

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA,
and
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 29, 1999

Staff Copy

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Friday, October 29, 1999

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1999**

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

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WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly sunny. Winds south to southeast at 2 to 7 knots. Low 47°F. High 69°F.

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Partly cloudy. Winds southeast at 3 to 8 knots.

Low 45°F. High 66°F.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Partly cloudy. Winds east to northeast at 2 to 7 knots. Low 53°F. High 73°F.

Friday, October 29, 1999

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1999
*Final Schedule***

8:30 am- **BRIEFING**
8:45 am OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Mary Beth Cahill

8:45 am- **STATEMENT ON MEDICAL PRIVACY**
9:05 am OVAL OFFICE
Remarks: Lowell Weiss
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Mary Beth Cahill
Event Coordinator: George Caudill
POOL PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 15 guests in attendance.

-- Secretary Donna Shalala makes brief remarks and introduces the President.

-- The President makes remarks and departs.

9:10 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs The White House via motorcade en route Reflecting Pool
[drive time: 5 minutes]

9:15 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Reflecting Pool

9:25 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Reflecting Pool via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 10 minutes]

9:35 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base

9:50 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Philadelphia International Airport, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
[flight time: 40 minutes]

October 28, 1999 (7:51 PM)

Friday, October 29, 1999

10:25 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Philadelphia International Airport

Greeters: Representative Robert Brady
 Representative Robert Borski
 Representative Chaka Fattah
 John Street
 Reverend James Allen, Pastor, Mt. Zion Memorial Church
 Sam Staten Sr., President, Laborers Union
 Fred Testa, Director of Airport

10:40 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Philadelphia International Airport via motorcade en
 route La Salle University
 [drive time: 20 minutes]

11:00 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives La Salle University

Greeters: Brother Michael McGinniss, President, LaSalle University
 Mayor Ed Rendell
 Senator Edward Kennedy

11:05 am- **PHOTO RECEIVING LINE**
11:25 am **FOOTBALL ROOM -- SECOND FLOOR**
 Tom Gola Arena
 La Salle University
 Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
 Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
 CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be 50 guests in attendance.

11:30 am- **POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS**
11:35 am **HALLWAY**

October 28, 1999 (7:51 PM)

Friday, October 29, 1999

11:40 am-
12:40 pm

REMARKS AT "JOHN STREET FOR MAYOR" RALLY

TOM GOLA ARENA

La Salle University

Remarks: Josh Gottheimer

Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be a pre-program.

Note: There will be approximately 3500 guests in attendance.

- Off-stage announcement of Senator Edward Kennedy and Mayor Ed Rendell.
- Off-stage announcement of **the President** and John Street.
- Ana Verna, City Council President, makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Edward Kennedy .
- Senator Edward Kennedy makes brief remarks and introduces Mayor Ed Rendell.
- Mayor Ed Rendell makes brief remarks and introduces John Street.
- John Street makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

12:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs La Salle University via motorcade en route Philadelphia International Airport
[drive time: 20 minutes]

1:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Philadelphia International Airport

1:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Philadelphia International Airport via Air Force One en route Dobbins Air Reserve Base, Atlanta, Georgia
[flight time: 1 hour, 45 minutes]

October 28, 1999 (7:51 PM)

Friday, October 29, 1999

3:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Dobbins Air Reserve Base
OPEN TO BASE PERSONNEL

Note: There will be approximately 300 guests in attendance.

Greeters: Colonel William P. Cain, 94th Air Wing Commander
Dianne Cain
Major Steve Clayton, Deputy Operations Group
Commander
Wendy Clayton
Colonel Robert Bailey, Assistant Vice Commander, 22nd
Air Force
Mayor Bill Campbell

3:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Dobbins Air Reserve Base via motorcade en route
Grand Hyatt Hotel
[drive time: 20 minutes]

3:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Grand Hyatt Hotel

Greeters: Barry Lewin, General Manager
Peter McMahon, Executive Assistant Manager
Patti Ramirez, Executive Assistant Manager
Julie Dent, Catering Manager

3:55 pm-
5:25 pm **OFFICIAL MEETING**
PRESIDENTIAL SUITE
Grand Hyatt Hotel
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 6 guests in attendance.

5:30 pm-
5:50 pm **HOLD FOR BRIEFING AND TAPE RADIO ADDRESS**
PRESIDENTIAL SUITE
Grand Hyatt Hotel
Remarks: Elliott Diringer
Staff Contact: Megan Moloney, Loretta Ucelli

Note: Closed to guests.

5:55 pm-
6:30 pm **DOWN TIME**
GRAND HYATT HOTEL

6:35 pm-
6:40 pm **POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS**
HALLWAY

October 28, 1999 (7:51 PM)

Friday, October 29, 1999

6:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Grand Hyatt Hotel via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 15 minutes]

7:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Private Residence

Greeters: Carol Cooper
Dr. Larry Cooper

Note: The President will pause for a photograph with the Cooper family prior to the photo receiving line.

7:05 pm- **PHOTO RECEIVING LINE**
7:35 pm **LIVING ROOM**
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 100 guests in attendance.

7:40 pm- **DNC DINNER**
8:30 pm **OUTDOOR TENT**
Private Residence
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
PRINT REPORTER/AUDIO FEED (REMARKS ONLY)

Note: There will be approximately 100 guests in attendance.

- Dinner is served.
- Joe Andrew, Chairman, DNC, makes opening remarks and introduces Dr. Larry Cooper.
- Dr. Larry Cooper makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks and departs.

8:35 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Grand Hyatt Hotel
[drive time: 15 minutes]

October 28, 1999 (7:51 PM)

Friday, October 29, 1999

8:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Grand Hyatt Hotel

Greeters: Howard Berkowitz, National Chairman, Anti-Defamation League
Abraham Foxman, National Director, Anti-Defamation League
Glenn Tobias, Chairman, National Executive Committee, Anti-Defamation League

8:55 pm-
9:25 pm **REMARKS TO ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE'S NATIONAL COMMISSION DINNER**
GRAND BALLROOM 2 AND 3
Grand Hyatt Hotel
Remarks: Sam Afridi
Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 300 guests in attendance.

-- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Howard Berkowitz, Abraham Foxman, Glenn Tobias.

-- Howard Berkowitz makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.

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

9:35 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Grand Hyatt Hotel via motorcade en route Dobbins Air Force Base
[drive time: 20 minutes]

9:55 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Dobbins Air Force Base

Greeter: Base Commander

10:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Dobbins Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 1 hour, 20 minutes]

11:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base

11:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route Reflecting Pool
[flight time: 10 minutes]

11:55 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Reflecting Pool

October 28, 1999 (7:51 PM)

Friday, October 29, 1999

12:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Reflecting Pool via motorcade en route The White House
[drive time: 5 minutes]

12:10 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives The White House

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

October 28, 1999 (7:51 PM)

A

**JOHN STREET FOR MAYOR RALLY
FEATURING PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON**

DATE: Friday, October 29, 1999
LOCATION: LaSalle University
Tom Gola Arena
Philadelphia, PA
TIME: 11:15 A.M. – 12:40 P.M.
FROM: Craig Hughes and Minyon Moore

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this event is to energize the Democratic faithful and convince undecided voters to support John F. Street for mayor of Philadelphia.

II. BACKGROUND

John Street began the mayoral race as a heavy favorite over Sam Katz (R), but after a hard-fought primary campaign he has had a difficult time uniting Democrats behind his candidacy.

With the general election slated for November 2, a *Philadelphia Daily News* /Fox Keystone Poll, conducted Friday through Sunday, shows that Democrat John Street and Republican Sam Katz are nearly dead even. Street is at 39 percent, Katz at 38 percent, while a sizeable 23 percent say they are undecided.

A majority of the undecided voters in the poll race are women. In addition to the gender factor, most of the undecided voters are African-American, which could give Street a slight edge heading into the final week of the campaign. The poll also found that more than half the undecideds usually vote all or mostly Democratic.

Street has intensified his attacks Katz's proposal to cut the wage tax to 4%, calling it "scary and irresponsible." Street has maintained that a 4% cut would leave the city so short of revenue that police and fire protection and other basic services would suffer. Street favors continuing with the gradual cuts outlined in the city's current 5-year fiscal plan, which calls for reducing the tax to 4.46% by 2004. The wage tax is the city's main source of cash, bringing in more than \$900 million a year – 53% of all city tax revenue.

Over the last month, Street has focused his campaign on wavering Democratic supporters, and is receiving plenty of help from the Administration. YOU signed a letter on behalf of Street, taped a GOTV call, and called in to the Mary Mason radio show. The First Lady also taped a GOTV call for Street, and Mrs. Gore campaigned for him in Philadelphia on October 16.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The Tom Gola Arena holds 3,400 people and the campaign hopes to fill it for this rally. The campaign distributed tickets to supporters, mainly through labor unions, churches, and the Democratic Ward Leaders.

Senator Ted Kennedy was asked to campaign on behalf of Street, and today was the only day he could possibly make it, so he has been included in the speaking program. Senator Kennedy has a great deal of appeal to the swing voters in this race, particularly liberals and Catholics.

Standing on stage with YOU will be: Rep. Bob Borski, Rep. Chaka Fattah, Rep. Bob Brady, City Council President Anna Verna, DNC Member Nelson Diaz, AFL-CIO President Joe Rauscher, Bishop Audrey Bronson, Building Trades President Pat Gillespie, Senator Kennedy, Mayor Rendell, and John Street.

In the photo line prior to the event, the campaign has assembled many of their strongest financial supporters, as well as the labor leaders and clergy who will be essential for the campaign's GOTV program and who helped build the crowd for the rally.

IV. PRESS PLAN

The remarks portion of this event are OPEN press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU arrive and proceed to a photo line (50 people).
- Upon conclusion of the photo line, YOU and John F. Street are announced onto the stage.
Note: A pre-program will have been concluded prior to your arrival.
- Philadelphia City Council President Anna Verna makes welcoming remarks and introduces Senator Edward "Ted" Kennedy.
- Senator Kennedy remarks and introduces Mayor Ed Rendell
- Mayor Rendell remarks and introduces John F. Street.
- John F. Street remarks and introduces YOU.
- YOU make remarks, work a ropeline, and depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks are to be provided by speechwriting.

B

Street Rally 10/29/99

Ack: Sen. Kennedy; Reps. Borski, Fattah, Brady. Mayor Rendell; City Council President Anna Verna. 99 OCT 28 PM 8:12

John Street:

-- During Street's 19 yrs in City Council, he cut city budget 15%; cut wage tax; invested in after-school & housing.

-- Under Street/Rendell, city has turned around -- investing in more police, schools, neighborhoods, and turning deficits into balanced budgets.

-- We need to build on that progress.

-- Street wants to build up public schools; cut taxes on working families.

- **Yesterday I announced:** economy grew at 4.8% in 3rd qtr, after growing 4.3% last yr, w/ the lwst rate of inflation since '63.

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

• **Results:** \$290B def⇒\$123B surp. \$290B def⇒\$123B surp. \$1T non-soc sec surplus over 10 yrs. Debt Elimin 2015. Peacetime Unempl lwst/1957 (7.3%⇒4.2%).

Feb: longest expansion history. Poverty rate lowst record for Af Am.; 30 yr crime, 30-Welf (cut in ½); 30- Core Infl; College opp: HOPE, Pell, work-study. Child health: 5M, highest immun

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

- **Budget:** *Congress still not produced responsible budget* that: pays down debt, save Soc Sec, modern Medicare, invests educ, health care, cops, enviro. We need to continue spirit of *progress over partisanship* in rest budget process.

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

Our Vision for 21st Century:

- **Aging of America**

Save Soc Sec -- 1st Priority- Bal the Bud w/o using any SS\$; extend solvency for 50 yrs.

Modernize Medicare ⇒ My plan will contain costs, improve services, extend the life of the trust fund for ¼ of a century.

Prescription Drugs. Cost can be crushing-- 75% older Americans lack decent, dependable private sector coverage.

- **Economy**

Pay Down Debt- elim. pub held debt by 2015
Targeted Tax Cuts- Long term, child care, New Markets--invest. rural/inner-city
Expand Trade -- freer & fairer trade

- **Strengthen Families**

Child care; PBOR; FMLA -- extend 10M;

- **Education**

Class Size--100K new tchrs.
School modernization - 6000.
Education Accountability Act: Social Promotion/After School; turn around failing schls; trained teachers.

- **Crime Bill**

Guns: Brady ⇒ juveniles; restore 5day wait
50K+ police; drug testing prisoners/parolees.
Safest Big Country in Wld.

- **Enviro** livability/lands legacy

- **One America:** ENDA, Hate Crimes, race

- **World:** CTBD.

C

October 28, 1999

99 OCT 28 PM 4:04

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Minyon Moore and Craig Hughes

RE: Pennsylvania Background

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton/Gore	45%	2,239,164	Clinton/Gore	49%	2,215,819
Bush/Quayle	36%	1,791,841	Dole/Kemp	40%	1,801,169
Perot/Stockdale	18%	902,667	Perot/Choate	10%	430,984

YOUR MOST RECENT TRAVEL

YOU were last in Philadelphia on April 9 to urge Congress to pass a strong, enforceable Patients' Bill of Rights and generate public support for the bill in Congress.

YOU, the Vice President, the First Lady and Mrs. Gore were in Montgomery County on January 21 to amplify the State of the Union message.

UPCOMING PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

YOU will attend a "Tribute to Mayor Rendell" on December 2.

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

Mrs. Gore was in Philadelphia on October 16 for a lunch to benefit Rep. Joe Hoeffel (D) and an afternoon tea to benefit the John Street for Mayor campaign.

The **First Lady** was in Philadelphia on September 25 to raise money for her exploratory campaign. Mayor Rendell chaired the event.

The **Vice President** was in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia on June 28 for Gore 2000 events.

The **Vice President** was in Philadelphia on June 19 for the National Association of Latino Elected Officials conference.

Mrs. Gore was in Philadelphia on April 29 for a Gore 2000 fundraiser based in the women's community.

1998 ELECTION RESULTS

In the race for governor, incumbent Tom Ridge (R) defeated state House Minority Whip Ivan Itkin (D) by a margin of 58% to 31%. The race was never truly contested, and Governor Ridge used it to roll up a large victory margin, making him more attractive as a possible candidate for national office.

Itkin's running mate was former Rep. Marjorie Margolies-Mezvinsky (D), who used the campaign to increase her name identification and fundraising base for a U.S. Senate run against Senator Rick Santorum (R) in 2000.

In the Senate race, incumbent Senator Arlen Specter (R) was easily re-elected to a fourth term, defeating state Rep. Bill Lloyd (D) 61% to 35%.

CONGRESSIONAL RACES

In the 13th Congressional District, Joe Hoeffel (D) defeated incumbent Rep. Jon Fox (R) 52% to 46% to win back the seat once held by Marjorie Margolies-Mezvinsky (D). The second time was the charm for Hoeffel, the former Montgomery County Commissioner, who lost to Fox by a mere 84 votes in this suburban district in 1996.

In the race for the open 15th Congressional District seat, Pat Toomey (R) defeated Roy Afflerbach (D) 55% to 45%. The margin was greater than expected in retiring Rep. Paul McHale's (D) Lehigh Valley-based 15th district, where businessman Toomey, who owns several bars and restaurants in the district, out-hustled state Senator Afflerbach, and was aided by extensive National Republican Congressional Committee help.

1999 PHILADELPHIA MAYORAL RACE

With the general election slated for November 2, a *Philadelphia Daily News* /Fox Keystone Poll, conducted Friday through Sunday, shows that Democrat John Street and Republican Sam Katz are still nearly dead even. Street is at 39 percent, Katz at 38 percent, while a sizeable 23 percent say they are undecided -- a majority of whom are women.

Beyond the gender factor, most of the undecided voters in the poll are African-American, which could give John Street a slight edge heading into the final week of the campaign. In addition, the poll found that more than half the undecideds usually vote all or mostly Democratic.

The survey also found that voters having an unfavorable opinion of Katz in the last three weeks have been steadily rising, from 9 percent in January to 12 percent in early October to 23 percent today. Those having a favorable opinion of Katz in the last three weeks have held steady at 39 percent. Street's positive numbers over that time period have bounced up from 34 percent to 41 percent.

General Election Matchups

	<u>All</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Liberal</u>	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Conserv.</u>	<u>Catholic</u>
Street	39%	14%	67%	48%	35%	35%	22%
Katz	38%	67%	12%	28%	44%	44%	57%
Undecided	23%	18%	24%	24%	21%	20%	21%

In an October 26 live television roundtable, Street and Katz engaged in a heated debate. Responding to questions about how to deal with city employee unions, Katz looked at Street and said that he (Katz) had been speaking to union leaders -- "none of whom are supporting you.

“That’s because they have experience dealing with you – going to your office and making a deal and finding out what happens afterward.”

Street bristling, replied, “You’ve had the luxury of never having adopted a city budget, never having adopted a five-year plan.” When Katz responded that he’d been a consultant to other cities, Street shot back, “You’ve had absolutely no government experience at all... You have been a hired gun.” Ignoring moderators, the two men began arguing and interrupting each other, with Katz at one point saying: “I tried to help governments lower taxes while you were raising them.”

In response to a question about Katz’s proposal to reduce the city wage tax to 4 percent by 2004, Street said: “My Republican opponent has a tax-reduction plan that, if implemented, would so strap the city for money that it wouldn’t have the ability ... to implement these programs. He’s painting an impossible scenario.”

Street has intensified his attacks Katz’s proposal to cut the wage tax to 4%, calling it scary and irresponsible. Street has maintained that a 4% cut would leave the city so short of revenue that police and fire protection and other basic services would suffer. Street favors continuing with the gradual cuts outlined in the city’s current 5-year fiscal plan, which calls for reducing the tax to 4.46% by 2004. The wage tax is the city’s main source of cash, bringing in more than \$900 million a year – 53% of all city tax revenue.

In the May 15 primary election, Street, who resigned his position as City Council President to run for mayor, defeated attorney Marty Weinberg (D), former Housing Authority Director John White (D), former City Councilwoman Happy Fernandez (D) and state Rep. Dwight Evans (D). Street was able to garner a large majority of the African American vote and do better than expected in the white neighborhoods, in part because of Weinberg’s overly negative campaign.

Primary Election Results

John Street	35.4%
Marty Weinberg	31.3%
John White	21.7%
Happy Fernandez	6.3%
Dwight Evans	4.7%

John White and Happy Fernandez have since endorsed Katz, while Weinberg and Evans are supporting Street. White, who is African American, has been prominently featured in several Katz ads in an attempt to cut into Streets’ lead among African American voters.

Over the last month of the campaign, Street has focused his campaign on wavering Democratic supporters, and is receiving plenty of help from the Administration. **YOU** have signed a letter on behalf of Street, taped a GOTV call, and called in to the Mary Mason radio show. The First Lady also taped a GOTV call for Street, and Mrs. Gore campaigned for him on October 16.

Rep. Bob Brady (D), who is also the Philadelphia City Chairman, has been one of Street's strongest supporters. After the primary, he held a meeting with all of the ward leaders exhorting them to support Street or resign their positions. Brady sponsored a 1000-person strong rally among union members last month, and powerful state Senator Vince Fumo (D), a Brady ally who supported Marty Weinberg in the primary, held a fundraiser for Street. Rep Chaka Fattah (D) has also been extremely active on Street's behalf.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY EXECUTIVE RACE

On May 15, County Coroner Dr. Cyril Wecht (D) defeated County Commissioner Mike Dawida (D) 56%-44% to win the Democratic nomination for Allegheny County Executive. Last November, voters decided to eliminate the county's three commissioners and replace them with a strong, centralized county executive. Wecht is running against businessman Jim Roddey (R) in the general election.

A poll conducted September 29-30 showed Wecht leading Roddey 56%-41%, which is a strong bump for Wecht, who led 44%-37% in a poll conducted September 8-10. Since the release of that poll, however, Roddey has gone on the offensive with a barrage of television and radio ads which tout his business experience and attack Wecht on a variety of issues.

Mayor Rendell has campaigned on Wecht's behalf, and Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater was featured at a fundraiser for the Allegheny County Democratic Party.

2000 SENATE RACE

Senator Rick Santorum (R), elected in 1994, is up for reelection in 2000 and will be one of the top targets in the nation for the Democratic Party. The Democratic field consists of state Senator Allyson Schwartz (D), Rep. Ron Klink (D-04), former Rep. Marjorie Margolies-Mezvinsky (D), former Pennsylvania Labor Secretary Tom Foley (D), former Representative Peter Kostmayer (D), attorney Bob Rovner (D), and attorney and former Republican Murray Levin (D). Rovner has already loaned his campaign \$1 million to "get things going."

Rep. Klink has been endorsed by the majority of the Democratic congressional delegation, and Rep. Murtha (D), the dean of the delegation, is a strong supporter. Klink also has the advantage of being the only candidate from the Western part of the state, while the other six candidates are from the Philadelphia area.

Klink has also been endorsed by former Lt. Governor Mark Singel (D). Singel considered running, and went so far as to conduct a statewide poll, which he claims showed that he would lead the field in the Democratic primary for U.S. Senate. Singel did not release the results of the poll, but said that he led, followed by Klink and Margolies-Mezvinsky.

For the past two years, Pennsylvania polls have consistently shown Senator Santorum's re-elect numbers hovering just over 40%. While those numbers are encouraging for Democrats, Santorum should not be taken lightly. He is a very effective campaigner and will have a decided financial advantage over the eventual Democratic nominee. As of June 30, Santorum had \$2.2 million cash-on-hand.

HOT ISSUES

Pennsylvania State House Will Probe City School Violence

On October 26, coincidentally the same day a 10th grader was shot and killed outside a Philadelphia school, the Pennsylvania House of Representatives launched an investigation into violence in the city's schools. The investigation, which was initiated by a resolution that passed 196-0, cites the shooting of an assistant principal by a freshman at Bartram High School earlier this month and troubling violent-crime statistics in Philadelphia.

The resolution said that there were 1,566 assaults on teachers, students, and other school workers in the 1998-1999 school year, an increase from 1,041 during the 1993-94 school year. It also said that 905 weapons were confiscated on school district property this year but that only 15 students were expelled for weapons violations.

The resolution calls this "particularly troublesome" in light of a 1977 state law that requires a one-year expulsion for carrying a weapon in school. Some say the statistics point to a lenient atmosphere in the district and blame controversial Superintendent David Hornbeck for taking the 1977 law as a suggestion rather than a mandate.

The resolution notes that the Philadelphia City Council asked Hornbeck to appear before it with a school safety plan earlier this month. He explained his school district's efforts but did not produce a plan. Some Council members were not satisfied, and more meetings are likely.

Mumia Abu-Jamal Wins Stay of Death Sentence

On October 26, a federal judge stopped the December 2 execution of convicted cop killer Mumia Abu-Jamal. The judge and lawyers for both sides began setting boundaries for a final appeal that could – for the first time – see the former radio reporter and Black Panther take the witness stand.

The hearing made it clear that it would be months – not sooner than March – before U.S. District Judge William H. Yohn, Jr. decides whether to hold evidentiary hearings on the appeal or deal with the legal questions through filings by the lawyers and the voluminous record of the controversial case.

Abu-Jamal's lawyers had filed a brief in federal court seeking a new trial. They contended that: evidence had been fabricated and suppressed by law enforcement, his attorney had been incompetent, and the trial judge had been unfair. They argue that too many blacks had been excluded from jury service solely because of their race and the prosecutor violated his civil rights during the penalty phase of the case by urging the jury to discount a death verdict because it would be subject to appeal after appeal.

Abu-Jamal was convicted on December 9, 1981 for killing Officer Daniel Faulkner on a Center City street and has been on death row since his conviction. Prosecutors contend that Abu-Jamal shot Faulkner after Faulkner pulled over a Volkswagen driven by Abu-Jamal's brother, William Cook.

Hurricane Flood Victims Receive \$24 Million

On October 15, FEMA disbursed nearly \$24 million dollars in federal disaster grants to 5,400 residents in Floyd, Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Yorks, and Berks Counties who suffered property damage from Hurricane Floyd last month. The grants go to cover the cost of repairs to get a household back into a residence or pay for rent in temporary living quarters or as reimbursement for hotel and motel costs. Workers knocked out of their businesses or jobs by the storm may receive federal unemployment assistance. The grants cover those who do not have unemployment insurance, such as self-employed and agricultural workers. FEMA says there are thousands more claims to be investigated.

Teamsters and Wawa Inc. Reach a Deal

On October 13, representatives of the Teamsters and Wawa Inc. agreed to the terms of a 5-year contract ending a 10-day strike, the first in Wawa's 97-year history. On October 3, about 280 Teamsters walked off the job in when the two sides could not agree on Sunday overtime pay. The new contract calls for a \$3.20 hourly wage increase with a 60-cent-an-hour increase in the first year. That represents about a 3.5% annual raise. Wawa will also pay overtime between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Sundays and there is a no-layoff guarantee for workers with two years of service as of October 1, which takes effect January 1.

Rendell Named DNC Chair

On Friday, September 24, Mayor Ed Rendell was officially named as the new General Chairman of the DNC, replacing former Colorado Governor Roy Romer. Rendell was recruited both for his fundraising prowess and his message skills, and is expected to bring new energy to the DNC. Rendell said he would only serve as Chair until January, 2001, when he will move back to Pennsylvania. Rendell is aggressively building a statewide organization to run for governor in 2002.

Public Financing of Sports Stadiums

On September 13, Mayor Rendell ran into more opponents of his plan to finance the development of \$800 million in sports stadiums for the football Eagles and the baseball Phillies. While testifying at a hearing for a U.S. Senate bill aimed at limiting public financing of new stadiums, City Controller Jonathan Sidel (D) criticized his plan suggesting it would cost taxpayers more than the mayor has let on.

Mayoral candidate Sam Katz (R) argued that the City Council should not be spending the last four weeks of the upcoming election debating stadium issues, when the city has lost 150,000 people over the past 10 years because neighborhoods aren't safe, taxes are too high, and the schools do not perform. The bill would require the National Football League and Major League Baseball to establish a fund from television revenue to pay for 50% of the cost of building new stadiums and renovating existing ones.

Under the bill, local governments would be responsible for 25% of the costs, and the individual teams would pay the remaining 25%. The city's share is expected to be raised via a surcharge on game tickets, an increase in the rental-car tax, the funds already earmarked for maintenance of Veterans Stadium, and additional tax revenue generated by the new stadiums themselves.

Philadelphia Phillies New Stadium

On October 1, outgoing Philadelphia Phillies chairman Bill Giles announced that he believes that there is a 50-50 chance that the Phillies will opt to build a \$315 - \$395 million ballpark at Broad and Spring Garden Streets. Giles' remarks came after a series of contentious community meetings on the downtown site. An earlier unanimous City Council resolution demanded that the Phillies provide the Council with precise information as soon as possible, on where the team plans to build a new stadium and how much the city is expected to contribute to the cost. The resolution lists several requirements that Council members want met, "unless there are compelling reasons not to do so," which include guarantees that the city's contribution will be capped, and that the team will commit to keep all of their operations except training camps and minor-league activities in the city. In addition, the Council believes that because the new stadium will boost the team's value, a way should be devised for the city to recoup at least part of its investment upon the sale or transfer of the team. Before the stadium can be built, Council member must sign off on everything from lease agreements to zoning changes. The state legislature has already authorized contributing \$85 million for the stadium.

Census Report Shows Philadelphia Losing Population

Census statistics released September 15 show that Philadelphia continues to lead the nation's counties in the decline of both white and black populations in the 1990's. Between 1990 and 1998, the city's white population fell by 141,440, or 16%, and its black population dropped 18,266, or 3%. Conversely, the Asian population was up 10,350, or 23%, and the Hispanic population rose in Philadelphia by 15,660 – an increase larger than those in all the Pennsylvania suburban counties combined. The estimates were for counties only and for some cities that are not part of counties – Philadelphia is both a city and a county. William H. Frey, an urban population demographer at the State University of New York at Albany attributes the quest for better schools and a strong economy with the declines. For blacks the decline can be ascribed to blacks moving to the suburbs as well as the "New South" – areas in Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida.

PECO to Merge with Unicom

Ending several weeks of speculation, Peco Energy Co. announced earlier this month that it agreed to merge with Chicago's Unicom Corp. to create a company that would have more customers and nuclear plants than any other electric utility in the nation. The new entity, which has no name yet, would have more than five million customers in Pennsylvania and Illinois, and 14 nuclear reactors. It also would be the country's fourth-largest power generator.

About 5 percent of the 22,500 jobs would be eliminated through attrition and buyouts over three years, the companies said. The headquarters of the new entity would be in Chicago, while Peco would manage the combined company's wholesale marketing and power-generation businesses from the Philadelphia region.

In Philadelphia, Peco employs close to 2,000 people, with 1,400 people working at its headquarters at 2301 Market St. Peco workers pay \$6.8 million annually in city wage taxes, the company said. The company has about 6,600 full- and part-time employees throughout Southeastern Pennsylvania as well as 2,000 contracted workers.

Mayor Rendell's office said it was concerned about the merger when rumors of it began circulating a few weeks ago. But after the announcement, the Mayor's Office expressed relief. "It looks like job losses will be minimized," said Kevin Feeley, deputy mayor and spokesman. "Some top executive jobs will go to Chicago, but the fact that there doesn't appear to be a plan for layoffs in Philadelphia is very heartening."

School Voucher Plan Fails

On June 17, Governor Tom Ridge (R) abandoned his attempts to pass his school voucher plan. Ridge had enough votes to get the measure passed in the state Senate, but could not get the 102 votes needed to pass it in the state House. Ridge was within single digits of the votes needed to pass the bill, but Philadelphia Mayor Ed Rendell began to call legislators to convince them to oppose the bill, which "stopped [Ridge's] momentum."

The biggest forces opposing this legislation were the state largest teacher's union, the Pennsylvania State Education Association, and Democrats who wanted energy focused on reducing class sizes and developing all-day kindergarten. This is the third time in five years in office that Ridge has tried to pass a school voucher plan. This has always been one of his top education priorities, and he has vowed to work on it again in the future.

1996 STATE ELECTION RESULTS

Clinton/Gore won Pennsylvania by 9% in both 1996 and 1992. In 1996, Clinton/Gore won the state by a margin of roughly 400,000 votes and won Philadelphia by a margin of 327,000 votes. In addition to the presidential election, three statewide constitutional offices were on the ballot in 1996. Cathy Baker Knoll (D) held the office of State Treasurer, but did not seek reelection. Instead her daughter, Tina Baker Knoll (D), ran unsuccessfully against Barbara Hafer (R) for State Treasurer. Bob Casey, Jr. (D), son of former Governor Bob Casey (D), defeated Bob Nyce (R) for Auditor General. Joe Kahn (D) lost the Attorney General race to D. Michael Fisher (R).

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Tom Ridge (R) 58% in 1998
Senate:	Arlen Specter (R) 61% in 1998 Rick Santorum (R) 49% in 1994
U.S. House:	11D-10R
State Senate:	30R-20D
State House:	100D-103R
Electoral Votes:	23

Congressional Delegation

Sen. Arlen Specter (R)	Sen. Rick Santorum (R)
Rep. Bob Brady (D-01)	Rep. Chaka Fattah (D-02)
Rep. Robert A. Borski (D-03)	Rep. Ron Klink (D-04)
Rep. John E. Peterson (R-05)	Rep. Tim Holden (D-06)
Rep. Curt Weldon (R-07)	Rep. James C. Greenwood (R-08)
Rep. Bud Shuster (R-09)	Rep. Don Sherwood (R-10)
Rep. Paul E. Kanjorski (D-11)	Rep. John P. Murtha (D-12)

Rep. Joseph Hoeffel (D-13)	Rep. William J. Coyne (D-14)
Rep. Pat Toomey (R-15)	Rep. Joseph R. Pitts (R-16)
Rep. George W. Gekas (R-17)	Rep. Mike Doyle (D-18)
Rep. William F. Goodling (R-19)	Rep. Frank R. Mascara (D-20)
Rep. Philip S. English (R-21)	

State Constitutional Officers

Governor:	Tom Ridge (R)
Lt. Governor:	Mark Schwieker (R)
Secretary of Commonwealth:	Yvette Kane (R)
Attorney General:	D. Michael Fisher (R)
Treasurer:	Barbara Hafer (R)
Auditor General	Bob Casey, Jr. (D)
Speaker of the House:	Matthew Ryan (R)
House Minority Leader:	H. William DeWeese (D)
Senate Pro Tem:	Robert J. Jubelirer (R)
Senate Minority Leader:	Robert Mellow (D)

Pennsylvania At a Glance

- The current unemployment rate in Pennsylvania is 4.6%, compared to 7.4% in 1993.
- 1995 estimated population was 12 million, making Pennsylvania the 5th largest state in the nation.
- 87% of Pennsylvanians are White; 9.1% are African-American; and 2.1% are Hispanic.
- 16% of Pennsylvania residents are 65 or older.
- 56% of Pennsylvania households are married couples, and 25% are married couples with children.
- Turnout in the 1998 election was 40% of the voting age population; turnout in the 1996 presidential election was 49%; turnout in the 1994 election was 39%; turnout was 54% in the 1992 presidential election.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 28, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

School Safety: On October 22, the *Philadelphia Inquirer* reported that schools Superintendent David Hornbeck was intensively questioned by the city council about safety in the city's public schools. The hearing was scheduled after a student shot a Bartram High School assistant principal in the leg on October 4. During the hearing, council members focused on why metal detectors were not in place at the high school at the time of the shooting, even though they had been delivered months before. (DOEd)

Computer Glitch Interferes with Teacher Pay: According to an October 19 *Philadelphia Inquirer* story, some teachers and school employees have not been paid since the beginning of the school year because of glitches with a new \$26 million computer system that was designed to improve operations and to ensure Y2K readiness. Employees are protesting at news conferences and in court. The president of the Philadelphia Federation of Teachers said some new teachers have not been paid yet and they are threatening to leave the school system. Hundreds of employees have been affected by the computer problems, and about 40 vendors have cut off supplies to the school system. Also, district officials acknowledged that more than \$500,000 in gross pay was wrongly distributed to retired or deceased employees. (DOEd)

Mayoral Race: Control of Philadelphia's 210,000-student school district has emerged as a central issue in a close race for mayor between a former Democratic city council president and a Republican business leader. The outcome of the November 2 vote between Democrat John Street and Republican Sam Katz seems likely to alter the course of the city's five-year-old school improvement drive. Though neither candidate has said directly that he would seek to oust schools Superintendent David Hornbeck, both candidates support a proposal on the November ballot that would give the mayor greater control over the schools. Street would seek hundreds of millions of dollars in additional state aid to shrink class sizes, raise teacher salaries, make building repairs, and provide more staff training. Katz has proposed a variety of school choice options, including vouchers and privately run alternative schools. (DOEd)

OCR Case: DOEd's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) has a pending complaint against the Philadelphia School District. The complainant in this case is aware of your visit to Philadelphia and has indicated to OCR that she may picket the Administration Building. Her complaint involves her daughter, who is black and was suspended for an altercation with a white student. The white student was not disciplined. OCR is currently attempting to resolve this complaint. (DOEd)

Penn Health System to Cut 1,700 Jobs: The University of Pennsylvania Health System announced it would eliminate 1,700 jobs and undertake a large restructuring due to financial losses of \$198 million in operating expenses. The losses are blamed on cuts in government funding and reimbursement practices of health maintenance organizations. About 725 positions will be cut from physician practices, specialty facilities, and home care services. Penn, which is the region's largest health system, will have cut 2,800 jobs in 14 months, more than 20 percent of its workforce. The cuts have already resulted in longer waits for appointments and will affect Penn's disease-management program, which ensures that the best practices in treating diseases reach every patient. While the program produces better results for the patient, it loses money. As a large teaching hospital, Penn has been affected by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, with its sharp cuts in medical education funding. (HHS)

Progress on Welfare Reform: Mayor Rendell has urged the state to impose sanctions for welfare recipients who have not met the requirements of welfare reform as long as jobs are available. He also advocated some type of third-party review system to protect these welfare recipients. As of October, 21,000 Philadelphians have reached the two-year limit on welfare. About 4,200 are working the required 20 hours per week, 1,700 are in approved educational programs, and 2,700 are working fewer than 20 hours a week. In Philadelphia, 7,000 have temporary medical exemptions. That leaves 6,500 who are not working but have not been sanctioned. Enrollment in Greater Philadelphia Works, the city's program to train and place welfare recipients in jobs, has declined from a peak enrollment of 1,433 in March to 243 in August. Welfare recipients are not joining because there is no proof that the state will cut off benefits. Advocates are concerned that there are a high number of welfare recipients with learning disabilities, mental-health problems and substance addictions, which prevent them from working. (HHS)

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 4.3%:** The unemployment rate in Pennsylvania has declined from 7.3% to 4.3% since 1993.
- **412,800 New Jobs:** 412,800 new jobs have been created in Pennsylvania since 1993 -- an average of 64,332 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 500 jobs were *lost* each year under the previous administration.
- **419,800 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 419,800 new private sector jobs have been created—an average of 65,423 jobs per year, compared to an average *loss* of 2,325 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **26,200 New Construction Jobs:** 26,200 construction jobs have been created in Pennsylvania since 1993 -- an average of 4,083 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 8,775 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **Poverty Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.3% in 1997. In Pennsylvania, the poverty rate has fallen from 13.2% in 1993 to 11.2% in 1997-- down 2.0% under President Clinton. [Census Bureau]
- **450,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 193,000 Pennsylvania workers have benefited from an increase in the minimum wage—from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 257,000 received an additional raise—from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget included a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 1,185,000 families in Pennsylvania.
- **Homeownership Has Increased in Pennsylvania:** Homeownership in Pennsylvania increased from 71.2% to 73.6% since the fourth quarter of 1993.
- **Business Failures Down 7.0% Per Year:** Business failures have dropped an average of 7.0% per year since 1993, after increasing 30.8% per year during the previous four years. [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 Pennsylvania this year.
- **2.8% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** Pennsylvania has seen a 2.8% average growth rate in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993. In contrast total bank loans and leases fell an average of 1.9% per year during the previous administration.
- **1.2% Growth in Commercial and Industrial Loans and Leases:** Since 1993, Pennsylvania has experienced a 1.2% annual growth rate in commercial and industrial loans and leases. In

contrast, commercial and industrial loans and leases fell an average of 6.0% per year during the previous administration.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Nearly 29,000 Children in Head Start:** Nearly 29,000 Pennsylvania children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, Pennsylvania will receive \$163.6 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$63.9 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for Pennsylvania'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. Pennsylvania receives \$51 million in 1999 to hire about 1,311 new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, Pennsylvania would receive \$57 million in FY00 to support a total of 1,545 teachers.
- **\$19.6 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], Pennsylvania receives \$19.6 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.
- **\$18.3 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], Pennsylvania receives \$18.3 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 Pennsylvania'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, Pennsylvania received \$49.7 million in E-rate discounts.
- **\$346 Million for Students Most in Need:** Pennsylvania receives \$346 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 \$15.3 million over FY98 funding
- **149,300 Students Will Receive Pell Grants This Year:** This year [FY00], Pennsylvania will receive \$285.1 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, benefiting a total of 149,300 Pennsylvania 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. Pennsylvania will receive \$47.6 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help Pennsylvania students work their way through college.
- **Over 5,000 Have Served in Pennsylvania through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 5,242 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in Pennsylvania'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. **213,000 students in Pennsylvania will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 259,000 students in Pennsylvania will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.** [fully phased-in FY00 estimate]
- **Expanded Job Training to Pennsylvania's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. Pennsylvania will receive \$46.8 million in 1999 to help 27,740 of Pennsylvania'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 in Pittsburgh:** Between 1992 and 1997, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has fallen 33% in Pittsburgh, with robberies declining 48%. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Juvenile Arrests Down in Pennsylvania:** Pennsylvania's juvenile arrests have decreased 51% between 1992 and 1997, (as measured by the crime index), with Pennsylvania's juvenile murder arrests dropping 79%. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- **3,308 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 3,308 new police officers to date in communities across Pennsylvania. [through 7/99]
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Pennsylvania, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Philadelphia and West Chester. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of Pennsylvania communities including: Williamsport, Erie and York. 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.
- **\$6.3 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Pennsylvania received \$6.3 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **Nearly \$2.6 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, Pennsylvania received approximately \$2.6 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$437,000 increase over FY97.
- **\$18.1 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Pennsylvania's Schools:** Pennsylvania will receive \$18.1 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING PENNSYLVANIANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **292,337 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 292,337 fewer people on welfare in Pennsylvania now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- an 48% decrease. [through 3/99]
- **Child Support Collections Up 27%:** Child support collections have increased by over \$213 million—or 27% -- in Pennsylvania since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Encouraging Responsible Choices—Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Pennsylvania:** Since 1993, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of the strategy becoming law in the 1996 Personal Responsibility Act. The law requires unmarried minor parents to stay in school and live at home or in a supervised setting; encourages “second chance homes” to provide teen parents with the skills and support they need; and provides \$50 million a year in new funding for state abstinence education activities. Efforts are making a difference, adolescent pregnancy rates and teen abortion rates are declining. **And between 1992 and 1997, teen birth rates declined 17.5% in Pennsylvania.**
- **\$77.1 Million for Pennsylvania Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, Pennsylvania received \$44.3 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$22.1 million in funding), helping Pennsylvania welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, \$10.7 million in competitive grants were awarded to Pennsylvania 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. Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Lancaster, and Johnsonburg have received a total of \$2.6 million this year to fund innovative transit projects.

INVESTING IN PENNSYLVANIA’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 Pennsylvania the Balanced Budget provided \$117 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 82,000 children in Pennsylvania.
- **Helping Nearly 250,000 Pennsylvania 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, Pennsylvania received \$135 million in total WIC

grant funding, helping 247,600 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance.

- **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 Pennsylvania in 1997, 95% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 90% received the vaccine for polio; 91% received the vaccine for measles, and 93% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for Ryan White by \$138.9 Million:** Between 1993 and 1998, Pennsylvania communities received \$138.9 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 12/98]
- **Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 43% in Pennsylvania:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 43% in Pennsylvania by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 170,500 of Pennsylvania's youth will be kept from smoking and 54,600 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- **6,160,000 Americans in Pennsylvania Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections:** Even if Pennsylvania enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 6,160,000 people in Pennsylvania 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, 3,120,000 Pennsylvania 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

- **36 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 36 Superfund toxic waste clean-ups in Pennsylvania. The sites are located in Coplay, Springettsbury, Wyalusing, Frackville, Gettysburg, Grove City, Souderton, Warminster, West Caln Township, Upper Merion Township, Stroudsburg, Philadelphia, Clarks Summit, Ambler, Glen Rock, South Montrose, Longswamp Township, Parker, Upper Macungie Township, Hellertown, Buffalo Township, the Borough of Kimberton, Old Forge, Girard, McAdoo, Middletown, Seven Valleys, Hatboro, Sharpsville, Hopewell Township, Jefferson Boro, Antis and Logan Townships, Croydon & Bristol, and Worman Township in Boyertown

[through 6/99]. This is three times the number of sites cleaned up under the previous two administrations combined.

- **\$27.4 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, Pennsylvania will receive \$23.4 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to provide low-interest loans to municipalities to build, improve, and prevent pollution of drinking water systems. In addition, Pennsylvania will receive \$3.9 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.
- **Revitalizing Brownfields Projects in Pennsylvania:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to counties and communities in Pennsylvania—Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Phoenixville, Ford City, Johnstown, Reading, and Northampton and Bucks 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 Pennsylvania's Communities:** Philadelphia was designated an Urban Empowerment Zone in 1994 and was awarded \$79 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for its residents. As part of this designation, Sea Change Environmental Services, a north Philadelphia asbestos and lead removal company, was given a \$100,000 loan in July, 1996 which it will use to buy equipment and hire workers to remove lead and asbestos at city-owned homes, Independence Mall and the Philadelphia Naval Base. Lock Haven, Pittsburgh, and Harrisburg were awarded \$3 million each to pursue similar job creation efforts. In 1999, Uniontown was designated a Rural Enterprise Community.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 5,500 To 6,600 New Affordable Housing Units in Pennsylvania Over the Next 5 Years:** Last year, the President and Vice-President pushed for a 40-percent expansion of 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 Pennsylvania alone, this proposal would mean an additional 5,500 - 6,600 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in Pennsylvania during the next five years.
- **Helping Rural Pennsylvanians:** Since 1993, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has invested more than \$1.4 billion in Pennsylvania for rural economic development efforts including rural water and sewer, housing and business assistance. [through FY98]

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF

- **\$352 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, Pennsylvania has received \$352 million in disaster relief. This includes \$3.7 million for severe storms and tornadoes in 1998, and \$164 million in assistance to recover from severe flooding that occurred in January of 1996. [FEMA, 12/98]

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Over \$5 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, Pennsylvania has received over \$5 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$71.1 million for emergency relief

in response to natural disasters and \$2.7 million for scenic byways. These funds have helped generate over 212,109 jobs. [through FY98]

- **Over \$330 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY98 Pennsylvania received over \$330 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.
- **Approximately \$1.7 Billion in Transit Funds:** Pennsylvania has received approximately \$1.7 billion in FTA funds since 1993.
- **Saving Lives and Property:** In 1997 the United States Coast Guard saved 10 lives and \$5.8 million of property in Pennsylvania.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'99 OCT 28 PM3:51

October 28, 1999

TAPED WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS

DATE: October 29, 1999
LOCATION: Presidential Suite,
Grand Hyatt Hotel,
Atlanta, Georgia
TIME: 5:30 PM
FROM: Megan Moloney

I. PURPOSE

You will discuss the positive steps the administration is taking to protect environment, while the current spending bills proposed by Congress take us backwards.

II. BACKGROUND

In specific, you will announce two actions you have taken to protect our environment, our children and our country: the Baca agreement for the federal government to purchase 95,000 acres of ranch lands in New Mexico as part of your Lands Legacy Initiative; and an EPA regulation that will expand the "community right to know" regarding toxic releases in our air, land and water. This action will increase reporting in communities by 25%.

III. PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT
White House Communications Agency (WHCA) Personnel
White House Television (WHTV)
White House Photographer

IV. PRESS PLAN

The ABC, AP, C-SPAN, CBS, NBC, Mutual, Westwood One, Metro, NPR, USA, American Urban, Standard News and Armed Forces Radio networks will carry the address in its entirety to their collective thousands of stations worldwide on Saturday at 10:06 AM ET.

V. REMARKS

To be provided by the Office of Speechwriting.

G

**THE REMARKS
FOR THE WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS
WILL BE FORWARDED**

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
DINNER
ATLANTA, GA**

DATE: Friday, October 29, 1999
SITE: Residence of Dr. and Mrs. Cooper
TIME: 7:00- 8:40 pm
FROM: Fran Katz, National Finance Director

I. PURPOSE

This event is a fundraiser for the Democratic National Committee.

II. BACKGROUND

This event is a fundraiser to engage community leaders from the Atlanta area. The guests in attendance are primarily NEW DONORS to the party. Estimated attendance is 100 guests. The DNC is expected to raise \$300,000. This event will be the first time that the DNC has returned to Atlanta since the 1996 election.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to two print reporters for remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

YOU are greeted on arrival by event hosts, Dr. Larry Cooper and his wife Carol, and DNC Chair Joe Andrew.

YOU proceed to the foyer and stage for a photo receiving line with 40-50 couples (70 photos).

YOU are seated at the head table for dinner.

PROGRAM:

Chairman Andrew delivers opening remarks and introduces Dr.

Larry Cooper. Dr. Larry Cooper delivers brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.

YOU deliver remarks.

YOU depart following discussion.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks to be provided by speechwriting.

DNC Dinner 10/29/99

99 OCT 28 PM 8:11

Ack: Sen. Cleland, State Sens. Charles Walker (Maj Ldr); Hosts: Dr. Larry Cooper, Carol Cooper (wife); DNC: Joe Andrew, Andrew Tobias, David Worley (State Chr), Michael Hightower (Fulton County Exec).

- **Yesterday I announced:** economy grew at 4.8% in 3rd qtr, after growing 4.3% last yr, w/ the lwst rate of inflation since '63.

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

- **Results:** \$290B def⇒\$123B surp. \$290B def⇒\$123B surp. \$1T non-soc sec surplus over 10 yrs. Debt Elimin 2015. Peacetime Unempl lwst/1957 (7.3%⇒4.2%).
Feb: longest expansion history. Poverty rate lowst record for Af Am.; 30 yr crime, 30-Welf (cut in 1/2); 30- Core Infl; College opp: HOPE, Pell, work-study. Child health: 5M, highest immun

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

- **Budget:** *Congress still not produced responsible budget* that: pays down debt, save Soc Sec, modern Medicare, invests educ, health care, cops, enviro. We need to continue spirit of *progress over partisanship* in rest budget process.

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

Our Vision for 21st Century:

- **Aging of America**
Save Soc Sec -- 1st Priority- Bal the Bud w/o using any SS\$; extend solvency for 50 yrs.

Modernize Medicare ⇒ My plan will contain costs, improve services, extend the life of the trust fund for 1/4 of a century.

Prescription Drugs. Cost can be crushing-- 75% older Americans lack decent, dependable private sector coverage.

- **Economy**

Pay Down Debt- elim. pub held debt by 2015
Targeted Tax Cuts- Long term, child care,
New Markets--invest. rural/inner-city
Expand Trade -- freer & fairer trade

- **Strengthen Families**

Child care; PBOR; FMLA -- extend 10M;

- **Education**

Class Size--100K new tchrs.

School modernization -- 6000.

Education Accountability Act: Social Promotion/After School; turn around failing schls; trained teachers.

- **Crime Bill**

Guns: Brady ⇒ juveniles; restore 5day wait
50K+ police; drug testing prisoners/parolees.
Safest Big Country in Wld.

- **Enviro** livability/lands legacy

- **One America:** ENDA, Hate Crimes, race

- **World:** CTBD.

J

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

99 OCT 28 PM 6:35

October 28, 1999

DROP-BY ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE NATIONAL COMMISSION MEETING

DATE: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29
LOCATION: GRAND BALLROOM
GRAND HYATT HOTEL
ATLANTA, GA
TIME: 9:00 PM - 9:30 PM
FROM: MARY BETH CAHILL, DEBORAH MOHILE

I. PURPOSE

To acknowledge the Anti-Defamation League's support of multiple administration priorities, including hate crime prevention, diversity and tolerance programming and support for the Middle East peace process.

II. BACKGROUND

Fighting anti-Semitism and bigotry here and abroad, the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) probes the roots of hatred against Jews and serves as a public resource for government, media, law enforcement agencies and the public at large. The League collects and assesses a vast amount of information on anti-Semites, racists and extremists. The League also monitors haters in cyberspace and has developed a '**Hate Filter**' to help families screen objectionable material from children (this was raised with you at the Jewish outreach roundtable in August). Among its many research projects are the ADL annual **Audit of Anti-Semitic Incidents**, annual reports of **Hate Crimes** and a various studies of extremists from obscure militia groups to international terrorists.

ADL plays a key role in **combating terrorism** in the U.S., the Middle East and the world over through promoting effective counterterrorism legislative initiatives and other programs, as well as educating on the threat of terrorism, as they most recently did in preparation for the millennium. The ADL also advocates on behalf of a strong **Israel** and is the leader against the Arab economic boycott of Israel and other efforts to de-legitimize Israel in the United Nations.

ADL pioneered the development of a **model statute with enhanced penalties for bias-motivated crimes**. Approximately four-fifths of the states have enacted laws based on or similar to the ADL model. In 1993, the U.S. Supreme Court unanimously upheld the constitutionality of such hate crimes legislation. In addition, the ADL develops and disseminates information to law enforcement and other community groups about how to combat hate crimes.

The League works hard to uphold **church-state separation** and the ADL's church-state publications provide guidance on issues such as school prayer, Bible clubs and the teaching of creationism. The ADL was a leader in the coalition to pass the **Religious Liberties Protection Act** (RLPA) but in

light of concern from civil rights groups, will now work toward incremental approaches to undo the Supreme Court ruling that struck down the Religious Freedom Restoration Act (RFRA).

Their '**A World Of Difference**' Institute offers anti-bias training and the Institute to Combat Campus Bigotry helps students and faculty meet the challenges of hate speech, Holocaust denial, and other campus prejudice. The World of Difference Institute also holds extensive anti-bias and diversity training for schools, communities, workplaces and law enforcement officials at all levels of government.

The ADL has recently begun a full-fledged campaign for passage of **Wye** funding. The ADL played a big role in the **White House Conference on Hate Crimes** and the League works closely with the Department of Justice and the FBI on a regular basis. National Director Abe Foxman participated in your roundtable about **police violence**, their DC office has been a leader of coalitions to push for the **Hate Crimes Prevention Act** and **religious liberties** bills and they have been involved in high level meetings with Administration officials regarding the **Middle East peace process**. They have also been helpful on a number of **nominations**, including those of Bill Lann Lee, James Hormel and Richard Holbrooke.

The Vice President addressed the ADL's national meeting in July 1997 and the First Lady participated with their 'Team Harmony' project for youth in September 1997 and May 1998. Although you have met with the leadership of the ADL on several occasions, you have never addressed the ADL as a group. You most recently met Howard Berkowitz at the Jewish outreach roundtable in the White House last August and Abe Foxman at the NBC youth violence public service announcement launch earlier this month.

You will be greeted by ADL National Chairman, Howard Berkowitz, National Director, Abraham Foxman, and Chair of the Executive Committee, Glenn Tobias, all of New York.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Event participants:

The President

Howard Berkowitz, National Chairman, ADL

Abraham Foxman, National Director, ADL

Glenn Tobias, Chairman of the Executive Committee, ADL

Pre-brief participants:

Mary Beth Cahill

Deborah Mohile

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

8:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Grand Hyatt Hotel

Greeters: Howard Berkowitz, National Chairman, Anti-Defamation League
Abraham Foxman, National Director, Anti-Defamation League
Glenn Tobias, Chairman, National Executive Committee,
Anti-Defamation League

9:00 pm- **REMARKS TO ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE'S NATIONAL**
9:30 pm **COMMISSION DINNER**

GRAND BALLROOM 2 AND 3

Grand Hyatt Hotel

Remarks: Sam Afridi

Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 300 guests in attendance.

-- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by
Howard Berkowitz, Abraham Foxman, Glenn Tobias.

-- Howard Berkowitz makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.

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

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by Speechwriters.

K

THE REMARKS
FOR ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE DINNER
WILL BE FORWARDED

L

October 27, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT**FROM:** Minyon Moore and Tanya Lombard**SUBJECT:** Georgia Politics**PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS****1992**

Clinton/Gore	1,008,966	44%
Bush/Quayle	995,252	43%
Perot/Stockdale	309,657	13%

1996

Dole/Kemp	1,080,843	47%
Clinton/Gore	1,053,849	46%
Perot/Choate	146,337	7%

YOUR MOST RECENT TRAVEL

YOU were last in Atlanta on August 9, attending the American Bar Association annual meeting and the Carter Medal of Freedom reception.

YOU were in Atlanta on May 11, to attend a New Markets Initiative Roundtable.

YOU were in Atlanta on February 5, to participate in a celebration honoring Hank Aaron on his 65th birthday and the 25th anniversary of his record breaking 715th home run.

YOU were in Atlanta on July 9, 1998 to participate in the launch of ONDCP's anti-drug campaign and a DSCC luncheon for Democratic Senatorial nominee Michael Coles (D).

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The **Vice President** was in Atlanta on May 24, for a Gore 2000 fundraiser and message event.

The First Lady was in Atlanta on February 9, to participate in a teen pregnancy prevention event with Jane Fonda and a small meet-and-greet on behalf of the state party.

1999 ELECTIONS**1999 Mayoral Elections.**

There are three significant mayoral elections in Georgia on November 2: Macon, Savannah, and Albany. There is no Republican opposition in any of these races. These results will be official after the November 2 election. Macon has elected its first African American mayor in Jack Ellis (D). Savannah Mayor Floyd Adams, Jr. (D), who was the first African American elected to this post, has been re-elected. Tommy Coleman (D) has been elected in Albany.

1998 ELECTION SUMMARY

Georgia federal and state Democrats were very successful in the 1998 elections. The strong statewide Democratic ticket was deep and broad in racial, gender, age and geographic diversity. The Democratic statewide nominees included a white moderate trial attorney, two African American public officials who worked their way through Governor Zell Miller's administration, a young female attorney and former legislator, a Southern Georgia attorney and former state

House floor leader, and a longtime statewide Democratic leader. State Democrats were successful in retaining the Governor's seat, the 2nd House district seat, and the state Senate chamber. State Democrats picked up one seat in the state House. Freshman Senator Paul Coverdell (R), however, was able to hold onto his U.S. Senate seat.

African American turnout was 25%. Every identified African-American household in Georgia received a minimum of two pieces of targeted mail, three phone calls, and a party unity message pledging to support the popular policies of outgoing Governor Miller. Strong African-American support for **YOU** played a role in Georgia's results, coupled with the state Republican Party's use of racial divisiveness and derogatory remarks about high profile African American elected officials. With nine out of 10 African American voters voting Democratic, Georgia elected two African American Democratic candidates to statewide office for the first time ever.

The Democratic Leadership Council (DLC) compiled data from Voter News Service exit polls, and analyzed the differences in the makeup of the Georgia electorate between 1994 and 1998. The DLC noticed vast differences in incomes and educational attainment. They found that Georgia voters with a college and post-college degree grew from 39% in 1994, to 51% in 1998. The Georgia electorate's income-category grew the most in the "\$75,000 and above (18% in 1994 versus 30% in 1998).

In a *USA Today* article published in January 1999, Georgia was named as the fastest growing Southern state in 1998 and the third fastest growing state in the nation. The article also recognized that the fastest growing minority group in the South are African Americans.

1998 U.S. SENATE ELECTION RESULTS

Freshman Senator Paul Coverdell (R) defeated millionaire cookie magnate Michael Coles (D) in the general election 52%-45%.

1998 CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION RESULTS

1st, 3rd, 9th Congressional Districts: Rep. Jack Kingston (R-01), Rep. Mac Collins (R-03) and Rep. Nathan Deal (R-09) were unopposed in last November's election.

2nd Congressional District: Rep. Sanford Bishop (D), who was considered the most vulnerable House Democrat in Georgia, defeated businessman Joseph McCormick (R), 57%-43%.

4th Congressional District: Rep. Cynthia McKinney (D) defeated former US Marine and African American businesswoman Sunny Warren (R), 62%-38%.

5th Congressional District: Rep. John Lewis (D) defeated challenger John Lewis, Sr. (R) (no relation) in the general election, 79%-21%.

6th Congressional District: Rep. Johnny Isakson (R) defeated challenger Christina Jeffrey (R), 65%-25% on February 23.

7th Congressional District: With a vast campaign war chest, Rep. Bob Barr (R) defeated insurance broker James Williams (D) by 10 points, 55%-45%.

8th Congressional District: Rep. Saxby Chambliss (R) defeated challenger and freelance writer Ronald Cain (D) in the general election, 62%-38%, and was reelected to a third House term.

10th Congressional District: Rep. Charlie Norwood (R) defeated challenger and nonprofit executive Denise Freeman (D), 60%-40%.

11th Congressional District: Rep. John Linder (R) defeated challenger and businessman Vincent Littman (D), 69%-31%, and was reelected to his fourth term in the House.

1998 STATE LEGISLATURE ELECTION RESULTS

In the state Senate last year, state Senate President Sonny Perdue switched to the Republican Party and tried unsuccessfully to take six other Democrats with him. State Senate Democrats elected Terrell Starr (D) as the new state Senate President. Democrats hold a 10-seat margin, and the partisan breakdown did not change during the 1998 election (33D / 23R).

In the state House, Democrats picked up one seat for a partisan breakdown of 102D / 78R. State House Democrats elected 1996 Clinton/Gore co-chair and state Rep. Calvin Smyre (D) as their new caucus chairman, who is the first African American to hold a top House leadership post.

SENATOR MAX CLELAND (D)

Max Cleland was elected to the Senate in 1996 by a margin of 49%-48% against millionaire Guy Millner (R), after a long career in public life and having overcome grievous injuries sustained during the Vietnam War. He earned his M.A. degree in American History at Emory University. He volunteered for the Army and went to Vietnam in 1967, at age 25. When he tried to pick up a loose grenade it exploded and he lost both legs and one arm. In 1970, Cleland was elected to the state Senate, where he wrote a law to make public facilities accessible to the disabled. In 1977, President Jimmy Carter appointed him head of the Veterans' Administration. He served from 1982 through 1996 as Georgia's Secretary of State.

Cleland is a moderate southern Senator and serves on the Armed Services and Governmental Affairs Committees. His policy positions are mostly conservative: for a balanced budget amendment, term limits, the death penalty for drug dealers, victims' rights, a constitutional amendment allowing limits on campaign spending. His term ends in 2002.

STATE PARTY

Atlanta attorney David Worley was elected state Democratic Chair at the state convention on August 28, 1998. The Executive Director of the State Party is John Kirincheck, who was also the 1998 Georgia Coordinated Campaign Director.

HOT ISSUES

Barnes Praises Gore, Criticizes Bradley

On October 25, Governor Roy Barnes (D), speaking at a fundraiser for the Vice President, referred to Bill Bradley as a "Northeastern, elitist, old-time liberal" while calling the Vice President a moderate who has helped develop policies that "made us all wealthier and more prosperous." Barnes' fundraising efforts have helped the Vice President's campaign bring in \$100,000.

Barnes Urges Education Commission to Explore Vouchers

On October 27, Governor Barnes urged his education reform commission Wednesday to explore all alternatives aimed at improving schools, including private school vouchers. However, Barnes said that he felt that vouchers were not a panacea but merely one of the alternatives that ought to be under consideration by the commission.

Domestic Partner Benefits Fight Ends

On October 25, state Insurance Commissioner John Oxendine failed to file an appeal of the Fulton County court ordering him to accept the city of Atlanta's insurance plan to offer domestic partner benefits to its employees. Oxendine's failure to appeal the court's ruling is a de facto acceptance of Atlanta's plan. According to the Employee Benefits Research Institute, a nonprofit, nonpartisan research group in Washington, hundreds of governments and companies have not seen much of an increase in claims after offering the plans. To gain benefits, city employees and their domestic partners must register at City Hall and swear under penalty of perjury that they have lived together at least six months, are in a committed relationship, are not married to anyone and are not closer by blood than state law allows by marriage. Though gay marriages still are not recognized in Georgia, gay rights groups consider this a victory, as the language is not sexual orientation specific.

Rail Project Stalled by Dispute

On October 21, the Department of Transportation's (DOT) Director of Planning and Programming announced that planning for a rail line from Atlanta to Macon will not be able to proceed until jurisdictional disputes between the DOT, the Georgia Regional Transportation Authority (GRTA) and Georgia Rail Passenger Authority (GRPA) can be settled. The GRTA and the GRPA have challenged DOT's claim to authority coordinating transportation alternatives. Governor Barnes has pushed the three agencies to work together on commuter rail by calling for a rail coordinating body composed of two members each from GRTA, the DOT and GRPA and a chairman to be selected by himself.

Olympic Report Revisited by Former Attorney General

On August 4, former U.S. Attorney General Griffen Bell personally asked congressional investigators to let him amend an official report on Atlanta's bid for the 1996 Olympic games. The 13-page report, provided to Congress in June by the Georgia Amateur Athletics Foundation, purported to detail inappropriate gifts and favors from Atlanta officials to International Olympic Committee members. After studying new evidence suggesting more expensive gifts were excluded from the report, Bell, a former federal appeals court judge and now a top-ranking attorney with King & Spalding, requested the opportunity to amend the report. Bell's request signals the seriousness of the accusation that Congress was provided with inaccurate information in response to an investigation.

South Georgia Lands 1,100 Poultry Jobs

On August 3, Governor Barnes announced a three-county expansion of a poultry-processing operation he says will create 1,100 new jobs for struggling areas of southern Georgia. Claxton Poultry, the nation's twenty-eighth largest broiler producer, will build a \$38 million processing plant, a \$15 million feed mill and a \$5 million hatchery in Southeastern Georgia, with projects

starting on over 150 farms by fall of next year. Barnes used the announcement to reiterate his promise to devote one-third of Georgia's settlement with cigarette manufacturers to fund economic incentives in South Georgia.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Roy Barnes (D)	53% in 1998
Lt. Governor:	Mark Taylor (D)	56% in 1998
Attorney General:	Thurbert Baker (D)	51% in 1998
Secretary of State:	Cathy Cox (D)	57% in 1998
Agriculture Commissioner:	Tommy Irvin (D)	63% in 1998
Insurance Commissioner:	John Oxendine (R)	59% in 1998
Labor Commissioner:	Mike Thurmond (D)	53% in 1998
Education Superintendent:	Linda Schrenko (R)	50% in 1998
Speaker of the House:	Thomas Murphy (D) *	67% in 1998
House Minority Leader:	Bob Irwin (R)	no opponent
Senate President Pro Tem:	Terrell Starr (D)	no opponent
Senate Majority Leader:	Charles Walker (D)	no opponent
Senate Minority Leader:	Eric Johnson (R)	71% in 1998
State Senate:	33 D / 23 R	
State House:	102 D / 78 R	
U.S. Senate:	Paul Coverdell (R)	52% in 1998
	Max Cleland (D)	49% in 1996
U.S. House:	8 Republicans / 3 Democrats	
Electoral Votes:	13	

* NOTE: Speaker of the House Thomas Murphy (D) is the longest sitting Speaker in the country. He has held this post since 1974.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Sen. Paul Coverdell (R)	Sen. Max Cleland (D)
Rep. Jack Kingston (R-01)	Rep. Bob Barr (R-07)
Rep. Sanford Bishop (D-02)	Rep. Saxby Chambliss (R-08)
Rep. Mac Collins (R-03)	Rep. Nathan Deal (R-09)
Rep. Cynthia McKinney (D-04)	Rep. Charlie Norwood (R-10)
Rep. John Lewis (D-05)	Rep. John Linder (R-11)
Rep. Johnny Isakson (R-06)	

GEORGIA AT A GLANCE

- 1996 estimated population is 7,353,000. Estimated population in 2000 is 7,875,000.
- 71% of Georgia residents are White, 27% are African-American, and 2% are Hispanic.
- Median age of Georgia residents is 33.3 years of age. 27% of Georgians are less than 18 years of age, and 10% are more than 65 years of age.
- 13.5% poverty rate (1996-97), up slightly from 13.1% during 1994-95.
- VAP in 1996 was 5,418,000, registered voters totaled 3,811,284 (no party registration), and turnout in 1996 was 2,298,899, 42% of VAP.

- Eight of the wealthiest 10 counties in the state are in metro Atlanta and they are: Fayette, Gwinnett, Cobb, Cherokee, Forsyth, Henry, Rockdale and Douglas.

ATLANTA/ FULTON COUNTY AT A GLANCE

- Atlanta Mayor Bill Campbell (D) was first elected as Mayor in 1993 and is the city's third African-American mayor, following Maynard Jackson (D) and Andrew Young (D).
- Clinton/Gore won Fulton County 58% to 36% in 1996.
- About 2.6 million people reside in the 10-county Atlanta region.
- 30% of Atlanta residents are White and 70% are African American.
- 45,003 housing permits authorized (led the nation for the 4th successive year)
- 38 colleges, universities, seminaries and technical schools are located in the Atlanta area with a total enrollment of more than 100,000 students.
- Legislative seats in the Fulton County area are the 34th, 35th, 36th, 38th through 40th, and 56th state Senatorial districts; and the 41st through 58th state House districts.

M



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

October 28, 1999

'99 OCT 28 PM 1:16

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: ATLANTA HOT ISSUES

Atlanta: Partnership for Regional Livability

The White House Task Force on Livable Communities is working closely with local leaders to identify ways that the federal government could help the greater Atlanta region address some of its most serious livability issues. Those issues include air quality; transportation planning; the revitalization of older neighborhoods; and the preservation of green space. The local leaders have been convened by the Turner Foundation and include representatives from Gov. Barnes's new Georgia Regional Transportation Authority; the Georgia Conservancy; the Atlanta Neighborhood Development Partnership; and the Metro Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. On the federal side, DOT, HUD, EPA, DOI, and several other agencies have been participating in these discussions. The partnership is still at a preliminary stage and no commitments of federal resources have been requested or made.

In addition, Governor Roy Barnes appointed a 13-member panel last week to develop legislation to push fast-growing counties to protect at least 20 percent of their undeveloped land.

If asked, you should say that we're committed to working with the local leadership in Atlanta to determine how the federal government can help them meet their livability goals.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 28, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES—ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Atlanta Air Quality: The 13 county metropolitan Atlanta area was designated as a serious nonattainment area for the one-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard under the Clean Air Act. The area will likely continue to be in nonattainment under the new eight-hour ozone standard. The State is in the process of developing a plan to demonstrate attainment in 2003. Atlanta is also out of compliance with federal air quality conformity requirements, which means that federally funded and regionally significant transportation activities must be consistent with Georgia's air quality goals and not exacerbate existing air quality problems or create new ones. The Georgia Assembly, at Governor Barnes' urging, passed legislation this year to address pollution and traffic problems in Atlanta and the surrounding counties. The legislation created the Georgia Regional Transportation Authority, which will have significant authority to plan and implement transportation projects, and veto major developments and projects having significant adverse impacts on transportation and air quality. (EPA)

UGA President Defends Race-Based Admissions: According to a recent article in the *Atlanta Journal-Constitution*, University of Georgia (UGA) president Michael Adams said on October 1 that race will remain a factor in evaluating some high school seniors applying for admissions to the UGA. In July, a federal judge chastised UGA for using race as a factor in admissions, calling the practice constitutionally indefensible. The announcement brought (1) widespread expressions of support from key state politicians, (2) a dire prediction from the state attorney general, and (3) a threat to seek an injunction to halt the policy. The university's admissions policy evaluates most applicants based on SAT scores and GPA, but, for an estimated 10-20 percent of applicants, the university considers race. Just 6 percent of this year's freshman class are African Americans, although African Americans make up 28.5 percent of the state population. (DOEd)

Ending Social Promotion: A school promotion policy goes into effect this year in the Atlanta Public Schools, calling for all 3rd graders to be perform at grade level before advancing. But what "grade level" means and how many children will be held back remains to be determined. In September, the school superintendent showed the school board a worst-case scenario of the number of children who might be held back under the policy. She told the board that the results of last year's tests suggest that 52 percent of the district's current third graders may score below national norms for their grade level on the Iowa Test of Basic Skills. (DOEd)

Lottery Funds GA's HOPE Scholarships and Pre-Kindergarten: This fall, more than 140,000 students are starting college with a GA HOPE scholarship and 62,500 four-year-olds are entering GA's pre-kindergarten program. Since the inception of the lottery, more than 384,000 students have been given the opportunity to attend colleges and technical institutes through GA's HOPE program, and more than 308,000 four-year-olds have attended GA's pre-kindergarten program. In addition, the state's public schools have benefited from over \$1.35 billion in capital outlay, computer, and technology upgrades. (DOEd)

Syphilis Epidemic among Conyers Teens: The PBS show *Frontline* aired a 90-minute report this month on Conyers, GA (the town 25 miles east of Atlanta where, a month after the shootings at Columbine, a boy opened fire at Heritage High). According to *Frontline*, in the spring of 1996 a syphilis epidemic broke out among the affluent children of Conyers. Health and school officials investigated and documented the sexual activity of the local teens, mainly in middle school, that was flourishing undetected on weekdays between the hours of 3 and 7 p.m., and on weekends. What public health officials labeled "extreme sexual behavior" was quantified on charts showing each of the teen-ager's sexual contacts -- as many as 40 partners apiece. (DOEd)

Georgia Medicare Managed Care Organizations: In the state of Georgia, as of October 1999, 53,279 Medicare beneficiaries are enrolled in a managed care plan. This accounts for 6 percent of the total Georgia Medicare eligible population. Georgia has seven Medicare managed care plans. The average monthly payment to these seven organizations is \$25,000,000. HMO of Georgia, Inc. has the largest number of enrollees at 14,822 and they receive an average monthly payment of \$6,800,000. Several plans will cut health benefits; i.e., start charging for some benefits, and limit patient prescription drug use, while other plans will introduce premiums and other fees to offset costs. (HHS)

Atlantic Steel XL Project: On September 7, EPA and Jacoby Development Corporation signed a Final Project Agreement for the Atlantic Steel XL project. Located in midtown Atlanta adjacent to the I-75/I-85 connector, the Atlantic Steel property is a 144-acre brownfield site. The site once employed 6000 people, but now employs only 250, as the facility shut down in December 1998. Atlanta-based Jacoby Development Corporation has proposed a 12 million square foot redevelopment of the property, which would serve a mixture of residential and commercial uses. The project would provide up to 20,000 jobs and support urban revitalization and smart growth, key components of the Administration's **Livability Agenda**. Critical to approval is a demonstration that the project will not adversely impact air quality. EPA, along with other federal agencies, State and local government and stakeholder groups, are using Project XL as a non-traditional way to address air quality, transportation and transit issues associated with the project. (EPA)

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 3.6%:** The unemployment rate in Georgia has declined from 6.2% to 3.6% since 1993. In contrast, unemployment in Georgia *increased* 10.7% under the previous administration.
- **818,300 New Jobs:** 818,300 new jobs have been created in Georgia since 1993 -- an average of 127,527 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 32,050 jobs per year during the previous administration.
- **766,400 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 766,400 new private sector jobs have been created in Georgia—an average of 119,439 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 22,275 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **42,800 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 42,800 manufacturing jobs have been created in Georgia since 1993 -- an average of 6,670 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 4,625 manufacturing jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **75,400 New Construction Jobs:** 75,400 construction jobs have been created in Georgia since 1993 -- an average of 11,751 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 6,475 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **281,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 96,000 Georgia workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage—from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 185,000 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 847,000 families in Georgia.**
- **Business Failures Down 20.3% Per Year:** Business failures in Georgia have dropped an average of 20.3% per year since 1993, after increasing 23.1% per year during the previous 12 years [Oct. 98 data].
- **Home Ownership Has Increased in Georgia:** Home ownership in Georgia increased from 67.1% to 71.9% since the fourth quarter of 1993.
- **Home Building Up 11.6%:** Home building in Georgia has increased by an average of 11.6% per year since 1993, after falling over 8.3% per year during the previous administration.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be \$1.7 trillion lower in FY99 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Georgia this year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Over 21,000 Children in Head Start:** Over 21,000 Georgia children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, Georgia will receive \$112.2 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$45.7 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for Georgia'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. Georgia receives nearly \$30 million in 1999 to hire about 769 new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, Georgia would receive \$36 million in FY00 to support a total of 1,007 teachers.
- **\$12.2 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], Georgia receives \$12.2 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.
- **Nearly \$11 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], Georgia receives \$10.8 million—doubling its funding over FY97 -- for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **Connecting Georgia'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, Georgia received \$77.8 million in E-rate discounts.
- **\$201.4 Million for Students Most in Need:** Georgia receives \$201.4 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 \$7.3 million over FY98 funding
- **102,100 Students Will Receive Pell Grants This Year:** This year [FY00], Georgia will receive \$176.4 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, benefiting a total of 102,100 Georgia 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. Georgia will receive \$18.3 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help Georgia students work their way through college.
- **Over 2,000 Have Served in Georgia through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 2,228 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in Georgia'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. **128,000 students in Georgia will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 156,000 students in Georgia will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.** [fully phased-in FY00 estimate]

- **Expanded Job Training to Georgia's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. Georgia will receive \$17.1 million in 1999 to help 10,130 of Georgia's dislocated workers get the training and reemployment services they need to return to work as quickly as possible.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Violent Crime Falls 8% in Georgia:** Since 1992, violent crime in Georgia has fallen 8%. In Georgia's cities, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has fallen 18% in Atlanta and 11% in Savannah. And murder has fallen 24% in Atlanta, 36% in Macon, and 17% in Savannah. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Juvenile Arrests Down in Georgia:** Georgia's juvenile murder arrests have decreased 31% between 1992 and 1997. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- **2,125 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 2,125 new police officers to date in communities across Georgia. [through 7/99]
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Georgia, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Atlanta and Covington. The Administration had previously awarded a grant to the Georgia community of Brunswick. 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, Georgia received \$3.9 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **Nearly \$1.6 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, Georgia received approximately \$1.6 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$295,200 increase over FY97.
- **Nearly \$11.4 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Georgia's Schools:** Georgia receives \$11.4 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING GEORGIANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **264,252 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 264,252 fewer people on welfare in Georgia now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 66% decrease. [through 3/99]
- **Child Support Collections Up 72%:** Child support collections have increased by \$126 million—or 72% -- in Georgia since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Encouraging Responsible Choices—Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Georgia:** 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 10% in Georgia.**

- **\$59.7 Million for Georgia Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, Georgia received \$29.0 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$14.5 million in funding), helping Georgia welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, \$16.3 million in competitive grants were awarded to Georgia 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. Atlanta, Savannah, and Gainesville have received a total of \$1.3 million this year to fund innovative transit projects.

INVESTING IN GEORGIA’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 Georgia the balanced budget provided \$125 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 174,700 children in Georgia.
- **Helping Over 19,000 Georgia 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, Georgia received \$115.4 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 232,100 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, 19,500 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 Georgia in 1997, 98% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 94% received the vaccine for polio; 92% received the vaccine for measles, and 95% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for Ryan White by \$124.5 Million** Between 1993 and 1998, Georgia communities received \$124.5 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 Georgia:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 46% in Georgia by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 88,000 of Georgia's youth will be kept from smoking and 28,200 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- **3,440,000 Americans in Georgia Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections:** Even if Georgia enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 3,440,000 people in Georgia 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, 1,700,000 Georgia 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

- **7 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 7 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Georgia. The sites are located in Cedartown (3), Albany, Augusta, LaFayette and Powersville [through 6/99]. In contrast, only one site was cleaned up in Georgia under the previous two administrations.
- **\$17.9 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, Georgia will receive \$15.9 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to provide low-interest loans to municipalities to build, improve, and prevent pollution of drinking water systems. In addition, Georgia will receive \$1.9 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.
- **Revitalizing Brownfields in Atlanta and East Point:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to 2 Georgia communities: Atlanta and East Point. 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 Georgia's Communities:** In 1994, Atlanta was designated an Empowerment Zone and was awarded \$100 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents. Also in 1994, Albany, Central Savannah, Crisp County and Dooley County were all named Enterprise Communities and were each awarded \$3 million for similar job creation efforts. In 1999, Cordele was designated a New Rural Empowerment Zone.

- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 5,200 To 6,200 New Affordable Housing Units in Georgia 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 Georgia alone, this proposal would mean an additional 5,200 - 6,200 quality rental housing units for low-income American families during the next five years.
- **Helping Rural Georgians:** Since 1993, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has invested \$1.7 billion in Georgia for rural economic development efforts including rural water and sewer, housing and business assistance.[through FY98]

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF

- **\$548.4 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, Georgia has received \$548.4 million in disaster relief. This includes \$47.9 million in assistance to those suffering from severe storms and flooding in 1998. [FEMA, 12/98]

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Over \$3.2 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, Georgia has received over \$3.2 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$66.4 million for emergency relief in response to natural disasters. These funds have helped generate 138,418 jobs. [through FY98]
- **Over \$237 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY97 Georgia received over \$237 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 \$530 Million in Transit Funds:** Since 1993, Georgia has received over \$530 million in Federal Transit Funding.
- **Saving Lives and Property:** In 1997 the United States Coast Guard saved 60 lives and over \$9.4 million of property in Georgia.

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

October 30, 1999

Staff Copy

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Saturday, October 30, 1999

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

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Saturday, October 30, 1999

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 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:

HEATHER DAVIS

HOME: 202-887-5457

OFFICE: 202-456-2811

WHCA PAGER: 4736

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly sunny. Winds east to southeast at 3 to 8 knots. Low 52°F. High 71°F.

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

Partly cloudy. High 61. Low 41.

Saturday, October 30, 1999

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1999**

Final Schedule

8:30	am	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart The White House via motorcade en route the Reflecting Pool [drive time: 5 minutes]
8:35	am	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive the Reflecting Pool
8:45	am	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart the Reflecting Pool via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 10 minutes]
8:55	am	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Andrews Air Force Base
9:10	am	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Theodore Francis Green State Airport [flight time: 1 hour, 5 minutes]
10:15	am	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Theodore Francis Green State Airport
		Greeters: Governor Lincoln Almond Mrs. Almond Senator Jack Reed Serena Conley Representative Robert Weygand Mrs. Frances Weygand
10:30	am	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Theodore Francis Green State Airport via motorcade en route Grace Episcopal Church [drive time: 15 minutes]
10:45	am	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Grace Episcopal Church
11:00 12:00	am- pm	MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR SENATOR JOHN CHAFEE GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH Staff Contact: Larry Stein POOL PRESS

Delegation Note:	All staff and Delegation should exit the rear of the church upon conclusion of the service.
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October 29, 1999 (6:59 PM)

Saturday, October 30, 1999

12:00	pm-	MEET WITH CHAFEE FAMILY
12:15	pm	VESTIBULE Grace Episcopal Church Staff Contact: Larry Stein CLOSED PRESS
12:20	pm	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Grace Episcopal Church via motorcade en route Theodore Francis Green State Airport [drive time: 15 minutes] OPEN PRESS
12:35	pm	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Theodore Francis Green State Airport
12:50	pm	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Theodore Francis Green State Airport via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 1 hour, 10 minutes]
2:00	pm	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Andrews Air Force Base
2:15	pm	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route the Reflecting Pool [flight time: 10 minutes]
2:25	pm	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive the Reflecting Pool
2:35	pm	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart the Reflecting Pool via motorcade en route The White House [drive time: 5 minutes]
2:40	pm	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive The White House

AFTERNOON AND EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.**

October 29, 1999 (6:59 PM)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'99 OCT 30 AM 12:13

October 29, 1999

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR SEN. JOHN CHAFEE

DATE: October 30, 1999
LOCATION: Grace Episcopal Church
TIME: 11:00AM-12:15PM
FROM: Larry Stein
Tracey E. Thornton

I. PURPOSE

To attend the memorial services for the late Senator John Chafee from Rhode Island.

II. BACKGROUND

Senator John Chafee passed away due to heart failure Sunday, October 24, at Bethesda Naval Hospital.

As you know, Senator Chafee served in the United States Senate since 1977. He was Chairman of the Environment and Public Works Committee and served on the Finance Committee, where he chaired the Subcommittee on Health Care. He was also a member of the Select Intelligence, and Joint Taxation Committees.

Prior to his tenure in the Senate, he served six years in the Rhode Island House of Representatives, where he was elected Minority Leader. Running for Governor in 1962, Chafee was elected by a margin of 398 votes. He was then re-elected in 1964 and 1966, both times by the largest margin in Rhode Island's history. In January 1969, he was appointed Secretary of the Navy by President Nixon and served in that post for three-and-a-half years.

As a senior member of the Finance Committee, Senator Chafee worked successfully to expand health care coverage for women and children, and to improve community services for persons with disabilities. In 1990, Senator Chafee spearheaded the Republican Health Care Task Force and became a prominent figure in the national health reform debate. He went on to lead the bipartisan effort to craft a comprehensive health care reform proposal in 1994.

As a committed environmentalist, Chafee played a significant role in the passage of the 1988 law against ocean dumping and the 1990 Clean Air Act. Senator Chafee was a long-time advocate for wetlands conservation and open space preservation, and was the recipient of several major environmental awards.

He was a leader in efforts to reduce the federal budget deficit and co-chaired the centrist coalition which produced a bipartisan balanced budget plan in 1996. He was an active proponent of free trade and was a strong supporter of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Senator Chafee led the successful effort to repeal the federal luxury tax on boats and jewelry, and thus revitalized two critical industries in Rhode Island and other states.

Senator Chafee received awards and endorsements from such organizations as The National Federation of Independent Business, The American Nurses Association, The League of Conservation Voters, The Sierra Club, Handgun Control Inc., Planned Parenthood, Citizens Against Government Waste, and the National PTA.

The Senator had just celebrated his 77th birthday on October 22. He is survived by his wife Virginia (Ginny), five children, and twelve grandchildren (See attachment).

Today, you are announcing that the 40th ship of the Arleigh Burke class of guided missile destroyers will be named in honor of the late Senator John H. Chafee. The ship will be one of the most technologically advanced ships in the United States Navy. It will be capable of performing a wide range of missions in support of U.S. national security and will carry on Senator Chafee's legacy of honorable service to our nation.

Senator Jack Reed was unable to travel with you to the services due to the death of his cousin Mrs. Rita Peloso, who passed away Tuesday, October 26, 1999. Senator Reed will greet you upon your arrival.

Senator and Mrs. Claiborne Pell (D-RI) will also attend the services. As you know, he retired from the Senate in 1996 and Senator Reed now occupies his seat.

III. PARTICIPANTS

ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

Secretary William Cohen and Ms. Janet Langart
Secretary Bruce Babbitt and Mrs. Harriet Babbitt
Secretary Rodney Slater
Administrator Carol Browner (return only)
Senator Tom Daschle and Mrs. Linda Daschle
Senator Max Baucus and Mrs. Wanda Baucus
Representative Patrick Kennedy

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

-- **You** arrive at Theodore Francis Green State Airport.

Greeters: Governor Lincoln Almond
Mrs. Marilyn Almond
Senator Jack Reed
Serena Conley
Representative Robert Weygand
Mrs. Francis Weygand

-- **You** arrive at the Grace Episcopal Church.

-- **You** attend the memorial service for Senator Chafee.

-- **You** meet privately with the Chafee family.

-- **You** depart Grace Episcopal Church and return to the White House.

VI. ATTACHMENTS

Senators attending services
Immediate Chafee family

B

IMMEDIATE CHAFEE FAMILY

Widow:

Mrs. Virginia (Ginny) Coates Chafee

Children of Senator Chafee (and grandchildren):

Zechariah and Lee Chafee

(Zechariah, Jr. and Samuel)

Lincoln and Stephanie Chafee

(Louisa, Caleb and Thea)

Georgia Chafee Nassikas and John Nassikas

(Nicholas, Tribbie, Alexander and Cyrus)

Quentin and Melissa Chafee

(Quentin, Cameron and Ben)

John Chafee

Sisters of Senator Chafee:

Janet Chafee Cushman

Susan Chafee Welch

Alexandra Chafee Reynolds and James Reynolds (brother-in-law)

C

SENATORS ATTENDING SERVICES (51):

Sen. Daniel Akaka (D-HI)
Sen. Max Baucus (D-MT) and Mrs. Wanda Baucus
Sen. Robert Bennett (R-UT)
Sen. Christopher Bond (R-MO)
Sen. John Breaux (D-LA)
Sen. Conrad Burns (R-MT) and Mrs. Phyllis Burns
Sen. Robert Byrd (D-WV)
Sen. Thad Cochran (R-MS) and Mrs. Rose Cochran
Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME)
Sen. Kent Conrad (D-ND)
Sen. Paul Coverdell (R-GA)
Sen. Larry Craig (R-ID)
Sen. Mike Crapo (R-ID)
Sen. Thomas Daschle (D-SD)
Sen. Mike DeWine (R-OH)
Sen. Pete Domenici (R-NM)
Sen. Byron Dorgan (D-ND)
Sen. Richard Durbin (D-IL)
Sen. Russell Feingold (D-WI)
Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA)
Sen. William Frist (R-TN) and Mrs. Karyn Frist
Sen. Rod Grams (R-MN)
Sen. Chuck Grassley (R-IA)
Sen. Charles Hagel (R-NE)
Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-UT)
Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison (R-TX) and Mr. Ray Hutchison
Sen. James Inhofe (R-OK)
Sen. James Jeffords (R-VT)
Sen. Robert Kerrey (D-NE)
Sen. John Kerry (D-MA) and Mrs. Teresa Heinz
Sen. Jon Kyl (R-AZ)
Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-NJ)
Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-VT)
Sen. Trent Lott (R-MS)
Sen. Richard Lugar (R-IN)
Sen. John McCain (R-AZ)
Sen. Daniel Moynihan (D-NY) and Mrs. Elizabeth Moynihan
Sen. Don Nickles (R-OK)
Sen. Jack Reed (D-RI)
Sen. Harry Reid (D-NV)
Sen. Charles Robb (D-VA) and Mrs. Lynda Robb
Sen. John Rockefeller IV (D-WV)
Sen. William Roth Jr (R-DE) and Mrs. Jane Roth
Sen. Jeff Sessions (R-AL)

Sen. Richard Shelby (R-AL) and Mrs. Annette Shelby
Sen. Bob Smith (I-NH)
Sen. Olympia Snowe (R-ME) and Gov. John R. McKernan, Jr.
Sen. Arlen Specter (R-PA) and Mrs. Joan Specter
Sen. Ted Stevens (R-AK) and Mrs. Catherine Stevens
Sen. John Warner (R-VA)
Sen. Paul Wellstone (D-MN)

FORMER SENATORS ATTENDING SERVICES (12):

Sen. Howard Baker (R-TN) and Mrs. Nancy Kassebaum
Sen. Rudy Boschwitz (R-MN)
Sen. Dale Bumpers (D-AR)
Sen. Dennis DeConcini (D-AZ)
Sen. David Durenberger (R-MN)
Sen. Charles Mathias (R-MD)
Sen. John Melcher (D-MT)
Sen. Howard Metzenbaum (D-OH)
Sen. Claiborne Pell and Mrs. Pell (D-RI)
Sen. Larry Pressler and Mrs. Pressler (R-SD)
Sen. Steven Symms (R-ID)
Sen. Harris Wofford (D-PA)

D

October 29, 1999

'99 OCT 29 PM3:06

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT AND FIRST LADY

FROM: Minyon Moore and Craig Hughes

SUBJECT: Rhode Island Background

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992		1996	
Clinton/Gore	47% 213,299	Clinton/Gore	60% 233,050
Bush/Quayle	29% 131,601	Dole/Kemp	27% 104,683
Perot/Stockdale	23% 105,045	Perot/Choate	11% 43,723

MOST RECENT PRESIDENTIAL TRAVEL

The President was in Newport, Rhode Island, on December 3, 1998, to attend a clean water event.

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

Mrs. Gore was in Rhode Island on October 22 for a lead paint event with Senator Jack Reed (D) and to speak to the Rhode Island Federation of Teachers State Convention.

The Vice President was in Rhode Island on September 10 to visit students at Ella Risk Elementary School. The Vice President decided to go to the school after Texas Governor George W. Bush cancelled a planned visit to the school because he was late for a fundraiser.

The Vice President was in Providence on June 11 for a forum on gun control and a rally and fundraiser on behalf of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

The First Lady was in North Providence, Rhode Island, on October 20, 1998, to attend a classroom size event with gubernatorial candidate Myrth York (D), a seniors event with Rep. Patrick Kennedy (D), and a fundraising reception for Myrth York's campaign.

1998 ELECTION RESULTS

Incumbent Governor Lincoln Almond (R) was able to successfully hold on to his position as governor, receiving 51% of the vote to Democratic challenger Myrth York's 42% and Cool Moose Party Candidate Robert Healey's 7%. Almond's victory can be attributed to the strength of the state's economy, which has been humming along since Almond was first elected in 1994.

Despite Almond's ability to maintain his seat as Governor, the election fared well for the Democratic Party, which was able to win all other statewide offices. In the race for Lieutenant Governor, Charles J. Fogarty (D) defeated Bernard Jackvony (R) 50%-44%. Former US Attorney Sheldon Whitehouse (D) secured the Attorney General position over State Treasurer Nancy Mayer (R) 67%-33%.

Paul Tavares (D) defeated James S. Bennett (R) by a close margin of 47%-45% to obtain the State Treasurer position, and incumbent James R. Langevin (D) defeated Ed Lopez (R) by a landslide margin of 82%-18% in the Secretary of State race.

1998 CONGRESSIONAL RACES

First District

Democratic incumbent Patrick Kennedy easily held his position as House Representative of CD-01. He defeated Republican challenger Ron Santa 67%-27%.

Second District

Popular incumbent Rep. Robert Weygand (D) was able to cruise to victory over carpenter John Matson (R), defeating him 72%-25%.

MAYOR VINCENT "BUDDY" CIANCI

Providence Mayor Vincent "Buddy" A. Cianci, Jr. (I) was elected to his sixth term in May, 1999, becoming the longest running Mayor in Providence history. Cianci ran unopposed. A recent poll showed Cianci, 58, with a 75% approval rating, making him the most popular politician in Rhode Island despite an ongoing investigation into City Hall.

Mayor Cianci is widely credited for the rebirth of the City of Providence, which has rebounded from a repression in the late 1980's. Much of Cianci's success is due to federal financing, and he is very grateful to the Administration for its role in Providence's resurgence.

2000 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senate Race

The death of Republican Senator John Chafee has dramatically altered the state's political landscape. After Chafee had announced months ago that he would not seek a fifth term, several politicians, including his son, Warwick mayor Lincoln Chafee (R), announced they would run for the open seat. Republican Governor Lincoln Almond has the right to appoint a successor to Senator Chafee, and it appears that the appointee will be Chafee's son. If Almond appoints the young Chafee to serve the rest of his father's term, this will give him all the advantages of incumbency heading into next November's election. Almond is saying that he will wait at least a week out of respect for the senior Chafee before announcing the appointment. Two Democrats, Rep. Bob Weygand and former Lt. Governor Richard Licht, are also running. Richard Licht's uncle, Frank Licht (D), was Governor of Rhode Island from 1969 to 1973 (he defeated John Chafee in the 1968 gubernatorial race).

Radio talk-show host and former Republican Attorney General Arlene Violet is also a likely candidate. She told supporters at her August 17 birthday party she is forming a committee to explore an Independent run for Senate.

Licht had an impressive first quarter, raising nearly \$500,000, which included a \$100,000 personal loan. Weygand has raised a total of \$561,000, while Mayor Chafee reported raising only \$60,000.

Mayor Chafee acknowledged during an August 22 TV interview that he experimented with both marijuana and cocaine during the mid-70s at Brown University. The hosts of WJAR-TV Channel 10's Sunday morning talk show wasted little time bringing up the issue of drug use. A few minutes into the segment, noting questions asked of TX Gov. George W. Bush (R), show co-host Jim Taricani: "I'll just be the idiot and ask the question then. ... Have you ever used drugs?" Chafee's answer: "Yes, I have." He later acknowledged that one of those drugs was cocaine.

A Brown University poll conducted September 25-27 showed a tight race among the candidates:

Democratic Primary

Weygand (D) 44%
Licht (D) 19%
Undecided 37%

General Election

Weygand (D) 27%	Chaffee (R) 32%
Chafee (R) 27%	Violet (I) 30%
Violet (I) 24%	Licht (D) 17%

2nd Congressional District

Rep. Weygand's decision to run for the Senate opened up a very Democratic district. Secretary of State James Langevin (D) has entered the race, and is considered the frontrunner at this early stage. No Republican has announced, but Langevin will be the favorite against whomever the GOP nominates. Rhode Island Association of State Workers executive director Kate Coyne-McCoy (D) has also announced her candidacy.

HOT ISSUES

City Hall Investigation

A federal grand jury has recently widened its corruption probe of Providence City Hall. The current probe, dubbed "Operation Plunder Dome," became public in April when FBI agents arrested two tax officials for allegedly laundering money to pay bribes for reducing property tax assessments. Since then, a federal grand jury has indicted four officials, including the tax collector and a deputy tax assessor, on conspiracy, attempted extortion and mail fraud charges. All have pleaded not guilty. Sources familiar with the investigation say more arrests are expected.

Corruption scandals in Rhode Island in the past two decades crippled the private banking system and felled two Supreme Court chief justices, a Superior Court judge, a Pawtucket mayor and his top aides, and a Republican former governor, Edward DiPrete (R), who is serving a one-year sentence for bribery and racketeering.

Mayor Cianci has not been accused of anything but he is clearly the target of the investigation. A state and federal corruption probe of his early administrations in the 1980s resulted in the conviction of 21 employees. Cianci resigned in 1984 after pleading no contest to assaulting a wealthy contractor.

The most recent investigation began last year when the FBI wired Anthony Freitas, a local businessman who said he was fed up with municipal corruption, and secretly recorded hundreds of hours of conversations with city officials. This led to an indictment of Rosemary Glancy, the city's deputy tax assessor, and the chairman and vice chairman of the Providence Board of Tax Assessment Review, Joseph Pannone and David Ead. The three have been charged with conspiracy to commit extortion, attempted extortion and mail fraud. Pannone and Ead were arrested and charged last month on charges of money laundering and all three were accused of conspiring to extort money last year from a Providence businessman seeking to lower his taxes on two commercial buildings.

The government maintains that Pannone and Ead received bribes in exchange for providing illegal property tax breaks and they used Ead's vending-machine business to launder the money used for the bribes.

On September 8, the grand jury began investigating \$54,000 in checks issued to Mayor Cianci and a top aide, Artin H. Coloian. Thirty checks, totaling about \$42,000, went to Coloian, who said that he often handles expense money for the Mayor. The remaining \$12,000 went directly to Cianci. Cianci or Coloian would endorse the checks, many of which ranged from \$1000 to \$5000, and cash them. City records detailing how the money was spent were not available, nor was it clear why the money was taken as cash.

Authorities have previously subpoenaed Cianci's campaign-finance records and have sought clarification of more than \$100,000 in campaign expenses, mostly involving travel and unexplained credit-card bills.

Suburbs Sue Over School Funding

On October 20, suburban communities, angry over dwindling aid for education, sued the state of Rhode Island, claiming that the way the state distributes money for public education is unconstitutional. This debate is not new to Rhode Island, as the urban, poorer communities sued the state in the early 1990's over inequities in the funding system. That suit was thrown out, but as a result of it legislators changed the funding formula and began to base increases in allocation to districts largely on numbers of students living in poverty and students whose native language was not English. As a result, aid to the state's urban districts has increased at a much higher rate than to the suburban districts.

That change in funding has led to this lawsuit, filed by ten of Rhode Island's more affluent cities and towns. Named as defendants are the state, Speaker of the House John Harwood (D), Lt. Governor Charles Fogarty (D), Senator Majority Leader Paul Kelly (D), the Board of Regents for Elementary and Secondary Education and Peter McWalters, commissioner of elementary and secondary education.

The suit asks the court to declare the "current state aid legislation, regulations, formulae, agreements or rates," as void, unconstitutional and/or against public policy. State aid, local property taxes, and some federal money support the state's public schools.

Former Governor DiPrete to Serve Full Sentence

On May 24, 1999, the state Parole Board voted unanimously to deny former Gov. Edward D. DiPrete (R) parole, saying that he hadn't served enough time to meet the Parole Board's formal guidelines. The Parole Board said to release him from prison "at this time would depreciate the gravity of his violation of the public's trust." The Board also voted 2-to-1 to deny DiPrete the opportunity to reapply for parole before completing his time.

DiPrete pleaded guilty last December to 18 counts of bribery, racketeering and extortion committed during his three terms in office and as part of a plea agreement was sentenced to one year in prison. The board's rulings were released after a closed hearing on DiPrete's request to be paroled after serving less than five months of his one-year sentence.

Current law provides that felons may apply for parole after serving one-third of their sentence. However, the Parole Board's guidelines recommend that elected officials who violate the public's trust be required to serve at least two-thirds of their sentence, meaning DiPrete would have to serve eight months before he could be considered for parole.

DiPrete could be released from prison in early December if he accumulates enough time off for good behavior and work release experience.

West Warwick Voters Favor Casino

West Warwick voters approved by a 2-to-1 margin a nonbinding referendum to establish a casino run by the Narragansett Indian Tribe. The referendum passed after the Narragansett tribe promised to slash property taxes in half with a \$19.5 million annual payment. They also pledged a host-community compensation package, which included hiring preferences, charitable contributions to local nonprofit agencies and payments for public safety, water and sewer services, trash removal, road construction, sidewalks and utilities associated with the project.

The Narragansetts and their partners, Capital Gaming International Inc. of Arizona, must now muster enough support to override the veto Governor Almond (R) has promised to exercise over any bill that would put a casino question on the 2000 ballot. In order to become law, the referendum must pass statewide, and again in West Warwick.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor: Lincoln Almond (R) 51% in 1998
U.S. Senate: John H. Chafee (R) 65% in 1994
Jack Reed (D) 63% in 1996
U.S. House: Patrick Kennedy (D-01) 67% in 1998
Bob Weygand (D-02) 72% in 1998
State Senate: 42D/8R
State House: 86D/13R/1I
Electoral Votes: 4

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP

Governor	Lincoln Almond (R)
Lt. Governor	Charles J. Fogarty (D)
Secretary of State	James Langevin (D)
Attorney General	Sheldon Whitehouse (D)
General Treasurer	Paul Tavares (D)

RHODE ISLAND AT A GLANCE

- 1996 estimated population was 990,000.
- 89% are white, 4.6% Hispanic American, 3.4% African American, and 1.8% Asian American.
- 16% of Rhode Island residents are age 65 or older.
- 53.5% of Rhode Island households are married couples, and 24% are married with children.
- Median household income is \$32,181.
- In 1996, 390,274 (52%) Rhode Island residents voted out of a Voting Age Population (VAP) of 751,000.

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PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S
ACCOMPLISHMENTS: *RHODE ISLAND*

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 3.9 %:** The unemployment rate in Rhode Island has declined from 8.2% to 3.9% since 1993.
- **36,300 New Jobs:** 36,300 new jobs have been created in Rhode Island since 1993 -- an average of 5,657 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 9,225 private sector jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **33,400 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 33,400 new private sector jobs have been created—an average of 5,205 jobs per year, compared to an average *loss* of 9,925 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **3,400 New Construction Jobs:** 3,400 construction jobs have been created in Rhode Island since 1993 -- an average of 530 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 2,100 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **25,000 Have Received a Raise:** 25,000 Rhode Island workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage—from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996.
- **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 94,000 families in Rhode Island.**
- **Home Ownership Has Increased in Rhode Island:** Home ownership in Rhode Island has increased from 58.7% to 64.4% since the fourth quarter of 1993.
- **Business Failures Down 18.5% Per Year:** Business failures have dropped 18.5% per year since 1993, after increasing 86.9% per year during the previous administration. [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 Rhode Island this year.
- **34% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** Rhode Island has seen a 34% average growth rate in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993. In contrast total bank loans and leases fell an average of 6.1% per year during the previous administration.
- **33.3% Growth in Commercial and Industrial Loans and Leases:** Since 1993, Rhode Island has experienced a 33.3% annual growth rate in commercial and industrial loans and leases. In contrast, commercial and industrial loans and leases fell an average of 4% per year during the previous administration.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Over 2,700 Children in Head Start:** Over 2,700 Rhode Island children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, Rhode Island will receive \$15.3 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$7.0 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for Rhode Island'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. Rhode Island receives \$5.6 million in 1999 to hire about 145 new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, Rhode Island would receive \$7 million in FY00 to support a total of 178 teachers.
- **\$1.9 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], Rhode Island receives \$1.9 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$2.1 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], Rhode Island receives \$2.1 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **Connecting Rhode Island'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, Rhode Island received over \$6 million in E-rate discounts.
- **\$27 Million for Students Most in Need:** Rhode Island receives \$27 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY99]. This is an increase of \$2.5 million over FY98 funding.
- **17,100 Students Will Receive Pell Grants This Year:** This year [FY00], Rhode Island will receive \$30.8 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, benefiting a total of 17,100 Rhode Island 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. Rhode Island will receive \$7.1 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help Rhode Island students work their way through college.
- **Nearly 1,000 Have Served in Rhode Island through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 991 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in Rhode Island'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. **29,000 students in Rhode Island will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 36,000 students in Rhode Island will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.** [fully phased-in FY00 estimate]
- **Expanded Job Training to Rhode Island's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. Rhode Island will receive \$3.7 million in 1999 to help 2,210 of Rhode Island'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 22% in Rhode Island:** Since 1992, serious crime in Rhode Island has fallen 22%. Violent crime and property crime have also declined 17% and 22% respectively. In Providence, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has declined 27%, with a 37% drop in murder and 31% drop in robbery. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Juvenile Arrests Down in Rhode Island:** Rhode Island's juvenile murder arrests have decreased 25% between 1992 and 1997. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- **327 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 327 new police officers to date in communities across Rhode Island. [through 7/99]
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Rhode Island, the Clinton Administration has awarded a Drug Court grant to the community of Providence. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.
- **Over \$2 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Rhode Island received \$2.2 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **\$400,000 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, Rhode Island received \$400,000 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$2.2 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Rhode Island's Schools:** Rhode Island will receive \$2.2 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING RHODE ISLANDERS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **7,257 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 7,257 fewer people on welfare in Rhode Island now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a decrease of 12%. [through 3/99]
- **Child Support Collections Up 68%:** Child support collections have increased by over \$17 million—or 68% -- in Rhode Island since FY92. [through FY98]

- **Encouraging Responsible Choices—Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Rhode Island:** 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 10% in Rhode Island.**
- **\$10.5 Million for Rhode Island Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, Rhode Island received \$4.4 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$2.2 million in funding), helping Rhode Island welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, \$3.9 million in competitive grants were awarded to Rhode Island 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. Providence has received \$1 million this year to fund an innovative transit project.

INVESTING IN RHODE ISLAND’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 Rhode Island the Balanced Budget provided \$11 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 33,600 children in Rhode Island.
- **Helping Nearly 23,000 Rhode Island 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, Rhode Island’s WIC grant funding will help 22,600 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, 2,400 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 Rhode Island in 1997, 99% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 95% received the vaccine for polio; 95% received the vaccine for measles, and 96% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

- **Increased Funding for Ryan White by \$9.0 Million:** Between 1993 and 1998, Rhode Island communities received \$9.0 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 38% in Rhode Island:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 38% in Rhode Island by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 13,000 of Rhode Island's youth will be kept from smoking and 4,200 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- **460,000 Americans in Rhode Island Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections:** Even if Rhode Island enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 460,000 people in Rhode Island 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, 230,000 Rhode Island 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

- **2 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed Superfund toxic waste clean-ups sites in Rhode Island. The sites are located in Glocester and North Smithfield [through 6/99].
- **\$7.9 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, Rhode Island will receive \$7.4 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to provide low-interest loans to municipalities to build, improve, and prevent pollution of drinking water systems. In addition, Rhode Island will receive \$462,000 in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.
- **Revitalizing Brownfields Project in Rhode Island:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to the State of Rhode Island and the State of Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation to identify and prioritize Brownfields sites for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. This project is intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING RURAL AND URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS

- **Revitalizing Rhode Island's Communities:** Providence was designated an Enterprise Community in 1994 and was awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity. In 1999, Providence was named a Strategic Planning Community.

- **Helping Rural Rhode Islanders:** Since 1993, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has invested more than \$87.3 million in Rhode Island for rural economic development efforts including rural water and sewer, housing and business assistance. [through FY98]

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF

- **Over \$4 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, Rhode Island has received \$4.4 million in disaster relief. This includes assistance to recover from the Blizzard of 1996. [FEMA, 12/98]

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Over \$667 Million in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, Rhode Island has received over \$667 million in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$342,100 for scenic byways. These funds have helped generate 28,087 jobs. [through FY98]
- **Over \$62 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY98 Rhode Island received over \$62 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.
- **Approximately \$105 Million in Transit Funds:** Rhode Island has received approximately \$105 million in FTA funds since 1993.
- **Saving Lives and Property:** In 1997 the United States Coast Guard saved 36 lives and over \$8 million of property in Rhode Island.