Gene 14

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Grad stud 11:28
Shabazz HS 12:19
El Mercado 11:28
CEO's 11:29
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Micro enterprise 11:36

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Joe 12

*Espn mm 4:25
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Cavuto 10:56
Guid. 11:19
BET 11:08
Guid 12:01
Telemundo 11:18
USA Today 11:13
J. Alter 11:13
Carole Simpson 11:01
*Eg Broadcaster 4:26
Carol Simpson 11:01

Cab affs 7:30 (NI)
7:35 (Cr)
7:34 (AR)
N/A (IC)

# THE TRIP

# of

# THE PRESIDENT

# to

# NEWARK, NEW JERSEY,

# HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

# HERMITAGE, ARKANSAS,

# and

# CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**November 4 – 5, 1999**

**Staff Copy**
**(Part I – New Jersey)**

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**Thursday, November 4, 1999**

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### NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

# SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
# FOR
# THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1999

*Final Schedule*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SCHEDULING DIRECTOR: | STEPHANIE STREETT | |
| | HOME: | 202-332-5651 |
| | OFFICE: | 202-456-2823 |
| | WHCA PAGER: | 4824 |
| PRESS DESK: | KAREN BURCHARD | |
| | HOME: | 703-243-3656 |
| | OFFICE: | 202-456-7193 |
| | WHCA PAGER | 4769 |
| TRIP COORDINATOR: (NEWARK, NEW JERSEY AND HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT) | HEATHER DAVIS | |
| | HOME: | 202-887-5457 |
| | OFFICE: | 202-456-2811 |
| | WHCA PAGER: | 4736 |
| TRIP COORDINATOR: (LITTLE ROCK/HERMITAGE, ARKANSAS) | LAURA GRAHAM | |
| | HOME: | 703-212-7642 |
| | OFFICE: | 202-456-2349 |
| | WHCA PAGER: | 4809 |
| ADVANCE LEAD: (NEWARK, NEW JERSEY) | DAVID NESLEN | |
| | CELL: | 202-757-9440 |
| | STAFF OFFICE: | 44-220 |
| | WHCA PAGER: | 4101 |
| ADVANCE LEAD: (HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT) | CHERI STOCKHAM | |
| | CELL: | 202-607-6205 |
| | STAFF OFFICE: | 39-220 |
| | WHCA PAGER: | 4143 |
| ADVANCE LEAD: (LITTLE ROCK/HERMITAGE, ARKANSAS) | CALEB SHREVE | |
| | CELL: | 202-607-6213 |
| | STAFF OFFICE: | 38-220 |
| | WHCA PAGER: | 4448 |

**WEATHER:**

**WASHINGTON, D.C.**
*Mostly sunny. Winds west to southwest at 12 to 20 knots. Low 32°F. High 51°F.*

**HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT**
*Partly cloudy. Winds southwest to west at 12 to 20 knots. Low 34°F. High 50°F.*

**NEWARK, NEW JERSEY**
*Partly cloudy. Winds west to southwest at 12 to 20 knots. Low 37°F. High 51°F.*

**LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS**
*Mostly sunny. Winds southwest at 5 to 10 knots. Low 39°F. High 68°F.*

# SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
# FOR
# THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1999
*Final Schedule*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8:20 | am | **THE PRESIDENT** departs The White House via motorcade en route the Reflecting Pool<br>[drive time: 5 minutes] |
| 8:25 | am | **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Reflecting Pool |
| 8:35 | am | **THE PRESIDENT** departs the Reflecting Pool via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base<br>[flight time: 10 minutes] |
| 8:45 | am | **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base |
| 9:00 | am | **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Newark International Airport<br>[flight time: 50 minutes] |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 9:50 am | **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Newark International Airport | |
| | Greeters: | Mayor Sharpe James<br>Senate Minority Leader Richard Codey<br>State Assemblyman William Pane<br>Joseph DiVincenzo President, Essex County<br>Council President, South Ward Donald Bradley<br>Council Member, East Ward Augusto Amador<br>Council Member, Central Ward Cory Booker<br>Council Member, West Ward Mamie Brodgeforth<br>Council Member, North Ward Anthony Carrino<br>Council Member-at-Large Gayle H. Chaneyfield-Jenkins<br>Council Member-at-Large Luis Quintana<br>Council Member-at-Large Bessie Walker<br>Former Governor Thomas Kean<br>Art Guida, Director of External Affairs and Economic Development, PSEG<br>Richard Rawson, Senior Vice President and General Counsel, Lucent Technologies<br>Frank Ianna, President, AT&T Network Services<br>Ray Chambers, New Jersey Nets<br>Bill Freeman, President, Bell Atlantic New Jersey<br>Hugh Price, Urban League<br>Paul Tagliabue<br>Michael Rubinger, LISC<br>Bill Milliken<br>Bob Lanier |
| 10:05 am | **THE PRESIDENT** departs Newark International Airport via motorcade en route Malcolm X Shabazz High School<br>[drive time: 10 minutes] | |
| 10:20 am | **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Malcolm X Shabazz High School | |
| | Greeters: | Superintendent Marion Bolden, Newark School District<br>Principal Lanni Paschall<br>Assistant Superintendent Ben O'Neil |

**Note: Delegation and staff not participating in Meeting with Project Grad Students should proceed to Delegation Hold outside Gymnasium.**

10:20 am-
10:55 am

**MEETING WITH PROJECT GRAD STUDENTS**
LIBRARY
Malcolm X Shabazz High School
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Heather Davis
**POOL PRESS**

**Note: There will be approximately 20 students in attendance.**

-- **The President**, accompanied by Senator Lautenberg, Representative Payne, Mayor Sharpe James, Ray Chambers, Lewis Katz, Jayson Williams, Bill Freeman, Art Ryan, Bill Milliken, Superintendent Marion Bolden, and Principal Lanni Paschall, engages in brief informal conversation with students.

11:00 am- 12:35 pm

**REMARKS TO THE NEWARK COMMUNITY**
GYMNASIUM
Malcolm X Shabazz High School
Remarks: Lowell Weiss
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Heather Davis
**OPEN PRESS**
**Note: There will be a pre-program.**
**Note: There will be approximately 1500 guests in attedance.**

-- Senator Lautenberg, Mayor Sharpe James, Secretary Alexis Herman, Secretary Rodney Slater, Representative Payne, Principal Lanni Paschall, Lewis Katz, Art Ryan, Paul Tagliabue, Larry Siegal, Bob Craves, Art Guida, Richard Rawson, Frank Ianna, Ray Chambers, Bill Freeman, Michael Rubinger, Bob Lanier, Hugh Price, Jayson Williams, Robert Milliken, and Wendy Lewis proceed to stage.

-- **The President**, accompanied by the New Jersey Nets and students, is announced into the room by Principal Lanni Paschall.

-- Mayor Sharpe James makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Secretary Alexis Herman.

-- Secretary Alexis Herman makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.

-- **The President** makes remarks.

-- Paul Tagliabue, Commissioner, National Football League, makes brief remarks and introduces Wendy Lewis.

-- Wendy Lewis, Major League Baseball, makes brief remarks and introduces Bob Lanier.

-- Bob Lanier makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Donald Payne.

-- Representative Donald Payne makes brief remarks and introduces Art Ryan.

-- Art Ryan, CEO, Prudential, makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Frank Lautenberg.

-- Senator Frank Lautenberg makes brief remarks and introduces Bob Craves and Bill Milliken.

-- Bob Craves, Co-Founder, COSTCO, and Bill Milliken, Executive Director, Communities in Schools, make brief remarks and introduces Ray Chambers, Lewis Katz, Jayson Williams.

-- Ray Chambers, Lewis Katz*, and Jayson Williams make brief remarks.

-- Marion Bolden, Superintendent, Newark School District, makes closing remarks.

-- **The President** works a ropeline and departs.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 12:40 pm-<br>1:00 pm | **GREET OVERFLOW CROWD**<br>CAFETERIA<br>Malcolm X Shabazz High School<br>Staff Contact: Gene Sperling<br>Event Coordinator: Heather Davis<br>**CLOSED PRESS**<br><br>**Note: There will be approximately 300 students in attendance.** |
| 1:05 pm-<br>1:10 pm | **BRIEFING AND INTERVIEW WITH *ESPN RADIO***<br>PRESIDENTIAL HOLD<br>Malcolm X Shabazz High School<br>Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart, Gene Sperling<br>Event Coordinator: Heather Davis |
| 1:15 pm-<br>1:30 pm | **BRIEFING AND INTERVIEW WITH *FOX BUSINESS NEWS***<br>ROOM 123<br>Malcolm X Shabazz High School<br>Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart, Gene Sperling<br>Event Coordinator: Heather Davis |
| 1:35 pm-<br>1:50 pm | **BRIEFING AND INTERVIEW WITH *BET***<br>ROOM 124<br>Malcolm X Shabazz High School<br>Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart, Gene Sperling<br>Event Coordinator: Heather Davis |
| 1:50 pm-<br>1:55 pm | **POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS**<br>HALLWAY |
| 2:00 pm | **THE PRESIDENT** departs Malcolm X Shabazz High School via motorcade en route Newark International Airport<br>[drive time: 10 minutes] |
| 2:10 pm | **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Newark International Airport<br><br>Greeters: Dick Huber, CEO, Aetna<br>Marianne Spraggins, Managing Partner, Smith Whiley<br>Heidi Miller, CFO, Citigroup<br>Evan Dobelle, President, Trinity College |
| 2:25 pm | **THE PRESIDENT** departs Newark International Airport via Air Force One en route Hartford/Bradley International Airport<br>[flight time: 40 minutes] |

3:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Hartford/Bradley International Airport

Greeters: Governor John G. Rowland
Attorney General Richard Blumenthal
Secretary of State Susan Bysicwicz
Comptroller Nancy Wyman
Speaker of the House Moira K. Lyons
House Minority Leader Robert Ward
House Majority Leader David Pudlin
Mayor Michael P. Peters
Deputy Mayor Frances Sanchez
State Treasurer Denise L. Nappier (T)
President of the Senate Kevin B. Sullivan (T)
Senate Majority Leader Adela Eads (T)
Lou Clemente, Secretary of the Board, Pfizer, Inc.
Edith Dobelle
Harry Dobelle
Paul Serrontino
Carmello Serrantino
Claire Serrantino
Colonel Walter Burns

3:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Hartford/Bradley International Airport via motorcade en route El Mercado
[drive time: 25 minutes]

3:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives El Mercado

Greeter : Hilda Ganandara, President, Merchant's Association

3:50 pm-
4:20 pm **TOUR EL MERCADO**
EL MERCADO
Remarks: Lowell Weiss
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Heather Davis
**POOL PRESS**

- **The President**, accompanied by Governor John Rowland, Representative Larson, Mayor Michael Peters, Dick Huber, CEO, Aetna, Evan Dobelle, President, Trinity College, Heidi Miller, CFO, Citigroup, is led on a tour of El Mercado by Hilda Ganadara.

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

**Note: The Delegation not in the tour should proceed to the designated viewing area.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4:25 | pm | **THE PRESIDENT** departs El Mercado via motorcade en route Artist's Collective<br>[drive time: 10 minutes] |
| 4:35 | pm | **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Artist's Collective<br><br>Greeters: Dolly McLean<br>Jackie McLean |
| 4:40<br>5:00 | pm-<br>pm | **MEET AND GREET**<br>SPECIAL GUEST ROOM<br>Artist's Collective<br>Staff Contact: Gene Sperling<br>Event Coordinator: Heather Davis<br>**ABC SPRAY (AT THE TOP)**<br><br>**Note: There will be 25 guests in attendance.** |
| 5:00<br>5:10 | pm-<br>pm | **DROP-BY MUSICAL PERFORMANCE**<br>DANCE ROOM<br>Artist's Collective<br>Staff Contact: Gene Sperling<br>Event Coordinator: Heather Davis<br>**CLOSED PRESS** |

5:15 pm- 6:15 pm

**REMARKS TO THE NORTH END COMMUNITY**
PERFORMANCE STUDIO
Artist's Collective
Remarks: Lowell Weiss
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Heather Davis
**OPEN PRESS**

**Note: There will be approximately 150 guests in attendance.**

-- Governor John Rowland, Representative John Larson, Mayor Michael Peters, Reverend Jesse Jackson, Heidi Miller, Dick Huber, Evan Dobelle, Robert Fiondella, Len Wolman, Marc Wolman, Arthur Marquardt, David Carson, John Klein, Carl Krupnek, Lou Clemente, Marianne Spraggins, and Eileen Kraus.

-- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Dolly McLean.

-- Mayor Mike Peters makes welcoming remarks and introdcues Dick Huber.

-- Dick Huber, CEO, Aetna, makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.

-- **The President** makes remarks.

-- Reverend Jesse Jackson makes brief remarks and introduces Evan Dobelle.

-- Evan Dobelle, President, Trinity College, makes brief remarks and introduces Governor John Rowland.

-- Governor John Rowland makes brief remarks.

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

6:20 pm- 6:35 pm

**BRIEFNG AND INTERVIEW WITH *TELEMUNDO***
INTERVIEW ROOM
Artist's Collective
Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart, Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Heather Davis

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6:40 pm-<br>6:45 pm | | **INTERVIEW WITH LARRY MCQUILLAN OF *USA TODAY***<br>INTERVIEW ROOM<br>Artist's Collective<br>Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart, Gene Sperling<br>Event Coordinator: Heather Davis |
| 6:45 pm-<br>6:50 pm | | **POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS**<br>HALLWAY |
| 6:55 | pm | **THE PRESIDENT** departs Artist's Collective via motorcade en route Hartford/Bradley International Airport<br>[drive time: 25 minutes] |
| 7:20 | pm | **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Hartford/Bradley International Airport<br><br>Greeters: Colonel Walter Burns<br>Jeff Collins<br>Dan Judd<br>Charles Moss |
| 7:35 | pm<br>(EST) | **THE PRESIDENT** departs Hartford/Bradley International Airport via Air Force One en route Little Rock Air Force Base<br>[flight time: 2 hours, 50 minutes]<br>[time change: -1 hour] |
| TBD | | **BRIEFING AND INTERVIEW WITH JONATHAN ALTER**<br>ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE<br>Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart, Gene Sperling |
| TBD | | **BRIEFING AND INTERVIEW WITH ABC (5 MINUTES)**<br>ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE<br>Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart, Gene Sperling |
| 9:25 | pm<br>(CST) | **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Little Rock Air Force Base<br><br>Greeters: Colonel Paul Fletcher, WC<br>Kathy Fletcher<br>Colonel Joe Fitzpatrick<br>Sandy Fitzpatrick<br>David Leopoulos and Family |

| | |
|---|---|
| 9:40 pm | **THE PRESIDENT** departs Little Rock Air Force Base via motorcade en route Private Residence<br>[drive time: 20 minutes] |
| 10:00 pm | **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Private Residence |
| **BC RON** | **LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS** |
| **HRC RON** | **LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA** |

A

**New Markets Guidance**
**November 3, 1999**

'99 NOV 3 PM 10:48

**What's the difference between the last New Markets tour and this one?**

- The goal of the first New Markets tour was to introduce the private-sector to a broad range of overlooked communities where business opportunities lie just below the surface – from Appalachia to Watts to Indian Country. The second New Markets tour will focus not only on where to find potential but on how to turn that potential into long-term partnerships.

- Examples include:

  Newark -- we are going to highlight what sports organizations can do to be a catalyst for private sector/corporate investment

  Hermitage, Arkansas -- we are going to highlight a tomato cooperative, formed with the help of USDA, that has helped tomato farmers who were struggling become suppliers to Burger King.

- These New Market partnerships between outside investors, local entrepreneurs, and governments at all levels represent an outstanding model of community empowerment for a new century. New Markets partnerships recognize that America cannot simply leave communities to sink or swim on their own. But at the same time, they acknowledge that we cannot empower communities through government alone. They are designed to harness the enlightened self-interest of the private sector to bring new capital and jobs to communities that have been on the outskirts of our economy.

**What has been accomplished on the New Markets Initiative?**

- We have had some success. APICS – America's Private Investment Companies – were funded at $20 million in the VA/HUD bill that the President signed. We've expanded BusinessLINC with a commitment to have 12 chapters across the country by the end of the year. We've maintained funding for the CDFI Fund that gives grants to local Community Development Financial Institutions that invest in New Markets. We have proposed new regulations at the SBA, which should increase investment in New Markets under their Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) program.

- We have some work left to do. The New Markets Tax Credit and other parts of our initiative are tied up in the budget process.

- This New Markets Initiative is a top priority. I'm going to work to make sure New Markets is part of the final budget package this year.

**Where are you going on this tour?**

- Newark, NJ -- The emphasis will be on what sports organizations can do to spur private sector investment in New Markets. You will appear with owners and players of the New Jersey Nets, other sports figures, and CEOs to make announcements about new investments in Newark and around the country and highlight model partnerships that are having an impact on underserved communities.

- Hartford, CT – The emphasis will be on what corporations and universities can do to invest in New Markets. You will appear with corporate leaders from Aetna, and other companies, as well as the President of Trinity College to make new announcements and highlight ongoing private/public partnerships that are having an impact on Hartford.

- Hermitage, AR – The emphasis will be on building economic opportunity in rural agriculturally-oriented New Markets. You will be joined by corporate leaders and members of the Hermitage Tomato Cooperative to make new announcements and highlight the way through which this Cooperative enabled farmers, some of whom were on the verge of bankruptcy, become suppliers for Burger King and other major retailers, providing a major boost to the local economy.

- Englewood, Chicago, IL – The emphasis will be on partnerships between community leaders, the private sector, and others to help boost private investment in New Markets. You will be joined by corporate and community leaders to make new announcements, and highlight existing partnerships that have helped attract new investment to Englewood.

**Where did you go on your last New Markets tour?**

- **You traveled to the Following 6 Communities Across the Nation.**
  (1) Kentucky Highlands – Appalachia – July 5
  Focus: Investment in Appalachia and Rural New Markets
  (2) Clarksdale, Mississippi – The Delta – July 6
  Focus: Investment in Delta and Rural New Markets
  (3) East St. Louis, IL – July 6
  Focus: Investment in Urban EZs and Inner Cities
  (4) Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, SD – July 7
  Focus: Private Sector Investment in Native American Communities
  (5) Phoenix, AZ – South Phoenix – July 7
  Focus: Providing Access To Capital in Hispanic Communities
  (6) Los Angeles/Anaheim, CA – July 8
  Focus: Private Sector Workforce Investments in Disadvantaged Youth

**Isn't this another War on Poverty? What's the difference?**

Our efforts have focused on not only the role that government can play, but how the private sector – as the engine of economic growth – can better serve communities in need of capital. Specifically, our initiatives such as the CDFI Fund, our Empowerment Zone/Enterprise Community effort, and CRA reform have provided incentives for the private sector to provide access to capital.

**What's the difference between New Markets and Empowerment Zones?**

The New Markets initiative is intended as a complement to Empowerment Zones and other programs intended to spur economic growth in underserved areas. The New Markets initiative focuses on access to private sector capital in economically distressed communities. The Empowerment Zone program targets public and private investment in very defined areas, while the New Markets Initiative will cover low and moderate-income communities in rural and urban areas throughout America.

**Why haven't you gone to these areas before?**

As President, you have visited a number of underserved communities including:

| | |
|---|---|
| Atlanta, GA. -- | May 11, 1999 – Roundtable on New Markets |
| Bronx, NY -- | December 10, 1997 – Remarks to the Boys and Girls Club |
| Anacostia, DC. -- | February 21, 1997 – Remarks on AmericaReads |
| Salinas, CA -- | August 8, 1996 – Remarks to the Community |
| South Central, LA.-- | January 16, 1995 – Remarks on Martin Luther Kings Birthday |
| Chicago, IL. -- | June 17, 1994 – Remarks to the Community at Robert Taylor Homes |

Also note that on January 15, 1998, you spoke at the "Wall Street Project" Conference, World Trade Center in New York, NY on underserved communities.

**What is your New Markets Initiative?**

**The New Markets Initiative.** The FY 2000 balanced budget provides a new initiative designed to create the conditions for economic success by prompting approximately $15 billion in new investment in urban and rural areas through:

**<u>The following 3 elements of the proposal will require new legislation:</u>**

- *<u>The New Markets Tax Credit.</u>* To help spur $6 billion in new equity capital, this tax credit will be worth up to 25 percent for investments in a wide range of vehicles serving these communities, including community development banks, venture funds, and the new investment company programs created by this initiative

- *America's Private Investment Companies (APICs).* Just as America's support for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation helps promote growth in emerging markets abroad, APICs will encourage private investment in this country's untapped markets, by leveraging up to $1.5 bilion in investment in new development projects and large business expansion.

- *New Markets Venture Capital (NMVC) Firms.* NMVC firms will make both capital and expert guidance to small business entrepreneurs in inner-city and rural areas. Ten to twenty NMVC firms are planned. SBA will match funds provided by private investors.

**Additional elements of the initiative involve expansion of existing programs and regulations.**

- *SBIC's Targeted to New Markets.* For over 40 years, SBA's Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) program has provided roughly $20 billion in equity and debt financing to more than 85,000 different companies, helping them to grow from small businesses to household names, like AOL and Staples. SBA now will offer more flexibility and new financing terms for Small Business Investment Companies that invest in New Markets.

- *New Markets Lending Companies (NMLC).* For the first time in many years, SBA will approve approximately 10 new non-bank lenders --- firms authorized to originate loans under SBA's largest loan program – the 7(a) General Business Loan Guaranty program. Under the 7(a) program, SBA guarantees up to 80% of a loan made by a lender to a creditworthy small businesses. Firms will be required to have a strategy that targets lending to underserved areas.

- *Microenterprise Lending and Technical Assistance.* Under the proposed PRIME Act, the CDFI Fund will provide technical assistance to microenterprise development organizations that focus on low-income entrepreneurs. Your proposal also includes a doubling of support for SBA's microlending programs.

- *Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund.* The budget proposes to expand funding for the CDFI Fund to $125 million--a $30 million increase from 1999. The Fund increases the availability of credit and investment capital in New Markets.

- *BusinessLINC*. BusinessLINC (Learning, Information, Networking and Collaboration) is designed to encourage large businesses to work with small business owners and entrepreneurs. The FY 2000 budget includes money to expand BusinessLINC.

**Aren't you only discovering this issue – addressing the need for capital in poverty-stricken areas – now?**

The Vice President and I have focused on this issue since we came into office. And our achievements in this area are some of the things of which I am most proud.

Since 1993, we have created new initiatives and expanded existing initiatives to promote community and economic development.

**Helping to Bring Private Enterprise and Capital to Distressed Areas.** The Clinton-Gore Administration has renewed the commitment of the Federal government to help bring private enterprise into underserved communities and improve access to capital for low-income households, minorities, and traditionally underserved borrowers.

- *Fighting to Preserve the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) under Financial Modernization.* You made clear that you were prepared to veto long overdue legislation to modernize the financial landscape, if it allowed a bank with an unsatisfactory CRA rating to take advantage of the new powers under the bill. As a result, the conferees on the financial modernization bill provided that, for the first time, a bank's CRA rating is relevant to its merger or expansion in non-banking activities. In addition, you fought to eliminate provisions that would have excluded some banks from CRA coverage and limited the effectiveness of the merger application review process. You thus assured that CRA remains vital and relevant in the new financial landscape.

- *Strengthened and Simplified CRA.* In April 1995, the Clinton Administration reformed the CRA regulations to emphasize performance. According to the National Community Reinvestment Coalition (NCRC), the private sector has pledged more than $1 trillion going forward in loans to distressed communities – and more than 95 percent of these financial commitments have been made since 1992. Banks made $18.6 billion in community development loans in 1997 alone. Lending to minority and low-income borrowers is also on the rise.

- *Created the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund.* Proposed and signed into law in 1994, the CDFI Fund, through grants, loans, and equity investments, is helping to create a network of community development financial institutions (CDFIs) in distressed areas across the United States. The CDFI Fund's activities leverage private sector investments from banks, foundations, and other funding sources. Since the Fund's creation, it has made more than $190 million in awards to community development institutions and financial institutions. This investment is expected in the next two to three years to leverage three to four times the amount of the investments in total capital raised for CDFI's. There are approximately 270 CDFIs certified by the CDFI Fund throughout the nation. In FY 1999, funding for the CDFI Fund was increased 19 percent to $95 million from $80 million. In FY2000, the CDFI Fund will receive $95 million.

- *135 Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities.* The Clinton Administration has designated 135 urban and rural Empowerment Zones (EZs) and Enterprise Communities (ECs) across the country. This includes a First Round of EZ and ECs, designated in 1994 and a Second Round, designated in January, 1999. Designated communities were chosen on the basis of their strategic revitalization plans, and receive special incentives and resources to help carry out their plans. The EZ/EC initiative has already leveraged over $10 billion in additional public and private sector investment in community revitalization efforts. The First Round EZ/EC initiative was proposed by you and passed by Congress in 1993. The Second Round was also proposed by you, and you and Congress, in FY 1999, provided first-year funding for the new EZs and ECs. In FY2000, Rural/Urban Empowerment Zones will receive $70 million.

- *The Economic Development Initiative and Section 108 Loan Guarantee.* EDI grants are used to infuse capital into community development projects, enhancing the debt financing provided by the Section 108 loan guarantee program. Together, the programs support critical economic development in distressed communities. Estimated jobs supported by EDI and the Section 108 loan guarantee have grown by 300,000 from 1994 to 1998. During this time period EDI and the Section 108 loan guarantee program have funded $3.5 billion for more than 650 separate project commitments.

**Helping to Bring Jobs and Opportunity to Distressed Areas.** A cornerstone of the Administration's community empowerment agenda is helping to bring jobs and opportunity back to distressed areas:

- *$3 Billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Initiative.* You fought for a $3 billion welfare-to-work jobs initiative, as part of the Balanced Budget Agreement. The Administration is implementing these welfare-to-work grants directly to both cities and states for allocating additional resources to help long-term, hard-to-serve welfare recipients find and keep jobs.

- *Welfare-to-Work Tax Credit and Work Opportunity Tax Credit.* The Welfare-to-Work Tax Credit, enacted in the 1997 Balanced Budget Agreement, provides a credit equal to 35 percent of the first $10,000 in wages in the first year of employment, and 50 percent of the first $10,000 in wages in the second year, to encourage the hiring and retention of long-term welfare recipients. This credit complements the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC), which expands eligible businesses to include those who hire young adults living in Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities. In FY 1999, you requested and Congress accepted extending the credit through June 30, 1999.

- *Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Expansion.* Your FY 2000 budget included an expansion of CDBG. The final budget increases funding for CDBG from $4.750 billion in FY 1999 to $4.775 billion in FY 2000, a $25 million expansion this year.

- Cleaning Up the Urban Environment through Brownfields Redevelopment. The Clinton-Gore Administration has launched a landmark effort, including the Brownfields Tax Incentive, to clean up and redevelop Brownfields sites. In total, the Brownfields action agenda has marshaled funds to clean up and redevelop up to 5,000 properties, leveraging between $5 billion and $28 billion in private investment and creating and supporting 196,000 jobs.

- *Earned Income Tax Credit.* Your 1993 Economic Plan provided tax cuts to 15 million hard-pressed working families by expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC). The average family with two kids who received the EITC received a tax cut of $1,026. In 1998, the EITC lifted 4.3 million people out of poverty -- that's 2.3 million more people than were lifted out of poverty by the EITC in 1993. Because of the expanded EITC and the higher minimum wage, a full-time minimum wage worker with 2 children full-time with two kids can now raise their family out of poverty.

- *Expanded Head Start By 86% -- $2.5 Billion Higher Per Year.* Since 1993, you and Congressional Democrats have expanded Head Start by 68 percent, from $2.8 billion in FY93 to $4.7 billion in FY99. The program already serves 200,000 more kids than in FY93. Our proposed budget adds another 42,000 more -- keeping us on track to serve 1 million children by FY2002.

B

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1999

'99 NOV 3 PM11:28

**MEETING WITH PROJECT GRAD STUDENTS**

**DATE**: November 4, 1999
**TIME**: 10:25 – 11:00 am
**LOCATION**: Library, Malcolm X Shabazz High School
Newark, New Jersey
**FROM**: Gene Sperling

## I. PURPOSE

To highlight the students' pledge to Project GRAD and what they have learned from it, and recognize the contributions of Communities in Schools.

## II. BACKGROUND

Project GRAD was initiated as a school-community collaborative in Houston, Texas to improve the instructional effectiveness of an at-risk Kindergarten through 12th grade feeder program pattern. Lucent Technologies and the Ford Foundation have made a $17 million, five-year commitment to bring Project GRAD to the city of Newark, with the intent of enabling the students of Malcolm X Shabazz High School, and its eight feeder schools, to significantly improve their academic performance, as well as to serve as a model for school reform in other areas of Newark and around the country.

Communities in Schools (CIS) have several programs currently within Malcolm X Shabazz High School. CIS' mission is to champion the connection of needed community resources with schools to help young people learn, stay in school and prepare for life. CIS achieves its objectives by supporting a nationwide, independent network of 154 local and 15 state CIS offices. CIS operations serve 1,500 school sites across the country in 243 school districts and 292 communities. CIS, Inc. provides training and technical assistance; a national identity; national, regional, state and local partnerships; and rigorous standards for emerging CIS efforts. Communities in Schools programs currently provide access to services for more than 1 million young people and their families.

## III. PARTICIPANTS

<u>YOU</u>
Senator Frank Lautenberg
Lanni Paschall, School Principal

Mayor Sharpe James, Newark
Jayson Williams, Player, Nets
William Milliken, Founder and President, Communities in Schools
Art Ryan, CEO, Prudential
Bill Freeman, President, Bell Atlantic – New Jersey
Ray Chambers, Nets
Lewis Katz, New Jersey Nets

## IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** will arrive at Malcolm X Shabazz High School where you will be greeted by the Lanni Paschall, Principal, Ben O'Neal, Assistant Superintendent and TBD, Superintendent (both the Principal and the Superintendent graduated from Malcolm X. Shabazz High School).
- **YOU** will then be directed to a classroom where you will engage in an informal conversation with approximately 20 students, Ray Chambers and Jayson Williams. The other participants will be seated in the back.
- **YOU** will proceed to the gym to give remarks, where a pre-program consisting of Reverend Jackson and TBD has already taken place.

## V. PRESS COVERAGE

Pool Press.

## VI. REMARKS

None.

# C

'99 NOV 4 AM 12:19

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1999

**REMARKS AT MALCOLM X SHABAZZ HIGH SCHOOL**

**DATE**: November 4, 1999
**TIME**: 11:05 – 12:35 pm
**LOCATION**: Gymnasium
Newark, New Jersey
**FROM**: Gene Sperling

## I. PURPOSE

To emphasize how private corporations and sports organizations can develop ongoing partnerships with their home cities and local community organizations to spur redevelopment and to challenge sports teams to invest in their communities.

## II. BACKGROUND

As you know, Ray Chambers and Lewis Katz, co-owners of the NY Yankees and Nets, have been leaders in revitalizing downtown Newark. In the fall of 1998, they invested their 38 percent ownership of the New Jersey Nets into the Community Youth Organization (CYO), the largest single interest in the team. This is a great example of how these owners can challenge other sports teams to become involved in efforts to provide funding and technical assistance to their local communities in a high profile manner.

In your remarks, you will not only highlight their outstanding efforts but also announce several new commitments that the Nets and other private corporations will make to programs in Newark and encourage others to follow their lead. These new announcements include:

- The New Jersey Nets increasing funding for city teen job training and scholarship programs, focused on high school and post-high school students and providing other assistance to youth programs in Newark. *Lewis Katz, in his remarks, will also be announcing that the Nets have agreed to adopt an after-school program at Malcolm X Shabazz High Schol, as part of the Newark Alliance's program for corporations to adopt Newark schools.*

- NFL Community Football Fields Program, a partnership between the NFL and LISC, committing $1.5 million to provide non-profit neighborhood based organizations with financial and technical assistance to improve the quality, safety and accessibility of local football fields.
- Prudential Insurance Company of America providing $2.5 million to a four-year grant, launching the Prudential Young Entrepreneur Program (PYEP), that will support the creation of a new comprehensive entrepreneurial development and job creation program for young people between the ages of 18-30 in Newark and Philadelphia.
- The Mills Corporation making a $1 million dollar commitment to pre-employment training and a career development center on-site mall, which will provide retention and career advancement services for all mall employees. Mills also projects that they will hire approximately 1,000 people from Newark through their agreements with welfare-to-work providers.

## III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU
Gene Sperling
Maria Echaveste
Secretary Herman
Senator Frank Lautenberg
Sharpe James, Mayor
Superintendent
Ben O'Neal, Assistant Superintendent
Lanni Paschall, Principal
New Jersey Nets
Lewis Katz, Investor, Owner New Jersey Nets
Bob Lanier, NBA
Wendy Lewis, Major League Baseball
William Milliken, Founder, Communities in Schools
Paul Tagliabue, Commissioner, NFL
Art Ryan, CEO, Prudential
Larry Siegal, CEO, Mills Corporation
Bob Craves, COSTCO
Art Guida, Director of External Affairs & Economic Development, PSEG
Richard Rawson, Senior Vice President & General Counsel, Lucent Technologies
Frank Ianna, President, AT&T Network Services
Ray Chambers, Amelior Williams, New Jersey Nets
Bill Freeman, President, Bell Atlantic – New Jersey
Michael Rubinger, LISC
1200 MSHS Students (in the bleachers)
300 Audience (in seats on the floor)

## IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Immediately following the tour, the CEOs and other stage participants proceed to the stage.
- **YOU**, accompanied by the New Jersey Nets and students, are announced into the room by Principal Paschall.
- Mayor James makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Secretary Herman.
- Secretary Herman makes brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** give remarks.
- Paul Tagliabue, NFL makes brief remarks and introduces Wendy Lewis.
- Wendy Lewis, Major League Baseball, makes brief remarks and introduces Bob Lanier.
- Bob Lanier makes brief remarks about the NBA's Team Up Program and introduces Don Payne
- Representative Donald Payne makes Brief remarks and introduces Art Ryan.
- Art Ryan makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Lautenberg.
- Senator Frank Lautenberg makes brief remarks and introduces William Milliken.
- William Milliken and Bob Craves make brief remarks.
- Ray Chambers, Lewis Katz and Jayson Williams (TBD) make brief remarks.
- The Superintendent concludes by thanking the New Jersey Nets for their commitment to Malcolm X Shabazz High School.
- **YOU** work a ropeline and depart.

## V. PRESS COVERAGE

Open Press.

## VI. REMARKS

To Be Provided by Speechwriting.

D

Draft 11/3/99 9:00pm
Lowell Weiss

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON NEW MARKETS
NEWARK, NJ
November 4, 1999**

'99 NOV 3 PM9:32

Acknowledge: principal Lannie Paschall [pah-SHALL]; Mayor Sharpe James [*a graduate of this high school*]; Sec. Herman; Sen. Lautenberg; Rep. Don Payne [*who used to teach and coach at this school*]; Rep. John Larson; Rep. Kanjorski; former Gov. Tom Kean; Ray Chambers [*the true guardian angel of this city, a man who has never forgotten where he came from*], Lewis Katz, Jayson Williams and the rest of the New Jersey Nets; NFL Commissioner Paul Tagliabue; Bob Lanier from the NBA; Wendy Lewis from Major League Baseball; Prudential CEO Art Ryan; Costco Co-Founder Bob Craves; AT&T Network Services President Frank Ianna [eye-AN-ah]; Bell Atlantic NJ Pres. Bill Freeman; Lucent Gen. Counsel Richard Rawson; Jesse Jackson; Al From; Hugh Price; Maria Echaveste; Gene Sperling.

I want to thank all the students of Malcolm X Shabazz High School for making us feel so welcome. When you go home tonight, you'll have a few things to tell your parents. Not only did the President of the United States show up and keep you out of class. You got a chance to meet all of the New Jersey Nets.

When I look back on this day, the first thing I'll remember will be the Project GRAD scholars I met. I think this and the Communities in Schools program that works in tandem with it are wonderful programs – and good reminders of the fact that we cannot develop America's new markets if we do not also develop the potential of our young people.

This past July, I spent the better part of a week visiting cities and towns across America – from the hills of Appalachia to the rural Mississippi Delta to an Indian Reservation in South Dakota to the inner cities of East St. Louis, Phoenix, and Watts. The goal was to introduce the private sector to a broad range of communities that have not yet joined in our nation's prosperity but represent valuable untapped markets for investment and jobs.

Today, I am launching my second New Markets Tour. This time around, we're focusing not only on where to find potential but on how to turn that potential into long-term partnerships. There is no better place in America to do that than right here in Newark.

Because Newark is an inspiration for the entire nation when it comes to bringing public and private partners together. I've seen that here with Project GRAD. I saw it when I visited your beautiful Performing Arts Center back in March. We can see it in Ray Chambers and Lewis Katz's visionary plans for dedicating nearly 40% of the profits from the Nets to giving the young people of Newark a brighter future. And we can see it in their work to bring the Nets here to Newark. We can see it in the work of the Newark Alliance and the New Community Corporation. And we will see many more examples in a few minutes.

Of course, Newark still has a long way to go – to create new jobs, to attract new business, to bring opportunity and hope to all of the diverse neighborhoods in this city. But there has never been a better time to do these things. America's economy is the strongest in a generation – with more than 19 million new jobs, the lowest unemployment in 30 years, and the highest homeownership ever. Over the past seven years, African-American and Hispanic unemployment have fallen to record lows and our rising tide has lifted more than five million people out of poverty. If we can't do this now, with the strongest economy we have ever had, when will we ever get around to doing it? Now is the time to invest in the future of Newark. Now is the time to invest in the future of America's cities.

Thanks to visionaries like Ray Chambers and Lewis Katz, we are seeing that America's professional sports teams can play a real leadership role in catalyzing new investment in our cities. Just as sports stars like Jayson Williams are great role models for children, America's sports teams can be great role models for the entire corporate community.

For example, as the Nets are trying to do here, sports teams can site their stadiums in urban areas as part of a comprehensive economic development plan. Sports teams can set up mentoring partnerships with their suppliers to help small, minority-owned businesses get in the game. And, of course, sports teams can reach out to the young people – to help them learn and to lead them on a path to college.

**So today, I want to issue a challenge to every professional sports team in America: Listen to the pathbreaking commitments Lewis Katz, Paul Tagliabue, and others are going to make in a few minutes. And then think about the obligations you owe to the people of your city. I want to challenge you to go way beyond making appearances for good causes. I want you to make investing in your communities a priority second only to bringing home the championship trophy. I want every sports team in America to step up to the plate.**

Before I turn over the mike so the sports leaders here today can speak for themselves, I want to highlight some of the ways that other major industries are going to increase their investments in this city and its young people.

As part of the Youth Opportunities movement I announced on my first New Markets trip, Prudential, one of the oldest and most generous corporate citizens in Newark, has just approved a $2.5 million grant to help young people gain vital management skills. Bell Atlantic and Ford Motor Company are going to build on an existing $5 million commitment and add a new distance learning laboratory to their Youth Automotive Training Center. AT&T is launching a new corporate mentoring program and a new Information Technology Academy. And the Mills Corporation, a major developer of shopping malls, has pledged to hire 1,000 local residents and invest $1 million to provide training, transportation, and child care for these and other new workers.

In the coming months, I want to build on these commitments by making it even easier for companies all over America to invest our communities. I am working with Congress to pass bipartisan legislation to create tax incentives and loan guarantees to spur $15 billion in new private investment in under-served areas. Congress has already taken the first step by passing initial funding for this plan. But I will not stop until we give businesspeople the same incentives to invest in new markets in America that we give them today to invest in new markets overseas.

We must also remain committed to community banks and a strong Community Reinvestment Act. Last year alone, CRA helped pump $88 billion into our communities, helping entrepreneurs start and expand businesses and create new jobs. Community groups here in Newark and around the country are the heroes of this effort, ensuring that banks meet their obligations under the law. This year, I was prepared to veto major banking legislation if it weakened the CRA. And I fought hard to ensure that when we expand the powers of banks we expand CRA to cover new activities. Together, we succeeded. We strengthened CRA for the 21st century.

A decade ago, many people were ready to write Newark off. But today, thanks to so many of the people here in this room, Newark is coming back. When some remembered only riots, you recalled with pride more than 300 years of remarkable contributions to our nation – from building the Conestoga wagons that helped us settle the frontier to supplying the equipment to win two world wars. Where some saw an abandoned downtown, you envisioned a Performing Arts Center where millions of visitors would come to enjoy the world's best in music and theater and dance. Where some saw empty lots, you saw community centers where children would be safe to learn and grow. My friends, Newark is worth fighting for. We're going to be fighting right by your side.

# # #

# E

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1999

'99 NOV 3 PM4:25

**LIVE TELEPHONE INTERVIEW WITH**
**ESPN RADIO'S *THE DAN PATRICK SHOW***

DATE: November 4, 1999
LOCATION: Malcolm Shabazz High School
Newark, New Jersey
TIME: 1:20 PM
FROM: Megan Moloney

**I. PURPOSE**

You will conduct a brief interview with ESPN Radio's *The Dan Patrick Show* regarding your New Markets Initiative.

**II. BACKGROUND**

While in Newark, New Jersey, you will participate in a New Markets event that will highlight new commitments from the sports industry. In particular, you will draw attention to commitments by the New Jersey Nets and the NFL.

This interview with Dan Patrick of ESPN Radio will allow you to reach a diverse audience and an opportunity to discuss your initiative.

The Dan Patrick Show premiered on ESPN Radio on September 13, 1999. The show features interviews with newsmakers and celebrities, appearances by ESPN commentators, reporters and analysts, and a breakdown of the days hot topics with Patrick and his on-air sidekick, former Cincinnati Reds reliever Rob Dibble.

Patrick, who joined ESPN in March 1989, has been a frequent contributor to ESPN Radio since the network's January 1, 1992 launch. He is also anchor of ESPN's 11:00 PM SportsCenter.

## III. PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT
Dan Patrick, ESPN Radio (by phone)
White House Communications Agency (WHCA) Personnel
White House Television (WHTV)
White House Photographer

## IV. PRESS PLAN

This interview will air live on *The Dan Patrick Show*. The show airs from 1-4 p.m. ET on ESPN Radio, which is heard on more than 600 stations nationwide.

ESPN Radio is affiliated with the ABC Radio Networks, which will also air excerpts of the interview

## V. CONTACT INFORMATION

The White House Signal Switchboard will establish this call.

## VI. ADDITIONAL POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

1. Since you are moving to New York, will you be a Mets or Yankees fan?
2. What's it like to watch SportsCenter from the White House?
3. What is the one sports event you haven't been to that you would like to attend?

F

**ESPN RADIO INTERVIEW GUIDANCE**
**November 3, 1999**

'99 NOV 3 PM 10:56

In your remarks preceding the interview at Malcolm X Shabazz High School, you will not only highlight the outstanding efforts of the New Jersey Nets but also announce several new commitments that the Nets and other private corporations will make to programs in Newark and encourage others to follow their lead. These new announcements include:

- The New Jersey Nets increasing funding for city teen job training and scholarship programs, focused on high school and post-high school students and providing other assistance to youth programs in Newark. *Lewis Katz, in his remarks, will also be announcing that the Nets have agreed to adopt an after-school program at Malcolm X Shabazz High Schol, as part of the Newark Alliance's program for corporations to adopt Newark schools.*

- NFL Community Football Fields Program, a partnership between the NFL and LISC, committing $1.5 million to provide non-profit neighborhood based organizations with financial and technical assistance to improve the quality, safety and accessibility of local football fields.

Background on the New Jersey Nets:
This year the New Jersey Nets' outlook is positive, despite the fact that center Jayson Williams is out with a broken leg and Kerry Kittles is still recovering from knee surgery. With a new coach, Don Casey, the Nets are strong up front and have firepower in Stephon Marbury and Kendall Gill. With good health, they may be able to get back to the playoffs. Rookie Evan Eschmeyer and free agent Sherman Douglas should provide quality depth. They started out the first regular-season game horribly, losing to the Indiana Pacers 119-112.

Last season the Nets missed the playoffs, ending the season with a record of 16-34.

Jayson Williams has long been known for his sense of humor. He has two adopted children, Monique and Ejay, and two grandchildren, Alex and Allesa. Williams is a big proponent of children's literacy. Most recently, Jayson visited eight different schools promoting scholastic reading.

G

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1999

'99 NOV 3 PM 10:56

**INTERVIEW WITH NEIL CAVUTO FOR FOX NEWS**

| | |
|---|---|
| **DATE:** | **November 4, 1999** |
| **LOCATION:** | **Malcolm X. Shabazz High School** |
| **TIME:** | **Briefing-12:30-12 :45 p.m.** |
| | **Interview: 12:45-12:55 p.m.** |
| **FROM:** | **Joe Lockhart and Mark Neschis** |

## I. PURPOSE

This 10-minute interview will give you a chance to promote your New Markets proposals in front of an audience interested in business and investment news. The discussion will also enable you to talk about the latest developments regarding the budget negotiations and the economy.

There will be a 15-minute briefing before the interview.

## II. BACKGROUND

Neil Cavuto is the managing editor of business news for Fox News. Before joining Fox in 1996, Neil was a business news anchor for CNBC and *The Nightly Business Report*. The Fox News Channel is currently in about 45 million homes. Fox plans to feed the interview to its local affiliate stations across the country.

## III. QUESTIONS

Neil Cavuto is one of the best-prepared business news interviewers in the country. You should expect him to challenge you on what you intend to accomplish with your New Markets initiatives. Neil will also try to ask you economic questions designed to impact the financial markets. These questions should provide you with an excellent opportunity to revert the discussion back to your New Markets agenda.

## IV. PARTICIPANTS

**Pre-Brief Participants**

The President
Jake Siewert
Gene Sperling
Maria Echaveste
Doug Sosnik
Mark Neschis

**Interview Participants**

The President
Neil Cavuto

## V. PRESS PLAN

Fox News will run the interview in its entirety during Neil Cavuto's program Thursday afternoon. Fox will also feed the interview to its local news affiliates across the country. These local newscasts garner high ratings in many of the nation's largest cities. The transcript will be released once the interview has aired.

## VI. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

12:30-12:45 p.m.- Briefing & Makeup (Room 120, Malcolm X. Shabazz High School)
12:45-12:55 p.m.- Interview (Room 123, Malcolm X. Shabazz High School)

H

## GUIDANCE ON FINANCIAL MODERNIZATION
**November 3, 1999**

'99 NOV 3 PM 11:19

**Q: The Senate may vote as early as today on the Financial Modernization conference report. The House will vote tomorrow. Are you urging Democrats to support the bill? Are you satisfied with the bill's provisions on community reinvestment and privacy? How do you respond to community groups and privacy advocates (and the NYTs editorial) that suggest that you sold short and accepted harmful compromises on Community Reinvestment and Privacy?**

A: General

Yes, I am urging all members of the Congress to support the legislation. I believe that the conference report will:

- bring lower costs, more choices, and better protections for consumers;
- promote continued investment in America's communities; and
- provide new opportunities for our financial institutions to compete in the global marketplace.

If we fail to enact this bill now, banks will merge with insurance and securities firms without any consideration of their CRA record and without any privacy protections for consumer financial information. We need to seize this historic moment.

But we will not rest. We will continue to press for even greater privacy protections -- especially effective choice about whether personal financial information can be shared with affiliated companies. There also are other, consumer protection issues that we may need to address quickly, including whether mutual insurance companies are able to avoid state law protections for their policyholders.

CRA

On the CRA issue, I was prepared to veto the legislation if it failed to establish an important new prospective principle: banking organizations seeking to use new non-banking powers must meet their CRA obligations. The conferees met our demands. As a result, thousands of cases where banks want to get involved in securities and insurance activities, previously exempt from CRA review, will for the first time be covered.

We also fought to eliminate wholly unacceptable measures that would have weakened CRA and dramatically narrowed other objectionable provisions. Over the last week, we also reached agreement on legislative history that will help to ensure that the sunshine provisions are interpreted in a way that prevents undue burdens on the community groups.

**I want to stop to take a moment to be clear about one thing: I have enormous respect and gratitude for the community groups throughout this country that work to spur new investment in our underserved communities. These organizations have helped banks to meet their community reinvestment obligations by finding the profitable business opportunities that exist for them in their own communities.**

## Consumer Protections and Privacy

Regarding privacy, compare what's in this bill to the status quo. Today, much of Americans' personal financial data is freely shared and sold. Mergers between large banks and insurance and securities firms happen every day without ANY limitations on the sharing of information between those firms. If this bill is blocked, sharing will continue without the protections this bill provides.

The Senate bill had no privacy protections and the House bill did not go far enough. We accomplished much in getting additional protection beyond the House bill. This is a good first step, but we must not rest. We will continue to press for even greater privacy protections -- especially effective choice about whether personal financial information can be shared with affiliated companies

**Background:** On May 4th, you proposed that Congress provide consumers both notice and choice before their information was shared with anyone. The bill provides notice before information can be shared with affiliates or third parties, but provides consumers a chance to opt-out only before information is shared with third parties. There is no choice about information sharing with affiliated firms. Banks told us that they would bring down the bill over that. Given where we started, this is an achievement; but clearly it leaves important gaps unfilled.

**Q: How do you respond to those who argue that, by removing the barriers to bank integration with securities and insurance, we risk another savings and loan crisis or a run of bank failures like in the depression?**

A: Much has changed since the Depression and the original passage of the Glass-Steagall law that this bill would revise, most notably, passage of the securities laws, creation of the SEC, active regulatory and enforcement activities by that agency, similar state legislation and regulation of insurance underwriting and sales, and stronger bank regulation. This "functional regulation" is preserved and strengthened by this bill.

Moreover, the legislation puts in place effective "firewalls" between banks and their securities and insurance affiliates and subsidiaries.

# I

November 3, 1999

**INTERVIEW WITH BLACK ENTERTAINMENT TELEVISION (BET)**
**ON NEW MARKETS**

| | |
|---|---|
| DATE: | Thursday, November 4, 1999 |
| LOCATION: | Malcolm X Shabazz High School, Newark, NJ<br>Classroom No. 124 |
| TIME: | Between 12:30 p.m. – 1:30 p.m. |
| FROM: | Joseph Lockhart and Victoria Valentine |

## I. PURPOSE

This interview will give you the opportunity to highlight your New Markets Initiative and your broader community economic agenda to Black Entertainment Television's viewing audience, which reaches 55 million cable households.

## II. BACKGROUND

Cheryl Martin, with whom you will interview, anchors BET news and also moderates Lead Story, BET's Sunday news roundtable show with journalists Dwayne Wickham, USA Today; Clarence Page, Chicago Tribune; and George Curry, Emerge Magazine.

Lead Story is a 30-minute issues and analysis program that examines the major national and international news and current events of the week. Among the guests that have appeared on Lead Story are: YOU, Attorney General Janet Reno, then Secretary of the Treasury Robert Rubin, then White House Chief of Staff Leon Panetta, Deputy Attorney General Eric Holder, then House Speaker Newt Gingrich, House Minority Leader Dick Armey, then National Security Advisor Anthony Lake, former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Colin Powell, and then Senator Carol Moseley-Braun (D-Ill.).

During the 1996 election year, Ms. Martin hosted BET's prime-time specials, from the Republican and Democratic Conventions. In addition, Martin has reported and produced several half-hour specials for BET. In February, 1997, she presented, "The Legacy: Dreaming and Living Success," an inspirational look at successful African Americans and the parents who instilled the "seeds of greatness."

BET is the only television network in the country geared toward an African-American audience. Founded by Robert L. Johnson on August 8, 1979, the BET Cable Network went on the air in January 1980 as an advertiser supported, basic cable television programming service, airing two-hours a week every Friday night. Since then, the BET Cable Network has flourished into a 24-hour showcase of music, news and public affairs, as well as youth programming.

Debra Lee, President of BET, joined the you and Vice President Gore, at the White House on May 11, 1999 for a New Markets CEO roundtable. Later that day she traveled with the President to Atlanta where he held a roundtable discussion with small business owners at the Sweet Auburn Curb market.

You have been interviewed a few times by BET: By former BET news anchor and Lead Story host Ed Gordon in October 1993 and on November 2, 1994; Most recently, BET Tonight host Tavis Smiley interviewed you on November 2, 1998.

## QUESTIONS

The majority of Cheryl Martin's questions will focus on the opportunities that the New Markets Initiatives will offer African American communities across the country, particularly in key urban areas that you are highlighting on this trip – Newark, NJ; Hartford, Conn.; and Englewood (Chicago), Ill. Ms. Martin will also be interested the accomplishments of the July 1999 New Markets trip. She may also inquire about the role Rev. Jesse Jackson, the Urban League's Hugh Price, other African American leaders and businesspersons may play in your New Markets Initiatives.

In addition, Ms. Martin would like to ask a few general questions on issues of particular interest to the African American community. These subjects include:

- The Africa Growth and Opportunity Act
- Carol Moseley Braun nomination
- Judicial Nominations
- The progress of your Race Book
- Vice President Gore's campaign and Mrs. Clinton's possible campaign
- The legacy of your Administration

## III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief participants
YOU
Joseph Lockhart
Gene Sperling
Maria Echaveste

Interview Participants
YOU
Joe Lockhart
Cheryl Martin, BET News
BET crew (4)

## IV. PRESS PLAN

BET plans to air the interview as a packaged program on BET Tonight, the evening that the interview is conducted (Thursday, November 4). In addition, portions of the interview will air on Lead Story on Sunday, November 7. The transcript is embargoed until 10:00 pm EST on Thursday.

# J

# Africa Growth and Opportunity Act

**Are you pleased with the progress being made in the Senate on the African trade bill?**

- I am pleased that Senators of both parties have worked together to design a process that should allow the Senate to vote soon on this historic legislation. The Senate cleared a major procedural hurdle on Tuesday, and it is now working through amendments. The final Senate bill is likely to include an expansion of the Caribbean Basin Initiative, which I strongly support.

- This historic legislation will help build a partnership that will strengthen economic and political ties, increase trade, and boost economic growth and opportunity in both the United States and Africa. It will strengthen the relationship between our nation and a continent entering a new era of democracy and economic progress. Congress should pass this legislation this year.

- Sub-Saharan Africa constitutes a market of more than 700 million people, and is potentially one of the largest markets in the world. America's trade with Africa, however, is less than 1% of our nation's total trade.

**Background:**

You called for the rapid passage of this legislation in the State of the Union address and have done so several times since. The House passed this legislation overwhelming earlier this summer. It's now being considered in the Senate.

Senator Lott has called up the bill, which Senator Roth is now seeking to amend with a broader trade package that includes modified version of the African trade bill, a version of the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) expansion similar to the Administration's proposal, and extensions of the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program for dislocated workers and the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) program of special tariff treatment for least developed countries.

On Tuesday, the Senate voted 74 to 23 to invoke cloture on the Finance Committee package. Democrats supported cloture after gaining an opportunity to offer amendments on the bill. The Senate is now conducting 30 hours of debate on germane and relevant (i.e., trade) amendments to the Finance Committee package (Africa, CBI, TAA, and GSP).

**THE AFRICAN GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY ACT would:**

- Establish, as U.S. policy, a framework of incentives to encourage greater economic growth and self-reliance through enhanced international trade and investment in Africa.

- Expand U.S. market access for many goods from Africa's strongest reforming countries through the GSP program, and extending the GSP program for 10 years.

- Reinforce our debt reduction efforts for heavily indebted poor countries pursuing reforms.

- Facilitate the development of a plan to establish a United States-Sub-Saharan Africa Free Trade Area and encouraging new OPIC investment funds.

- Provide technical assistance to help Africans take advantage of global trade opportunities.

- Protect African workers and U.S. jobs with tough anti-transshipment provisions, and protection of core labor standards. Gross human rights violators will not be eligible.

**THE CARIBBEAN BASIN INITATIVE ENHANCEMENT ACT would:**

- Offer temporary benefits to Caribbean Basin countries to help their economic development and accelerate the trend towards more open economies in the region.

- Encourage development of trade and investment policies that will facilitate participation in the Free Trade Area of the Americas TAA and preserve the U.S. commitment to the Caribbean Basin beneficiary countries.

- Extend preferential tariff treatment to certain textile and apparel products assembled from U.S. fabric, textile handicrafts, and all non-textile products currently excluded from such treatment under the existing Caribbean Basin Initiative (i.e., petroleum, footwear, certain categories of flat goods and gloves, leather apparel, canned tuna, and a category of watches).

- For covered textile products, duty rates would be reduced up to 100 percent, and such products would be free of quantitative restrictions. For other products, the tariff rate would be reduced up to 100 percent of the difference between the current rate and the rate applicable to Mexican goods under the NAFTA.

- Provide safeguard provisions on covered textile products. Imports of covered textile products could be limited under the same conditions, both criteria and remedies, as in the NAFTA; also as under the NAFTA, imports of covered textile products could be subject to a tariff snap-back safeguard.

**JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS**
**Potus Press Guidance – 10/12/99**

Background

- On Tuesday, October 5, 1999, Judge Ronnie White, your nominee to the district court in Missouri, was defeated on a straight party-line vote, after the Republicans grossly distorted Judge White's death penalty record.
- You issued a statement that afternoon describing the vote as a disgraceful act of partisan politics by the Republican majority that casts real doubt on the ability of the Senate to fairly perform its constitutional duty to advise and consent.
- You have noted that the Senate's treatment of Judge White -- as well as its failure to even allow a floor vote for Judge Richard Paez and Marsha Berzon, who have been nominated to serve on the Ninth Circuit -- adds credence to the perception that the Senate treats minority and women judicial nominees unfairly and unequally. Judge Paez, the first Mexican American to serve as a district judge in Los Angeles, and Marsha Berzon, a nationally-renowned appellate advocate, have been waiting for more than five years combined to receive an up-or-down vote on the Senate floor.
- By a variety of objective criteria, women and minorities have experienced disproportionate difficulties in the Senate confirmation process. A recent non-partisan blue ribbon commission affiliated with Georgetown Law School found that women and minorities nominees took significantly longer to be considered by the Senate than did white male nominees. This year, six of the ten judicial candidates who have waited the longest to be confirmed are women or minorities. The independent study also concluded that minority nominations failed at a higher rate (35%) than the nominations of whites (14%).
- This year, you have nominated exceptional women and minority candidates to fill vacancies on the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, and D.C. Circuits. The nominations to the Third, Fourth, and Seventh Circuits are historic: New Jersey Judge Julio Fuentes would be the first Hispanic ever to serve on the Third Circuit; North Carolina Court of Appeals Judge James Wynn would be the first African American ever to serve on the Fourth Circuit; and District Judge Ann Williams would be the first African American to serve on the Seventh Circuit. Other highly-talented appellate nominees who are people of color are Enrique Moreno, a Hispanic litigator in El Paso, who has been nominated to the Fifth Circuit, and Kathleen McCree Lewis, an African American appellate litigator and daughter of the late Wade McCree, who has been nominated for the Sixth Circuit.

**Question:** You have spoken three times in the past week about the Senate's failure to confirm your judicial nominees sufficiently quickly, or, in the case of Ronnie White, the Senate's failure to confirm him at all. Are you concerned that the judicial confirmation process is falling apart?

**Answer:** I am deeply concerned that the Senate is playing politics with the judicial confirmation process. The defeat of Judge Ronnie White – a distinguished Missouri jurist – on a straight party-line vote is a shameful example of the Senate Republicans playing partisan politics with their constitutional duty to advise and consent on judicial appointments. The Republican's refusal to give judicial nominees a vote – Ninth Circuit candidates Judge Richard Paez and Marsha Berzon have been waiting for more-than five years combined – is equally disappointing. I know that the Senate can do better, and I hope that we will be able to work together in a bi-partisan spirit on this vital issue.

**Question:** Republican Senators have reacted with outrage that you have accused them of being racist in voting down Judge Ronnie White. They state they voted down Judge White because of his death penalty record, not his race. How do you respond?

**Answer:** Whatever the motive, the Republican majority grossly and unfairly distorted Judge White's record, even going so far as to label him "pro-criminal." There can be no reasonable doubt that White is a mainstream jurist who is committed to faithfully applying the law. In death penalty cases, Judge White voted along with the majority of the Missouri Supreme Court, a court dominated by Ashcroft appointees, 90% of the time. Judge White has upheld the death penalty around 70% of the time. Both the country and Judge White, the first African American to serve on the Missouri Supreme Court, deserved far better than distortions and unfair treatment from the Senate Republicans. Judge White's treatment adds credence to the perception that women and minority judicial candidates are treated unfairly by the Senate. Independent studies appear to bear this out. A recent non-partisan study found that women and minorities nominees took significantly longer to be considered than did white male nominees and that their nominations were more likely to end unsuccessfully. Likewise, two of the candidates who are being treated the most unfairly by the Senate – Judge Paez and Marsha Berzon – are excellent women and minority candidates.

**Question:** As you approach the last year of your Presidency, are you satisfied with your role in placing judges on the federal bench?

**Answer:** I am very proud of the judges that I have appointed to the federal bench. The judges I've appointed are the most diverse group in our history. Nearly half are women or minorities. More than half my current judicial nominees are women or minorities. And these judges prove that diversity and quality go hand in hand: my appointees have garnered the highest ratings from the American Bar Association of any President in 40 years. There are currently 45 pending judicial nominees, including some exceptional women and minority appellate candidates. I will work very hard to confirm Judge Paez and Marsha Berzon to the Ninth Circuit. I will also work hard on other historic nominations, including that of Julio Fuentes to serve as the first Hispanic to serve on the Third Circuit; James Wynn to serve as the first African American on the Fourth Circuit; and Ann Williams to serve as the first African American ever on the Seventh Circuit.

**African American Judicial Candidates – 1999**

- This year, you have nominated four African Americans to circuit court vacancies and six African Americans to district court vacancies.

- Of these, Charles Wilson was confirmed to sit on the Eleventh Circuit and William Hibbler has been confirmed to sit on the District Court for the Northern District of Illinois.

- Judge Ronnie White, your nominee for the Eastern District of Missouri, was defeated on a straight party-line vote in October 1999.

- The three African American appellate candidates who are awaiting confirmation are: James Wynn, Fourth Circuit; Kathleen McCree Lewis, Sixth Circuit; and Ann Williams, Seventh Circuit.

- The five African American district court candidates who are awaiting confirmation are: George Daniels, Southern District of New York; Gail Tusan, Eastern District of Georgia; Petrese Tucker, Eastern District of Pennsylvania; William Haynes, Middle District of Tennessee; Legrome Davis, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

**Race Book**
**September 17, 1999**

**Q: When are you going to finish the race book?**

A: Before I went to New Zealand, I began working on a redraft of the economic development section to incorporate the new markets initiative. The draft continues to be fine-tuned as the President works on it. I cannot give a date by which the book will be released because it will be completed when I am satisfied with the final version and not some arbitrary date.

You know that this issue of how people of different races, religions, and ethnicities can come together is one that is of profound interest to the me--I care deeply about this, and believe it needs to be done right. I am taking the necessary time to do it right. As I am sure you realize, there have been urgent demands on my time in the last few months but as I turn the bulk of my attention to the domestic agenda--this is one of my priorities.

**Q: What will be in it?**

A: I want to present social science research on where the nation is regarding demographics, disparities and discrimination. And I also want to communicate a vision of how we as a nation can recognize our diversity in positive ways while remaining united. The book will also offer a workplan for the nation on how to achieve this vision--federal, state, local, private and personal efforts that can make a difference.

**Q: What will be used for? Who will receive it?**

A: The broad public -- there are countless people around the country who want to help on this agenda, but are hungry for ideas and information. I hope the book will help fill those needs.

# PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE

*Working on Behalf of African Americans*

Updated October 1999

## ECONOMY

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**Closing the Book on A Generation of Deficits**. In 1992, the deficit was $290 billion, a record dollar high. This year, the Administration expects the budget surplus to reach $123 billion, making it the largest dollar surplus in U.S. history.

**Saving Social Security First**. Earlier this year, the President outlined his plan to save Social Security and extend the life of the Social Security Trust Fund. The President would lock away the Social Security surpluses to prevent them from being used to fund other programs. In addition, his plan would transfer the interest savings from reducing the national debt to the Social Security Trust Fund and increase the return on Social Security funds through private investment. The President has put forth a balanced budget that maintains our sound economic strategy and invests the budget surplus in our long-term goals: saving Social Security and securing Medicare for the 21st Century.

**More Than 19 Million New Jobs.** More than 90 percent of the new jobs have been created in the private sector, the highest percentage in 50 years. That's 3.4 million more new jobs in six years than were created during the entire eight years of the Reagan Administration (19.4 million under Clinton vs. 16 million under Reagan).

**Record-Low African American Unemployment.** The unemployment rate for African Americans has fallen from 14.2 percent in 1992 to 8.3 percent in 1999 -- the lowest annual level on record (data first collected in 1972).

**Lowest Inflation Rate in More than 30 Years.** Inflation remains virtually non-existent, with the underlying core rate of inflation at 1.9 percent in the last 12 months -- the lowest average inflation rate since the Kennedy Administration.

**Strong Private Sector Growth.** The private sector of the economy has grown 3.9 percent annually -- the fastest rate of private-sector growth since the Johnson Administration.

**Median Income of African American Households Is Up $3,317.** Median household income of African-American households is up 15.1 percent (or $3,317) since 1993, from $22,034 in 1993 to $25,351 in 1998, adjusted for inflation.

**Real Wages Are Rising for African Americans.** The real wages of African Americans have risen rapidly in the past two years, up about 5.8 percent for African American men and 6.2 percent for African American women since 1996.

**Tax Cuts For Low-Income Working Families.** President Clinton's 1993 Economic Plan provided tax cuts to 15 million hard-pressed working families by expanding the Earned Income

Tax Credit (EITC). The average family with two kids who received the EITC received a tax cut of $1,026. In 1997, the EITC lifted 1.1 million African Americans out of poverty.

**Moving Families from Welfare to Work.** Since enactment of the 1996 welfare reform law, millions of families have moved from welfare to work, and four times more of those on welfare are working than in 1992. Through new regulations, the Clinton Administration has provided states with unprecedented flexibility to support working families. With the President's leadership, the Balanced Budget of 1997 included $3 billion in Welfare-to-Work grants to move long-term welfare recipients and unemployed non-custodial fathers into jobs, and to provide tax credits for employers to hire and retain long-term welfare recipients. The President's FY 2000 budget proposed $1 billion to extend the Welfare-to-Work program. $20 million will be used to train up to 10,000 welfare recipients as enumerators for the Year 2000 Census, transition them to permanent jobs, and get a more accurate count of individuals in high poverty areas around the country.

**African-American Poverty Rate Down To Lowest Level On Record.** The African-American poverty rate has dropped from 33.1 percent in 1993 to 26.1 percent in 1998 – the lowest level ever recorded (data first collected in 1959) and the largest five-year drop in more than twenty-five years. While this decrease marks significant progress, President Clinton will continue to fight for policies that help to raise incomes and reduce poverty.

**Child Poverty Among African Americans Down To Lowest Level On Record.** While the African-American child poverty rate is still too high, in 1998 it fell to 36.7 percent -- the lowest level on record (data collected since 1959). Since 1993, the child poverty rate among African-Americans has dropped from 46.1 percent to 36.7 percent -- the biggest five-year drop on record.

**Minimum Wage Increased.** The President raised the minimum wage to $5.15 an hour -- directly benefitting 1.3 million African American workers.

**Fighting for Paycheck Equity**. The President has called on Congress to pass legislation to strengthen laws prohibiting wage discrimination. In 1997, the median earnings of African American women represented 65 percent of the median earnings for all men.

**Two and a Half Times More Small Business Loans to African American Entrepreneurs**. Between 1993 and 1997 the Small Business Administration (SBA) approved more than 9,000 loans to African American entrepreneurs under the 7(a) and 504 loan programs. In 1997 alone, the Small Business Administration granted 1,900 loans, worth $286 million, to African American small business owners, two and a half times the number of loans granted in 1992.

**Supporting Minority Business Communities and Increasing Access to Capital.** Building on the efforts of the SBA, Vice President Gore unveiled aggressive plans to increase lending and business services to the African American and Hispanic business communities nationwide. The SBA has set a goal of providing an estimated total of $1.86 billion in loans to African American small businesses over a three-year period. In addition, the Vice President announced an unprecedented agreement between SBA and the "Big Three" U.S. automakers to increase subcontracting awards to minority businesses by nearly $3 billion over the next three years -- a 50 percent increase over current levels.

**Ensuring Minority Business Owners Have a Fair Opportunity to Compete.** The President signed the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century into law on June 9, 1998. The Act protects the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program, a program that ensures that minority and women owned businesses have an opportunity to compete for transportation projects. The Administration helped defeat an amendment to the House version of this bill that would have eliminated the DBE Program. In a different measure, the President also approved the creation of a new program to target assistance to minority-owned businesses in industries that continue to reflect the effects of discrimination. As a result, thousands of minority-owned businesses will be able to compete more effectively for government contracts.

**Working on Behalf of Minority Farmers.** The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is working to strengthen programs and increase outreach targeted to underserved communities, including increasing its lending to minority and women producers. Between 1993 and 1998, direct lending to these groups has nearly doubled -- from $46.5 million in FY93 to $91 million in FY98. The Administration is committed to righting any past wrongs by federal employees and worked with the Congress in 1998 to craft language contained in the Agriculture Appropriations bill that waives the two-year statute of limitations on discrimination complaints against USDA's farm and housing loan programs. This waiver allows compensation to be provided to many minority farmers who were victims of discrimination by USDA from the early 1980's through the 1990's. On Jan. 5,1999, Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman announced an historic agreement to settle the discrimination lawsuit against the U.S. Department of Agriculture brought by African American farmers. As President Clinton said regarding the settlement, "Today's action is an important step in Secretary Glickman's ongoing efforts to rid the Agriculture Department of discriminatory behavior and redress any harm that has been caused by past discrimination against African-American family farmers."

**Expanding Access to Capital with Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI).** Proposed and signed into law by the President in 1994, the CDFI Fund, through grants, loans and equity investments, is helping to create a network of community development financial institutions in distressed areas across the United States. In FY99, funding was increased 19 percent to $95 million from $80 million. The FY 2000 budget proposes to expand funding for the CDFI Fund to $125 million--a $30 million increase from 1999.

**Expanding Investment in Urban and Rural Areas**. Spurring economic development in distressed communities, the Clinton Administration has created 31 Empowerment Zones and more than 100 Enterprise Communities that are creating new jobs, new opportunities and stronger communities. In FY99, President Clinton and Congress provided first-year funding of $55 million for the new EZs, and $5 million in first-year funding for 20 new rural Enterprise Communities announced in January. The FY 2000 Budget proposes mandatory funding for ten years: $150 million a year for urban EZs and Strategic Planning Communities; $10 million a year for rural EZs; and $5 million a year for rural ECs.

**Helping People Get to Work**. The Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century authorizes $750 million over five years, and in FY 1999, over $70 million was awarded for the President's Access to Jobs initiative and reverse commute grants to help communities design innovative transportation solutions so that low-income families who need to work can get to work. The program is funded at $75 million for FY 2000.

**Providing Incentives to Save.** The President signed into law a five-year, $125 million demonstration program for Individual Development Accounts, providing incentives for low income families to save for a first home, higher education or to start a new business, effectively completing his 1992 community empowerment agenda. In FY 1999, $10 million was awarded to establish savings accounts for over 10,000 low-income workers in 40 communities, and the President proposed to double the commitment to $20 million in FY 2000.

**Assisting Families with Housing Vouchers.** In 1999, the President proposed and Congress approved $283 million for 50,000 new welfare to work housing vouchers for welfare recipients who need housing assistance to get or keep a job. Families will use these vouchers to move closer to a new job, to reduce a long commute, or to secure more stable housing that will eliminate emergencies which keep them from getting to work every day on time. The FY 2000 budget funds 60,000 new housing vouchers.

**Increased Child Support Collections.** In FY 1998, the federal-state partnership collected a record $14.3 billion in child support payments from non-custodial parents, an 80 percent increase since 1992 when $8 billion was collected. Not only are collections up, but the number of families actually receiving child support increased by 59 percent since 1992.

**Homeownership Is Up.** There are more than seven million new homeowners since the President took office. African American homeownership has increased 20 percent, with 974,000 new African American homeowners since the first quarter of 1994.

**Helping More Families Become Homeowners with the "Play-by-the-Rules" Homeownership Initiative.** The FY99 budget included $25 million for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation to start this new initiative that will make homeownership more accessible to families who have a good rental history but have difficulty purchasing a home; 10,000 lower-income and minority families who are currently renting will benefit from this initiative. The FY 2000 budget proposes a second round of $15 million for this initiative.

**Expanding Low-Income Housing Tax Credit by 40 Percent.** In 1993, President Clinton fulfilled his promise to permanently extend the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, spurring the private development of low-income housing and helping to build 75,000-90,000 housing units each year. President Clinton has proposed to expand the credit by 40 percent. Over the next five years, this expansion would mean an additional 150,000 to 180,000 quality affordable rental units.

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November 3, 1999 '99 NOV 3 PM5:40

**MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT**

FROM: Minyon Moore and Craig Hughes

SUBJECT: New Jersey Background

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## RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

**YOU** were in Elizabeth on October 18 for an event to benefit the Democratic Assembly at the home of state Senator Ray Lesniak.

**Mrs. Gore** was in Seacaucus on June 29 for a fundraiser to benefit the Democratic Assembly.

The **First Lady** was in Lawrenceville on June 10 for a school violence event and a fundraiser for Rep. Rush Holt (D)

The **Vice President** was in Newark on June 1 for an education-based census event and a Gore 2000 fundraiser at the New Jersey Center for the Performing Arts. Assembly Minority Leader James Doria (D) raised money for the Gore 2000 event.

The **First Lady** was in Fort Lee on May 7 for a fundraiser on behalf of Rep. Steve Rothman (D).

**YOU** were in Newark on March 3 for a fundraiser on behalf of Senator Bob Torricelli (D). Torricelli raised $2.1 million in federal money, which is believed to be the most ever raised by a member of Congress at one event.

The **Vice President** was in Elizabeth on January 14 to announce that the Administration would commit $60 million to fund the dredging of the Port of New York and New Jersey.

## UPCOMING PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

None currently scheduled.

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

| 1992 | | | 1996 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clinton/Gore | 1,436,206 | 43% | Clinton/Gore | 1,652,361 | 53% |
| Bush/Quayle | 1,356,865 | 41% | Dole/Kemp | 1,103,099 | 36% |
| Perot/Stockdale | 521,829 | 16% | Perot/Choate | 262,134 | 9% |

## 1998 ELECTION RESULTS

### Sixth Congressional District

Incumbent Rep. Frank Pallone (D) faced an unexpectedly difficult reelection challenge, as Republican nominee Mike Ferguson was aided by a $1.8 million independent expenditure by an organization called "Americans for Job Security." The organization was merely a front for the insurance industry, which decided to aggressively target Rep. Pallone. Despite the independent expenditure, Pallone defeated Ferguson 57%-41%. The First Lady campaigned on behalf of Rep. Pallone.

### Ninth Congressional District

Incumbent Rep. Steve Rothman (D) defeated Steve Lonergan (R), the Mayor of Bogota. Rothman outspent Lonergan $1.1 million to $600,000 and bested him 65%-34%. Rothman ran a very aggressive campaign to deter future opponents and ensure a safe seat in the future.

### Twelfth Congressional District

Physicist Rush Holt (D) defeated incumbent Rep. Mike Pappas (R), 51%-48%, in one of the biggest upsets of the 1998 election cycle. Holt credits his victory to a series of radio and television ads attacking Rep. Pappas for his support of Independent Counsel Ken Starr. During the early stages of the Lewinsky investigation, Rep. Pappas went to the floor of the House and delivered a defense of Starr, rhyming along with the lyrics to "Twinkle Twinkle Little Starr." The Holt campaign turned that into radio and television ads, in which they use Pappas' own words defending Starr as ammunition against Pappas. The ads ask why he was focusing on the investigation rather than trying to get more money for crucial programs such as school construction.

## 1999 ELECTION RESULTS

### Assembly Races

Democrats failed to regain control of the state Assembly on Tuesday as they picked up only three seats, well short of the nine needed to switch the balance of power.

With the gains, Democrats increase their bargaining power in the Assembly. In 1991, the Republicans held a 58-22 advantage, which gave them a 17-vote cushion to pass legislation. With yesterday's vote, the GOP advantage shrunk to 45-35, giving them only a four-vote margin to wield their power. In all likelihood, the Democratic gains will force the Republicans to negotiate with Democrats on close votes – something the GOP rarely had to do during the 1990s and during Governor Christie Whitman's reign as governor.

Democrats touted the net gain of three seats as part of a decade-long pattern of "correction" from the debacle in 1991, when voters dumped Democrats in protest of then Governor Jim Florio's $2.8 billion tax-increase package. Democrats now believe that voters are continuing to drift to their side, which bodes well for next year's presidential and congressional contests.

"We have momentum," said Assembly Democratic Leader Joe Doria, who also said the poor weather hampered turnout and Democratic chances to win more seats. "It was incumbent weather," he said.

Two of the Democratic Assembly gains came in the Hamilton-dominated 14th District, where four-term incumbents Paul Kramer (R) and Barbara Wright (R) were defeated by well financed Democrats Linda Greenstein and Gary Guear.

**Gilmore, Democrats Sweep Hamilton Municipal Elections**
Glen Gilmore (D) overcame 24 years of Republican domination and a late media blitz attacking him to lead Democrats to a sweep in yesterday's municipal elections. He handily beat Republican Council President Pete Schroeder, getting 61 percent of the vote in the mayor's race and pulling his running mates, Chuck Plumeri (D) and Vinnie Capodanno (D), to council race victories. The threesome are the only Democrats to win township elections in the 1990s.

Gilmore successfully framed the election as a referendum on the Rafferty Administration's recent record, particularly on taxes. He criticized Schroeder's own record as symptomatic of the Rafferty administration's failures, and got Schroeder to admit that he missed 45 percent of the planning board meetings in the past six years. Gilmore also questioned how Schroeder allowed the township to ring up thousands of dollars in illegal bills. He also attacked the township's economic development program as a reckless attempt to play catch-up.

**Mercer County Executive**
In the pivotal county executive race, Republican incumbent Robert D. Prunetti was victorious, 52%-48%, in a rematch against Democrat Jim McManimon. Mercer is considered a swing county in New Jersey, and each party poured money into the race in an attempt to build a foothold in 2000 for the U.S. Senate race and presidential campaign.

Mercer County freeholder board incumbents Tony Mack (D) and Lucy Walter (D) also prevailed over challengers Rick Miller (R) and Greg Williams (R).

**2000 SENATE RACE**
On February 17 Senator Frank Lautenberg (D) announced that he would not seek a fourth term for the U.S. Senate. Lautenberg said he did not want to spend half of every day for the next twenty months raising money. It is believed that a campaign for the U.S. Senate in New Jersey will cost more than $20 million.

On September 7, Governor Christie Whitman (R) shocked nearly everyone by announcing that she was not running for the seat. Whitman, who had formed an exploratory committee and reportedly raised nearly $3 million, claimed that she could not effectively serve as Governor while running for the Senate.

Former Governor Tom Kean (R), considered the most formidable potential Republican candidate, pondered the race for two weeks, but finally decided not to run. Rep. Robert Franks (R), state Senator William Gormley (R), Essex County Executive James Treffinger (R), and '98 Libertarian gubernatorial candidate Murray Sabrin (R) have formally announced their candidacies. Port Authority Chair Lewis Eisenberg (R) is expected to announce this week, but former Rep. Dick Zimmer (R) declined to run for the Senate, opting to challenge Rep. Rush Holt (D) in his old congressional seat.

The Democratic primary features former Governor Jim Florio, former Goldman-Sachs CEO Jon Corzine and former State Democratic Chair Tom Byrne (son of former Governor Brendan Byrne).

On September 23, Corzine officially announced his candidacy. The former CEO outlined a liberal platform that included universal health care, gun control, and public education. Corzine also stressed his less-than-glamorous upbringing, including his parents working four jobs to make ends meet and the fact that he started out fetching coffee for executives before rising to become the head of Goldman-Sachs in 1994.

Most major New Northern New Jersey Democrats, including Newark Mayor Sharpe James, state Senator Lesniak, Hudson County Executive Bob Janiszewksi, Congressman Bob Menendez, and state Senator John Lynch are backing Corzine. Florio has the support of most of his Southern New Jersey base, and has made some inroads in the North, particularly with the endorsement of Rep. Bill Pascrell (D) and the Passaic County Democratic Party.

A Newark *Star Ledger* poll conducted September 15-22 shows that Florio leads all potential Republicans but is stalled at 41%.

**General Election Matchups**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Florio | 41% | Florio | 41% | Florio | 41% |
| Franks | 34% | Gormley | 33% | Treffinger | 33% |
| | | | | | |
| Franks | 30% | Gormely | 31% | Franks | 31% |
| Corzine | 24% | Corzine | 24% | Byrne | 29% |

Also on September 22, Quinnipiac College released a poll testing the favorabilities of the potential candidates.

| | **Fav/Unfav** |
|---|---|
| Jim Florio | 33%/36% |
| Jon Corzine | 6%/4% |
| Tom Byrne | 11%/8% |
| Bob Franks | 16%/6% |
| Frank LoBiondo | 12%/4% |
| James Treffinger | 8%/4% |

## HOT ISSUES

### New Trial Denied for Newark Mayor's Aide

On November 1, the U.S. Supreme Court, without comment, declined to hear argument on a case involving Jackie Mattison, a former top aide to Newark Mayor Sharpe James (D). The appeal argued that an alternate juror was improperly removed after the judge's law clerk testified that the juror had been asleep. Mattison also claimed that prosecutors should not have been allowed to introduce evidence that $157,000 in cash was found in his girlfriend's attic.

Mattison, 49, who resigned as James' chief of staff after being indicted in 1996, has served about 25 months of a 41-month federal prison term. He and insurance broker William J. Bradley were convicted in a bribery conspiracy in which Mattison received $17,000 to steer city contracts to Bradley. Mattison was the first member of the mayor's inner circle convicted in a long-running investigation into corruption in the state's largest city that has also brought convictions or guilty pleas from the police director and three City council members, as well as managers in the sanitation department and school district.

### Hurricane Floyd Destroys New Jersey Communities

On September 18, **YOU** declared Federal disaster areas in eight counties in New Jersey. The declaration makes homeowners and businesses in those counties eligible for Federal disaster relief, which could include housing grants, low-cost loans and other assistance to speed recovery from last week's storm. The disaster areas were Somerset, Bergen, Essex, Mercer, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic and Union Counties.

Estimates of damage in New Jersey are:

- $250 million in damage;
- 251 structures destroyed;
- 6,791 structures with major damage;
- 253 municipalities affected by storm;
- 4.5 million people affected by the storm;
- 2000 individuals were sheltered.

The state legislature approved a $50 million emergency spending program last week to help the flood ravaged areas. The money will be disbursed to the affected counties: Somerset and Bergen will receive $4 million each, Essex and Passaic $2 million each, Middlesex, Morris, and Union counties $1 million each, and Hunterdon and Mercer will each get $500,000.

Another $20 million will be distributed in grants to homeowners and renters through the state Department of Human Resources, and $10 million will go for future flood prevention work.

The Whitman also administration announced on November 2 that it will provide interest-free loans to help towns survive cash crunches from storm-related expenses and likely delays in collecting property taxes.

On October 26, Governor Whitman and her disaster relief team met with White House Deputy Chief of Staff Maria Echaveste and other federal officials to discuss the impact of the flooding on New Jersey. The Governor began the meeting by thanking federal officials, particularly FEMA and SBA, for their "excellent" cooperation. In a recent press release, the Governor said that both agencies had "responded with professionalism and caring."

**HCFA Allows New Jersey Hospitals to Keep $300 Million**
The October 16 announcement by HRFA that hospitals can keep the Medicare reimbursements that they had been trying to recoup allows nearly 38 hospitals in New Jersey to keep $300 million.

**Fired Police Superintendent Sues Governor Whitman; Replacement Takes Over**
Former state Police Superintendent Carl Williams is suing the State of New Jersey, former Attorney General Peter Verniero (R) and Governor Whitman for $21 million, alleging reverse discrimination.

Governor Whitman fired Williams over remarks he made about race and the illegal drug business. In an interview with the *Star-Ledger,* Williams said he detests the targeting of minorities on the Turnpike, but also said it would be naive to think race is not an issue in drug trafficking. Defending his actions, Williams said, "Two weeks ago, the President of the United States went to Mexico to talk to talk to the President of Mexico about drugs. He didn't go to Ireland. He didn't go to England." He continued, saying, "Today with this drug problem, the drug problem is cocaine or marijuana, it is most likely a minority group that's involved with that."

The suit claims that Whitman and Verniero fired Williams because of "his status as a white male in order to replace him with a black superintendent" in order to further their political agenda.

Former FBI agent Carson Dunbar was hired to replace Williams. He became the first African-American superintendent of the State Police after a seven-month quest to bring new leadership to an agency battered by revelations of racist conduct. Governor Whitman has admitted that the police force has engaged in racial profiling when stopping motorists on the state's roads and has condoned racist conduct within its ranks.

**Grand Jury Indicts Troopers for Attempted Murder**
Two state troopers have been charged with attempted murder in the shooting of African American and Hispanic men on the New Jersey Turnpike. The shooting is generally regarded as the catalyst to the debate over racial profiling on New Jersey's highways.

John Hogan and James Kenna are accused of firing into a van containing four young men on their way to a basketball tryout in 1998. Three were wounded, and all have filed civil rights suits against the troopers and the state. The troopers face 40 years in prison if convicted. Earlier this year, Hogan and Kenna were indicted on separate charges of falsifying traffic-stop reports to conceal that they were stopping a high number of African American drivers.

Hogan and Kenna said they stopped the van because the driver was speeding and they opened fire because it appeared the van was backing up to hit them.

**Racial Profiling**
On April 20, the New Jersey Attorney General's office released a report declaring that racial profiling is "real – not imagined," marking the state's first official admission that its troopers sometimes stop minority drivers based solely on the color of their skin.

The 112-page document said the vast majority of state troopers are honest and dedicated but some do engage in racial profiling. The report stated that, "based upon the information that we reviewed minority motorists have been treated differently than non-minority motorists during the course of traffic stops on the New Jersey Turnpike."

Eight of ten times a trooper asked to search a car, the occupant was African American or Hispanic, the report concluded. Relying on data collected from 1994 to 1999, the report said 77.2% of the drivers asked to agree to a search of their car were minorities. Of those searches, only 19.2% resulted in arrest.

The report said that within 90 days the superintendent of the State Police must issue a single, comprehensive standard operating procedure regarding traffic stops that replaces all current procedures. The new rules should explain in detail how State Police officers should initiate and conduct traffic stops based on traffic violations they actually witness or on suspicion of drunken driving or criminal activity.

**1999 State Budget**
On June 23, the Legislature sent a $19.5 billion budget plan to Gov. Christine Whitman (R) which she signed. The plan for the fiscal year 1999-2000, which began July 1, called for an 8%, or $1.4 billion, increase in governmental spending compared to the fiscal year 1998-1999.

The budget proposed no layoffs or new taxes, cuts income taxes for the poorest families, and funds rebate checks averaging $120 to all homeowners.

The largest increase in spending was $163 million in aid for schools. Other features of the budget include $10 million to install computers to record State Police patrol activity, $7.5 million to help firefighters purchase infrared rescue equipment, $4 million for prenatal care for pregnant immigrants who do not have Medicaid, and $2 million for new firearms for state troopers.

There is concern that the budget's tax cuts, combined with increases in spending, will bloat New Jersey's debt load, which Assemblyman Joseph Suliga (D), claims will exceed $14 billion.

## POLITICAL DATA

| | |
|---|---|
| Governor: | Christine Todd Whitman (R) with 47% in 1997 |
| U.S. Senate: | Robert Torricelli (D) with 53% in 1996 |
| | Frank Lautenberg (D) with 50% in 1994 |
| U.S. House: | 7D/6R |
| State Senate: | 24R/16D |
| State House: | 45R/35D |
| Electoral Votes: | 15 |

## 1996 STATE ELECTION RESULTS

Clinton/Gore barely won New Jersey in 1992 (43% - 41%), but won 53% to 36% in 1996. In what was one of the most expensive and closely watched 1996 Senate races, Rep. Bob Torricelli (D-09) defeated Rep. Dick Zimmer (R-12) 53% to 43%. The Democrats also came close to winning back a majority of the New Jersey congressional delegation (7R/6D) when they picked up one seat. Bill Pascrell (D) defeated freshman Republican Bill Martini 51% to 48% in the 8th District, and Steven Rothman (D) was able to hold Torricelli's seat in the 9th district.

## CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Sen. Bob Torricelli (D)
Rep. Rob Andrews (D-01)
Rep. Frank LoBiondo (R-02)
Rep. Jim Saxton (R-03)
Rep. Chris Smith (R-04)
Rep. Marge Roukema (R-05)
Rep. Frank Pallone (D-06)
Rep. Bob Franks (R-07)
Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D)
Rep. Bill Pascrell (D-08)
Rep. Steve Rothman (D-09)
Rep. Donald Payne (D-10)
Rep. Rodney Frelinghuysen (R-11)
Rep. Rush Holt (D-12)
Rep. Robert Menendez (D-13)

## STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Governor: | Christine Todd Whitman (R) | |
| Lt. Governor: | Donald DiFrancesco (R) | Appointed |
| Attorney General: | John J. Farmer (R) | Appointed |
| Secretary of State: | Lonna Hooks (R) | Appointed |
| Speaker of the House: | Jack Collins (R) | |
| Assembly Dem. Leader: | Joseph Doria (D) | |
| Senate Pro Tem: | John Bennett (R) | |
| Senate Minority Leader: | John Lynch (D) | |

## NEW JERSEY AT A GLANCE

- The current unemployment rate in New Jersey is 4.9% compared to 8.4% in 1993.
- July, 1998 estimated population in New Jersey is 8.11 million, making New Jersey the 9th largest state.
- 73% of New Jersey residents are White, 13% are African American, 10% are Hispanic, and 3% are Asian.
- 25% of registered voters are Democrats, 19% are Republican, and 55% are unaffiliated.
- 76.6% of New Jersey residents have a high school education, and 24.8% have a college degree.
- The median family income in New Jersey is approximately $42,280.
- 56.5% of New Jersey households are married couples, and 26% are married couples with children.
- 13.7% of New Jersey residents are 65 and older.
- Turnout in the 1998 election was only 30%. Turnout in the 1996 presidential election was 51% of the voting age population compared to 56% in 1992. Turnout in the 1994 election was 34%.

L

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1999

'99 NOV 3 PM7:35

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT**

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

**SUBJECT:** **HOT ISSUES—NEWARK, NEW JERSEY**

**School Construction:** State officials are drawing up plans for $181 in emergency repairs to school buildings in the state's poorest communities, the first step in a court-ordered school repair program that could end up costing more than $7 billion. The repairs are the first to win state approval since the state Supreme Court ordered billions of dollars in improvements to schools it labeled "crumbling and obsolescent." The court order was the result of a 1997 study that found more than 17,000 code violations and broken items among the 429 school buildings in the poor communities. Newark, which has the oldest and most decrepit buildings among the 30 communities covered by the court, has none included in the first round of repairs. (DOEd)

**State Takeover of Schools:** The state took control of Newark schools in 1995. Sincethen, test scores in language arts and math in elementary schools have gone up, advocates say. Others don't believe the takeover has done anything for Newark and want the state to return control to the local officials, as the state is doing in Jersey City. The takeover law now demands that state-controlled districts must pass all state certification requirements before being returned to local control, including the provision that 85 percent of students pass statewide assessment tests. (DOEd)

**Economic Development Administration (EDA) Grants:** The EDA made two development grants to recipients in Newark in FY 99 -- $100,000 to the city for planning, and $1.8 million to the New Jersey Institute of Technology to construct a "start-up office building" for small business sponsored by its Enterprise Development Center, which is New Jersey's oldest and largest small business incubator program. (DOC)

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## PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS: *NEW JERSEY*

### EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- ***Unemployment Down to 4.9%:*** The unemployment rate in New Jersey has declined from 7.9% to 4.9% since 1993.
- ***376,400 New Jobs:*** 376,400 new jobs have been created in New Jersey since 1993 -- an average of 58,660 per year, compared to an average of 53,575 jobs *lost* per year during the previous administration.
- ***378,800 New Private Sector Jobs:*** Since 1993, 378,800 new private sector jobs have been created—an average of 59,034 jobs per year, compared to an average *loss* of 56,875 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- ***21,100 New Construction Jobs:*** 21,100 construction jobs have been created in New Jersey since 1993 -- an average of 3,288 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 12,775 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- ***24,000 to Receive a Raise:*** Approximately 24,000 New Jersey workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage—from $4.75 to $5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- ***Poverty Has Fallen:*** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.3% in 1997. In New Jersey, the poverty rate has fallen from 10.9% in 1993 to 9.3% in 1997--down 1.6% under President Clinton. [Census Bureau]
- ***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 784,000 families in New Jersey.**
- ***Home Building Up 7.6%:*** Home building has increased by an average of 7.6% per year since 1993, after falling over 17.4% per year during the previous four years.
- ***Over $25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:*** The national debt will be $1.7 trillion lower in FY99 than projected in 1993 -- that's $25,000 less debt for each family of four in New Jersey this year.

### EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- ***Over 14,000 Children in Head Start:*** Over 14,000 New Jersey children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, New Jersey will receive $94.3 million in Head Start funding, an increase of $30.4 million over 1993.
- ***More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for New Jersey's Schools:*** Thanks to President Clinton, the final FY99 budget provides for the first year of the President's new initiative to hire 100,000 new, well-prepared teachers, to reduce class sizes in the early grades to a national average of 18. New Jersey receives $27.4 million in 1999 to hire about 705 new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, New Jersey would receive $32 million in FY00 to support a total of 865 teachers.

- ***$11.2 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:*** This year [FY99], New Jersey receives $11.2 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 $9 Million for Technology Literacy:*** This year [FY99], New Jersey receives nearly $9 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- ***Connecting New Jersey's Schools and Libraries to the Internet:*** The E-rate program is part of the Administration's effort to connect every classroom and library to the information superhighway, giving every child access to the resources and knowledge available online. This program helps schools and libraries by providing discounts of 20 to 90 percent on telecommunications services, internal connections and Internet access – with the largest discounts going to the poorest urban and rural schools. In the first year of funding alone, New Jersey received $61.4 million in E-rate discounts.
- ***$174.5 Million for Students Most in Need:*** New Jersey will receive $174.5 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 $1.3 million over FY98 funding.
- ***76,400 Students Will Receive Pell Grants This Year:*** This year [FY00], New Jersey will receive $148.5 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, benefiting a total of 76,400 New Jersey students.
- ***Expanded Work-Study To Help More Students Work Their Way Through College:*** The FY99 budget includes a significant expansion of the Federal Work Study program. New Jersey will receive $15.6 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help New Jersey students work their way through college.
- ***Over 2,700 Have Served in New Jersey through AmeriCorps:*** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 2,740 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in New Jersey'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. **120,000 students in New Jersey will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to $1,500. 146,000 students in New Jersey will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.** [fully phased-in FY00 estimate]
- ***Expanded Job Training to New Jersey's Dislocated Workers:*** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. New Jersey will receive $45 million in 1999 to help 26,670 of New Jersey'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 17% in New Jersey:*** Since 1992, serious crime in New Jersey has fallen 17%. Violent crime and property crime have also fallen 19% and 17% respectively. In Newark, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has fallen 30%, with a 34% drop in murder and 36% drop in robbery. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- ***Juvenile Arrests Down in New Jersey:*** New Jersey's juvenile arrests have decreased 19% between 1992 and 1997, (as measured by the crime index). [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- ***4,014 More Police:*** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 4,014 new police officers to date in communities across New Jersey. [through 7/99]
- ***Camden Will Receive Targeted Funding to Hire More Community Police:*** Camden was selected as a pilot city for the President's new effort to target high crime neighborhoods. The pilot program will provide full funding for new officers by waiving the usual matching requirements. Camden will deploy new officers to help meet the unique needs of its community, such as combating gangs or targeting drug "hot spots."
- ***Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:*** Working to reduce drug-related crime in New Jersey, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Newark and Jersey City. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of New Jersey communities including: Elizabeth, Middletown and Paterson. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.
- ***$4.3 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:*** Through the Violence Against Women Act, New Jersey received $4.3 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- ***$1.7 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:*** In FY98, New Jersey received $1.7 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional $299,000 increase over FY97.
- ***$10.5 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of New Jersey's Schools:*** New Jersey receives $10.5 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

## MOVING NEW JERSEY RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- ***174,679 Fewer People on Welfare:*** There are 174,679 fewer people on welfare in New Jersey now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 50% decrease. [through 3/99]
- ***Child Support Collections Up 56%:*** Child support collections have increased by nearly $209 million—or 56% -- in New Jersey since FY92. [through FY98]
- ***Encouraging Responsible Choices—Preventing Teen Pregnancy in New Jersey:*** 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 11% in New Jersey.**

- ***$86.5 Million for New Jersey Welfare-to-Work:*** In 1998 and 1999, New Jersey received $45 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched $22.5 million in funding), helping New Jersey welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, $19.0 million in competitive grants were awarded to New Jersey 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. Mercer County, Essex County, Burlington County, Hunterdon County, Middlesex County, Hudson County, Bergen County, Ocean County, Meadowlands County and Camden County have received a total of 1.66 million this year to fund innovative transit projects.

**INVESTING IN NEW JERSEY'S HEALTH**

- ***Health Care for Uninsured Children:*** The balanced budget included the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented $24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits—from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in New Jersey the balanced budget provided $88.4 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 142,500 children in New Jersey.
- ***Helping Over 140,000 New Jersey Women and Children with WIC:*** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). In FY98, New Jersey received 76.2 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 140,600 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, over 3,000 more than in 1994.
- ***More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:*** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC,by 1996, 90% or more of America's toddlers received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines—surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In New Jersey in 1997, 98% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 93% received the vaccine for polio; 93% received the vaccine for measles, and 94% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- ***Increased Funding for Ryan White by $229.7 Million:*** Between 1993 and 1998, New Jersey communities received $229.7 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 New Jersey:*** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 46% in New Jersey by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 91,700 of New Jersey's youth will be kept from smoking and 29,300 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- ***3,820,000 Americans in New Jersey Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections:*** Even if New Jersey enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 3,820,000 people in New Jersey 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, 1,920,000 New Jersey 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

- ***31 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 31 Superfund toxic waste clean-ups in New Jersey—more than in any state except Michigan. These cleanups have been in Minolta (2), Dover Township, Florence Township, Franklin Township, Sayreville, Howell Township, Elizabeth, Mount Olive Township, Berkeley Township, Plumsted Township (5), Mantua Township, Jackson Township, Winslow Township, Pemberton Township, Lodi, Saddle Brook Township, Freehold, Galloway Township, Monroe Township, Sparta Township, Edison Township, Ringwood, South Brunswick, Tabernacle Township, Upper Deerfield Township, and Swainton Middle [through 6/99]. This is almost 4 times the number of sites cleaned up in New Jersey during the previous two administrations combined.
- ***$20.1 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:*** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, New Jersey will receive $18.1 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to provide low-interest loans to municipalities to build, improve, and prevent pollution of drinking water systems. In addition, New Jersey will receive $1.9 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.
- ***Revitalizing Brownfields Projects in New Jersey:*** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to counties and communities in New Jersey—Atlantic City, Long Branch, Paterson, Camden, Newark, Jersey City, Perth Amboy, Elizabeth, Trenton, Hudson County, Middlesex County, and Morris County—for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

## SPEARHEADING RURAL AND URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS

- ***Revitalizing New Jersey's Communities:*** Camden was designated an Empowerment Zone in December, 1994 and was awarded $21 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents. Additionally, Newark was designated an Enterprise Community, and was awarded $3 million for similar efforts. In 1999, Bridgetown/Vineyard was designated a New Urban Empowerment Zone and Newark/Elizabeth was named a Strategic Planning Community.

- ***Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 2,300 To 2,700 New Affordable Housing Units in New Jersey Over the Next 5 Years:*** Last year, the President and Vice President pushed for a 40-percent expansion in the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. This year, the President and Vice President will try again to enact tax incentives to develop affordable housing. In New Jersey alone, this proposal would mean an additional 2,300 - 2,700 quality rental housing units for low-income American families during the next five years.
- ***Helping Rural New Jersey Families:*** Since 1993, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has invested more than $366.6 million in New Jersey for rural economic development efforts including rural water and sewer, housing and business assistance.[through FY98]

## PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF

- ***$102 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, New Jersey has received $102 million in disaster relief. This includes $2.7 million for severe winter coastal storms, high winds, and flooding in 1998, and $33 million in assistance to recover from the Blizzard of 1996. [FEMA, 12/98]

## EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- ***Over $3 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:*** Since 1993, New Jersey has received over $3 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is $6.4 million for emergency relief in response to natural disasters. These funds have helped generate 128,637 jobs. [through FY98]
- ***Over $98 Million in Aviation Funds:*** From FY93-FY98 New Jersey received over $98 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 $2 Billion in Transit Funds:*** New Jersey has received $2.1 billion in FTA funds since 1993.
- ***Saving Lives and Property:*** In 1997 the United States Coast Guard save 127 lives and over $41.7 million of property in New Jersey.

# THE TRIP

# of

# THE PRESIDENT

# to

# NEWARK, NEW JERSEY,

# HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

# HERMITAGE, ARKANSAS,

# and

# CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**November 4 – 5, 1999**

**Staff Copy**
**(Part II – Connecticut)**

## Table of Contents

**Thursday, November 4, 1999**

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### HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

# SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
# FOR
# THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1999

*Final Schedule*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SCHEDULING DIRECTOR: | STEPHANIE STREETT | |
| | HOME: | 202-332-5651 |
| | OFFICE: | 202-456-2823 |
| | WHCA PAGER: | 4824 |
| PRESS DESK: | KAREN BURCHARD | |
| | HOME: | 703-243-3656 |
| | OFFICE: | 202-456-7193 |
| | WHCA PAGER | 4769 |
| TRIP COORDINATOR: (NEWARK, NEW JERSEY AND HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT) | HEATHER DAVIS | |
| | HOME: | 202-887-5457 |
| | OFFICE: | 202-456-2811 |
| | WHCA PAGER: | 4736 |
| TRIP COORDINATOR: (LITTLE ROCK/HERMITAGE, ARKANSAS) | LAURA GRAHAM | |
| | HOME: | 703-212-7642 |
| | OFFICE: | 202-456-2349 |
| | WHCA PAGER: | 4809 |
| ADVANCE LEAD: (NEWARK, NEW JERSEY) | DAVID NESLEN | |
| | CELL: | 202-757-9440 |
| | STAFF OFFICE: | 44-220 |
| | WHCA PAGER: | 4101 |
| ADVANCE LEAD: (HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT) | CHERI STOCKHAM | |
| | CELL: | 202-607-6205 |
| | STAFF OFFICE: | 39-220 |
| | WHCA PAGER: | 4143 |
| ADVANCE LEAD: (LITTLE ROCK/HERMITAGE, ARKANSAS) | CALEB SHREVE | |
| | CELL: | 202-607-6213 |
| | STAFF OFFICE: | 38-220 |
| | WHCA PAGER: | 4448 |

**WEATHER:**

**WASHINGTON, D.C.**
*Mostly sunny. Winds west to southwest at 12 to 20 knots. Low 32°F. High 51°F.*

**HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT**
*Partly cloudy. Winds southwest to west at 12 to 20 knots. Low 34°F. High 50°F.*

**NEWARK, NEW JERSEY**
*Partly cloudy. Winds west to southwest at 12 to 20 knots. Low 37°F. High 51°F.*

**LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS**
*Mostly sunny. Winds southwest at 5 to 10 knots. Low 39°F. High 68°F.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2:25 | pm | **THE PRESIDENT** departs Newark International Airport via Air Force One en route Hartford/Bradley International Airport<br>[flight time: 40 minutes] |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3:05 pm | **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Hartford/Bradley International Airport | |
| | Greeters: | Governor John G. Rowland<br>Attorney General Richard Blumenthal<br>Secretary of State Susan Bysicwicz<br>Comptroller Nancy Wyman<br>Speaker of the House Moira K. Lyons<br>House Minority Leader Robert Ward<br>House Majority Leader David Pudlin<br>Mayor Michael P. Peters<br>Deputy Mayor Frances Sanchez<br>State Treasurer Denise L. Nappier (T)<br>President of the Senate Kevin B. Sullivan (T)<br>Senate Majority Leader Adela Eads (T)<br>Lou Clemente, Secretary of the Board, Pfizer, Inc.<br>Edith Dobelle<br>Harry Dobelle<br>Paul Serrontino<br>Carmello Serrantino<br>Claire Serrantino<br>Colonel Walter Burns |
| 3:20 pm | **THE PRESIDENT** departs Hartford/Bradley International Airport via motorcade en route El Mercado<br>[drive time: 25 minutes] | |
| 3:45 pm | **THE PRESIDENT** arrives El Mercado | |
| | Greeter : | Hilda Ganandara, President, Merchant's Association |
| 3:50 pm-<br>4:20 pm | **TOUR EL MERCADO**<br>EL MERCADO<br>Remarks: Lowell Weiss<br>Staff Contact: Gene Sperling<br>Event Coordinator: Heather Davis<br>**POOL PRESS** | |

-- **The President**, accompanied by Governor John Rowland, Representative Larson, Mayor Michael Peters, Dick Huber, CEO, Aetna, Evan Dobelle, President, Trinity College, Heidi Miller, CFO, Citigroup, is led on a tour of El Mercado by Hilda Ganadara.

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

**Note: The Delegation not in the tour should proceed to the designated viewing area.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4:25 pm | | **THE PRESIDENT** departs El Mercado via motorcade en route Artist's Collective<br>[drive time: 10 minutes] |
| 4:35 pm | | **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Artist's Collective |
| | Greeters: | Dolly McLean<br>Jackie McLean |
| 4:40 pm-<br>5:00 pm | | **MEET AND GREET**<br>SPECIAL GUEST ROOM<br>Artist's Collective<br>Staff Contact: Gene Sperling<br>Event Coordinator: Heather Davis<br>**ABC SPRAY (AT THE TOP)**<br><br>**Note: There will be 25 guests in attendance.** |
| 5:00 pm-<br>5:10 pm | | **DROP-BY MUSICAL PERFORMANCE**<br>DANCE ROOM<br>Artist's Collective<br>Staff Contact: Gene Sperling<br>Event Coordinator: Heather Davis<br>**CLOSED PRESS** |

5:15 pm- 6:15 pm

**REMARKS TO THE NORTH END COMMUNITY**
PERFORMANCE STUDIO
Artist's Collective
Remarks: Lowell Weiss
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Heather Davis
**OPEN PRESS**

**Note: There will be approximately 150 guests in attendance.**

-- Governor John Rowland, Representative John Larson, Mayor Michael Peters, Reverend Jesse Jackson, Heidi Miller, Dick Huber, Evan Dobelle, Robert Fiondella, Len Wolman, Marc Wolman, Arthur Marquardt, David Carson, John Klein, Carl Krupnek, Lou Clemente, Marianne Spraggins, and Eileen Kraus.

-- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Dolly McLean.

-- Mayor Mike Peters makes welcoming remarks and introdcues Dick Huber.

-- Dick Huber, CEO, Aetna, makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.

-- **The President** makes remarks.

-- Reverend Jesse Jackson makes brief remarks and introduces Evan Dobelle.

-- Evan Dobelle, President, Trinity College, makes brief remarks and introduces Governor John Rowland.

-- Governor John Rowland makes brief remarks.

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

6:20 pm- 6:35 pm

**BRIEFNG AND INTERVIEW WITH *TELEMUNDO***
INTERVIEW ROOM
Artist's Collective
Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart, Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Heather Davis

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6:40 pm-<br>6:45 pm | | **INTERVIEW WITH LARRY MCQUILLAN OF *USA TODAY***<br>INTERVIEW ROOM<br>Artist's Collective<br>Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart, Gene Sperling<br>Event Coordinator: Heather Davis |
| 6:45 pm-<br>6:50 pm | | **POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS**<br>HALLWAY |
| 6:55 | pm | **THE PRESIDENT** departs Artist's Collective via motorcade en route Hartford/Bradley International Airport<br>[drive time: 25 minutes] |
| 7:20 | pm | **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Hartford/Bradley International Airport<br><br>Greeters: Colonel Walter Burns<br>Jeff Collins<br>Dan Judd<br>Charles Moss |
| 7:35 | pm<br>(EST) | **THE PRESIDENT** departs Hartford/Bradley International Airport via Air Force One en route Little Rock Air Force Base<br>[flight time: 2 hours, 50 minutes]<br>[time change: -1 hour] |
| TBD | | **BRIEFING AND INTERVIEW WITH JONATHAN ALTER**<br>ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE<br>Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart, Gene Sperling |
| TBD | | **BRIEFING AND INTERVIEW WITH ABC (5 MINUTES)**<br>ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE<br>Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart, Gene Sperling |
| 9:25 | pm<br>(CST) | **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Little Rock Air Force Base<br><br>Greeters: Colonel Paul Fletcher, WC<br>Kathy Fletcher<br>Colonel Joe Fitzpatrick<br>Sandy Fitzpatrick<br>David Leopoulos and Family |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 9:40 | pm | **THE PRESIDENT** departs Little Rock Air Force Base via motorcade en route Private Residence<br>[drive time: 20 minutes] |
| 10:00 | pm | **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Private Residence |
| **BC RON** | | **LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS** |
| **HRC RON** | | **LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA** |

A

'99 NOV 3 PM11:28

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1999

**TOUR OF EL MERCADO**

**DATE**: November 4, 1999
**TIME**: 3:50 – 4:20 pm
**LOCATION**: El Mercado
Hartford, Connecticut
**FROM**: Gene Sperling

## I. PURPOSE

To stop by and highlight the success of several independent small business owners.

## II. BACKGROUND

El Mercado is a small indoor market that serves as the hub of Park Street and contains various small businesses, including a fruit stand, Latino cafeteria-style restaurant, jewelry counter and a lottery and cigarette stand. Commerce in this neighborhood is brisk, and more money is spent on this street than in downtown Hartford. Most of the shops are independently owned and not national retailers.

## III. PARTICIPANTS

TOUR-

<u>YOU</u>
Hilda Ganadara, President, Merchant's Association
Dick Huber, CEO, Aetna
Heidi Miller, CFO, Citigroup
Evan Dobelle, President, Trinity College
Representative Larson
Mayor Michael Peters
Governor Roland
Secretary Cuomo

Note: Other members of the delegation will be viewing the tour from a stall on the side of the market.

## IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** arrive at the back entrance of El Mercado and are greeted by Hilda Ganadara, President of the Merchants' Association.
- **YOU**, accompanied by Hilda Ganadara, Dick Huber, Heidi Miller and others, will tour El Mercado.
- **YOU** proceed to the press pool and give a brief press statement.
- **YOU** proceed to the front of El Mercado where you will give informal remarks to the merchants.
- **YOU** will then work a ropeline and depart.

## V. PRESS COVERAGE

Pool Press.

## VI. REMARKS

Talking Points Attached (Lowell Weiss)

B

Draft 11/3/99 8:30pm
Lowell Weiss

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON**
**TALKING POINTS FOR INFORMAL TALK WITH VENDORS AT EL MERCADO**
**HARTFORD, CT**
**November 4, 1999**

**Being here brings back great memories from my first visit to El Mercado, in March of 1992**. Back then, I was just a Southern Governor asking for your vote. But you made me feel right at home. I thank you for doing the same today.

**The reason I have come here once again is to highlight how vibrant markets like this can play a large role in revitalizing our downtowns and our neighborhoods**. I want people all over the country to see what you have done here.

**Thanks to remarkable cooperative efforts like yours, Hartford is on the rise**. Of course, Hartford still faces many challenges. But there has never been a better time to bring opportunity and hope to the diverse parts of this city. America's economy is the strongest in a generation – with more than 19 million new jobs, the lowest unemployment in 30 years, and the highest homeownership ever.

**At this time of prosperity, if we can't find a way to give every community the chance to participate in the future we're trying to build for our country, when will we**? Now is the time to move forward together. Thank you for what you do every day to help.

# # #

C

'99 NOV 3 PM 11:29

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1999

**MEET AND GREET WITH CEOs**

**DATE**: November 4, 1999
**TIME**: 4:40 – 5:00 pm
**LOCATION**: Special Guest Room, Artist's Collective
Hartford, Connecticut
**FROM**: Gene Sperling

## I. PURPOSE

To acknowledge the CEOs of the corporations who have given commitments.

## II. BACKGROUND

Today, Aetna, Fleet, Phoenix, Advest, People's Bank, The Hartford, United Technologies Corporation, Waterford Group, Connecticut Constitution Associates, CTG and Northeast Utilities announced the their commitment of $177.5 million for new investments in projects to revitalize the Greater Hartford region. The investments are intended to stimulate economic development projects in downtown Hartford and its surrounding neighborhoods. The fund will be used to provide both debt and equity investments for real estate and business development projects in Hartford.

## III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU
Gene Sperling
Maria Echaveste
Mary Beth Cahill
Secretary Cuomo
Secretary Slater
Reverend Jesse Jackson
Len Wolman, Waterford Group
Marc Wolman, Wolman Construction
Robert Fiondella, Phoenix Home Mutual Life
Arthur Marquardt, CEO, CTC Resources
David Carson, Chairman, People's Bank
John Clark, President, People's Bank

Phil Schonberger, Managing Partner, Albermarle Equities
Eileen Kraus, President, Fleet Bank - Connecticut
Carl Krupnek, UTC
Lou Clemente, Secretary of the Board, Pfizer, Inc
Dick Huber, CEO, Aetna
Marianne Spraggins, Managing Partner, Smith Whiley
Heidi Miller, CFO, Citigroup
Evan Dobelle, President, Trinity College
Michael Rubinger, LISC
Hugh Price, President, Urban League

## IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU will meet briefly with the CEOs.

## V. PRESS COVERAGE

Closed Press.

## VI. REMARKS

None.

# D

'99 NOV 3 PM11:30

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1999

**DROP-BY TO MUSICAL PERFORMANCE**

**DATE**: November 4, 1999
**TIME**: 5:00 – 5:10 pm
**LOCATION**: Dance Room, Artist's Collective
Hartford, Connecticut
**FROM**: Gene Sperling

## I. PURPOSE

To drop by and listen to a musical class in the Artist's Collective.

## II. BACKGROUND

The Artist's Collective was founded and is managed by world renowned saxophone player, Jackie McLean. The Collective teaches music, arts, and graphic design to community residents. It is funded by $600,000 in community block grants, $3 million in private contributions, and has received funding from the National Endowment of the Arts. It is located in a predominately African-American neighborhood.

## III. PARTICIPANTS

<u>YOU</u>
Jackie McLean
Performers TBD

## IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- <u>YOU</u> will view the dance class.

## V. PRESS COVERAGE

Closed Press.

## VI. REMARKS

None.

E

'99 NOV 3 PM 11:32

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1999

**REMARKS TO THE NORTH END COMMUNITY AT THE ARTIST'S COLLECTIVE**

**DATE**: November 4, 1999
**TIME**: 5:15 – 6:15 pm
**LOCATION**: Performance Studio, Artist's Collective
Hartford, Connecticut
**FROM**: Gene Sperling

## I. PURPOSE

To recognize the common challenges faced by many of America's inner-cities that are still experiencing economic distress and to highlight the assets that can be tapped to help stimulate and revitalize the economies of these communities, and to announce several new commitments to Hartford and the metro Hartford region.

## II. BACKGROUND

Hartford is in the core of a metropolitan area with a population of over one million. The city has a long history as a manufacturing center for precision manufacturers producing such goods as firearms, typewriters, bicycles and early automobiles. It later developed as a center for defense-related industries and as the headquarters for many of our nation's leading banks and insurance companies. Due to the national recession from 1989-1992, many of the companies located in the region underwent an economic restructuring, resulting in a loss of jobs, a decline in population, abandoned housing and a blighted and underutilized downtown and commercial district.

Accompanied by several corporate and economic development leaders, you will be announcing several new commitments for the city of Hartford, the metro Hartford region and other inner-cities including:

- Aetna, Fleet, Phoenix, Advest, People's Bank, Waterford Group, Connecticut Constitution Associates, CTG and Northeast Utilities are committing $167.5 million for new investments in projects to revitalize the Greater Hartford region. These investments will stimulate economic development projects, and, specifically, provide both debt and equity investments for real estate and business development projects in Hartford.

- Citibank Travelers is committing $10.3 million to finance the Martson/Putnam Heights project to revitalize a 38 owner-occupied and two family low-income housing units in Frog Hollow, an area adjacent to Trinity College.
- Smith Whiley and Company is committing $5 million to establish a fund to invest in existing businesses with strong growth potential and announcing the formation of a LMI SBIC, one of the programs generated by the New Markets Initiative.
- HUD is awarding a $6.2 million Section 108 Loan for a learning corridor, which will house space for academic resources for children, and various centers to support and entertain the community including a Montessori school and the Greater Hartford Academy of the Arts. *Secretary Cuomo will be referencing a report on the status of northeastern cities in his remarks.*

In addition to strong corporate commitment to Hartford, Trinity College has also been very active in helping to revitalize underserved communities in Hartford.

- The Southside Institutions Neighborhood Alliance (SINA) is a consortium of five Hartford institutions that have joined together in 1996 to undertake a comprehensive $175 million neighborhood revitalization initiative for the community surrounding Trinity College's campus in Hartford's inner city. The Alliance is comprised of Trinity College, Connecticut Public Television, Hartford Hospital, and Connecticut Children's Medical Center and the Institute of Living. The fundamental objective of the Alliance is to renew the neighborhood from within, drawing on resources and institutions already there to create a safe, viable neighborhood that will be a central hub of education, health, family support, stable homeownership and jobs through economic development activities. The centerpiece of their efforts is the Learning Corridor, a 16-acre campus that will be constructed on a reclaimed brownfield and when completed the new schools constructed on this site will serve the educational needs of nearly 1500 local students spanning pre-kindergarten through grade 12.

## III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU
Secretary Cuomo
Reverend Jesse Jackson
Mayor Michael Peters
Governor Roland
Len Wolman, Waterford Group
Marc Wolman, Wolman Construction
Robert Fiondella, Phoenix Home Mutual Life
Arthur Marquardt, CEO, CTC Resources
David Carson, Chairman, People's Bank
John Clark, President, People's Bank
Phil Schonberger, Managing Partner, Albermarle Equities
Eileen Kraus, President, Fleet Bank - Connecticut

Carl Krupnek, UTC
Thomas Johnson, Chairman, Trinity College
Lou Clemente, Secretary of the Board, Pfizer, Inc
Dick Huber, CEO, Aetna
Marianne Spraggins, Managing Partner, Smith Whiley
Heidi Miller, CFO, Citigroup
Evan Dobelle, President, Trinity College (speaking)

Note: Both Dick Huber, Aetna, and Mary Anne Spraggins, Smith Willey, traveled with you on your first New Markets Tour.

## IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Mayor Peters makes opening remarks.
- Dick Huber makes brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** make remarks and introduce Secretary Cuomo.
- Secretary Cuomo makes brief remarks and introduces Evan Dobelle.
- Evan Dobelle makes brief remarks and introduces Reverend Jackson.
- Reverend Jackson makes remarks.
- **YOU** then work a ropeline and depart.

## V. PRESS COVERAGE

Open Press.

## VI. REMARKS

To Be Provided by Speechwriting.

F

Draft 11/3/99 8:40pm
Lowell Weiss

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON**
**REMARKS ON NEW MARKETS**
**ARTISTS COLLECTIVE**
**HARTFORD, CT**
**November 4, 1999**

'99 NOV 3 PM9:33

Acknowledge: Artists Collective founders Jackie and Dollie McLean [*Instead of making you all listen to me speak, I wish I could just turn over the mike to Jackie and let all of you hear this genius play.*] Sec. Slater; Rep. John Larson; Rep. Kanjorski; Gov. John Rowland; Senate Pres. Kevin Sullivan; Speaker of the House Moira Lyons; Mayor Michael Peters; Jesse Jackson; Hugh Price; Trinity College President Evan Dobelle; Aetna CEO Dick Huber; Citigroup CFO Heidi Miller; I'd also like to thank Phoenix CEO Robert Fiondella [fee-on-DELL-ah] for working tirelessly for many years to make Hartford a world-class city.

A year ago this month, even before this magnificent facility had opened, hundreds of well-wishers came here to welcome the Artists Collective to the neighborhood. Jackie McLean stepped out onto the balcony with his sax and, from what I understand, he serenaded the crowd with the sweetest rendition of "Lift Every Voice and Sing" they had ever heard.

Today, in words rather than music, you are hearing another serenade for the people of this city. Corporate leaders are pledging well over $200 million dollars to the future of Hartford – one of the most impressive citywide commitments to developing new markets I have seen anywhere in America. These leaders are saying loud and clear: Hartford represents an outstanding business opportunity. Hartford is worth fighting for. Hartford is our home. I want to thank each of the leaders making commitments today – and all of those who have been making remarkable investments in this city for years. I want you to know that we'll be here working by your side.

Today's announcements are just the latest sign that Hartford is coming back. Before I came here to the Artists Collective, I had a chance to meet with some of the vendors at El Mercado, the Latino marketplace on Park Street. I saw that El Mercado is an even more vibrant hub of commerce than it was when I was there back in 1992. [*Unfortunately, there was one thing at El Mercado that had changed for the worse. I saw a photo on the wall from my earlier visit. I looked so young, I hardly recognized myself.*]

You can also see Hartford's growing potential in falling crime and improving schools. You can see it in your MetroHartford Millennium and Adriaen's Landing Projects. You can see it in Frog Hollow, where Trinity College, HUD, and their many partners are turning a once-devastated brownfield into a remarkable, 16-acre Learning Corridor. And I'm pleased to announce that Citigroup has just committed to build on the success of the Learning Corridor by offering more than $7.4 million in equity and debt capital to help rehabilitate 70 single family homes in the neighborhood. As you well know, helping families become homeowners is one of the best ways of building community.

Of course, Hartford, like many cities, still has a long way to go – to create new jobs, to attract new business, to bring opportunity and hope not just to downtown but to all of the diverse neighborhoods of this city. But there has never been a better time to do these things. America's economy is the strongest in a generation – with more than 19 million new jobs, the lowest unemployment in 30 years, and the highest homeownership ever. Over the past seven years, the typical family has seen its income rise by $5,000, and African-American and Hispanic unemployment have fallen to record lows. Our rising tide has lifted more than five million men, women, and children out of poverty.

At this time of prosperity, if we can't find a way to give every community the chance to participate in the future we're trying to build for our country, when will we? Now is the time to move forward together. That, my friends, is what this New Markets tour is all about.

You see, this delegation is on a mission. Over these two days, we are traveling to Hartford, Newark, Chicago, and Hermitage, Arkansas to show America that some of our greatest untapped markets are right here at home. We want the private sector to know that investment in our inner cities and rural areas is a wise business decision – especially at a time of rapid growth, when firms are eagerly searching for new workers and new markets.

I'll never forget what Dick Huber said in jest when we went to Atlanta to kick off the New Markets Initiative back in the spring. He said, I may be the only guy who's sorry you're doing this, because we figured out there's a huge opportunity out there and now all our competitors are going to know.

But Mr. Huber, as you well know, there's ample opportunity for every business to get involved. So I want to say to every corporate leader in America: Invest in inner-city and rural America. It is good for business. It is good for America's long-term growth. It is the right thing to do.

We in the public sector are committed to being your partner. Here in Connecticut you know that. Gov. Rowland and your state legislature have already make an enormous commitment to the future of Hartford – and I applaud them. Of course, all of us know that government alone can't make our cities thrive. But we know that we'll never get anywhere by abandoning communities to sink or swim on their own. The way I see it, the government's role is to create the conditions for strong economic growth, to give individuals the tools they need to succeed, and to give incentives to businesses to take a second look at the places that they have overlooked.

That is why I want to pass bipartisan New Markets legislation in Congress to spur $15 billion in new private investment in under-served communities. As part of the budget process, Congress just passed – and I have just signed – the initial funding for this New Markets legislation. But that's just the first step. I believe we must give businesspeople the same incentives to invest in new markets in America we give them today to invest in new markets overseas.

We must also remain committed to community banks and a strong Community Reinvestment Act. Last year alone, CRA helped pump $88 billion into our communities, helping entrepreneurs start and expand businesses and create new jobs.

But even with a strong CRA and all the business incentives in the world, the private sector must meet its responsibility to look at investing in America's new markets. Fortunately, corporate America is rising to the challenge. You have seen that here today. And I've seen the beginnings of it all over the country. Looking at the communities I visited on my first New Markets tour this past July, we have seen tens of millions of dollars in new commitments for start-up ventures, industrial parks, convention centers, business incubators, youth centers, public infrastructure, and venture-capital funds. The New Markets message is catching on. People all over are taking this mission as their own.

A hundred and thirty years ago, Mark Twain visited Hartford for the first time. He knew right then and there that he would someday make Hartford his home. He said, "Of all the beautiful towns it has been my fortune to see, this is the chief.... You do not know what beauty is if you have not been here." Thanks to your commitment and your pride and your faith in this city, that beauty is beginning to shine through once again. It's shining through in every lesson and every performance in the Artists Collective's new home. It's shining through in the wonderful sights and smells at El Mercado. It's shining through in every brownfield transformed into a playing field and every boarded-up home made beautiful again.

Together, we can build on this success in Hartford and throughout America's new markets. We can use this time of prosperity to give every community a chance to thrive.

# # #

G

**November 3, 1999**

**INTERVIEW WITH TELEMUNDO**

| | |
|---|---|
| **DATE:** | November 4, 1999 |
| **LOCATION:** | Artist's Collective, Hartford, CT |
| **TIME:** | 6:00 p.m. - 6:15 p.m. |
| **FROM:** | Joe Lockhart and Dagoberto Vega |

## I. PURPOSE

This interview will give you an opportunity to discuss your New Markets Initiative with a major Hispanic television network.

## II. BACKGROUND

Maria Elvira Salazar, with whom you will interview, has co-anchored the network evening news, *Noticiero Telemundo*, since January 1999. Ms. Salazar won three Emmy Awards over the past 13 years for her coverage of Latin America. As Univision's senior correspondent, she covered the White House, Capitol Hill, and the State Department. She also interviewed Cuban President Fidel Castro in 1995 and Chilean General Augusto Pinochet earlier this year.

The Telemundo Network is a major Spanish-language television network, committed to inspiring and exciting Hispanic American viewers by broadcasting bi-cultural programming that reflects the lives of Latinos living in the United States. Telemundo reaches over 85% of the Hispanic households in the United States, covering 63 markets. *Noticiero Telemundo* also is broadcast throughout Mexico, Central American and Latin America on CBS-Telenoticias.

The interview will lead the network evening news, *Noticiero Telemundo,* on Friday, November 5 at 6:30 p.m. and 11:30 p.m. ET.

## III. QUESTIONS

Maria Elvira Salazar's questions will be tailored around the New Markets Initiative and its impact upon the Hispanic community, particularly as it affects Latinos in Hartford, CT. In addition, Ms. Salazar may inquire about a few issues that are of concern to the Latino community, including:

- Hispanic Vote in 2000 elections
- Status of the Vieques Decision
- Ibero-American Summit

## IV. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-Brief
YOU
Joe Lockhart
Gene Sperling
Maria Echaveste

Interview Participants
YOU
Joe Lockhart
Maria Elvira Salazar, co-anchor, *Noticiero Telemundo*
Telemundo crew (4)

## V. PRESS PLAN

The interview will lead the Telemundo network evening news, *Noticiero Telemundo,* on Friday, November 5 at 6:30 p.m. and 11:30 p.m. ET. The transcript will be released on Friday, November 5 at 6:00 pm EST.

## VI. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Briefing
Interview

# H

## CUBA: IBERO-AMERICAN SUMMIT

- Ibero-American Summit is annual event attended by all Latin American countries, Spain and Portugal. Cuba has participated each year.

- Expect that, as in the past, the heads of state -- all of whom except Fidel Castro represent democracies -- press Castro to respect human rights and begin changes that lead to democracy.

- Applaud that leaders will meet directly with Cuban people and express hope that Cuba will end its isolation as the hemisphere's only non-democratic country and retake its proud place in family of nations.

## LATINO Q&A

**Q: What is your message to America's Latino community?**

**A:** While we've made significant gains over the last six and a half years, my message to the Latino community is <u>I am still not satisfied</u>. I pledge to fight for the Latino community and bring about change that works for them and all of America's working families.

While there are now more Latino business owners, college students, and homeowners than ever before, while Latino poverty and unemployment are at their lowest levels in history, I firmly believe we can do better.

<u>I am not satisfied</u> when even one Latino is left out of our prosperity. And it is unacceptable to me that Latinos and Latinas are twice as likely to be unemployed -- and more likely to be denied credit to start a business and create jobs.

<u>I am not satisfied</u> when even one Latino is stuck in a failing, crumbling school – and denied the opportunity of a good education. And it is an outrage that the Hispanic drop-out rate still hovers near 20 percent.

<u>I am not satisfied</u> when even one Latino lacks affordable health care, or cannot buy the prescription drugs he or she needs.

There are enormous challenges ahead for the Latino community and for all of us in America. But we can meet those challenges and create an America in the 21st Century that connects the wisdom and values we learned from our parents and our own experience to the extraordinary.

**Q: What do you think will be the important issues for the Latino community in the coming years?**

**A:** The issues of importance to Latino families are the issues of importance to all of America's working families -- the education of our children, the strength of our economy, the safety of our neighborhoods and the security of our families.

Education is key. I know there's concern about an unacceptably high dropout rate among Latinos. That's why I want to bring revolutionary change to our schools to make sure we meet the challenges of the $21^{st}$ Century. I want to work with parents, teachers, and principals to create the modern classrooms, higher standards and smaller classes every child deserves. Every child should have access to preschool. And every American should have access to lifelong learning so they can continue to compete for the best jobs in a changing economy.

We must continue to bring down crime rates. We've made a difference. We increased the number of police on the street and now we're seeing crime rates drop in every category. Community policing is working.

But we need to do more. I pledge to fight for the Latino community and bring about change that works for them and all of America's working families.

That's why I've proposed a justice system that is tougher on criminals and better for our country's families. Our families should be safe and secure in every neighborhood.

And we must keep our prosperity going and expand that prosperity. The Latino community is an important part of our economic success. Under this Administration, more Latino-owned small businesses have started than at any time our nation's history. We're making important gains because of the economic opportunities offered in our empowerment zones.

But we need to do more. We need to ensure that our country's prosperity continues to expand to include everyone in the circle of opportunity. We've got to make sure that every individual has the training and education they need to get the good paying jobs that are opening up. That's important to supporting our families and it's important to the future.

There are other issues that are important. We've got to make sure we've got a fair and accurate census count. We've got to close the "digital divide" that's opened between Americans who have access to computers and the Internet who are usually more affluent and those who don't, too often minority and low income households.

There are enormous challenges ahead for the Latino community and for all of us in America. But we can meet those challenges and create an America in the 21st Century that connects the wisdom and values we learned from our parents and our own experience to the extraordinary.

**Q: What's your response to polls that shows GW is competitively running against the Vice President for the Latino vote?**

A: It is the power of ideas that will decide the Presidential election in 2000, not the polls.

I'm addressing the issues important to Latinos and important to America's working families: sustaining our economic prosperity, making revolutionary improvements in our schools, and making our neighborhoods safer. I think people in the Latino community care more about what you're going to do for their families and for America than how you're doing in the polls.

## VIEQUES

**Where do we stand today?**

I am encouraged that the representatives of the Governor of Puerto Rico and the Defense Department held discussions on Vieques on Monday.

I believe that the concerns of both sides will best be met through discussion and mutual understanding, rather than through confrontation.

I hope that the representatives of Puerto Rico, Vieques and the Navy continue the dialogue committed to achieving a solution that addresses the concerns of Puerto Rico and the people of Vieques while meeting Navy and Marine Corps training requirements.

**Have you made a decision on Vieques?**

No, but as you know, I have expressed deep concern for the residents of Vieques.

That concern prompted me to direct Secretary Cohen to establish a panel to assess the need for training on Vieques and explore alternate sites.

When I receive Secretary Cohen's recommendation, I will weigh Navy and Marine Corps combat readiness needs, the training alternatives available to them, and the concerns of the residents of Vieques and the people of Puerto Rico.

**Allegations have been made that you are taking sides with the Puerto Ricans and against the Navy. Is that true?**

I have repeatedly made clear that I want to do everything possible to develop a solution that addresses the concerns of Puerto Rico and the people of Vieques while meeting Navy and Marine Corps training requirements.

**Did the White House attempt to influence the Rush Panel's recommendations?**

No. The panel appears to have conducted a thorough review and to have carried out at my request that it consider the views of the Governor of Puerto Rico, other Puerto Rican leaders and the residents of Vieques, as well as the views of the Armed Forces.

# PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE
## *Working on Behalf of the Hispanic Community*

### ECONOMY

'99 NOV 3 PM 10:56

**Closing the Book on A Generation of Deficits.** In 1992, the deficit was $290 billion, a record dollar high. This year, the Administration expects the budget *surplus* to be $99 billion, the largest budget surplus in history.

**Saving Social Security.** Earlier this year, the President outlined his plan to save Social Security and extend the life of the Social Security Trust Fund. The President would lock away the Social Security surpluses to prevent them from being used to fund other programs. In addition, his plan would transfer the interest savings from reducing the national debt to the Social Security Trust Fund and increase the return on Social Security funds through private investment. The President has put forth a balanced budget that maintains our sound economic strategy and invests the budget surplus in our long-term goals: saving Social Security and securing Medicare for the 21st Century.

**Nearly 19 Million New Jobs.** More than 90 percent of the new jobs have been created in the private sector, the highest percentage in 50 years.

**Record-Low Unemployment for Latinos.** Under President Clinton and Vice President Gore, the Latino unemployment rate has dropped from 11.6 percent in 1992 to 7.2 percent in 1998 -- its lowest annual level ever. As of June 1999, the monthly Hispanic unemployment was even lower at 6.8 percent.

**Income of Median Hispanic Households Up $2,553 in Past Two Years.** In 1997, the income of the median Hispanic household, adjusted for inflation, increased from $25,477 in 1996 to $26,628 in 1997 -- an increase of $1,151 or 4.5 percent. Over the past two years, the income of the typical Hispanic household has risen $2,553 -- or nearly 11 percent -- the largest two-year increase in Hispanic income on record.

**Real Wages Are Rising for Hispanics.** The real wages of Hispanics have risen rapidly in the past two years, up 4.2 percent for Hispanic men and 2.7 percent for Hispanic women since 1996.

**Inflation -- Lowest Since 1950s.** Inflation remains non-existent at 1.6 percent for the beginning of 1999. In 1998, the GDP price index rose 1.0 percent at an annual rate -- its lowest level since the 1950s.

**Strong Private Sector Growth.** In the first quarter, private-sector GDP growth was up 4.4 percent. Since President Clinton took office, the private sector of the economy has grown an average of 4.0 percent per year -- compared to 3.0 percent under President Reagan and 1.3 percent under President Bush.

**Tax Cuts For Low-Income Working Families.** President Clinton's 1993 Economic Plan provided tax cuts to 15 million hard-pressed working families by expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC). The average family with two kids who received the EITC received a tax cut of $1,026. In 1997, the EITC lifted more than 1.2 million Hispanics out of poverty.

**Largest Hispanic Poverty Drop In Two Decades.** In 1997, the Hispanic poverty rate dropped from 29.4 percent to 27.1 percent -- the largest one-year drop in Hispanic poverty since 1978. Since President Clinton took office, Hispanic poverty has dropped from 30.6 percent to 27.1 percent. While this marks significant progress, President Clinton will continue to fight for policies that help to raise incomes and reduce poverty.

**Minimum Wage Increased.** The President raised the minimum wage to $5.15 an hour -- directly benefiting 1.6 million Hispanic workers.

**Fighting for Paycheck Equity**. The President has called on Congress to pass legislation to strengthen laws prohibiting wage discrimination. In 1997, the median earnings of Hispanic women represented 56 percent of the median earnings for all men.

**Two and a Half Times More Small Business Loans to Hispanic Entrepreneurs**. Between 1993 and 1997 the SBA approved nearly 15,000 loans to Hispanic entrepreneurs under the 7(a) and 504 loan programs. In 1997 alone, the Small Business Administration granted more than 3,300 loans, worth $615 million, to Hispanic small business owners, two and a half times the number of loans granted in 1992.

**Supporting Minority Business Communities and Increasing Access to Capital.** Building on the efforts of the SBA, Vice President Gore unveiled aggressive plans to increase lending and business services to the Hispanic and African American business communities nationwide. SBA has entered partnership agreements with national leadership organizations, and engaged its national network of field offices and resources in the effort. SBA also licensed the first Hispanic-managed venture capital fund. In addition, the Vice President announced an unprecedented agreement between SBA and the "Big Three" U.S. automakers to increase subcontracting awards to minority businesses by nearly $3 billion over the next three years -- a 50 percent increase over current levels.

**Ensuring Minority Business Owners Have a Fair Opportunity to Compete.** The President signed the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century into law on June 9, 1998. The Act protects the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program, a program that ensures that minority and women-owned businesses have an opportunity to compete for transportation projects. The Administration helped defeat an amendment to the House version of this bill that would have eliminated the DBE Program. In a different measure, the President also approved the creation of a new program to target assistance to minority-owned businesses in industries that continue to reflect the effects of discrimination. As a result, thousands of minority-owned businesses will be able to compete more effectively for government contracts.

**Expanding Investment in Urban and Rural Areas**. The Clinton Administration has announced 105 EZs and ECs across the country. This effort was proposed by President Clinton and Vice President Al Gore, and passed by Congress in 1993. The EZ/EC effort has generated more than $2 billion of new private sector investment in community development activities. The President has also signed into law a second round of EZs -- 15 new urban and 5 new rural zones -- which will include tax incentives, small business expensing, and private activity bonds. In FY99, President Clinton and Congress provided first-year funding of $55 million for the new EZs, and $5 million in first-year funding for 20 new rural Enterprise Communities announced in January. The FY 2000 Budget proposes mandatory funding for ten years: $150 million a year for urban EZs and Strategic Planning Communities; $10 million a year for rural EZs; and $5 million a year for rural ECs.

**Expanding Access to Capital with Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI).** Proposed and signed into law by the President in 1994, the CDFI Fund, through grants, loans and equity investments, is helping to create a network of community development financial institutions in distressed areas across the United States. In FY99, funding was increased 19 percent to $95 million from $80 million. The FY 2000 budget proposes to expand funding for the CDFI Fund to $125 million--a $30 million increase from 1999.

**Working on Behalf of Minority Farmers.** The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is working to strengthen programs and increase outreach targeted to underserved communities, including increasing its lending to minority and women producers. Between 1993 and 1998, direct lending to these groups has nearly doubled -- from $46.5 million in FY93 to $91 million in FY98.

**Moving from Welfare to Work.** With the President's leadership, the Balanced Budget included $3 billion to move long-term welfare recipients and unemployed non-custodial fathers into jobs and provided tax credits for employers to hire and retain long-term welfare recipients. The FY 1999 Welfare-to-Work competitive grants will support innovative strategies to address specific challenges to employment including limited English proficiency. The President's budget seeks $1 billion to extend the Welfare-to-Work program to help more long-term recipients and low income fathers in high poverty areas go to work and support their families.

**Helping People Get to Work**. The Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century authorizes $750 million over five years, and the FY99 budget included $75 million, for the President's Access to Jobs initiative and reverse commute grants to help communities design innovative transportation solutions so that families who need to work can get to work. The President's Budget proposes to double funding for FY 2000, bringing the program to the authorized level of $150 million.

**Assisting Families with Housing Vouchers.** In 1999, the President proposed and Congress approved $283 million for 50,000 new housing vouchers for welfare recipients who need housing assistance to get or keep a job. Families will use these welfare-to-work housing vouchers to move closer to a new job, to reduce a long commute, or to secure more stable housing that will eliminate emergencies which keep them from getting to work every day on time. The President's FY 2000 Budget provides $430 million for 75,000 welfare-to-work housing vouchers, including $144 million in new funds for 25,000 additional vouchers.

**Providing Incentives to Save.** The President signed into law a five-year, $125 million demonstration program for Individual Development Accounts, providing incentives for low income families to save for a first home, higher education or to start a new business, effectively completing his 1992 community empowerment agenda. The FY99 budget includes $10 million to launch this initiative, and the President has proposed to double the commitment to $20 million in FY 2000.

**Increasing Homeownership.** The Clinton Administration launched a program to increase the homeownership rate of Hispanics in the U.S. through advertising, education and counseling programs and working with lending institutions to better serve the Hispanic community. Progress has been made, four million Hispanics now own their homes, one million more Hispanic homeowners since the first quarter of 1994.

**Helping More Families Become Homeowners with the "Play-by-the-Rules" Homeownership Initiative.** The FY99 budget included $25 million for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation to start this new initiative that will make homeownership more accessible to families who have a good rental history but have difficulty purchasing a home; 10,000 lower-income and minority families who are currently renting will benefit from this initiative. The FY 2000 budget proposes a second round of $15 million for this initiative.

**Expanding Low-Income Housing Tax Credit by 40 Percent.** In 1993, President Clinton fulfilled his promise to permanently extend the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, spurring the private development of low-income housing and helping to build 75,000-90,000 housing units each year. President Clinton has proposed to expand the credit by 40 percent. Over the next five years, this expansion would mean an additional 150,000 to 180,000 quality affordable rental units.

I

November 3, 1999

# INTERVIEW WITH LARRY MCQUILLAN OF USA TODAY

'99 NOV 3 PM 11:13

| | |
|---|---|
| **DATE:** | **November 4, 1999** |
| **LOCATION:** | **Artist's Collective, Hartford, Connecticut** |
| **TIME:** | **6:15 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.** |
| **FROM:** | **Joe Lockhart** |

## I. PURPOSE

This 10-minute interview will give you a chance to promote your New Markets proposals and advance your message the following day in Hermitage.

There will be a 15-minute briefing (along with a briefing for Telemundo) before the interview.

## II. BACKGROUND

Larry McQuillan will use this interview for a New Markets story to be published in USA Today on Friday. The interview will specifically cover the announcements to be made in Hermitage.

At the time of this interview, Larry will have received paper outlining the announcements to be made in Hermitage. Larry will have also likely talked to Secretary Glickman, Kim Miller from Burger King, and Randy Clayton, the President of the Hermitage Tomato Cooperative Association.

FYI: Larry switched from Reuters to USA Today earlier this year.

## III. PARTICIPANTS

**Pre-Brief Participants**

The President
Jake Siewert
Gene Sperling
Maria Echaveste

**Interview Participants**

The President
Larry McQuillan

## IV. PRESS PLAN

Larry will publish the contents of the interview in Friday's edition of USA Today. The transcript from this interview will be for internal use only.

J

**SEE GENERAL PRESS GUIDANCE**

**ON NEW MARKETS**

**AT NEW JERSEY TAB A**

K

November 3, 1999

**INTERVIEW WITH JONATHAN ALTER OF NEWSWEEK**

'99 NOV 3 PM 11:13

| | |
|---|---|
| **DATE:** | **November 4, 1999** |
| **LOCATION:** | **Air Force One, en route Hartford, CT** |
| **TIME:** | **2:05 pm EST** |
| **FROM:** | **Joe Lockhart** |

## I. PURPOSE

This 10-minute interview will give you a chance to promote your New Markets proposals.

There will be a 10-minute briefing before the interview.

## II. BACKGROUND

The interview should be general in nature, and should give you a good chance to highlight the importance of your trip and your economic accomplishments.

## III. PARTICIPANTS

**Pre-Brief Participants**

The President
Jake Siewert
Gene Sperling
Maria Echaveste
Doug Sosnik

**Interview Participants**

The President
Jonathan Alter

## IV. PRESS PLAN

Jonathan will publish the contents of the interview in next week's edition of Newsweek. The transcript from this interview will be for internal use only.

L

**SEE GENERAL PRESS GUIDANCE**

**ON NEW MARKETS**

**AT NEW JERSEY TAB A**

M

'99 NOV 3 PM 11:01

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1999

**INTERVIEWS WITH CAROLE SIMPSON FOR ABC NEWS**

**DATE:** **November 4 and November 5, 1999**
**LOCATION:** **Air Force One and Hermitage, AR**
**TIME:** **November 4: 7:30-7:35 p.m. (Air Force One)**
**November 5: 11:30-11:40 p.m. (Hermitage)**
**FROM:** **Mark Neschis and Joe Lockhart**

## I. PURPOSE

These two interviews will give you an opportunity to discuss the themes behind your New Markets proposals with a journalist who has done quite a bit of reporting on the issue of poverty in the United States. Carole Simpson, anchorwoman of ABC's *World News Now Sunday*, has been granted special behind-the-scenes access to your New Markets trip. This access includes interviews with you aboard Air Force One and in Hermitage, Arkansas, plus an opportunity to tape part of your meeting with business leaders at the Artists Collective in Hartford, Connecticut.

There will be a 10-minute briefing before the Air Force One interview and a 20-minute briefing before the Hermitage interview.

## II. BACKGROUND

In addition to anchoring *World News Now Sunday*, Carole Simpson also reports on family and social issues for *World News Tonight With Peter Jennings*. *World News Now Sunday* has an audience of about 7 million people. During the 1992 presidential campaign Simpson was moderator of the second presidential debate in Richmond, Virginia. This was the first presidential debate in history to have a town meeting format. She was also one of the reporters on the critically acclaimed documentary, "Black in White America". She also anchored three hour long ABC News specials: "Changing American Family," "Public Schools in Conflict" and "Sex and Violence in Media."

ABC plans to air Simpson's segment during *World News Now Sunday* on November 7.

## III. QUESTIONS

Since Simpson will cover the details of your New Markets initiatives during the narrative of her piece, she would like to spend some time during her interviews with you focusing on the underlying themes behind your proposals (i.e. race, poverty, your legacy etc). Her time with you aboard Air Force One will focus on the factors that motivated you to pursue your New Markets agenda. During the Hermitage interview, she would like to ask you questions about how your Arkansas upbringing influenced your drive to support such policies as the New Markets initiative. She might also ask you some questions regarding the upcoming White House ceremony involving the Little Rock Nine. Simpson would like to reserve the right to ask you about any big news stories that might break during the trip.

The interview aboard Air Force One will be conducted in the plane's conference room. Her discussion with you in Hermitage will take place while you two are walking along the Tomato Co-operative's factory floor.

## IV. PARTICIPANTS

**Pre-Brief Participants for the Air Force One and Hermitage interviews.**

The President
Jake Siewert
Gene Sperling
Maria Echaveste
Doug Sosnik
Mark Neschis

**Interview Participants**

The President
Carole Simpson

## V. PRESS PLAN

In addition to broadcasting the interview on *World News Now Sunday*, ABC might also air news making portions of the segment on their *Good Morning America* and *World News Tonight* programs.

## VI. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

**Air Force One Interview**

7:15-7:25 p.m.-Briefing (Conference Room)
7:30-7:35 p.m.-Interview (President's Office)

**Hermitage, Arkansas Interview**

10:45-11:05 a.m.-Briefing (Staff Hold, Tomato Co-operative)
11:30-11:40 a.m.-Interview (Tomato Co-operative Factory Floor)

N

**SEE GENERAL PRESS GUIDANCE**

**ON NEW MARKETS**

**AT NEW JERSEY TAB A**

O

November 3, 1999

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT**

**FROM:** Minyon Moore and Bridget Leininger, Office of Political Affairs

**RE:** Connecticut Political Landscape

'99 NOV 3 PM6:55

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

| 1996 | | | 1992 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clinton/Gore | 53% | 735,740 | Clinton/Gore | 42% | 682,318 |
| Dole/Kemp | 35% | 483,109 | Bush/Quayle | 36% | 578,313 |
| Perot/Choate | 10% | 139,523 | Perot/Stockdale | 22% | 348,771 |

## YOUR MOST RECENT TRAVEL

You were last in Connecticut on June 28, 1999, to attend a DNC lunch in Westport.

## RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

Mrs. Gore was in Connecticut on October 22, 1999, to lead an education message event in New Haven for the Vice President's campaign.

The Vice President and Mrs. Gore were in Connecticut on September 26, 1999, to attend a fundraiser benefiting the Vice President's campaign in Stamford. The Vice President also met privately with labor leaders.

The First Lady was last in Westport on September 21, 1999, to raise funds for her Senate exploratory committee.

## UPCOMING PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

Mrs. Gore is tentatively scheduled to return to Connecticut on December 2.

## 1998 ELECTION RESULTS

Governor Rowland (R) defeated then Rep. Barbara Kennelly (D) 62%-36%. Senator Chris Dodd (D) easily defeated former Rep. Gary Franks (R) 65%-32%. John Larson (D) defeated attorney Kevin O'Connor (R) 59%-41% for Kennelly's open seat. Rep. Sam Gejdenson (D) defeated businessman Gary Koval (R) 61%-35%. Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D) and Rep. Christopher Shays (R) easily defeated their little known opponents to win reelection to their seats. Rep. Jim Maloney (D) defeated state Senator Mark Nielson (R) 50%-48%. Rep. Nancy Johnson (R) defeated Charlotte Koskoff (D) 59%-38% in a rematch of the 1996 race. The Democrats retained their control of the Connecticut state House and Senate.

## STATE LEGISLATURE

The legislature was in session January 6-June 9. They met in a special session June 11-14. In an unusual move, the special session was not called to resolve a special issue. Instead, it was used to wrap up business from the regularly scheduled session. Only two major issues, the state budget and a racial profiling bill, attracted attention this session.

The final budget incorporated tax breaks for consumers, property owners, and wealthy social security recipients, and a $50 tax-free rebate for 2.2 million adults. The budget had bipartisan agreement. The racial profiling law prohibits the police from stopping motorists solely on the basis of race. Police must also investigate all complaints of profiling and refer every complaint to the chief state's attorney. The bill had broad-based Democratic and Republican support.

**RECENT POLLING**

In Connecticut, the Vice President leads Bradley 49%-37% according to a *Hartford Courant*/Connecticut poll conducted October 19-26. The poll, however, found Bradley's favorable rating slightly higher than the Vice President's and showed Bradley leading Bush while the Vice President trailed in a general election matchup. The Connecticut primary will be held on March 7.

**Favorable/Unfavorable Ratings**

| | Now | 9/99 | 7/99 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gore | 43%/40% | 46%/40% | 47%/36% |
| Bradley | 46%/8% | 43%/6% | 39%/6% |

**General Election Matchups**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bush | 52% | Bradley | 43% |
| Gore | 37% | Bush | 42% |
| Either | 1% | Either | 2% |
| Neither | 7% | Neither | 2% |
| Undecided | 4% | Undecided | 11% |

In comparison, a Quinnipiac College poll of 1,179 registered voters conducted October 5-11 showed Bradley leading the Vice President in a primary match-up. Bradley also led Bush in a general election match-up.

**GOP Primary**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bush | 54% |
| McCain | 14% |
| Dole | 13% |
| Bauer | 5% |
| Buchanan | 3% |
| Forbes | 3% |

**Democratic Primary**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bradley | 51% |
| Gore | 34% |

**General Election Matchups**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bush | 52% | Bradley | 44% |
| Gore | 36% | Bush | 42% |

The same Quinnipiac College poll showed high approval ratings for Senator Joe Lieberman (D), Senator Chris Dodd (D), and Governor John Rowland (R). Senator Lieberman is up for reelection next year. He does not yet have an opponent.

| Job Approval Ratings | Approve | Disapprove |
|---|---|---|
| Lieberman (D) | 73% | 16% |
| Dodd (D) | 70% | 22% |
| Rowland (R) | 63% | 25% |

| Lieberman Reelect | All | GOP | Dem | Ind | Men | Women |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Definitely For | 32% | 26% | 41% | 30% | 31% | 33% |
| Probably For | 39% | 41% | 38% | 40% | 39% | 39% |
| Probably Against | 12% | 16% | 9% | 12% | 13% | 12% |
| Definitely Against | 7% | 8% | 4% | 9% | 10% | 5% |

## NOVEMBER 2, 1999 MAYORAL RACES

### Bridgeport

Incumbent Mayor Joe Ganim (D) defeated Joan Magnuson (R) 83% to 17%. He has won reelection to an unprecedented fourth term. Due to a municipal charter change, Mayor Ganim will be the first mayor to serve a four-year term as opposed to Bridgeport's customary two-year mayoral term.

### Hartford

Incumbent Mayor Michael Peters (D) was unopposed in this year's election after the withdrawal of his Republican challenger. Republican Peter Bush withdrew from the race on September 15. Bush stated that he did not have the resources to mount a credible campaign against the popular Mayor Peters. Peters defeated Democrat Juan Morales 69%-31% in the September 14 Democratic primary. Mayor Peters has been very helpful to White House staff coordinating this stop of your New Markets tour.

## HOT ISSUES

### Hartford Revitalization

In the fall of 1998, New England Patriots owner Ronald Kraft proposed moving the NFL team to Hartford from Boston, Massachusetts. The state legislature convened a special session in December 1998 in order to appropriate approximately $350 million in funds to help build a stadium. However, the proposed Hartford stadium deal fell through at the last minute in late April 1999. Governor Rowland (R) had been a part of the negotiations from the beginning and the last minute pull-out politically bruised him a little. A Quinnipiac College poll of 649 registered voters conducted April 26–May 3 showed Governor Rowland's (R) job approval rating, though still high, dropped eleven points (from 74% in December 1998 to 63% in May 1999) after the team withdrew from Hartford. At the time, business leaders in Hartford said that financing for any downtown redevelopment would be much more difficult to get after the team relocation fell through. Many residents believe that Kraft had no intention of moving the Patriots to Hartford and used a potential Hartford stadium deal as leverage in his negotiations with Massachusetts.

Despite the withdrawal of the New England Patriots from Hartford, the city has been working on several projects in the redevelopment of Hartford. Four of the main projects include a convention center, the relocation of Capitol Community College to downtown Hartford, new housing, and a stadium for the University of Connecticut. Before the Patriots deal, a $1 billion riverfront Hartford retail, hotel, and convention center project called Adriaen's Landing was developed by Phoenix Home Life Mutual Insurance Company chairman Robert Fiondella and championed by Governor Rowland, who helped secure funding from the state legislature in the spring of 1998. (A native of Bristol, Connecticut, Fiondella has been involved in Hartford business and redevelopment projects for years.)

The state funding for Adriaen's Landing was put on hold and the public investment was moved over to help fund the proposed Patriots stadium. Once the Patriots withdrew from Hartford in April 1999, the legislature reauthorized the Capitol City Economic Development Authority during the 1999 session. In late spring of 1999, the state legislature appropriated approximately $450 million in funds for projects provided that the project constituency groups propose an acceptable plan to the legislature for their approval and that they secure approximately $200 million in private or corporate funding in order to receive state funding. The legislature has the authority to reject a proposal and the money will be held by the state. The $450 million state funding incorporates the unused $350 million Patriots stadium state funding (that had originally been earmarked for Adriaen's Landing) and other public project funding monies that were tabled in favor of the Patriots stadium.

The city is very excited about your visit. Your positive recognition of Hartford's redevelopment plans and partnerships could help propel negotiations between business leaders, state elected officials and state legislative leadership to settle on a revitalization plan and bring it to fruition.

**Former State Treasurer Paul Silvester**
Former state Treasurer Paul Silvester (R) pleaded guilty on September 23 to racketeering, conspiracy, and money laundering while he was in office. He could face up to forty years in prison. As state treasurer, Silvester was in charge of $18 billion in state pension funds. He has admitted to asking for kickbacks for himself and others in exchange for investing that money with certain funds. Governor Rowland appointed Silvester in 1997 and endorsed him for election last year. Current state Treasurer Denise Nappier (D) defeated Silvester 49%-48.7%, with 2.3% split between two third party candidates in '98.

Governor Rowland's personal and political capital could be at risk due to Silvester. In a statement to prosecutors, Silvester said that he was pressured by Rowland to invest $125 million with fund managers who promised cash for the governor's campaign and for the brother of a Rowland friend. Silvester also said he reluctantly agreed to invest another $25 million during his final days in office in an attempt to get Rowland to secure jobs for Silvester's outgoing staff. Silvester claims that intermediaries approached him about the deals and that Rowland never directly addressed the deals with him. Rowland denies Silvester's claims and has said that those intermediaries did not have the authority to speak on his behalf.

On October 12, former NAACP Hartford chapter President Ben Andrews (D) was implicated in the scandal by Silvester. Andrews was the investment marketer for Landmark Capitol Partners, a firm that received a chunk of the business from Silvester. Andrews was a candidate for Secretary of State last year.

On October 14, Silvester announced that Rowland made a personal referral to him in 1997 on behalf of a partnership, Pioneer Ventures Associates, whose members or their spouses donated $25,000 to Rowland's 1998 reelection campaign. Pioneer ultimately received $75 million in state pension investments. In June 1997, according to then Treasurer Christopher Burnham (R), Rowland approached him and recommended investing in Pioneer. Burnham commented to the media that this was the first time that Rowland had ever made a recommendation of a certain fund. A month after Burnham rejected the investment, the new Treasurer, Silvester, accepted the

Pioneer investment. (Burnham resigned in 1997 to join a private investment firm.) Burnham had publicly opposed Silvester as Rowland's appointment to fill the remainder of his term.

On October 18, Rowland publicly recommended stricter controls over state pension fund investments to the Ethics and Elections Commissions, saying that the corruption scandal shows existing protections failed. Rowland argued for prohibiting companies from paying "finder's fees" to people who help them secure state investments - a concept that enjoys bipartisan support in the wake of the Silvester scandal. Rowland also recommended raising the salary of the state treasurer to at least $100,000 a year. He said the current $70,000 salary isn't enough for an official with the extraordinary fiduciary responsibility of the state treasurer. Rowland has asked the commissions to create a bipartisan package of reform proposals that both he and the Democratic legislature can support.

In an interview with the *Hartford Courant* on October 26, J. Vincent Chase (R) said he was asked to use the treasurer's office as a 1998 campaign fundraising machine for Governor Rowland's (R) reelection race and the state Republican party. Chase was Governor Rowland's treasurer-designee for about a week in 1997 before he was dropped in favor Silvester (R). The *Hartford Courant* also reported that a Texas-based investment fund said they lost a $100 million investment deal in 1998 because they refused a directive from Silvester to pay a finder's fee to someone of his choosing. On October 27, Rowland emotionally denied Silvester's allegations of his involvement in the scandal. Two days later, Rowland stated to reporters that his only error in the Silvester scandal was choosing Silvester for the post.

**Weather**

On September 23, you declared a major disaster existed in Fairfield and Hartford counties in Connecticut and ordered federal aid for the area struck by high winds, heavy rains, and flooding associated with Tropical Storm Floyd that hit the eastern seaboard in mid-September.

**POLITICAL DATA**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Governor: | John G. Rowland (R) | 62% in 1998 |
| U.S. Senate: | Christopher Dodd (D) | 65% in 1998 |
| | Joseph I. Lieberman (D) | 67% in 1994 |
| U.S. House | 5D/1R | |
| State House | 96D/55R | |
| State Senate | 19D/17R | |
| Electoral Votes: | 8 | |

**STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERS**

| | |
|---|---|
| Governor: | John G. Rowland (R) |
| Lt. Governor: | M. Jodi Rell (R) |
| Secretary of State: | Susan Bysiewicz (D) |
| Attorney General: | Richard Blumenthal (D) |
| Treasurer: | Denise Nappier (D) |
| Comptroller: | Nancy Wyman (D) |

**CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION**

Sen. Christopher Dodd (D), 4th term/65% Sen. Joseph Lieberman (D), 2nd term/67%

Rep. John Larson (D-01), 1st term/59%
Rep. Sam Gejdenson (D-02), 10th term/61%
Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-03), 8th term/71%
Rep. Christopher Shays (R-04), 7th term/68%
Rep. James Maloney (D-05), 2nd term/50%
Rep. Nancy Johnson (R-06), 9th term/59%

**Senator Dodd (D)** sits on the Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs, Foreign Relations, and Labor & Human Relations Committees.

**Senator Lieberman (D)** sits on the Armed Services, Environment & Public Works, Governmental Affairs, and Small Business Committees.

**Rep. John Larson (D)** represents the first district, which includes **Hartford**. In Larson's district, Clinton/Gore received 59% of the vote in '96, compared to Dole's 30% and Perot's 9%.

## STATE LEGISLATURE

State House: 96D/55R
House Speaker Moira D. Lyons (D)
Majority Leader David Pudlin (D)
Minority Leader Robert Ward (R)

State Senate: 19D/17R
President Pro Tem Kevin Sullivan (D)
Majority Leader George Jepsen (D)
Minority Leader M. Adela Eads (R)

## CONNECTICUT AT A GLANCE

- The most recent estimate of Connecticut's population is 3,274,000, making Connecticut the 28th most populous state in the nation.
- 83.8% of Connecticut residents are white, 7.9% are African-American, 6.5% are of Hispanic origin, and 1.5% are Asian.
- 14% of Connecticut residents are 65 years or older.
- 56% of Connecticut residents are married couples. 25% are married with children.
- Median household income is estimated $41,721.
- 80% of Connecticut residents have a high school degree, while 28% have a bachelor's degree or more.
- Turnout in the 1996 presidential election was 56% of the Voting Age Population (VAP), compared to 65% of the VAP in 1992.

P

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1999

'99 NOV 3 PM 7:35

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT**

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

**SUBJECT:** **HOT ISSUES—HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT**

**Vieques, PR Bombing:** Local Puerto Ricans plan a demonstration on November 4, the day of your visit to Hartford, at the Hartford Federal Building against any further bombing practice at the Navy range on the Puerto Rican island of Vieques. On November 3, Maria Echaveste briefed Connecticut elected officials of Puerto Rican origin on the issue.

On November 2, Governor Rossello said he saw no purpose to further discussions with the Defense Department on the issue. On November 1, Under Secretary de Leon met with Puerto Rico's lead representative on the issue, but they disagreed on whether there could be any further bombing. Governor Rossello said Secretary Cohen should now make his recommendation to you on the issue and the Governor may ask to meet with you if it involves further bombing.

Puerto Ricans are concerned by an inaccurate newspaper report that said the Justice Department has a plan to secure the range that includes sending in 300 marshals from the States. The plan would be executed later this month to facilitate shelling scheduled for early next month. The Navy says the practice is needed to enable ships to be rated combat-ready before they are deployed to the Persian Gulf in February but the exercise is contingent on your approval to re-open the range.

Last week, several leading House Republicans called for securing the range and resuming bombing, Senate Majority Leader Lott suggested Federal benefits for Puerto Rico be cut if Puerto Ricans prevent further practice, and Armed Services Chairman Warner proposed a resolution extensively addressing the need for the planned training at Vieques next month. (IGA)

**Bradley International Airport:** The construction of the new Air Traffic Control Tower and Terminal Approach Control facility for Bradley was completed in December 1998, and became operational in September 1999. These facilities are equipped with the Automated Radar Terminal System (ARTS) and a state-of-the-art communications system. The dedication for these combined facilities is scheduled for November 8.

Q

## PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS: *CONNECTICUT*

### EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- ***Unemployment Down to 3.4%:*** The unemployment rate in Connecticut has declined from 6.6% to 3.4% since 1993. In contrast, unemployment *increased* 113% under the previous administration.
- ***130,000 New Jobs:*** 130,000 new jobs have been created in Connecticut since 1993 -- an average of 20,260 per year, compared to an average *loss* of 34,875 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- ***106,900 New Private Sector Jobs:*** 106,900 new private-sector jobs have been created in Connecticut since 1993 -- an average of 16,660 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 34,775 private sector jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- ***10,200 New Construction Jobs:*** 10,200 construction jobs have been created in Connecticut since 1993 -- an average of 1,590 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 7,075 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- ***59,000 Have Received a Raise:*** Approximately 18,000 Connecticut workers have benefited from an increase in the minimum wage—from $4.25 to $4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 41,000 more, received an additional raise on September 1, 1997.
- ***Home Ownership Has Increased in Connecticut:*** Home ownership in Connecticut has increased from 62.5% to 66.6% since the fourth quarter of 1993.
- ***Home Building Up 6.5%:*** Home building in Connecticut has increased by an average of 6.5% per year since 1993, after falling over 19.3% per year during the previous administration.
- ***A $500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:*** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget included a $500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton the balanced budget delivers a child tax credit to 362,000 families in Connecticut.**
- ***Business Failures Down 12%:*** Business failures in Connecticut have dropped 12% per year since 1993, after increasing 68.5% 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 Connecticut this year.

### EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- ***Nearly 6,500 Children in Head Start:*** Nearly 6,500 Connecticut children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, Connecticut will receive $37.8 million in Head Start funding, an increase of $16.0 million over 1993.
- ***More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for Connecticut'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. Connecticut receives $11.3 million in 1999 to hire about 292

new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, Connecticut would receive $13 million in FY00 to support a total of 356 teachers.

- ***$4.7 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:*** This year [FY99], Connecticut receives $4.7 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- ***$3.8 Million for Technology Literacy:*** This year [FY99], Connecticut receives $3.8 million—more than doubling its funding over FY97 -- for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- ***Connecting Connecticut'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, Connecticut received $23.8 million in E-rate discounts.
- ***$76.7 Million for Students Most in Need:*** Connecticut receives $76.7 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 [FY98]. This is an increase of $8.2 million over FY98 funding.
- ***Over 2,000 Have Served in Connecticut through AmeriCorps:*** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 2,024 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in Connecticut's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 11/98]
- ***25,300 Students Will Receive Pell Grants This Year:*** This year [FY00], Connecticut will receive $44.8 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, benefiting a total of 25,300 Connecticut.
- ***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. Connecticut will receive $10.1 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help Connecticut students work their way through college.
- ***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. **56,000 students in Connecticut will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to $1,500. 69,000 students in Connecticut will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.** [fully phased-in FY00 estimate]
- ***Expanded Job Training to Connecticut's Dislocated Workers:*** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. Connecticut will receive $14.5 million in 1999 to help 8,610 of Connecticut'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 21% in Connecticut:*** Since 1992, serious crime in Connecticut has fallen 21%. Violent crime and property crime have also both declined by 21%. In Hartford, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has declined 43%, with a 62% drop in rape and 42% drop in robbery. In addition, serious crime has also declined 20% in New Haven and 23% in Waterbury.
- ***Juvenile Arrests Down in Connecticut:*** Connecticut's juvenile murder arrests have decreased 37% between 1992 and 1997. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- ***1,209 More Police:*** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,209 new police officers to date in communities across Connecticut. [through 7/99]
- ***Hartford Will Receive Targeted Funding to Hire More Community Police:*** Hartford was selected as a pilot city for the President's new effort to target high crime neighborhoods. The pilot program will provide full funding for new officers by waiving the usual matching requirements. Hartford will deploy new officers to help meet the unique needs of its community, such as combating gangs or targeting drug "hot spots."
- ***Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:*** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Connecticut, the Clinton Administration has awarded a Drug Court grant to the community of Bridgeport. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of Connecticut communities including: Waterbury, Hartford, New Haven, and Wilmington. 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 $3 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:*** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Connecticut received $3.5 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- ***$700,000 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:*** In FY98, Connecticut received $700,000 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional $119,300 increase over FY97.
- ***$4.3 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Connecticut's Schools:*** Connecticut has received $4.3 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

## MOVING CONNECTICUT RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- ***69,303 Fewer People on Welfare:*** Since 1993, there are 69,303 fewer people on welfare in Connecticut - a 43% decrease. [through 3/99]
- ***Child Support Collections Up 84%:*** Child support collections have been increased by $70.7 million—or 84% -- in Connecticut since FY92. [through FY98]
- ***Encouraging Responsible Choices—Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Connecticut:*** 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 8% in Connecticut.**

- ***$26.9 Million for Connecticut Welfare-to-Work:*** In 1998, Connecticut received $12.0 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched $6.0 million in funding), helping Connecticut welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, $8.9 million in competitive grants were awarded to Connecticut 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. Statewide, Connecticut has received $3 million to fund innovative transit projects.

**INVESTING IN CONNECTICUT'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 53,000 uninsured children in Connecticut the balanced budget provided $35 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 53,600 children in Connecticut.
- ***Helping Over 60,000 Connecticut 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, Connecticut received $33.8 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 60,200 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 Connecticut in 1996, 98% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 94% received the vaccine for polio; 94% 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 $62.4 Million*** Between 1993 and 1998, Connecticut communities received $62.4 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 12/98]
- ***Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 37% in Connecticut:*** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 37% in Connecticut by

2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 30,600 of Connecticut's youth will be kept from smoking and 9,800 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]

- ***1,740,000 Americans in Connecticut Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections:*** Even if Connecticut enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 1,740,000 people in Connecticut 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, 910,000 Connecticut women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a patients' bill of rights.

## PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- ***5 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 5 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Connecticut. The sites are located in Beacon Falls, Naugatuck, Norwalk, Plainfield and Cheshire [through 6/99]. This is five times the number of sites cleaned up in New York during the previous two administrations.
- ***$8.9 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:*** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, Connecticut 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, Connecticut] will receive $1.4 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.
- ***Revitalizing Brownfields in Connecticut:*** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to ten communities in Connecticut—Bridgeport, Danbury, Hartford, New Haven, Stamford, Middletown, New Britain, Norwich, Griswold and the Naugatuck Valley—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 Connecticut's Communities:*** Bridgeport and New Haven were designated as Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded $3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents. In 1999, New Haven was named a New Urban Empowerment Zone.
- ***Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 1,300 To 1,500 New Affordable Housing Units in Connecticut 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 Connecticut alone, this proposal would mean an additional 1,300 - 1,500 quality rental housing units for low-income American families during the next five years.

- ***Helping Rural Connecticut Families:*** Since 1993, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has invested more than $187.2 million in Connecticut for rural economic development efforts including rural water and sewer, housing and business assistance. [through FY98]

**PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF**

- ***$16.5 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, Connecticut has received $16.5 million in disaster relief. [FEMA, 12/98]

**EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT**

- ***Over $2 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:*** Since 1993, Connecticut has received over $2 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is $4.5 million for emergency relief in response to natural disasters and $1.2 million for scenic byways. These funds have helped generate 89,148 jobs. [through FY98]
- ***Nearly $27 Million in Aviation Funds:*** From FY93-FY98, Connecticut received over $27 million in Airport Improvement Program funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- ***Transit Funding:*** Since 1993, Connecticut has received over $355 million in Federal Transit Funding.
- ***Saving Lives and Property:*** In 1997 the United States Coast Guard saved 50 lives and over $6 million of property in Connecticut.