgrade their emission-control equipment. New York Attorney General Eliot L. Spitzer said these older power plants installed new equipment to increase their output of electricity but have not sought new pollution permits or added pollution controls as required by the federal Clean Air Act.

Spitzer said he is pursuing the individual lawsuits because "legal maneuvers" by upwind states and a breakdown of direct negotiations in August have delayed U.S. EPA action to combat the pollution. The State of New Hampshire is considering joining this lawsuit.

If asked about this lawsuit, you should say that the United States is not a party in the lawsuit. EPA and the Department of Justice are currently studying this issue.

Port of New York and New Jersey Dredging

Three years ago, the Vice President joined Representative Frank Pallone and Clean Ocean Action in announcing an agreement that closed the controversial Mud Dump Site, began a cleanup of toxic dumping grounds, and strengthened protection of New Jersey's coast. With the leadership and support of Governors Whitman and Pataki, these environmental goals have been achieved while protecting the region's economy and working families whose livelihoods depend on a vibrant Port of New York and New Jersey.

Representative Pallone and Clean Ocean Action now appear to be abandoning the agreement out of concern that is being applied inappropriately in the case of a proposed permit for the Castle Astoria oil facility in Queens. The dispute is largely a technical one, focused on scientific judgments about the suitability of the material for remediation. The scientific peer review of the standards EPA is now completing will ensure that the standards are fully protective and reflect the very best science in protecting New Jersey's coastal environment.

If asked, you should say we remain committed to the 1996 agreement. The Vice President has asked the Environmental Protection Agency and the Corps of Engineers to examine the concerns that Representative Pallone and others have raised about the proposed Castle

Astoria permit, to ensure that any final decision is true to the letter and spirit of the agreement.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 6, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES-- NEW YORK, NEW YORK

West Nile-Like Virus Outbreak: As of today, no new human cases have been diagnosed with West Nile-like infection and the number of cases remains at 50 with five deaths. West Nile-like viruses have been identified in 48 birds collected in Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens in New York City; Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties in New York; Bergen, Essex, Middlesex, and Union counties in New Jersey; and in the cities of Fairfield, Greenwich, Stamford, and Westport, Connecticut. New York City's anonymous serosurvey of households in Queens is continuing. (HHS)

Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider Dedication: On October 4, Secretary Richardson and Under Secretary Moniz dedicated the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) facility at DOE's Brookhaven National Laboratory in Long Island, NY. RHIC is a \$600 million heavy ion accelerator that will collide accelerated beams of gold ions to create the "quark-gluon plasma" which existed in the early universe after the "Big Bang." The dedication marked the ceremonial completion of construction and start of operations. The RHIC project was completed on time and within budget. (DOE)

Hispanic Officials Want CUNY Chairman Fired: According to the *New York Times*, on September 29, a group of Hispanic elected officials called for Governor Pataki to dismiss Herman Badillo from his position as chairman of the City University of New York because of remarks they consider derogatory. Mr. Badillo, a native of Puerto Rico, said last week that Mexicans and Dominicans "do not have a history of education in their cultures," and said he was "concerned about the extent of immigration of Mexicans and Dominicans who come from the hills and have no education." In a statement last week, Mr. Badillo said he had been trying to suggest that the groups he mentioned should receive extra educational help, and he defended his record as "a passionate defender of immigrant rights." (DOEd)

Electricity Summit: Secretary Richardson will be in New York City on October 22 to bring together governors, other elected representatives, consumer groups, and utility companies to discuss electricity reliability. (DOE)

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**PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S
ACCOMPLISHMENTS: *NEW YORK***

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 5.2%:** The unemployment rate in New York has declined from 8.3% to 5.2% since 1993.
- **627,600 New Jobs:** 627,600 new jobs have been created in New York since 1993 -- an average of 97,808 per year, compared to an average of 129,850 jobs *lost* per year during the previous administration.
- **628,300 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 628,300 new private sector jobs have been created—an average of 97,917 jobs per year, compared to an average *loss* of 124,600 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **55,300 New Construction Jobs:** 55,300 construction jobs have been created in New York since 1993 -- an average of 8,618 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 23,300 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **553,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 189,000 New York workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 364,000 more received an additional raise—from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **Home Building Up 5.2%:** Home building has increased by an average of 5.2% per year since 1993, after falling over 14.1% per year during the previous four years.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget included a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 1,727,000 families in New York.**
- **Business Failures and Bankruptcy Filings Down:** Business failures have dropped 9.6% per year since 1993, after increasing 35.1% per year during the previous four years. Additionally, bankruptcy filings have declined 20.6% per year since 1993, after increasing 10.8% during the previous two administrations. [Oct. 98 data]
- **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 New York this year.
- **3.2% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** New York has seen a 3.2% average growth rate in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993. In contrast total bank loans and leases fell an average of 3.9% per year during the previous administration.
- **3.1% Growth in Commercial and Industrial Loans and Leases:** Since 1993, New York has experienced a 3.1% annual growth rate in commercial and industrial loans and leases. In contrast, commercial and industrial loans and leases fell an average of 5.5% per year during the previous administration.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Over 45,000 Children in Head Start:** Over 45,000 New York children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, New York will receive \$304.0 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$122.1 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for New York'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. New York receives \$104.5 million in 1999 to hire about 2,688 new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, New York would receive \$127 million in FY00 to support a total of 3,497 teachers.
- **\$35.2 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], New York receives \$35.2 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **37.6 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], New York receives \$37.6 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.
- **Connecting New York's Schools and Libraries to the Internet:** The E-rate program is part of the Administration's effort to connect every classroom and library to the information superhighway, giving every child access to the resources and knowledge available online. This program helps schools and libraries by providing discounts of 20 to 90 percent on telecommunications services, internal connections and Internet access – with the largest discounts going to the poorest urban and rural schools. In the first year of funding alone, New York received over \$164.5 million in E-rate discounts.
- **\$731 Million for Students Most in Need:** New York will receive \$731 million in Title I grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY99]. This is an increase of \$52.8 million over FY98 funding.
- **341,300 Students Will Receive Pell Grants This Year:** This year [FY00], New York will receive \$711.5 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, benefiting a total of 341,300 New York students.
- **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. New York will receive \$84.4 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help New York students work their way through college.
- **Nearly 8,400 Have Served in New York through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 8,345 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in New York'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. **344,000 students in New York will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 414,000 students in New York will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.** [fully phased-in FY00 estimate]

- **Expanded Job Training to New York's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. New York will receive \$118.3 million in 1999 to help 70,090 of New York'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 33% in New York:** Since 1992, serious crime in New York has fallen 33%. Violent crime and property crime have also declined 39% and 32% respectively. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Crime Has Dropped Sharply in Major Cities:** In New York City, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has declined 43%, with a 61% drop in murder, and a 51% drop in robbery. In addition, serious crime has also declined 28% in Rochester and 11% in Syracuse. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Juvenile Arrests Down in New York:** New York's juvenile murder arrests have decreased 89% between 1992 and 1997. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- **10,554 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill funded 10,554 new police officers in communities across New York. [through 7/99]
- **Buffalo Will Receive Targeted Funding to Hire More Community Police:** Buffalo 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. Buffalo 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 New York, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Amherst, Ithaca, Syracuse, Rensselaer County, Rockland County, and Suffolk County. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of New York communities including: Brooklyn, Buffalo, Rochester, the Bronx, Niagara Falls, Oswego, Queens, Albany, Fulton, Lackawanna, Mayville, Mount Vernon, New City, New York City, and Tonawanda. 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.
- **\$15 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, New York received \$15.1 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **Nearly \$3.9 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, New York received \$3.9 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$672,000 increase over FY97.
- **\$32.7 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of New York's Schools:** New York receives \$32.7 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING NEW YORKERS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **351,220 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 351,220 fewer people on welfare in New York now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- an 30% decline. [through 3/99]
- **Child Support Collections Up 74%:** Child support collections have increased by \$359 million—or 65% -- in New York since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Encouraging Responsible Choices—Preventing Teen Pregnancy in New York:** 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 New York.**
- **\$170.1 Million for New York Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, New York received \$96.9 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$48.4 million in funding), helping New York welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, \$24.7 million in competitive grants were awarded to New York localities to support innovative welfare-to-work strategies and Native American tribes in New York received \$33,000 in Federal funding. Part of the President’s comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding was included in the \$3 billion welfare to work fund in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.
- **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. Yonkers, Nassau County, New York City, Syracuse, Buffalo, Rochester, Albany, Herkimer-Oneida County, Franklin County, Hornell, Schoharie, Sullivan County, and Ulster County have received a total of \$3.14 million this year to fund innovative transit projects.

INVESTING IN NEW YORK’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 New York the balanced budget provided \$255.7 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 454,600 children in New York.
- **Helping Over 480,000 New York 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, New York received \$274.4 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 482,900 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, 53,000 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 New York in 1997, 98% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 91% received the vaccine for polio; 94% received the vaccine for measles, and 93% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for Ryan White by \$935.1 Million:** Between 1993 and 1998, New York communities received \$935.1 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 35% in New York:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 35% in New York by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 195,200 of New York's youth will be kept from smoking and 62,500 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- **7,570,000 Americans in New York Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections:** Even if New York enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 7,570,000 people in New York 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, 3,800,000 New York 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

- **27 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 27 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in New York. The sites are located in Hauppauge, Glenwood Landing, Endicott, Shelby, Hyde Park, Johnstown, Oswego, Ramapo, Hamilton, Holbrook, Granby, Conklin, Farmingdale (3), Cold Spring, North Sea, Oyster Bay (2), Brewster, Deer Park, Hicksville, South Glen Falls, South Cairo, Vestal, Warwick, and Woodside, Queens [through 6/99]. This is more than four times the number of sites cleaned up in New York during the previous twelve years combined.
- **\$51.3 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, New York will receive \$47.2 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, New York will receive \$4.1 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.
- **Revitalizing Brownfields Projects in New York:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to communities in New York—

Buffalo, Ogdensburg, Utica, Yonkers, Elmira, New York City, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Glen Cove, and Rome—as well as Niagara and Ulster Counties, 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 RURAL AND URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS

- **Revitalizing New York's Communities:** Harlem and the South Bronx were designated as Urban Empowerment Zones in 1994 and were awarded \$100 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity. Already, Rite Aid, Blockbuster Video, the Gap and the Disney Company have either opened Harlem stores or announced plans to do so. An estimated \$1 billion will be invested in Harlem over the next 10 years as a result of this Empowerment Zone designation. In addition, Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, and Newburgh were designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million each to pursue similar efforts. In 1999, Plattsburgh and New York City/Brooklyn were designated Strategic Planning Communities.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 9,200 To 11,000 New Affordable Housing Units in New York 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 New York alone, this proposal would mean an additional 9,200 - 11,000 quality rental housing units for low-income American families during the next five years.
- **Helping Rural New Yorkers:** Since 1993, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has invested more than \$839.2 million in New York for rural economic development efforts including rural water and sewer, housing and business assistance.[through FY98]

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF

- **\$347 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, New York has received \$347 million in disaster relief. This includes \$68 million for severe winter and ice storms, high winds, flooding, and tornadoes in 1998, and \$123 million in assistance to recover from severe flooding that occurred in January of 1996. [FEMA, 12/98]

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Over \$6 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, New York has received over \$6 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$47.5 million for emergency relief in response to natural disasters and \$5.1 million for scenic byways. These funds have helped generate 254,021 jobs. [through FY98]
- **Over \$438 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY98 New York received over \$438 million in Airport Improvement Program funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.

- **Over \$5 Billion in Transit Funds:** Since 1993, New York has received over \$5.1 billion in Federal Transit Funding. This has included \$2.3 million in Livable Communities funds.
- **Saving Lives and Properties:** In 1997 the United States Coast Guard saved 268 lives and over \$45.6 million of property in New York.

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
REDDISH KNOB, VIRGINIA

October 13, 1999

Staff Copy

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Wednesday, October 13, 1999

REDDISH KNOB, VIRGINIA

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Wednesday, October 13, 1999

**Schedule of the President
For
Wednesday, October 13, 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:

JULIE EDDY
HOME: 202-546-3838
OFFICE: 202-456-5330
WHCA PAGER: 4560

EVENT COORDINATOR:

HEATHER DAVIS
HOME: 202-887-5457
OFFICE: 202-456-2811
WHCA PAGER: 4736

ADVANCE LEAD:

MOLLY BUFORD
CELL: 202-757-9541
STAFF OFFICE: 45-220
WHCA PAGER: 4452

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Partly cloudy, becoming mostly cloudy in the afternoon with isolated showers overnight. Winds south at 8 to 12 knots. Low 51°F. High 70°F.

HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA

Mostly cloudy with scattered showers. Winds southeast at 8 to 12 knots, becoming south. Low 50°F. High 69°F.

October 12, 1999 (8:00 PM)

Wednesday, October 13, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Wednesday, October 13, 1999
*Final Schedule***

9:00	am-	MEETING
9:30	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
9:30	am-	MEETING
9:45	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Podesta
9:50	am-	MEETING
10:00	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
10:00	am-	BRIEFING
10:05	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
10:05	am-	POSSIBLE FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALL (T)
10:30	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

Note: cancelled Additionally,	In the event of inclement weather, some morning briefings may be and the President may depart the White House at 10:30am. aircraft manifests may be subject to change.
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10:30	am-	BRIEFING
10:45	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
10:45	am-	BRIEFING
10:55	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: George Frampton
11:00	am	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route the Reflecting Pool [drive time: 5 minutes]
11:05	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives the Reflecting Pool

October 12, 1999 (8:00 PM)

Wednesday, October 13, 1999

11:15 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs the Reflecting Pool via Marine One en route Reddish Knob Landing Zone
[flight time: 1 hour]

12:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Reddish Knob Landing Zone

12:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Reddish Knob Landing Zone via motorcade en route Reddish Knob Overlook
[drive time: approximately 30 minutes]

12:55 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Reddish Knob Overlook

Greeters: Emmett W. Hanger, Jr., State Senator
Thomas D. Sikes, Augusta County Supervisor
Chairman
Randy Fisher, Augusta County Sheriff
Donald Farley, Rockingham County Sheriff
Hallie Dinkel, Mayor, Bridgewater
Peter Pinchot, Pinchot Institute

1:00 pm- **"ROADLESS" LANDS EVENT**

1:45 pm REDDISH KNOB OVERLOOK

Remarks: Lowell Weiss

Staff Contact: George Frampton

Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy

OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 100 guests in attendance.

Note: Casual Attire.

-- Secretary Daniel Glickman makes brief remarks and introduces Peter Pinchot.

-- Peter Pinchot makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.

-- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

2:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Reddish Knob Overlook via motorcade en route Reddish Knob Landing Zone
[drive time: approximately 30 minutes]

2:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Reddish Knob Landing Zone

2:40 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Reddish Knob Landing Zone via Marine One en route the Reflecting Pool
[flight time: 1 hour]

October 12, 1999 (8:00 PM)

Wednesday, October 13, 1999

3:40	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives the Reflecting Pool
3:50	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs the Reflecting Pool via motorcade en route The White House [drive time: 5 minutes]
3:55	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House
4:00	pm-	PHOTO OPPORTUNITY
4:05	pm	DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION ROOM OR OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
4:05	pm-	PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
5:30	pm	OVAL OFFICE
5:30	pm-	BRIEFING
5:45	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Larry Stein
5:45	pm-	CONGRESSIONAL HISPANIC CAUCUS MEETING
6:45	pm	CABINET ROOM Staff Contact: Larry Stein CLOSED PRESS
6:45	pm-	DOWN
7:45	pm-	
7:45	pm-	APPOINTMENT
8:15	pm	RESIDENCE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
8:20	pm-	BRIEFING
8:25	pm	DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION ROOM Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
8:25	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route National Building Museum [drive time: 5 minutes]

October 12, 1999 (8:00 PM)

Wednesday, October 13, 1999

8:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives National Building Museum

Greeters: Senator John Breaux
Senator Joseph Lieberman
Al From, President, Democratic Leadership Conference
Pat Neil, Director of Services, National Building Museum

8:35 pm- **MEET AND GREET**

8:45 pm ROOM 122
National Building Museum
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Heather Davis
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 13 guests in attendance.

8:50 pm- **DLC ANNUAL CONVENTION GALA**

9:35 pm GRAND FOYER
National Building Museum
Remarks: Tom Malinowski
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Heather Davis
OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 600 guests in attendance.

-- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Senator John

Breaux, Senator Joseph Lieberman, Al From, and Sam Fried.

-- Al From, President, Democratic Leadership Conference, makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Sam Fried.

-- Sam Fried, Vice President, The Limited Inc., makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.

-- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

9:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs National Building Museum via motorcade en route The White House
[drive time: 5 minutes]

9:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives The White House

BC/HRC RON **THE WHITE HOUSE**
WASHINGTON, D.C.

October 12, 1999 (8:00 PM)

A



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

October 12, 1999

1999 OCT 12 PM 9:18

U.S. NATIONAL FOREST "ROADLESS" AREAS ANNOUNCEMENT

DATE: October 13, 1999
LOCATION: Reddish Knob in George Washington &
Jefferson National Forest
TIME: 1:00pm – 1:45pm
FROM: George T. Frampton, Jr. *[Signature]*

I. PURPOSE

You will announce a new rule to be proposed by the U.S. Forest Service that will provide long-term protection to more than 40 million acres of "roadless" areas in the nation's national forests, from the Appalachian Mountains to the Sierra Nevada. In addition, you will call on Congress to fully fund the Administration's environmental budget priorities – including the Lands Legacy initiative – and to pass budget bills free of anti-environmental riders.

II. BACKGROUND

The National Forest system, established in 1905, today encompasses 192 million acres in 46 states and territories. Over the past seven years, this Administration has improved the management of these forests, moving to end overlogging and timber road subsidies, and strengthen protections for water quality, wildlife and recreation. In 1994, the Pacific Northwest Forest Plan broke the stalemate over the northern spotted owl, balancing the preservation of old-growth stands with the economic needs to timber-dependent communities. And just last month the Forest Service announced comprehensive planning regulations that would promote similar balance through our national forests.

Although much of the land within the national forests was once logged or otherwise developed, large portions are relatively untouched. These remote, pristine lands produce high-quality drinking water, provide critical wildlife habitat, and offer extraordinary recreation opportunities for hikers, campers, hunters, and fishermen. Previous inventories have identified an estimated 50 million of these "roadless" acres (in parcels that are either greater than 5,000 acres, or are greater than 1,000 acres and contiguous to designated wilderness areas).

In February, the Forest Service placed an 18-month moratorium on road building within most "roadless" areas so it could evaluate long-term options for managing them. Today, you are announcing the Forest Service will propose a rule to:

- Provide long-term protection for previous inventoried “roadless areas; and
- Determine whether and how such protections should be extended to smaller “roadless” areas not yet inventoried.

Alternatives to be considered include prohibitions on road building, logging, and other activities that harm the unique ecological value of “roadless” areas. The Forest Service aims to release the proposed rule this spring and, following extensive public input, adopt a final rule in late 2000.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing Participants (Oval Office)

Secretary Dan Glickman, Undersecretary Jim Lyons, George Frampton, Dinah Bear – CEQ General Counsel.

Event Participants

Secretary Dan Glickman, Peter Pinchot

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Note: Approximately 100 guests in attendance

- On stage announcement of Secretary Dan Glickman, Peter Pinchot, and **YOU**
- Secretary Dan Glickman make brief remarks and introduces Peter Pinchot.
- Peter Pinchot makes brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** make remarks.
- **YOU** work a ropeline and depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- Overview of Proposed Rule
- Overview of Environmental Budget Priorities

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE: PRESERVING OUR FORESTS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

October 13, 1999

Today, in a visit to the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests in Virginia, President Clinton launches a sweeping effort to preserve millions of pristine acres within America's national forests. A new rule to be proposed by the U.S. Forest Service would prohibit road building in more than 40 million acres of "roadless" area, from the Appalachian Mountains to the Rockies to the Sierra Nevada. In addition, the President calls on Congress to fully fund his environmental budget priorities – including his Lands Legacy initiative, which would provide \$1 billion to protect other precious lands – and to pass budget bills free of anti-environmental riders.

Restoring Balance to Our National Forests. The National Forest system, established in 1905, today encompasses 192 million acres in 46 states and territories. Over the past seven years, the Clinton-Gore Administration has dramatically improved management of these forests, moving to end overlogging and timber road subsidies, and strengthen protections for water quality, wildlife and recreation. In 1994, the President's Pacific Northwest Forest Plan broke the stalemate over the northern spotted owl, balancing the preservation of old-growth stands with the economic needs of timber-dependent communities. A comprehensive planning regulation proposed last month by the Forest Service would promote similar balance throughout the national forests, ensuring both stronger protection for water quality and wildlife, and steady, sustainable supplies of timber and other commodities.

Protecting America's Last Wildlands. Although much of the land within the national forests has been logged or otherwise developed – and some remains set aside for these purposes – large portions are relatively untouched. These remote, pristine lands produce high-quality drinking water, provide critical wildlife habitat, and offer extraordinary recreation opportunities for hikers, campers, hunters, and anglers. Past inventories have identified more than 40 million of these "roadless" acres, generally in parcels of 5,000 acres or more.

In February, the Forest Service placed an 18-month moratorium on road building within most "roadless" areas so it could evaluate long-term options for managing them. Today, the President is announcing that the Forest Service will propose a rule to:

- provide long-term protection for most or all of these previously inventoried "roadless" areas; and
- determine whether and how such protections should be extended to smaller "roadless" areas.

The proposed rule would ban road building in these areas and could also prohibit logging or other activities that harm their unique ecological values. The Forest Service aims to release the proposed rule this spring and, following extensive public input, adopt a final rule in late 2000.

Progress, Not Partisanship, on the Environment. In his balanced budget for FY 2000, President Clinton proposed major new investments to protect precious lands, fight air and water pollution, restore salmon and other wildlife, and combat global warming. His Lands Legacy initiative would commit \$1 billion in FY 2000 – and seek permanent funding of at least that much in future years – to save natural treasures and to help communities protect farms, forests, urban parks, and other local green spaces. Yet Congress is denying full funding for these priorities – for instance, slashing FY 2000 funding for Lands Legacy by two-thirds. At the same time, Congress is loading up budget bills with special-interest riders that permit over-logging on national forests, provide a windfall to major companies that produce oil on federal lands and waters, and allow more dumping of mining wastes on public lands. The President declares today that if the Interior budget bill is presented to him in its current form – with inadequate funding and loaded with anti-environmental riders – he will veto it.

**REPUBLICAN BUDGET:
A TWO-PRONGED ATTACK ON THE ENVIRONMENT**
October 13, 1999

In the Administration's balanced budget for fiscal year 2000, President Clinton and Vice President Gore proposed significant new investments to protect precious lands, clean our air and water, restore endangered salmon and combat global warming. But the Republican majority in Congress is again waging a two-pronged attack on the environment and public health – cutting funding for these key priorities, while loading budget bills with special-interest “riders” that would roll back protections already in place. The President calls on Congress to fund major environmental priorities – without spending the Social Security surplus -- and to pass budget bills free of anti-environmental riders.

Shortchanging our Environment and Public Health

- ***Protecting Precious Lands.*** The President's \$1 billion Lands Legacy initiative would protect coastal resources and natural treasures – including the Everglades, Civil War battlefields, and the Mojave Desert – and provide communities with \$434 million to protect, urban parks, farmland, forests, and other green spaces. But Congress has slashed the President's request by two-thirds.
- ***Leading the Fight Against Global Warming.*** The President proposed \$1.4 billion, a 34-percent increase, to research and develop clean energy technologies that save money and reduce greenhouse gas pollution. Yet Congress is shortchanging these common-sense programs, as well as the Global Environmental Facility, an international fund that invests in clean energy and other environmental projects in developing countries.
- ***Providing Clean, Safe Water.*** Congress is refusing to fully fund the President's Clean Water Action Plan, which helps communities, farmers, and other property owners curb dirty runoff and clean up waterways too polluted for fishing and swimming.
- ***Restoring Endangered Salmon.*** The President proposed a new \$100 million Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund to help state, local, and tribal governments rebuild dwindling salmon stocks, and \$60 million to begin implementing an historic salmon recovery treaty with Canada. Yet the Senate has provided nothing for the treaty, and the House nothing for either.

Rolling Back Protections through Backdoor Attacks

Once again, Congress has loaded up appropriations bills with special-interest riders that aim to block progress or roll back key environmental safeguards. Among other things, these riders would pave the way for more logging on national forests; cripple endangered species protections; rip off taxpayers by letting oil companies pay below-market royalties on oil produced on federal lands; ease restrictions on the dumping of mining wastes on public lands; and attempt to hamstring common-sense efforts to reduce global warming pollution.

B

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON PROTECTING NATIONAL FOREST LAND
GEORGE WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON NATIONAL FORESTS
October 13, 1999

Acknowledge: Peter Pinchot and his wife, Nancy. One of my proudest possessions is an original printing of the proceedings from the first Governors Conference, held at the invitation of President Theodore Roosevelt, in 1908. The subject was the conservation of America's natural resources. It remains one of the most important conferences ever held in the White House. So much of what we have done as a nation to conserve our natural heritage stems from that day. Peter's grandfather was the guiding spirit behind that conference. As T.R. himself said of Gifford Pinchot: "If it had not been for him, this [conference] neither would have nor could have been called."

Sec. Glickman; Undersecretary Jim Lyons; Forest Service Chief Michael Dombeck. Gifford Pinchot used to say that "we must prefer results to routine." Well, no one illustrates that principle better than Mike Dombeck, who has done a remarkable job of returning the Forest Service to the vision of stewardship on which it was founded.

A century ago, when Gifford Pinchot was first dreaming up a plan to protect America's forests, this vista looked very different from what we see today. In fact, it was more wasteland than forest. According to one eyewitness, "Weather-white ghosts [of trees]... stood on the desolate slopes as a pitiful battle-scarred fragment of the glory that was once a virgin forest." Not only were these slopes nearly bare. Tanneries and dye plants had poisoned the lakes and mountain streams. The deer and black bear and turkey were nearly wiped out. The land and water were so thoroughly abused, that most people thought this area had no value at all.

But thanks to visionaries like Theodore Roosevelt and Gifford Pinchot and the other men and women of the Forest Service who have cared for this land since 1917, all that is history. Nowadays, hundreds of thousands visitors come to the GW and Jeff every year to hike, swim, bike, hunt, fish, or just to breathe the fresh air and take in the magnificent sights. The land that no one wanted is now a thriving forest that everyone can enjoy.

From the time I was young, I learned that the National Forests are far more than just a source of timber. They are places of peace and quiet and recreation. They are America's Great Outdoors. I will never forget the good times I spent walking in the Ozark and Ouachita National Forests. They were some of the happiest days of my entire life.

At the dawn of a new century, we have a new opportunity to act on behalf of these forestlands in a way that honors the vision of Pinchot and Roosevelt. Within our National Forests, there are large parcels of land that do not contain roads of any kind, and in most cases they never have. From this beautiful stretch of the Alleghenies to the old-growth canyonlands of Tahoe National Forest, these areas represent some of the last, best unprotected wildlands in America. They are absolutely critical to the survival of many endangered species. They are a source of clean, fresh water for countless communities. They offer unparalleled opportunities for hikers, hunters, and anglers. They are a treasured inheritance.

So today, we are launching one of the largest land-preservation efforts in history to protect these priceless backcountry lands. The Forest Service will prepare a detailed analysis of how to best preserve our forests' large roadless areas – and then present a formal proposal to do just that. The Forest Service will also determine whether similar protection is warranted for smaller roadless areas that have not yet been surveyed.

Through this action, we will protect more than 40 million acres from activities such as new road construction which would degrade these lands. We will ensure that our grandchildren will be able to hike up to this peak and others like it across the country and look out on valleys that are just as beautiful as they are today. We will live up to the challenge Theodore Roosevelt set out for us a century ago: “leaving this land even a better land for our descendants than it is for us.”

It is very important to point out that we are not trying to turn the National Forest into museums. For even as we strengthen protections, the majority of our forests will continue to be responsibly managed for sustainable timber production and other activities. Environmental protection and economic growth can – and must – go hand in hand.

Today's action is just the latest step the Vice President and I have taken to expand our children's inheritance of natural treasures. Over the past six and a half years, my Administration has protected millions of acres from Yellowstone to the Everglades, from the ancient redwoods of Headwaters to the red-rock canyons of Utah. And we're working right now to save New Mexico's spectacular Baca Ranch.

I have also proposed an unprecedented \$1 billion Lands Legacy Initiative – to guarantee, for the first time ever, a permanent fund for protecting and restoring precious lands across America. This initiative represents the largest investment in protecting America's green and open spaces since President Theodore Roosevelt set our nation on a path of conservation nearly a century ago. It will allow us to save Civil War battlefields, remote stretches of the historic Lewis and Clark Trail, and nearly a half million acres in California desert parks and wilderness areas. It also will allow us to meet the stewardship challenges of a new century, by helping communities save small but sacred spaces closer to home.

Unfortunately, this Congress seems intent on walking away from the opportunities before us. They are trying to slash Lands Legacy funding by a full two thirds this year alone. And they have taken no action at all to ensure permanent funding in the years ahead.

This is not an isolated case of short-sighted priorities. Once again, the Republican leaders are polluting spending bills with special-interest riders that would promote overcutting in our forests, allow mining companies to dump more toxic waste on public land, and give a huge windfall to companies that produce oil on federal lands.

I have vetoed bills before because they were loaded up with anti-environmental riders. If necessary, I will do so again. So as Congress completes its work on the Interior bill, I call on the leadership to send me a bill that is clean of riders and adequately funds our Lands Legacy and other priorities. That would be an Interior bill that I can sign. **But let me be clear. If the Interior bill lands on my desk looking like it does now, I will give it the environmental response it deserves: I will veto it and send it straight to the recycling bin.**

Ever since that first Governor's Conference back in 1908, conservation has been a cause important enough to transcend party lines. As Gifford Pinchot wrote in his autobiography, from the day the Governors Conference was convened, conservation "became an inseparable part of the national policy of the United States." As we enter a new century with pride and hope, we must not backtrack on that commitment. In doing so, we would endanger ourselves and our future. Instead, let us use this time to build on the environmental achievements of our parents' and grandparents' generation. Let us do what it takes to leave this land an even better land for our descendants than it is for us. Thank you and God bless you.

###

C

October 12, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Minyon Moore, Tanya Lombard and Orson Porter

RE: Virginia Background

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton/Gore	1,038,650	41%	Clinton/Gore	1,070,990	45%
Bush/Quayle	1,150,517	45%	Dole/Kemp	1,119,974	47%
Perot/Stockdale	348,639	14%	Perot/Choate	158,707	7%

Considering the fact that no Democratic Presidential candidate has won Virginia since 1964, and the fact that there were very few principle visits there in 1996, **Clinton/Gore** did very well, but still lost by 2%. In the U.S. Senate contest Senator John Warner (R) won by 5% to defeat former Democratic Party Chair Mark Warner, who pumped several million dollars into his own campaign.

YOUR MOST RECENT TRAVEL

YOU were in Norfolk on September 6, attending a back-to-school event.

YOU were in McLean on June 25, attending a fundraiser for Senator Chuck Robb.

YOU were in Alexandria on April 20, attending a meeting with students and faculty regarding the school shootings in Littleton, Colorado.

YOU were in Irvington on May 22, attending the Senate Democratic Issues Conference.

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The Vice-President was in Upperville on September 28 attending the DNC Jefferson Trust/Leadership 2000 event at Bob Smith's residence.

The Vice-President was in Arlington on June 19, speaking at Thomas Jefferson High School's graduation.

The Vice-President was in McLean on May 11, attending a Gore 2000 fundraiser.

The Vice-President was in Irvington on May 7, attending The Business Round Table Conference at the Senate Democratic Issues Conference.

The Vice-President was in Front Royal on April 22, where The Vice President attended an Earth Day event.

Mrs. Gore was in Charlottesville on September 28, attending a Gore 2000 fundraiser.

1999 ELECTIONS

Virginia holds its non-federal elections in odd numbered years, so in 1999 the entire state House and half of the state Senate seats are up. Virginia Democrats currently control the House of Delegates by one seat while Republicans hold a two-seat margin in the state Senate. The Republicans, with plenty of support from former Governor George Allen (R), and incumbent Governor James Gilmore's (R) three separate PACs, will have a significant financial advantage over the Democrats.

Campaign finance reports indicate that Republican state legislative candidates continue to out-raise Democrats. In April and May, Republican candidates raised \$2 million compared to \$1.2 million raised by Democrats. As of June 1, Republicans had \$3.4 million, while Democrats had \$2.5 million. This year's elections are especially important since the party in control of the legislature will redraw state political boundaries after the 2000 census, which could alter Virginia's congressional delegation. During the last decade, Republicans have made steady gains, and they now control all three statewide offices.

2000 SENATE RACE

In a match up already being billed as a "battle of the titans," Senator Chuck Robb (D) and George Allen (R) are poised to clash over Robb's Senate seat. Robb, who has won statewide election four times in Virginia and is currently the only Democrat holding statewide office, is well-liked in the state, but still suffers from newspaper reports that, while governor, he was present at parties where cocaine was used and from charges of a sexual encounter with former Miss Virginia, Tai Collins. Former Governor Allen (R) remains popular in Virginia, and is given credit for reducing taxes, abolishing parole, reforming welfare and improving Virginia's educational standards.

A *Richmond Times-Dispatch* poll taken in January of this year showed Allen leading Robb by nine percentage points, 47%-38%. However, as he proved in his last campaign, Chuck Robb is not to be underestimated. In the 1994 Republican tidal wave, Robb managed to hold onto his seat, defeating Oliver North (R) 46%-43%, despite North's 2-1 advantage in funding.

Campaign finance violations have recently become an issue in the campaign, as news emerged that John Huang will soon plead guilty to conspiring to violate campaign finance laws between 1992 and 1994. Republicans are calling for Senator Robb to return campaign donations from Huang and others associated with his former employer, the Lippo Group, just as other Democrats have done. The Robb campaign denies that there were any improper contributions to his 1993

campaign and has not returned any donations. On the other side, a 1995 news report showed that then-Governor Allen (R) accepted \$100,000 in contributions from Smithfield Foods Inc. when this company was being investigated by former Governor Allen's (R) administration.

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATIC PARTY

On March 8, 1998, Delegate Kenneth Plum (D) won a first-ballot victory to become chair of the Democratic Party of Virginia. Former chair and Fairfax businesswoman Sue Wrenn resigned as party chair after three years. Plum announced that he would like to change the candidate selection process from nominating conventions to primaries.

HOT ISSUES

County Executive Resigns

On October the head of Virginia's largest local government, resigned his office to direct a non-profit organization. Fairfax County Executive Robert J. O'Neill Jr. abruptly ended his two-year tenure in which he often was frustrated in his efforts to revamp Fairfax's 11,000 employee bureaucracy. He felt that his new position as head of the National Academy of Public Administration will provide him with a national stage to give lectures on local government reform. County officials have promised to continue O'Neill's efforts to bring more accountability to local government and eliminate unnecessary bureaucracy.

Attorney General Criticized Federal Involvement in Overtime Lawsuit

On September 20, Virginia Attorney General Mark L. Earley (R), in papers filed with the Virginia's Supreme Court, called for an end to the Administration's efforts to intervene in Virginia's overtime dispute with road construction inspectors. Earley's remarks come at a time when Governor James Gilmore (R) is being criticized for failing to address the problems of the state's cash-strapped road building program. Earlier this month, U.S. Secretary of Labor Alexis Herman revived a lawsuit alleging that the state owed inspectors millions of dollars in overtime pay. Richmond's Circuit Court had rejected the previous lawsuit three years ago. It was then appealed to the Virginia Supreme Court, where it died in June, after the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in a Maine case that states were protected against state and federal lawsuits seeking to enforce federally granted rights, including overtime pay. While the Department of Labor's lawsuit is unaffected by the U.S. Supreme Court ruling, Earley's claim that the inspector's lawsuit had already had its day in court, makes the case's outcome uncertain.

Governor Cracks Down on Drug Dealers

On September 20, Governor James Gilmore (D) called for tougher penalties for drug "kingpins," including \$10,000 bounties for information leading to arrests, mandatory prison terms of 20 years to life and a new 210-member state anti-drug police division as well as a lower threshold definition of a "kingpin." Gilmore's Substance Abuse Reduction Effort (Sabre) alters "kingpin" possession requirements for heroin from 100 to 2.2 pounds and from 500 to 22 pounds for cocaine. Sabre would require mandatory testing, treatment and community service for first-time offenders and those released from prison.

Gilmore called the Clinton Administration's efforts "disgraceful and damaging," while heralding Sabre as a "tough, but smart, Republican answer" to the drug problem. Delegate John H. "Jack" Rust Jr. (R) warned that Sabre would face "a lot of opposition" in a legislature long skeptical of similar mandatory jail terms. By his own admission, Gilmore's timing, coming six weeks before a tight race in the general assembly, is no accident. Rather it is Gilmore's play to inject the issue into the elections.

Suburban Democrats Speak Out In Favor of School Gun Ban

On September 20, suburban Democrats criticized 23 suburban Republicans for their support of Governor Gilmore's hunting exemption of the General Assembly's proposed school gun restrictions. The proposed restrictions would ban guns on school property. Gilmore's proposal would allow student hunters to carry guns on school grounds. While the proposed restrictions enjoy support from northern-suburban Democrats, southern-rural Democrats oppose the restrictions and support the Republican exemption. The Democrats' response to the concerns of suburban Democrats is crucial if they wish to gain control of the General Assembly. Crucial because most of the races where they could unseat Republicans are in Northern Virginia, where gun restrictions are most popular.

State Officials Speak Out Against Anti-Tobacco Lawsuit

On September 22, Governor James Gilmore (R) warned that the Clinton administration's anti-tobacco law suit could ruin the tobacco industry and harm the state. Gilmore has labeled the suit "a relentless campaign against people in the industry – who are working men and women – in an effort to drive the industry out of business."

Gilmore is not alone; state officials from both parties have joined Gilmore in his criticism of the lawsuit. Rep. Virgil Goode (D), whose district is in the heart of the state's tobacco belt, warned that the suit "could wreck the companies" and was "hypocritical" on YOUR's part because of the Administration's stated commitment to tobacco growers. Even Chuck Robb (D), usually an ally of the Administration, has stated that he "can't support a lawsuit that uses taxpayer dollars to try to devastate a legal industry that provides a livelihood for so many taxpaying families...." The lawsuit could threaten the \$4.1 billion Virginia is expected to receive over the next 25 years from the settlement reached last year between the industry and 46 states.

Floyd's Damage Estimates \$140 Million and Rising

On September 22, state officials announced that Hurricane Floyd had so far cost the state \$109 million in uninsured losses. Floyd flooded 10,543 homes, inundated more than 330 roads costing over \$30 million in repairs, cut power to hundreds of thousands of Virginians, ruined at least \$5 million in crops and turned 23 Virginia localities into federal disaster areas. The Federal Highway Administration has announced that it will cover 80-100% of repair costs for major highways with FEMA covering 75% of the repair cost of other roads.

Drought Aid Applications Due

Farmers who want a share of the \$3 million remaining state drought aid must apply by Friday. Only farmers who raise livestock and also produce hay are eligible for the money. Bill Bissett, spokesman for the Department of Agriculture, warns that at current aid levels, farmers will not be able to make it through winter. West Virginia has suffered \$200 million in losses from the drought, including half of the state's hay crop. West Virginian leaders are turning to Congress's Agriculture bill, which includes \$200 million, split among 18 states, set aside for drought aid. West Virginia's share is not expected to cover more than 15 percent of its damages.

Wise Demands Ads Be Pulled

On October 6, Rep. Bob Wise (D) demanded that television ads running in the Charleston media market be pulled because they distort his position on Social Security. The ads, which are funded by the National Republican Congressional Committee, claim that Wise wants to divert a Social Security surplus to pay for other programs. Wise says that his voting record should demonstrate his consistent support for Social Security.

Rockefeller says Medicare Cuts Taking Toll on Region

On October 4, Senator Jay Rockefeller (D) announced a bill in Congress to restore \$20 billion in Medicare funds cut by the 1997 Balanced Budget Act. The bill would permanently protect small, rural hospitals from losses; protect hospitals from unintended losses; provide more funding for skilled nursing facilities that treat the most complex medical cases; and delay for two years any more cuts to home health agencies.

Congressmen Mixed on Federal Tobacco Suit

On October 4, Rep. Alan Mollohan (D) expressed his ambivalence toward the federal government's civil suit against tobacco companies. Mollohan wondered why the government had decided to go forward with a civil suit after spending five years trying to build a criminal case. According to Mollohan and Rep. Bob Wise (D), the federal government appears to be trying to leverage a settlement similar to the \$206 billion agreement reached between tobacco companies and 46 states. Mollohan and Wise's fear is that federal officials have said that they are entitled to a portion of the states' settlement because they pay for part of the cost of health care programs like Medicaid. Wise does not question why the federal government filed suit, but why it waited so long to do so.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor: James Gilmore (R)
U.S. Senate: John Warner (R) (52% in 1996)
Chuck Robb (D) (46% in 1994)
U.S. House: 6 D/5 R
State Senate: 19 D/21 R
State House: 50 D/49R/1I
Electoral Votes: 13

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Sen. Charles Robb (D), 2 nd term, 46%	Sen. John Warner (R), 4 th term, 52%
Rep. Herbert Bateman (R- 01) 9 th term, 78%	Rep. Owen Pickett (D- 02), 6 th term, unop
Rep. Robert Scott (D- 03), 6 th term, 77%	Rep. Norman Sisisky (D- 04), 8 th term, unop
Rep. Virgil Goode (D- 05), 2 nd term, unop	Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R- 06), 4 th term, 69%
Rep. Thomas Bliley (R- 07), 9 th term, 80%	Rep. James Moran (D- 08), 5 th term, 67%
Rep. Rick Boucher (D- 09), 9 th term, 61%	Rep. Frank Wolf (R- 010), 10 th term, 72%
Rep. Thomas Davis III (R- 011), 3 rd term, 83%	

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERS

Governor: James Gilmore (R)
Lt. Governor: John H. Hager (R)
Attorney General: Mark L. Earley (R)
State Treasurer: Mary G. Morris (R)
Agriculture Commissioner: J. Carlton Courter (R)
Labor Commissioner: John Barr (R)
Education Superintendent: Paul Stapleton (R)

State House: 50D/49R/1I
Speaker Thomas Moss (D)
Majority Leader Charles "Dick" Cranwell (D)
Minority Leader Vance Wilkins (R)

State Senate: 19D/21R
President Pro Tem Stan Walker (D)
Majority Leader Walter Stosch (R)
Minority Leader Richard Saslaw (D)

VIRGINIA AT A GLANCE

- In 1995, the estimated population was 6,189,000.
- 74.6% of Virginians are White; 19.5% are African American; and 3.0% are Hispanic.
- 11.1% of Virginia residents are age 65 or older.
- 56.8% of Virginia households are married couples.
- 27.9% of Virginians are married with children.
- 49% of Virginians have a college education.
- 75% of Virginians have a high school education.
- The per capita income of Virginia is \$23,597 (1995) and the median income is \$37,647 (1994).
- 54% of the Voting Age Population (VAP) in Virginia voted in the 1996 elections, compared to 38.4% of the VAP in 1994 and 48.8% of the VAP in 1992.

WEST VIRGINIA AT A GLANCE

- 1996 estimated population in the state was 1,826,000, making it the 35th largest in the nation.
- 95.8% percent of West Virginians are white, 3.1% are African-American, and 1% are Hispanic.
- 59% of West Virginia households are married couples. 28% are married couples with children.
- Per capita income is about \$10,520. Median household income is about \$20,795.
- Turnout in the 1996 presidential election was 54% of the voting age population compared to 61% in 1992.

D

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

89 001 12 445152

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 2.8%:** The unemployment rate in Virginia has declined from 5.4% to 2.8% since 1993.
- **495,100 New Jobs:** 495,100 new jobs have been created in Virginia since 1993 -- an average of 77,158 per year, compared to an average of 15,175 per year during the previous administration.
- **478,800 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 478,800 new private sector jobs have been created in Virginia—an average of 74,618 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 3,900 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **47,000 New Construction Jobs:** 47,000 construction jobs have been created in Virginia since 1993 -- an average of 7,325 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 11,525 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **Business Failures Down 15.2% Per Year:** Business failures in Virginia have dropped an average of 15.2% per year since 1993, after increasing 23.8% per year during the previous administration. [Oct 98 data]
- **162,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 79,000 Virginia workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage—from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 83,000 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 636,000 families in Virginia.**
- **Home Building Up 4.6%:** Home building in Virginia has increased by an average of 4.6% per year since 1993, after falling an average of 11.8% per year during the previous four years.
- **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 Virginia this year.
- **1.9% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** Virginia has seen a 1.9% average growth rate in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993. In contrast total bank loans and leases fell an average of 4.7% per year during the previous administration.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Over 12,000 Children in Head Start:** Over 12,000 Virginia children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, Virginia will receive \$66.2 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$26.8 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for Virginia'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. Virginia receives \$21 million in 1999 to hire about 504 new public school teachers. And under, President's Clinton's proposal, Virginia would receive \$24 million in FY00 to support a total of 663 teachers.

- **\$8.6 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], Virginia receives \$8.6 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$6 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], Virginia receives \$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.
- **Connecting Virginia's Schools and Libraries to the Internet:** The E-rate program is part of the Administration's effort to connect every classroom and library to the information superhighway, giving every child access to the resources and knowledge available online. This program helps schools and libraries by providing discounts of 20 to 90 percent on telecommunications services, internal connections and Internet access – with the largest discounts going to the poorest urban and rural schools. In the first year of funding alone, Virginia received \$25 million in E-rate discounts.
- **\$116.7 Million for Students Most in Need:** Virginia receives nearly \$116.7 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 \$15.5 million over FY98 funding.
- **81,000 Students Will Receive Pell Grants This Year:** This year [FY00], Virginia will receive \$151.7 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, benefiting a total of 81,000 Virginia students.
- **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. Virginia will receive \$18.6 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help Virginia students work their way through college.
- **Over 1600 Have Served in Virginia through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 1654 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in Virginia'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. **146,000 students in Virginia will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 179,000 students in Virginia will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.** [fully phased-in FY00 estimate]
- **Expanded Job Training to Virginia's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. Virginia

will receive \$15.1 million in 1999 to help 8,960 of Virginia'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 5% in Virginia:** Since 1992, serious crime in Virginia has fallen 5% statewide. Property crime has also declined 5%. In Virginia's cities, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has declined 19% in Newport News, 17% in Norfolk, and 13% in Richmond. In addition, murders have also declined 48% in Newport News, 30% in Norfolk and 17% in Virginia Beach. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Juvenile Arrests Down in Virginia:** Virginia's juvenile murder arrests have decreased 21% between 1992 and 1997. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- **1,948 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,948 new police officers to date in communities across Virginia. [through 7/99]
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Virginia, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Charlottesville and Richmond. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of Virginia communities including: Fredericksburg, Newport News and Roanoke. 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 \$4 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Virginia received \$3.9 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **Over \$1.4 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, Virginia received approximately \$1.4 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$254,000 increase over FY97.
- **\$8 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Virginia's Schools:** Virginia received \$8 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING VIRGINIANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **105,302 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 105,302 fewer people on welfare in Virginia now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 54% decrease. [through 3/99]
- **Child Support Collections Up 84%:** Child support collections have increased by nearly \$122 million—or 84% -- in Virginia since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Encouraging Responsible Choices—Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Virginia:** 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 14.7% in Virginia.

- **\$35.5 Million for Virginia Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, Virginia received \$16.5 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$8.3 million in funding), helping Virginia welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, \$10.7 million in competitive grants were awarded to Virginia 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. Culpepper, Richmond, Farmville, Charlottesville, Roanoke, Urbana, and Orange have received a total of \$1.8 million this year to fund innovative transit projects.

INVESTING IN VIRGINIA'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 Virginia the Balanced Budget provided \$68 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 122,500 children in Virginia.
- **Helping Over 130,000 Virginia 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, Virginia received \$72.6 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 132,800 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, 7,600 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 Virginia in 1997, 94% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 90% received the vaccine for polio; 90% received the vaccine for measles, and 92% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for Ryan White by \$38.3 Million:** Between 1993 and 1998, Virginia communities received \$38.3 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 12/98]

- *Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 46% in Virginia:* The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 46% in Virginia by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 90,800 of Virginia's youth will be kept from smoking and 29,100 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- *3,060,000 Americans in Virginia Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections:* Even if Virginia enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 3,060,000 people in Virginia cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 1,540,000 Virginia 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

- *5 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:* Since 1993, the EPA has completed 5 Superfund toxic waste clean-ups in Virginia. The sites are located in Richmond, Chatham, Dillwyn, Salem and Piney River [through 6/99]. In contrast, only three sites were cleaned up under the previous two administrations combined.
- *\$16.7 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:* This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, Virginia will receive \$14.5 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, Virginia will receive \$2.1 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.
- *Brownfields—Revitalizing Communities in Virginia:* As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to communities in Shenandoah, Richmond, and Cape Charles-Norhampton County 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 RURAL AND URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS

- *Revitalizing Virginia's Communities:* Accomac and Norfolk were both designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents. In 1999, Norfolk/Portsmouth was named a New Urban Empowerment Zone.
- *Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 4,000 To 4,800 New Affordable Housing Units in Virginia 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 Virginia alone, this proposal would mean an additional 4,000 - 4,800

quality rental housing units for low-income American families during the next five years.

- **Helping Rural Virginians:** Since 1993, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has invested more than \$1.1 billion in Virginia for rural economic development efforts including rural water and sewer, housing and business assistance. [through FY98]

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF

- **\$110 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, Virginia has received \$110 million in disaster relief. This includes \$2 million for Hurricane Bonnie in 1998, and \$30 million in assistance to recover from Hurricane Fran, which occurred in September of 1996. [FEMA, 12/98]

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Over \$2.6 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, Virginia has received over \$2.6 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$15.8 million for emergency relief in response to natural disasters and \$2.1 million for scenic byways. These funds have helped generate 110,404 jobs. [through FY98]
- **Over \$268 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY98 Virginia received over \$268 million in Airport Improvement Program funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- **Over \$266 Million in Transit Funds:** Virginia has received over \$266 million in FTA funds since 1993.
- **Saving Lives and Property:** In 1997 the United States Coast Guard saved 100 lives and over \$34 million of property in Virginia.

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

October 25, 1999

Staff Copy

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Monday, October 25, 1999

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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Monday, October 25, 1999

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1999**

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

KAREN BURCHARD

HOME: 703-243-3656

OFFICE: 202-456-7193

WHCA PAGER: 4769

EVENT COORDINATOR:

JULIE EDDY

HOME: 202-546-3838

OFFICE: 202-456-5330

WHCA PAGER: 4560

**ADVANCE LEAD:
(NEW YORK, NEW YORK)**

CALEB SHREVE

CELL PHONE: 202-607-6213

STAFF OFFICE: 43-220

WHCA PAGER: 4448

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly sunny. Winds northwest at 8 to 12 knots. Low 35°F. High 52°F.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Partly cloudy. Winds west at 5 to 10 knots. Low 36°F. High 51°F.

Monday, October 25, 1999

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1999
*Final Schedule***

4:25	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route Reflecting Pool [drive time: 5 minutes]
4:30	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Reflecting Pool
4:40	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Reflecting Pool via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 10 minutes]
4:50	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
5:05	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route John F. Kennedy Airport [flight time: 55 minutes]
6:00	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives John F. Kennedy Airport
6:15	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs John F. Kennedy Airport via Marine One en route Wall Street Landing Zone [flight time: 15 minutes]
6:30	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Wall Street Landing Zone
6:40	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Wall Street Landing Zone via motorcade en route Ford Center [drive time: 5 minutes]
6:45	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Ford Center

Greeters: Richelle Rusk, General Manager, Ford Center

October 23, 1999 (12:54 AM)

Monday, October 25, 1999

7:00 pm-
8:45 pm

"BROADWAY FOR HILLARY"
THEATRE
Ford Center
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
POOL PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 1,200 guests in attendance.

- Off-stage announcement of **the President** and the First Lady.
- **The President** and the First Lady proceed to their seats.
- Performance begins.
- Upon conclusion of the performance, James Naughton announces **the President** and the First Lady onto stage.
- James Naughton introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks.
- The birthday cake is brought out onto stage.
- **The President** and the First Lady depart.

8:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Ford Center via motorcade en route Russian Tea Room
[drive time: 5 minutes]

8:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive Russian Tea Room

Greeters: David Jewell, Director of Banquet Operations, Russian
Tea Room

9:00 pm-
9:30 pm

HOLD/DINNER
HEARTH ROOM
Russian Tea Room

9:35 pm-
10:15 pm

MIX AND MINGLE
THIRD FLOOR
Russian Tea Room
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 150 guests in attendance.

October 23, 1999 (12:54 AM)

Monday, October 25, 1999

10:20 pm-
11:30 pm
BIRTHDAY DINNER
THIRD FLOOR
Russian Tea Room
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 150 guests in attendance.

-- The President and the First Lady are seated.

-- Dinner is served.

-- Upon conclusion of dinner, the President and the First Lady depart.

11:35 pm
THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Russian Tea Room via motorcade en route John F. Kennedy Airport
[drive time: 30 minutes]

12:05 am
10/26
Tues.
THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive John F. Kennedy Airport

12:20 am
10/26
Tues.
THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart John F. Kennedy Airport via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 60 minutes]

1:20 am
10/26
Tues.
THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive Andrews Air Force Base

1:35 am
10/26
Tues.
THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route Reflecting Pool
[flight time: 10 minutes]

1:45 am
10/26
Tues.
THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive Reflecting Pool

1:55 am
10/26
Tues.
THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady depart Reflecting Pool via motorcade en route The White House
[drive time: 5 minutes]

2:00 am
10/26
Tues.
THE PRESIDENT and The First Lady arrive The White House

BC/HRC RON
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

October 23, 1999 (12:54 AM)

A

"BROADWAY FOR HILLARY"
FEATURING PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON

DATE: Monday, October 25, 1999
LOCATION: The Ford Center
213 West 42nd Street
New York City

99 OCT 24 PM 6:25

The Russian Tea Room
152 West 57th Street
New York City

TIME: 6:45 P.M. – 11:35 P.M.
FROM: Craig Hughes and Minyon Moore

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this event is to raise money for the First Lady's exploratory committee and celebrate her 52nd birthday.

II. BACKGROUND

"Broadway for Hillary" has been designed as a creative, exciting way to raise money for the First Lady's exploratory committee. A wide variety of Broadway stars have colluded to put together a tremendous show for the guests (see attached program).

III. PARTICIPANTS

Broadway performers include Rosie O'Donnell, the cast of "Fosse," Kristin Chenoweth, Tom Wopat, Bob Cuccioli, Chita Rivera, the Gay Mens Chorus, Savion Glover, Babe Neuwirth, Judith Light, Elaine Stritch, Joel Grey, Lauren Bacall, Barbara Cook, James Naughton, and Senator Chuck Schumer.

1,200 guests will attend the Broadway production at varying ticket prices. 150 guests will attend dinner at the Russian Tea Room. These are the event co-chairs along with the cast of the production.

IV. PRESS PLAN

The entire theatre portion of this event is OPEN press while the dinner is CLOSED to the press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU arrive at the Ford Center and join up with the First Lady.
- YOU and the First Lady have an off-stage announcement into the Ford Center and take your seats.
- Act One begins (37 minutes).
- At the conclusion of Act I there is a 20-minute intermission.
- Act Two begins (26 minutes).
- Upon conclusion of the performance, James Naughton announces YOU and the First Lady onto stage.
- James Naughton introduces YOU.
- YOU make remarks and introduce the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks.
- YOU present birthday cake to the First Lady.
- YOU and the First Lady depart for the Russian Tea Room.
- Upon arrival at the Russian Tea Room, YOU and the First Lady go to hold/dinner.
- YOU and the First Lady mix and mingle with the 150 dinner guests for 40 minutes.
- Dinner is served.
- Upon the conclusion of dinner, YOU and the First Lady depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks are to be provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- “Broadway for Hillary” program.

B

PROGRAM -- BROADWAY FOR HILLARY

'99 OCT 24 PM6:24

Time	Performer	Number
ACT ONE		
7:00pm	Christine Pedi	I'll Take Manhattan
7:04pm	Rosie O'Donnell (MC)	Introduction
7:09pm	Cast of "Fosse"	Steam Heat
7:14pm	Kristen Chenoweth	I Want to be a Prima Donna
7:17pm	Mia Farrow	Reading - It Takes A Village
7:20pm	Carolee Carmello	Children Will Listen
7:24pm	Tom Wopat	My Defenses are Down
7:31pm	Robert Guccioli	This is the Moment
7:35pm	Chita Rivera	Me and My Babies
7:39pm	Alton White's Gay Mens Chorus	Make Them Hear You
7:42pm	INTERMISSION	

ACT TWO		
8:00pm	Band	Entre' Act
8:02pm	Mark Kudisch	Soliloquy
8:07pm	Rosie O'Donnell	Circle of Life
8:10pm	Bebe Neuwirth and Marcia Lewis	Class
8:13pm	R. Muenz	Introduction of Judith Light
8:14pm	Judith Light	Eleanor Roosevelt
8:17pm	Elaine Stritch (T)	Broadway Baby
8:21pm	Joel Gray	If You Could See Her Through My Eyes
8:25pm	Lauren Bacall	Introduction of herself and Senator Schumer
8:27pm	Senator Schumer	Speech
8:36pm	James Naughton	Introduction of the President
8:39pm	The President	Speech and introduction of the First Lady
8:44pm	The First Lady	Speech
8:49pm	The President	Presentation of the Birthday Cake
8:52pm	Cast and Audience	"Happy Birthday"

C

**THE REMARKS FOR
"BROADWAY FOR HILLARY"
WILL BE FORWARDED**

D

October 24, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND FIRST LADY

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

SUBJECT: New York Briefing

NEW YORK STATE PRESIDENTIAL RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton	3,444,450	50%	Clinton	3,756,177	58%
Bush	2,346,649	34%	Dole	1,933,492	30%
Perot	1,090,721	16%	Perot	503,458	8%

New York gave the Clinton/Gore ticket the largest margin of victory in the country (a plurality of 1.8 million votes). The President and the Vice President won 52 of 62 counties statewide.

RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The **First Lady** was in New York City on October 24 for the Nassau County Democratic Party Dinner and a DCCC fundraiser chaired by Rep. Rangel (D).

The **First Lady** was in Rockland County and Westchester County on October 18-19 for exploratory committee events.

The **President** was in New York City on October 7. He attended a DSCC fundraiser hosted by Dennis Rivera at Local 1199, a meet-and-greet with the Hispanic Education & Legal Fund, the National Labor Relations Association Annual Dinner, and gave the keynote address at the Empire State Pride Agenda Gala.

The **Vice President** was in New York City on October 7 for an environmental-based Gore 2000 lunch hosted by Bobby Kennedy, Jr. and Lawrence Rockefeller.

The **Vice President** was in New York on October 5. He attended an event with Democratic County Chairs and Party leaders at Attorney General Eliot Spitzer's (D) farm, a women's lunch in New York City, and a fundraiser for the Westchester County Democratic Party.

The **First Lady** was in Massena and Watertown on October 1-2 for exploratory committee events.

UPCOMING PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The **Vice President** will be in New York on November 1 for Gore 2000 events.

The **First Lady** will be in New York on November 2-3 for exploratory committee events.

1998 ELECTION RESULTS

Governor George E. Pataki (R) breezed to a second term as New York's governor, defeating New York City Council Speaker Peter Vallone (D) 55% - 32%.

In one of the most closely watched Senate races in the country, Senator Al D'Amato (R) was defeated by Rep. Charles Schumer (D) 54% - 45%. Schumer was the recipient of a tremendous amount of Administration travel, including four separate visits by the First Lady. In the unusually bitter and costly campaign, D'Amato may have sown the seeds of his own defeat after his highly publicized labeling of Schumer as a "putzhead" and his imitation of Rep. Jerrold Nadler (D) as "Jerry Waddler." After being slammed for missing votes while campaigning, Schumer effectively snatched the momentum in the final weeks and portrayed D'Amato as an unethical liar.

State Comptroller Carl H. McCall (D) handily defeated Bruce Blakeman (R) 64% - 33% to win a second term.

In a race that was not officially decided until December 15, former Assistant Manhattan District Attorney Eliot Spitzer (D) defeated incumbent Attorney General Dennis Vacco (R) by approximately 26,000 votes out of more than four million cast.

The status quo prevailed among New York's congressional races, with every incumbent member being easily reelected.

2000 CONGRESSIONAL RACES

At this early date, it appears that once again the vast majority of New York's Members of Congress will cruise to re-election. There are two exceptions:

1st Congressional District

Republicans irate over Rep. Michael Forbes' (D) party-switch are taking steps to oust him in the 2000 election, setting up a special fund targeted at beating him. The NRCC set up a special fund to gather cash for the yet-to-be-determined Republican candidate. Reps. Tom Reynolds (R) and John Sweeney (R) are spearheading the effort.

Rep. Forbes is getting help from Minority Leader Dick Gephardt, who has asked members of the Democratic caucus to make the maximum contribution possible to Forbes' campaign. Gephardt wrote in a letter that "Michael's district is extremely competitive and this will be his toughest campaign ever....I believe we have a responsibility to help him with a smooth political transition." Rep Charles Rangel (D) sent out a similar letter. DCCC spokesperson John Del Cecato called the anti-Forbes fund "a tyrannical tactic of a vindictive Republican party."

As of June 30, Forbes had \$224,00 cash-on-hand and expects to need more than \$1 million to be competitive in a race that may include a primary. Potential Democratic primary challengers include retiring Senator Moynihan's Chief of Staff Tony Bullock and the late-Rep. Bella Abzug's daughter, Liz Abzug.

On the Republican side, Suffolk County Clerk Edward Romaine is expected to announce his candidacy later this month. Other possible Republican candidates mentioned are Brookhaven Town Supervisor Felix Grucci and former Forbes Chief of Staff Diana Weir.

7th Congressional District

Rep. Joe Crowley (D) may face a heated primary from politicians upset at how former Rep. Tom Manton (D) handpicked Crowley for the job in 1998. Manton decided to retire after the filing deadline had passed, which meant that the Queens County Democratic Party, which Manton controls, would decide the nominee. Manton picked Crowley, who then won the general election.

Three Queens Democrats are considering challenging Crowley – Assemblywoman Cathy Nolan and Councilmen Walter McCaffrey and John Sabini. In an extremely unusual arrangement, they have jointly hired Celinda Lake to take a poll testing each of them against Crowley. The three will then unite behind the strongest candidate if they decide to challenge Crowley.

Defeating an incumbent is never easy, and this case is no different. Rep. Crowley will have Tom Manton and the Queens County Democratic Party behind him, which gives him a big advantage over any challenger. As of June 30, Crowley had \$310,000 cash-on-hand.

2000 SENATE RACE

With Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D) retiring next year, this seat has become a top target for both parties. On the Republican side, New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani (R) is almost certain to run and Rep. Rick Lazio (R) is keeping his campaign alive in case Giuliani decides not to run.

Giuliani's campaign received a huge boost on August 6 when Governor George Pataki (R) said that Giuliani had "earned the right" to be the Republican Senate candidate from New York and said he would ask Rep. Lazio to delay his scheduled announcement and await the mayor's decision. Pataki's bombshell caused Rep. Lazio to suspend his campaign. Lazio said he will re-enter the race if Giuliani does not formally announce in a "timely" fashion.

A Zogby poll conducted October 15-18 showed the First Lady trailing Mayor Rudolph Giuliani (R) by 11%.

General Election Matchup

	<u>All</u>	<u>UpSte</u>	<u>Burbs</u>	<u>NYC</u>	<u>Dem</u>	<u>GOP</u>	<u>Ind</u>	<u>Cath</u>	<u>Prot</u>	<u>Jew</u>
Giuliani	51%	58%	57%	35%	29%	72%	65%	60%	45%	46%
Clinton	40%	33%	32%	61%	63%	19%	27%	34%	43%	43%
Not Sure	9%	10%	11%	5%	9%	9%	8%	6%	12%	11%

	<u>Wht</u>	<u>Hisp</u>	<u>Blk</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Wom</u>	<u>Fav/Unfav</u>
Giuliani	60%	33%	5%	59%	44%	55%/36%
Clinton	30%	67%	92%	34%	46%	44%/48%
Not Sure	10%	--	2%	7%	10%	

Which Following Reasons For Your Vote For...

	<u>Giuliani</u> <u>Voters</u>	<u>Clinton</u> <u>Voters</u>
Ideas/Views	54%	65%
Personality	5%	5%
Against Foe	32%	22%

A Fox News poll conducted October 6-7 showed the First Lady leading Mayor Giuliani 47%-45%. The poll also tested favorable ratings for several politicians:

	<u>Hillary Clinton</u>	<u>Rudolph Giuliani</u>	<u>Bill Clinton</u>	<u>George Pataki</u>
Favorable	49%	47%	50%	53%
Unfavorable	42%	38%	43%	34%
Can't Say	9%	13%	7%	12%

Which Attribute Better Describes...

	<u>Clinton</u>	<u>Giuliani</u>
Honest and Trustworthy	33%	43%
Cares About People Like Me	43%	36%
Tough	24%	57%
Strong Moral Values	32%	45%
Temperamental	27%	50%
Will Look out for Average New Yorker	32%	50%
Understands My Part of New York	27%	48%
Experienced	20%	61%

Who Will Do Better Job Of...

	<u>Clinton</u>	<u>Giuliani</u>
Fighting Crime	14%	76%
Helping Schools	64%	26%
Getting Federal Funds For New York	47%	37%
Getting Jobs For New York	37%	45%
Improving Public Transportation	24%	55%
Improving Housing	49%	32%

Which Statement Is Closer To Your View

First Lady does not know NY or its problems. She is just moving here to run and using us to get ahead and should not represent us in DC: 44%

First Lady fights hard for all problems we face in NY and it is not important where she's from; what counts is what she'll do when she's in DC: 49%

**Does The Fact That Giuliani Is Trying To Make The
Brooklyn Museum Stop Showing The Virgin Mary Painting
By Threatening To Cut Off Funding, Make You...**

More Likely To Vote For Giuliani	27%
Less Likely To Vote For Giuliani	27%
No Difference	44%

A Marist Poll, conducted October 3-4 gave Mayor Giuliani a four-percent lead over the First Lady.

General Election Matchup

	<u>Now</u>	<u>9/99</u>	<u>7/99</u>	<u>4/99</u>	<u>3/99</u>
Giuliani	46%	49%	47%	43%	46%
Clinton	42	40	41	43	48
Undec.	12	11	12	14	6

	<u>All</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Wom</u>	<u>Dem</u>	<u>GOP</u>	<u>Ind</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Latino</u>
Giuliani	46%	52%	41%	23%	71%	57%	56%	9%	23%
Clinton	42	37	46	67	19	31	33	82	49
Undec.	12	11	13	10	10	12	11	9	28

	<u>All</u>	<u>Prot</u>	<u>Cath</u>	<u>Jew</u>	<u>UpState</u>	<u>NYC</u>	<u>Burbs</u>
Giuliani	46%	48%	52%	38%	53%	26%	58%
Clinton	42	41	35	53	32	66	30
Undec.	12	11	13	9	15	8	12

2001 NEW YORK CITY MAYORAL RACE

Although no one has officially announced their intentions to run, New York City Comptroller Alan Hevesi (D) is leading New York City mayoral candidates with \$2.2 million in his campaign coffers. Public Advocate Mark Green (D) trails with \$1.3 million. Bronx Borough President Fernando Ferrer has \$1.15 million. City Council Speaker Peter Vallone (D) has just under \$700,000, and City Councilman Ken Fisher (D), former City Councilman Sal Albanese (D), and Deputy Mayor Fran Reiter (R) each have less than \$100,000.

HOT ISSUES

KKK Marches in New York City

On Saturday, three police officers and one KKK member were injured in the KKK's rally in lower Manhattan. A mere 17 Klan members marched in Foley Square while as many as 6000 anti-Klan protestors jeered at them. Seven people were arrested for various violent outbursts, including one man who pretended to be a KKK member to get near the group and punched Grand Dragon James Sheeley in the face.

On Thursday, a federal appeals court ruled that the KKK did not have a legal right to cover their faces at the rally. The three-judge panel decided that the New York Police Department did not deny the KKK their permit because of their hateful rhetoric, but rather because of a century-old state law barring people from rallying wearing masks. The KKK was given the choice of holding the rally without masks or not holding it at all.

Police Commissioner Safir Dismantles Unit

On October 14, Police Commissioner Howard Safir dismantled the controversial Street Crime Unit and put its members under the control of the New York Police Department borough commanders. It was the latest change to the unit since four members shot and killed Amadou Diallo last February.

Safir said he decided to split the group into smaller units after the borough commanders said they wanted direct control over Street Crime Unit

Rally Against Police Brutality

On Friday, more than 500 protesters marched through lower Manhattan to protest police brutality in New York City and across the nation. The loud march ended at City Hall, where parents spoke of the children they lost to alleged excessive police violence. Leading the march was Iris Baez, whose son Anthony was killed with an illegal chokehold at the hands of now ex-Bronx cop Francis Livoti.

Attorney General Resists Bell Atlantic Plans

On Friday, Attorney General Eliot Spitzer (D) said that Bell Atlantic should allow more competition in the state's local phone markets before its bid to enter the long-distance market is approved. Spitzer asked the regulators to review Bell Atlantic's most recent performance data on opening local markets before making a decision.

The FCC is expected to rule on Bell Atlantic's long distance application around the end of this year. Spitzer said Bell Atlantic has not yet met all of the mandates of the 1996 Telecommunications Act, which requires the company to show that it has opened its local markets to competitors before it can compete in the long-distance market.

Cardinal O'Connor Released from Hospital

Cardinal John O'Connor was released from Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center on Wednesday after spending two nights at the facility to be treated for side effects from radiation treatment. The side effects included chronic fatigue, dehydration and a blood clot in his leg.

O'Connor's illness caused him to miss Sunday Mass at St. Patrick's for the past two weeks due to exhaustion, but O'Connor planned to return to hold Mass on Sunday, October 24. The radiation was follow-up treatment to the brain surgery he had last month to remove a small tumor.

Despite Mayoral Protests, Museum Proceeds with Controversial Exhibit

On Saturday, October 2, the much-discussed "Sensation" exhibit opened to a packed house at the Brooklyn Museum of Art. About 17,000 people lined up over the weekend at \$9.75 per ticket.

Despite threats by the Mayor to withhold the museum's \$7.2 million in funding, officials, by a vote of 29-1, -- the 1 being Deputy Mayor Joseph Lhota (R) -- decided to open up the exhibit to people under 18. The Mayor has responded by stopping the Museum's monthly check of almost \$500,000.

On behalf of the Museum, First Amendment lawyer Floyd Abrams has filed an injunction in Brooklyn federal court to stop the city from cutting off funds. The suit claims that though the city has no obligation to fund art, it cannot use funding as a coercive means to control its content. Abrams later amended the suit to include Mayor Giuliani in his "individual capacity as well as his official capacity," and seeks damages potentially out of Giuliani's own pocket. Since taking office in 1994, Giuliani or his aides have been sued in 21 cases involving First Amendment claims by foes who include taxi drivers, Latino police officers, black protest marchers, Times Square preachers, and magazine publishers. For all these fights, he has emerged just one, lost or surrendered 16 times, with four cases still pending.

In the court papers, Museum Director Arnold Lehman claims that Mayor Giuliani and other top city officials were briefed about the exhibition more than two months ago and did not raise any objections. Lehman said that on July 14, he projected a slide showing some of the exhibits, and distributed a report with illustrations of the other paintings, including the "Virgin Mary" work.

City Council Speaker Peter Vallone (D), Public Advocate Mark Green (D) and Brooklyn Borough President Howard Golden (D) all said that, while they were disgusted by descriptions of the exhibit, the city should not pull funding.

A *New York Daily News* poll released September 30 showed that New York City residents back the Museum over Mayor Giuliani. 60% of those surveyed said they opposed Giuliani's efforts to close the show, while only 30% said they support the Mayor. Even Catholics, by a margin of 48% to 42%, support keeping the show open.

Giuliani, Neighboring Mayor Feud Over Garbage

Elizabeth, New Jersey Mayor Chris Bollwage (D), a close ally of state Senator Ray Lesniak, is engaging in a border war with Mayor Giuliani. Giuliani plans to send hundreds of garbage trucks hauling 1,400 tons of trash per day through Elizabeth and back to Staten Island every day. The trucks are part of the city's interim plan to close the Fresh Kills Landfill by 2001.

Mayor Bollwage has announced that he will "harass them economically" by issuing tickets for any minor infraction. Bollwage will also weigh each truck and promises to send any truck that exceeds the weight limit back to New York.

For Elizabeth, a city of 110,000, the plan means that at least 140 of the white Sanitation Department trucks will rumble through the streets each day -- a truck every five minutes if they stretch it out over 24 hours.

Giuliani Urges Clemency for Pollard

On September 27, Mayor Giuliani (R) urged the President to grant Israeli spy Jonathan Pollard clemency. Pollard, a former civilian US Navy intelligence analyst, has been serving a life sentence since 1987, a longer sentence than any other US citizen convicted of spying for a US ally.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	George Pataki (R)	55% in 1998
U.S. Senate:	Charles Schumer (D)	54% in 1998
	Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D)	55% in 1994
U.S. House:	19D/12R	
State Senate:	26D/35R	
State Assembly:	98D/52R	
Electoral Votes:	33	

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D)	Senator Charles Schumer (D)
Rep. Michael P. Forbes (D-01)	Rep. Rick Lazio (R-02)
Rep. Peter King (R-03)	Rep. Carolyn McCarthy (D-04)
Rep. Gary Ackerman (D-05)	Rep. Gregory W. Meeks (D-06)
Rep. Joseph Crowley (D-07)	Rep. Jerrold Nadler (D-08)
Rep. Anthony Weiner (D-09)	Rep. Edolphus Towns (D-10)
Rep. Major Owens (D-11)	Rep. Nydia Velazquez (D-12)
Rep. Charles Rangel (D-15)	Rep. Jose Serrano (D-16)
Rep. Eliot Engel (D-17)	Rep. Nita Lowey (D-18)
Rep. Sue Kelly (R-19)	Rep. Benjamin Gilman (R-20)
Rep. Michael McNulty (D-21)	Rep. John E. Sweeney (R-22)
Rep. Sherwood Boehlert (R-23)	Rep. John McHugh (R-24)
Rep. James Walsh (R-25)	Rep. Maurice Hinchey (D-26)
Rep. Thomas Reynolds (R-27)	Rep. Louise Slaughter (D-28)
Rep. John LaFalce (D-29)	Rep. Jack Quinn (R-30)
Rep. Amory Houghton Jr. (R-31)	

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERS

Governor:	George Pataki (R)
Lt. Governor:	Mary Donohue (R)
Secretary of State:	Alexander Treadwell (R)
Attorney General:	Eliot Spitzer (D)
State Comptroller:	H. Carl McCall (D)
Speaker of the Assembly:	Sheldon Silver (D)
Majority Leader of the Assembly:	Michael Bragman (D)
Minority Leader of the Assembly:	Tom Reynolds (R)
Senate Majority Leader:	Joe Bruno (R)
Senate Minority Leader:	Martin Connor (D)

NEW YORK AT A GLANCE

- New York has an estimated population of 18,185,000, making it the 3rd most populous state in the nation.
- 46% of the registered voters in New York are Democrats, 30% are Republicans, and 24% are Independents.
- Turnout in 1998 comprised 41% of the voting age population, compared with 47% in 1996, 38% in 1994, and 52% in 1992.
- 69.3% of New Yorkers are White, 14.3% are African American, 12.3% are Hispanic, and 3.7% are Asian/Pacific Islander.
- 13.1% of New York residents are age 65 or older.
- 49.9% of New York residents are married, while 23% have children.
- 25% of New Yorkers have a college degree, while 75% have a high school diploma.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 24, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

199 OCT 24 PM 2:41

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR.
IRMA MARTINEZ

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES-- NEW YORK, NEW YORK

School Financing: On October 12, a state judge heard opening arguments in what the *New York Times* called "the most serious challenge yet" to the state's method of financing public schools. The suit argues that the state's school financing formula has deprived students of their right under the state constitution to a "sound, basic education." *The Times* reports that if the suit is successful, it could force the state to raise taxes to provide more money for schools in NYC and other poor districts, or to find another way to increase state aid to those school districts. Under the current formula, the city receives 35.5 percent of the state's education aid, even though it enrolls 38 percent of the state's public school children. (DOEd)

NYC Teacher Shortage: NYC will need more than 41,000 new public school teachers over the next five years as an unusually large number of teachers become eligible to retire. The Board of Education released the figures at an October 6 joint meeting with the state Board of Regents, where the discussion focused on the city's strategies to lure more teachers into a struggling system that pays less than its suburban counterparts. The increased need is coming at a time when the state's licensing exam for teachers is being made more rigorous. (DOEd)

School Construction: Half the city's 1,100 main school buildings are already more than 50 years old, and nearly 40 percent were built before 1930. Many lack gymnasiums, air conditioning, and cannot accommodate computers and other modern technology. The City Comptroller has estimated that it would take more than \$9 billion to modernize 455 of the schools built before 1950. (DOEd)

West Nile-like Virus Update: On November 8 and 9, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases at National Center for Infectious Diseases will host a workshop with approximately 40 experts to discuss short-and long-term issues related to the prevention and control of the West Nile-like Virus. The New York State Department of Agriculture, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the U.S. Department of Agriculture have confirmed that a number of horse deaths and illnesses in the Riverhead area of Long Island, New York, are a result of West Nile virus infection. At this time, 22 horses have exhibited clinical signs of this disease; 13 of these have either died or been euthanatized. (HHS)

Waste Transfer Stations: As a result of the required closing of the Fresh Kills Landfill in 2001, New York City is developing plans to export its waste. A key element of the City's strategy involves consolidating the waste at existing or new, privately operated waste transfer stations before it is exported. Most of the existing and proposed stations are clustered in several low income, predominantly minority communities in the South Bronx and Brooklyn. Community members from these areas have argued that these facilities will disproportionately burden their neighborhoods with adverse environmental and health impacts. Lawsuits have been filed by community and environmental groups in New York State court challenging the placement of individual transfer stations and the City's regulations governing the siting of these facilities. These community members also have asked EPA to help block the placement or expansion of these facilities. Representative José Serrano of the Bronx and Representative Nydia Velázquez of Brooklyn and Manhattan have met with Administrator Browner and asked EPA to conduct a study of the environmental and health impacts of these waste transfer stations. Congress placed \$400,000 in EPA's FY'99 budget to conduct such a study, and a formal proposal from New York University for the study is expected shortly. In addition, Representative Serrano and a coalition of community groups have filed a Title VI environmental justice complaint with EPA; alleging that pollution is disproportionately burdening minority communities. While EPA has no direct authority to affect the city's decision on the siting of these waste transfer stations, the Agency has been working to facilitate discussions between all interested parties to find an equitable solution. (EPA)

F

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S
ACCOMPLISHMENTS: NEW YORK

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 5.2%:** The unemployment rate in New York has declined from 8.3% to 5.2% since 1993.
- **627,600 New Jobs:** 627,600 new jobs have been created in New York since 1993 -- an average of 97,808 per year, compared to an average of 129,850 jobs *lost* per year during the previous administration.
- **628,300 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 628,300 new private sector jobs have been created—an average of 97,917 jobs per year, compared to an average *loss* of 124,600 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **55,300 New Construction Jobs:** 55,300 construction jobs have been created in New York since 1993 -- an average of 8,618 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 23,300 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **553,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 189,000 New York workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 364,000 more received an additional raise—from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **Home Building Up 5.2%:** Home building has increased by an average of 5.2% per year since 1993, after falling over 14.1% per year during the previous four years.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget included a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 1,727,000 families in New York.**
- **Business Failures and Bankruptcy Filings Down:** Business failures have dropped 9.6% per year since 1993, after increasing 35.1% per year during the previous four years. Additionally, bankruptcy filings have declined 20.6% per year since 1993, after increasing 10.8% during the previous two administrations. [Oct. 98 data]
- **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 New York this year.
- **3.2% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** New York has seen a 3.2% average growth rate in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993. In contrast total bank loans and leases fell an average of 3.9% per year during the previous administration.
- **3.1% Growth in Commercial and Industrial Loans and Leases:** Since 1993, New York has experienced a 3.1% annual growth rate in commercial and industrial loans and leases. In contrast, commercial and industrial loans and leases fell an average of 5.5% per year during the previous administration.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Over 45,000 Children in Head Start:** Over 45,000 New York children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, New York will receive \$304.0 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$122.1 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for New York'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. New York receives \$104.5 million in 1999 to hire about 2,688 new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, New York would receive \$127 million in FY00 to support a total of 3,497 teachers.
- **\$35.2 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], New York receives \$35.2 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **37.6 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], New York receives \$37.6 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.
- **Connecting New York's Schools and Libraries to the Internet:** The E-rate program is part of the Administration's effort to connect every classroom and library to the information superhighway, giving every child access to the resources and knowledge available online. This program helps schools and libraries by providing discounts of 20 to 90 percent on telecommunications services, internal connections and Internet access – with the largest discounts going to the poorest urban and rural schools. In the first year of funding alone, New York received over \$164.5 million in E-rate discounts.
- **\$731 Million for Students Most in Need:** New York will receive \$731 million in Title I grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY99]. This is an increase of \$52.8 million over FY98 funding.
- **341,300 Students Will Receive Pell Grants This Year:** This year [FY00], New York will receive \$711.5 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, benefiting a total of 341,300 New York students.
- **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. New York will receive \$84.4 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help New York students work their way through college.
- **Nearly 8,400 Have Served in New York through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 8,345 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in New York'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. **344,000 students in New York will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 414,000 students in New York will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.** [fully phased-in FY00 estimate]

- **Expanded Job Training to New York's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. New York will receive \$118.3 million in 1999 to help 70,090 of New York'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 33% in New York:** Since 1992, serious crime in New York has fallen 33%. Violent crime and property crime have also declined 39% and 32% respectively. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Crime Has Dropped Sharply in Major Cities:** In New York City, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has declined 43%, with a 61% drop in murder, and a 51% drop in robbery. In addition, serious crime has also declined 28% in Rochester and 11% in Syracuse. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Juvenile Arrests Down in New York:** New York's juvenile murder arrests have decreased 89% between 1992 and 1997. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- **10,554 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill funded 10,554 new police officers in communities across New York. [through 7/99]
- **Buffalo Will Receive Targeted Funding to Hire More Community Police:** Buffalo 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. Buffalo 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 New York, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Amherst, Ithaca, Syracuse, Rensselaer County, Rockland County, and Suffolk County. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of New York communities including: Brooklyn, Buffalo, Rochester, the Bronx, Niagara Falls, Oswego, Queens, Albany, Fulton, Lackawanna, Mayville, Mount Vernon, New City, New York City, and Tonawanda. 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.
- **\$15 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, New York received \$15.1 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **Nearly \$3.9 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, New York received \$3.9 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$672,000 increase over FY97.
- **\$32.7 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of New York's Schools:** New York receives \$32.7 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

- **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 New York in 1997, 98% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 91% received the vaccine for polio; 94% received the vaccine for measles, and 93% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for Ryan White by \$935.1 Million:** Between 1993 and 1998, New York communities received \$935.1 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 35% in New York:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 35% in New York by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 195,200 of New York's youth will be kept from smoking and 62,500 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- **7,570,000 Americans in New York Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections:** Even if New York enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 7,570,000 people in New York 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, 3,800,000 New York 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

- **27 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 27 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in New York. The sites are located in Hauppauge, Glenwood Landing, Endicott, Shelby, Hyde Park, Johnstown, Oswego, Ramapo, Hamilton, Holbrook, Granby, Conklin, Farmingdale (3), Cold Spring, North Sea, Oyster Bay (2), Brewster, Deer Park, Hicksville, South Glen Falls, South Cairo, Vestal, Warwick, and Woodside, Queens [through 6/99]. This is more than four times the number of sites cleaned up in New York during the previous twelve years combined.
- **\$51.3 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, New York will receive \$47.2 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, New York will receive \$4.1 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.
- **Revitalizing Brownfields Projects in New York:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to communities in New York—

Buffalo, Ogdensburg, Utica, Yonkers, Elmira, New York City, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Glen Cove, and Rome—as well as Niagara and Ulster Counties, 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 RURAL AND URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS

- ***Revitalizing New York's Communities:*** Harlem and the South Bronx were designated as Urban Empowerment Zones in 1994 and were awarded \$100 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity. Already, Rite Aid, Blockbuster Video, the Gap and the Disney Company have either opened Harlem stores or announced plans to do so. An estimated \$1 billion will be invested in Harlem over the next 10 years as a result of this Empowerment Zone designation. In addition, Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, and Newburgh were designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million each to pursue similar efforts. In 1999, Plattsburgh and New York City/Brooklyn were designated Strategic Planning Communities.
- ***Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 9,200 To 11,000 New Affordable Housing Units in New York 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 New York alone, this proposal would mean an additional 9,200 - 11,000 quality rental housing units for low-income American families during the next five years.
- ***Helping Rural New Yorkers:*** Since 1993, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has invested more than \$839.2 million in New York for rural economic development efforts including rural water and sewer, housing and business assistance.[through FY98]

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF

- ***\$347 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, New York has received \$347 million in disaster relief. This includes \$68 million for severe winter and ice storms, high winds, flooding, and tornadoes in 1998, and \$123 million in assistance to recover from severe flooding that occurred in January of 1996. [FEMA, 12/98]

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- ***Over \$6 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:*** Since 1993, New York has received over \$6 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$47.5 million for emergency relief in response to natural disasters and \$5.1 million for scenic byways. These funds have helped generate 254,021 jobs. [through FY98]
- ***Over \$438 Million in Aviation Funds:*** From FY93-FY98 New York received over \$438 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.

MOVING NEW YORKERS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **351,220 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 351,220 fewer people on welfare in New York now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- an 30% decline. [through 3/99]
- **Child Support Collections Up 74%:** Child support collections have increased by \$359 million—or 65% -- in New York since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Encouraging Responsible Choices—Preventing Teen Pregnancy in New York:** 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 New York.**
- **\$170.1 Million for New York Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, New York received \$96.9 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$48.4 million in funding), helping New York welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, \$24.7 million in competitive grants were awarded to New York localities to support innovative welfare-to-work strategies and Native American tribes in New York received \$33,000 in Federal funding. Part of the President’s comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding was included in the \$3 billion welfare to work fund in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.
- **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. Yonkers, Nassau County, New York City, Syracuse, Buffalo, Rochester, Albany, Herkimer-Oneida County, Franklin County, Hornell, Schoharie, Sullivan County, and Ulster County have received a total of \$3.14 million this year to fund innovative transit projects.

INVESTING IN NEW YORK’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 New York the balanced budget provided \$255.7 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 454,600 children in New York.
- **Helping Over 480,000 New York 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, New York received \$274.4 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 482,900 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, 53,000 more than in 1994.

- **Over \$5 Billion in Transit Funds:** Since 1993, New York has received over \$5.1 billion in Federal Transit Funding. This has included \$2.3 million in Livable Communities funds.
- **Saving Lives and Properties:** In 1997 the United States Coast Guard saved 268 lives and over \$45.6 million of property in New York.