

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA;
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA;
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON;
and
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

November 29 – December 2, 1999
(Part I – California and Washington)

Staff Copy

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Tuesday, November 30, 1999

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1999**

Final Schedule

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WEATHER:

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Showers. Low 50°F. High 58°F.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Partly cloudy and colder. Winds northwest at 15 to 25 knots.
Low 29°F. High 37°F.*

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Showers. Low 45°F. High 47°F.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Partly Cloudy. Low 52°F. High 66°F.

November 29, 1999 (9:18 PM)

Tuesday, November 30, 1999

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1999
*Final Schedule***

8:35	am-	BRIEFING
8:50	am	OVAL OFFICE DINING ROOM Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Joe Lockhart
8:55	am-	DEPARTURE STATEMENT
9:15	am	OVAL OFFICE Remarks: Terry Edmonds Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Joe Lockhart Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz POOL PRESS
 -- The President makes remarks and greets participants.		
9:20	am	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 10 minutes]
9:30	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
9:45	am (EST)	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route San Francisco International Airport [flight time: 5 hours, 20 minutes] [time change: -3 hours]
12:05	pm (PST)	THE PRESIDENT arrives San Francisco International Airport
12:20	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs San Francisco International Airport via motorcade en route Private Residence [drive time: 25 minutes]
12:45	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence
		Greeters: Bill Hembrecht Rob Cohn

November 29, 1999 (9:18 PM)

Tuesday, November 30, 1999

12:50 pm-
1:20 pm
PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
LIBRARY
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 80 guests in attendance.

1:25 pm-
1:55 pm
DCCC LUNCH
LIVING ROOM
Private Residence
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy
PRINT REPORTER ONLY (REMARKS ONLY)

Note: There will be approximately 80 guests in attendance.

-- Bill Hambrecht makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Representative Nancy Pelosi.

-- Representative Nancy Pelosi makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Richard Gephardt.

-- Representative Richard Gephardt makes brief remarks and introduces **the President.**

-- **The President** makes remarks and departs.

2:00 pm
THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Fairmont Hotel
[drive time: 15 minutes]

2:15 pm
THE PRESIDENT arrives Fairmont Hotel

Greeters: Mark Huntley, General Manager, Fairmont Hotel
Rita Lau, Hotel Manager, Fairmont Hotel
David Weiner, Director of Sales and Marketing,
Fairmont Hotel
Janet English, Sales and Catering Manager, Fairmont Hotel

2:30 pm-
2:45 pm
GOVERNOR THOMAS CARPER CONFERENCE CALL
THE DIPLOMAT SUITE – 22nd FLOOR
Fairmont Hotel

November 29, 1999 (9:18 PM)

Tuesday, November 30, 1999

2:45	pm-	OFFICIAL MEETING
4:00	pm	FAIRMONT SUITE - 23 rd FLOOR Fairmont Hotel
4:00	pm-	DOWN TIME
4:30	pm	THE DIPLOMAT SUITE - 22 nd FLOOR Fairmont Hotel
4:30	pm-	POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS
4:35	pm	GARAGE Fairmont Hotel
4:40	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Fairmont Hotel via motorcade en route San Francisco International Airport [drive time: 25 minutes]
5:05	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives San Francisco International Airport
		Note: White House Staff Family Members will be in attendance upon departure.
5:20	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs San Francisco International Airport via Air Force One en route Los Angeles International Airport, Los Angeles, California [flight time: 1 hour, 5 minutes]
6:25	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Los Angeles International Airport
		Greeters: Edward Vincent, State Assemblyman John Ferraro, City Council President Joel Wachs, President Pro Tem Rita Walters, Council Member Nate Holder, Council Member Nick Pacheco, Council Member Zev Yaroslavsky, County Supervisor Ilex Podilla, Council Member Yvonne Brathwaite Burke, County Supervisor Kenneth P. Hahn, County Assessor
		Note: USSS/WHCA Family Members will be in attendance upon departure.
6:40	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Los Angeles International Airport via motorcade en route Private Residence [drive time: 30 minutes]

November 29, 1999 (9:18 PM)

Tuesday, November 30, 1999

7:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Private Residence

Greeters: Sarah Brady
Meshulam Riklis
Pia Zadora

7:15 pm- **REMARKS TO HANDGUN CONTROL RECEPTION**
7:50 pm **TENT**

Private Residence
Remarks: Sam Afridi
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed
Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy
POOL PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 500 guests in attendance.

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Sarah Brady, Steve Sposato, gun control activist, and Whoopi Goldberg.
- Sarah Brady introduces Steve Sposato.
- Steve Sposato makes brief remarks.
- Whoopi Goldberg introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

7:50 pm- **MIX AND MINGLE/STANDING BUFFET**
8:25 pm **TERRACE**

Private Residence
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed
Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 60 guests in attendance.

8:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Grand Havana Room
[drive time: 10 minutes]

8:40 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Grand Havana Room

Greeters: Former Representative Esteban Torres
Henry Cisneros
Gloria Molina, Vice Chair, Southwest Voters
Registration Education Project
Stan Shuster, Grand Havana Room

November 29, 1999 (9:18 PM)

Tuesday, November 30, 1999

8:45 pm-
9:10 pm

**REMARKS TO SOUTHWEST VOTER REGISTRATION EDUCATION
PROJECT DESSERT RECEPTION**

DINING ROOM

Grand Havana Room

Remarks: Josh Gottheimer

Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy

POOL PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 60 guests in attendance.

-- Henry Cisneros announces **the President** into the room.

-- **The President** proceeds to toast lectern.

-- **The President** makes remarks and proceeds to mix and mingle with guests.

9:10 pm-
9:40 pm

MIX AND MINGLE

DINING ROOM

Grand Havana Room

Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy

CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 60 guests in attendance.

9:40 pm-
9:45 pm

POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS

GARAGE

Grand Havana Room

9:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Grand Havana Room via motorcade en route Los Angeles International Airport
[drive time: 30 minutes]

10:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Los Angeles International Airport

10:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Los Angeles International Airport via Air Force One en route Boeing Field, Seattle, Washington
[flight time: 2 hours, 25 minutes]

1:00 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Boeing Field

1:15 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Boeing Field via motorcade en route Westin Hotel
[drive time: 20 minutes]

1:35 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Westin Hotel

November 29, 1999 (9:18 PM)

Tuesday, November 30, 1999

BC RON

WESTIN HOTEL
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

HRC RON

PRIVATE RESIDENCE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

November 29, 1999 (9:18 PM)

Wednesday, December 1, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1999

Draft Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

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WHCA PAGER: 4560

ADVANCE LEAD:

MORT ENGELBERG

CELL PHONE:

STAFF OFFICE: 33-220

WHCA PAGER:

WEATHER:

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

November 29, 1999 (12:37 PM)

Wednesday, December 1, 1999

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1999
*Draft Schedule***

DOWN UNTIL 11:00 AM

11:00	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Westin Hotel via motorcade en route Port of Seattle [drive time: 20 minutes]
11:20	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Port of Seattle Greeters: American President Line Employees TBD
11:25	am-	TOUR OF CONTROL TOWER
11:40	am	CONTROL TOWER Port of Seattle Staff Contact: Karen Tramontano, Thurgood Marshall, Jr. Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy POOL PRESS -- The President , accompanied by Secretary Rodney Slater and Port Employee TBD, tours the facility.
11:40	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Port of Seattle Control Tower via motorcade en route Port of Seattle Transit Shed [drive time: 5 minutes]
11:45	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Port of Seattle Transit Shed Greeters: Warehouse Employees TBD (outside) Greeters: Secretary Daniel Glickman (inside) Farmer TBD Port Employee TBD

November 29, 1999 (12:37 PM)

Wednesday, December 1, 1999

11:50 am-
12:10 pm

TOUR OF EXPORT MATERIALS

TRANSIT SHED

Port of Seattle

Staff Contact: Karen Tramontano, Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy

POOL PRESS

- **The President**, accompanied by Secretary Daniel Glickman, Port Employee TBD, and Farmer TBD, tours the transit shed.

12:15 pm-
1:00 pm

REMARKS TO FARMERS

TRANSIT SHED

Port of Seattle

Remarks: Jeff Shesol

Staff Contact: Karen Tramontano, Thurgood Marshall, Jr., Gene Sperling

Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy

OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 65 guests in attendance.

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Secretary Daniel Glickman, Senator Patty Murray, Senator Slade Gorton, Representative Jim McDermott Patricia Davis, Chair, Port Commission, and Farmer TBD.
- Patricia Davis makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Secretary Daniel Glickman.
- Secretary Daniel Glickman makes brief remarks and introduces Farmer TBD.
- Farmer TBD makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline, and departs.

1:05 pm-
1:10 pm

POLICE/DRIVER/STUDENT PHOTOGRAPHS

HALLWAY

Port of Seattle

1:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Port of Seattle via motorcade en route Four Seasons Hotel
[drive time: 15 minutes]

November 29, 1999 (12:37 PM)

Wednesday, December 1, 1999

1:35 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Four Seasons Hotel

Greeters: (T) US Trade Representative Charlene Barshefsky

1:45 pm- **LUNCH WITH TRADE MINISTERS**
2:45 pm **SPANISH BALLROOM**
Four Seasons Hotel
Remarks: Jeff Shesol
Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr., Karen Tramontano, Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy
Interpretation: Simultaneous
POOL PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 300 guests in attendance.

- **The President** is announced into the room and proceeds to the head table.
- Lunch is served.
- US Trade Representative Charlene Barshefsky makes brief remarks and introduces Mike Moore.
- Mike Moore makes brief remarks.
- US Trade Representative Charlene Barshefsky introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks and departs.

2:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Four Seasons Hotel via motorcade en route Westin Hotel
[drive time: tbd]

3:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Westin Hotel

November 29, 1999 (12:37 PM)

Wednesday, December 1, 1999

3:15 pm-
3:30 pm

BRIEFING
PRESIDENTIAL SUITE
Westin Hotel
Staff Contact: Karen Tramontano, Gene Sperling

Briefing Participants
THE PRESIDENT
John Podesta
Gene Sperling
James Steinberg
Karen Tramontano
Stewart Eizenstat
Richard Samans

3:30 pm-
4:45 pm

ROUNDTABLE WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
GOVERNOR'S SUITE
Westin Hotel
Remarks: Jeff Shesol
Staff Contact: Karen Tramontano, Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 15 guests in attendance.

Briefing Participants
THE PRESIDENT
John Podesta
Gene Sperling
James Steinberg
Karen Tramontano
Stewart Eizenstat

4:45 pm-
5:00 pm

BRIEFING
PRESIDENTIAL SUITE
Westin Hotel
Staff Contact: Karen Tramontano, Gene Sperling, George Frampton

Briefing Participants
THE PRESIDENT
John Podesta
Gene Sperling
James Steinberg
Karen Tramontano
George Frampton
Ian Bowles

November 29, 1999 (12:37 PM)

Wednesday, December 1, 1999

5:00 pm-
5:30 pm

MEETING WITH NGO ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERS

GOVERNOR'S SUITE

Westin Hotel

Staff Contact: Karen Tramontano, Gene Sperling, George Frampton

Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy

CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 8 guests in attendance.

Briefing Participants
THE PRESIDENT
John Podesta
Gene Sperling
James Steinberg
Karen Tramontano
George Frampton

5:45 pm-
6:15 pm

MEETING WITH NGO LABOR LEADERS

GOVERNOR'S SUITE

Westin Hotel

Staff Contact: Karen Tramontano, Gene Sperling

Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy

CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 7 guests in attendance.

Briefing Participants
THE PRESIDENT
John Podesta
Gene Sperling
James Steinberg
Karen Tramontano

EVENING OFF

BC RON

**WESTIN HOTEL
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON**

HRC RON

TBD

November 29, 1999 (12:37 PM)

A

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE (DCCC) LUNCHEON

DATE: Tuesday, November 30, 1999
LOCATION: The Hambrecht Residence
San Francisco, California
TIME: 12:45 – 1:55 p.m.
FROM: Brian Wolff, DCCC Consultant

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this luncheon is to raise funds for the Bay Area Democratic House members.

II. BACKGROUND

The event is a two-tiered luncheon with approximately 75 guests. The first tier is a photo receiving line. The second tier is a formal speaking program.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The greeters are co-host and homeowner **Bill Hambrecht**, President of WR Hambrecht and Company, and co-host **Rob Cohn**, CEO of Lucent Technologies Octel Messaging Division. The guests in attendance are mostly from the San Francisco Bay area, and work primarily in real estate, technology, energy and financial services.

The U.S. Representatives expected are: House Minority Leader **Richard Gephardt (MO)**, **George Miller (CA-07)**, **Tom Lantos (CA-12)**, **Nancy Pelosi (CA-08)**, **Lynn Woolsey (CA-06)**, **Anna Eshoo (CA-14)**, **Zoe Lofgren (CA-16)**, **Ellen Tauscher (CA-10)**. Other elected officials expected are **Senator Barbara Boxer (D)**, **San Francisco Mayor Willie Brown (D)** and **California State Democratic Chair Art Torres (D)**.

IV. PRESS PLAN

The event is open to one pool print reporter for remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** arrive at 1:00 p.m.
- **YOU** are greeted in the home by Bill Hambrecht and Rob Cohn.
- **YOU** greet approximately 75 guests in a photo receiving line in the library.
- **YOU** proceed to the living room for the formal speaking program.
- **Program**
 - Bill Hambrecht gives welcoming remarks and introduces Rep. Nancy Pelosi.
 - Nancy Pelosi makes brief remarks and introduces Rep. Richard Gephardt.
 - Richard Gephardt makes brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.
 - **YOU** deliver remarks.
 - **YOU** depart.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by speechwriting.

B

**THE TALKING POINTS
FOR THE DCCC LUNCH
WILL BE FORWARDED**

C

CONFERENCE CALL FOR GOVERNOR TOM CARPER

DATE: Tuesday, November 30, 1999
TIME: 2:30 p.m. – 2:45 p.m. PST
LOCATION: Fairmont Hotel
 Diplomat Suite, 22nd floor
 San Francisco, California
FROM: Minyon Moore and Craig Hughes

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this call is to introduce Delaware Governor Tom Carper to influential Democrats across the nation who have been helpful to **YOU** and can help him in his race against Senator Bill Roth (R).

II. BACKGROUND

Governor Carper has a long and successful political track record. He was elected state Treasurer in 1976 at the age of 29, and was elected to Congress in 1982. (Delaware has one at-large Member of Congress.) In 1992, after Republican Governor Mike Castle had served his maximum duration of two terms and ran for Congress, Carper ran for governor and defeated Gary Scott (R) with 65% of the vote. He won re-election in 1996 with 70% of the vote.

The match-up of Carper and Roth promises to be one of the most competitive races in the country. Roth, as Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, will be able to raise millions of dollars. Despite his age (78) Roth can be a strong campaigner, and has held statewide office in Delaware for 33 years. In 1994, Roth defeated former Attorney General Charles Oberly (D) 56%-42%. Governor Carper has won statewide ten times, rolling up large margins of victory in every race.

Delaware has a slight Democratic registration advantage; 42% of registered voters are Democrats, 36% are Republican, and 23% other. **YOU** and the Vice President won Delaware by 9% in 1992 and 15% in 1996.

A Mason-Dixon poll conducted September 22-24 showed Governor Carper with a 10% lead over Senator Roth based on a large gender gap.

U.S. Senate General Election Matchup

	<u>All</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Favorable/Unfavorable</u>
Carper	48%	43%	53%	48%/16%
Roth	38%	42%	34%	46%/19%

III. PARTICIPANTS

Approximately 15 participants are expected. A list of INVITED guests is attached. This will be the first time many of these people will talk to Governor Carper, although they are all strong supporters of **YOUR** past campaigns.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This call is CLOSED to the press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

NOTE: Other than **YOU** and Governor Carper, all of the conference call participants are LISTEN ONLY. Governor Carper will talk to the participants until **YOU** join the call.

- **YOU** join the call at 2:30 p.m. PST.
- **YOU** are introduced by Governor Tom Carper.
- Governor Carper gives brief remarks about why he is running for Senate.
- **YOU** give remarks about the importance of the race and why Tom Carper would make a great U.S. Senator (see attached talking points).
- **YOU** take two or three questions from participants (TIME PERMITTING).
- **YOU** exit the call. The call will continue after **YOUR** departure.

D

**THE TALKING POINTS
FOR THE CONFERENCE CALL
WILL BE FORWARDED**

E

November 29, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Minyon Moore and Vincent Fry

RE: California Political Briefing

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992

Clinton/Gore	5,121,249	46%
Bush/Quayle	3,630,566	33%
Perot/Stockdale	2,296,004	16%

1996

Clinton/Gore	5,067,124	51%
Dole/Kemp	3,817,726	38%
Perot/Choate	697,727	7%

YOUR RECENT TRAVEL

YOU were in California on October 1-3. On October 1, **YOU** were in Palo Alto for two events for the Democratic National Committee. The first event was at the home Tom Adams and Jeanne Lavan-Adams, and the second event was at the home of Eric and Wendy Schmidt. On October 2, **YOU** attended a DCCC event sponsored by ANGLE (Access Now for Gay and Lesbian Equality) at the Beverly Hilton. Immediately after that, **YOU** attended a DNC dinner at the home of Rob and Michele Reiner. On October 3, **YOU** attended an event for Rep. Brad Sherman at the home of Richard and Daphna Ziman. Later that evening, **YOU** attended a DNC dinner at the home of Clarence and Jacqueline Avant.

YOU were in California from May 14-17. On May 14, **YOU** attended a DNC dinner at the Portola Valley home of Walter Shorenstein. On May 15, **YOU** attended a DCCC/DSCC event sponsored by David Geffen, Steven Spielberg and Jeffrey Katzenberg at the Greystone Mansion in Beverly Hills. On May 16, **YOU** attended a DNC luncheon at the home of Irwin and Joan Jacobs in La Jolla.

YOU were in California on February 25-26. On February 25, **YOU** attended a Democratic Unity event at the home of Gordon and Ann Getty. On February 26, **YOU** attended a fundraiser for the DNC's Saxophone Club and a Women's Leadership Forum. **YOU** also attended a DNC dinner at the home of Eli Broad.

FIRST LADY'S RECENT TRAVEL

The **First Lady** was in Los Angeles on November 5 to attend a Hate Crimes event. On November 6, the **First Lady** attended a Save America's Treasurers event for Angel Island Park in San Francisco.

The **First Lady** and **Mrs. Gore** were in California on June 12. The **First Lady** and **Mrs. Gore** attended a Gore 2000 brunch in Los Angeles and later that day attended a luncheon benefiting the Democratic National Committee's DNC Women's Leadership Forum in Berkeley.

THE VICE PRESIDENT'S RECENT TRAVEL

The **Vice President** was in California on November 13-14 to attend a Gore 2000 environmental event. The **Vice President** also attended several outreach meetings.

The **Vice President** was in San Diego and Los Angeles on September 16. In San Diego, he participated in a Cyber Stalking event at the University of San Diego, and addressed the U.S. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce convention. On September 17, he participated in G2K events in Los Angeles, Fresno and San Francisco.

The **Vice President** was in Los Angeles and Anaheim September 7-8. On September 7, the **Vice President** delivered a health care speech to an audience at Children's Hospital in Los Angeles. On September 8, the **Vice President** addressed the American Legion's national convention at the Anaheim Convention Center. Later that afternoon the **Vice President** attended a G2K fundraising luncheon at the Disneyland Hotel.

The **Vice President** was in California June 23-24, 1999 for various fundraisers. On June 23, he attended a G2K luncheon at the home of Pat and Barbara Kruer in La Jolla. That evening, he attended a G2K dinner in San Francisco. On June 24, he attended a G2K African-American event at the home of businessman Jerry Florence. That afternoon, he toured the Gay and Lesbian Center in Hollywood. Later that afternoon, he attended a G2K Latino event at the Traxx Restaurant in Union Station in Los Angeles. That evening he attended an event at the home of Bruce and Janet Karatz in Santa Monica.

The **Vice President** was in Los Angeles on April 5 and addressed a Hamilton Senior High School assembly with Governor Gray Davis (D) and Superintendent of Public Instruction Delaine Eastin (D). That evening, the **Vice President** and **Mrs. Gore** attended campaign-related events in Los Angeles. On April 16, the **Vice President** participated in an education round table and met with agriculture and water leaders from the Central Valley with Rep. Gary Condit (D) in Merced. Additionally, the **Vice President** and **Mrs. Gore** toured the Tech Museum of Innovation in San Jose, and attended two campaign-related events at the homes of Janina Pawlawski and John Doerr.

The **Vice President** was in San Francisco on March 1 to attend a Welfare to Work conference. The **Vice President** also attended a Community Leaders meeting in Oakland.

MRS. GORE'S RECENT TRAVEL

Mrs. Gore was in Los Angeles on October 9. In Los Angeles, she addressed the AFL-CIO convention on Work and Family at the Bonaventure Hotel.

Mrs. Gore was in California on May 5. In Sacramento, she attended the state convention of the California PTA. Later that afternoon, she attended a mental health event at UCLA.

OTHER RECENT PRINCIPLE VISITS

California Trips Summary

President: 46 visits since 1993 7 visits since January 1999
Vice President: 68 visits since 1993 8 visits since January 1999

Los Angeles Members of Congress

The Los Angeles members of Congress are Rep. Brad Sherman (D), Rep. Howard "Buck" McKeon (R), Rep. Howard Berman (D), Rep. James E. Rogan (R), Rep. David Dreier (R), Rep. Henry A. Waxman (D), Rep. Xavier Becerra (D), Rep. Matthew G. Martinez (D), Rep. Julian C. Dixon (D), Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard (D), Rep. Grace Napolitano (D), Rep. Maxine Waters (D), Rep. Steve Kuykendall (R), Rep. Juanita Millender-McDonald (D), Rep. Steve Horn (R), Rep. Edward Royce (R), and Rep. Gary Miller (R).

San Francisco Members of Congress

The San Francisco members of Congress are Rep. Nancy Pelosi (D) and Rep. Tom Lantos (D). YOU will attend an event with Rep. Pelosi.

1999 CONGRESSIONAL RACES

42nd Special Election

On November 16, state Senator Joe Baca (D) defeated Elia Pirrozi (R) 52%-44% in a special election to replace Rep. George Brown (D) who died in July.

	<u>Votes</u>	<u>% of Vote</u>
Joe Baca (D)	22,766	51.74%
Elia Pirrozi (R)	19,194	43.62%
Eric Simon (Reform)	1,133	2.57%
John Scott Ballard (L)	909	2.07%

1999 SAN FRANCISCO MAYORAL RACE

On November 4, city Supervisor Tom Ammiano secured a runoff slot on December 14 against Willie Brown in the San Francisco mayor's race. Ammiano had entered the race at the last minute and staged a write-in campaign on a shoestring budget.

	<u>Votes</u>	<u>% of Vote</u>
Brown (D)	67,912	38.7%
Ammiano (D)	44,539	25.4%
Jordan (R)	29,987	17.1%

On November 8, the county Republican Central Committee voted to endorse the reelection of its longtime archenemy, Brown saying they felt they had little choice but to side with Brown.

ELECTIONS IN 2000

2000 Senate Race

A Research 2000 poll conducted November 16-18 surveyed 802 regular voters and a subsample of 604 likely primary voters and showed Senator Dianne Feinstein (D) comfortably leading Rep. Tom Campbell (R) 57%-13%, with 21% undecided. Businessman/Proposition pusher Ron Unz (R), San Diego Supervisor Bill Horn (R), state Senator Ray Haynes (R), and businessman J.P. Gough (R) each received less than 4% of the vote.

Open Primary Match-Up

	<u>LVS</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Wom</u>
Feinstein	57%	53%	61%
Campbell	13%	15%	11%
Unz	4%	6%	2%
Horn	3%	4%	2%
Haynes	1%	1%	1%
Gough	1%	1%	1%
Undec.	21%	20%	22%

	<u>Fav/Unfav</u>	<u>ID</u>
Feinstein	56%/35%	100%
Unz	14%/19%	40%
Campbell	22%/14%	43%
Haynes	9%/6%	23%
Gough	4%/5%	19%
Horn	8%/4%	27%

General Election Match-Ups

	<u>All</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Wom</u>
Feinstein	61%	52%	70%
Unz	25%	36%	14%

	<u>All</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Wom</u>
Feinstein	57%	48%	66%
Campbell	34%	44%	24%

	<u>All</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Wom</u>
Feinstein	61%	51%	71%
Gough	24%	35%	13%

	<u>All</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Wom</u>
Feinstein	62%	53%	71%
Haynes	25%	36%	14%

	<u>All</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Wom</u>
Feinstein	60%	51%	69%
Horn	26%	36%	16%

Feinstein Job

	<u>All</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Wom</u>	<u>Dem</u>	<u>GOP</u>	<u>Ind</u>
Excellent	10%	8%	12%	17%	4%	9%
Good	43%	40%	46%	54%	31%	44%
Fair	35%	36%	34%	24%	42%	39%
Poor	12%	16%	8%	5%	23%	8%

On November 19, Rep. Campbell officially announced his campaign for the Senate. Campbell described himself as a maverick and independently minded. Campbell has said that he will endorse state Assemblyman Jim Cunneen (R), a former aide, to fill the seat he will vacate.

2000 Congressional Races

In the 27th Congressional District, State Senator Adam Schiff (D) announced his candidacy in March. He will face a hotly contested race against Rep. James Rogan (R). In 1998, Rogan's victory came with just over 50% of the vote. This race is a tossup.

In the 38th Congressional District, located in Long Beach, university professor and 1998 nominee Peter Mathews (D) announced his challenge to Rep. Steve Horn (R). Rick Zbur (D), who won the Democratic primary in 1996 but lost to Horn in the general election 53%-43%, is expected to announce his intention to seek the democratic nomination. This seat leans Republican.

In the 46th Congressional District, 1998 California State School Superintendent nominee Gloria Matta Tuchman (R) formed an exploratory committee and filed with the Federal Elections Commission. This marks the final step in her plans to challenge Rep. Loretta Sanchez (D). While Sanchez has about \$1.5 million in her campaign coffers, Tuchman has the ability to raise the funds necessary to pose a challenge to Sanchez.

In the 48th Congressional District, Rep. Ron Packard (R) announced he won't seek reelection next year, ending an 18-year career in the House. Packard's district is solidly Republican, one of only two statewide with a majority of GOP voters. Welfare mom turned welfare-reform advocate Star Parker (R) is forming an exploratory committee. Parker made a name for herself as the author of "Pimps, Whores and Welfare Brats: The Stunning Conservative Transformation of a Former Welfare Queen." Businessman and '98 Senate candidate Darrell Issa (R) said he would definitely run for the seat if Packard retired. Rep. Bob Dornan (R) reportedly moved in with his daughter in Packard's district after Packard's retirement was rumored. Other possible Republican candidates include Rep. Howard Kaloogian, San Diego Mayor Susan Golding, state Senator Bill Morrow, Assemblyman Bruce Thompson, State Superior Court Judge and '94 42nd district nominee Linda Wilde and Packard district director Melissa Dollaghan. Retired Marine officer Dana Point has been mentioned as a possible Democratic candidate.

In the 49th Congressional District, San Diego Assemblywoman Susan Davis (D) announced that she would challenge Rep. Brian Bilbray (R). Retired U.S. Naval Officer Wade Sanders (D) also announced he would seek the Democratic nomination.

2001 LOS ANGELES MAYORAL RACE

Currently there are six potential candidates weighing whether they will seek to fill the vacancy that will be left when Mayor Richard Riordan (R) is term-limited in 2001. Assembly Speaker Antonio Villaraigosa (D), and businessman Steve Soboroff (R) have announced their candidacies. City Attorney and South-Central native James Hahn (D) and Rep. Xavier Becerra (D), are eyeing the race. City Councilman Joel Wachs (R) recently announced he is considering a run. State Controller Kathleen Connell (D) has expressed interest in the race and hopes to build her coalition around a female base.

On September 7, Riordan endorsed Soboroff, his longtime friend and key advisor, for the position. Riordan's early announcement may give Soboroff's campaign a boost, opening doors among potential donors and giving his outsider bid for the mayor's office instant credibility.

Riordan's backing should be particularly helpful to Soboroff in the San Fernando Valley, where Riordan is immensely popular.

The Zacarias debate (see hot issues) has become an early constituency test for some of the candidates in the LA mayoralty race in 2001. One of them, Speaker of the California Assembly, Anotonio Villaraigosa, has conducted a shuttle diplomacy effort to resolve the stand-off. In doing so, he has tried to navigate between a Latino base that demands respect for Zacarias and Westside leaders who see Zacarias as an obstacle to change. If he can broker a solution, observers feel this would advance his argument that he has the coalition-building skills needed to govern Los Angeles. By contrast, the candidacy of Steve Soboroff, the businessman whom mayor Richard Riordan has endorsed as his successor, has suffered due to the Zacarias debate. Soboroff's task is the opposite of Villaraigosa's, in that Soboroff has to persuade school reform leaders that he is with them without antagonizing the Latino voters he desperately needs to run an effective campaign. Some say, however, that Soboroff is associated with the effort to oust Zacarias and that Latinos will remember this come election day.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION STAFF

Chief Executive Officer-Lydia Camarillo

Deputy CEO for External Affairs-Katreice Banks

Chief Operating Officer-Don Foley

Deputy CEO for Community Relations-
Mona Pasquil

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Art Torres is Chairman of the California Democratic Committee. He served California as a State Senator from 1982-1994 and as a State Assemblyman from 1974-1982. During his 20-year tenure in the California State House, he was honored as Legislator of the Year by the California Organization of Police and Sheriffs and by the California School Boards Association.

CALIFORNIA REPUBLICAN PARTY

The California Republican Party has appointed millionaire developer George L. Argyros to oversee a special fundraising effort to get out the GOP vote next year. "Victory 2000" is dedicated to registering Republicans and ensuring they turn out to vote. The GOP also hopes that a fundraiser, expected to raise more than \$1 million, will help pull the party out of the red." The state GOP listed \$414,818 in debt as of June 30.

HOT ISSUES

GOP, Democrats Gird for Key 2000 Battles

On November 23, state Senate Republican leader Ross Johnson expressed optimism about his party's prospects at the polls next year in California. In 1998 Republicans got trounced in the contests for most statewide offices, including governor, and lost seats in the Legislature. Notwithstanding his optimism, he was not confident enough to forecast a Republican takeover of the state Senate, which has been controlled by Democrats for almost three decades. Democrats outnumber Republicans 24 to 15, with one vacancy. Next year, half the Senate's 40 seats and all 80 Assembly seats will be up for election. Party nominees will be chosen in the March 7 primary to compete in the November general election and the winning party will have the power to reshape legislative districts based on population changes reflected in the 2000 census. Like

their Senate colleagues, the Assembly's Republicans insist they are stoked with confidence heading into the election year, mainly because they foresee presidential candidate George W. Bush at the top of their ticket and good fortune trickling down to them. Scott Baugh of Huntington Beach, leader of Assembly Republicans, declines to predict a return of his chamber to the Republican column; Democrats outnumber Republicans in the Assembly 47 to 32, with one independent. However, Baugh does forecast a gain of several seats. He bases his assessment on the field of what he calls high-quality candidates, including eight newcomer women and several minorities, and the belief that "we are going to have a great Republican year with George W. Bush at the top of the ticket. The top of the ticket will dictate the Republican turnout. If the Republican turnout is good, it will help us," Baugh said. Thanks to the full impact of term limits in the Legislature, a dizzying array of primaries is about to burst forth, especially among "termed-out" Assembly members eager to extend their political careers in the Senate. Assembly members are limited to three two-year terms; senators are restricted to two four-year terms.

Ranks of Independent Voters Rise Sharply

On November 28, it was reported that more and more California voters are shying away from the major political parties and declaring their electoral independence, according to a new state report. That trend accelerated after state voters decided in spring 1996 to open primary elections to voters from all parties, the secretary of state found. Since then, "decline to affiliate" registration has risen sharply to nearly 2 million of the state's 14.6 million voters, or 13.5%. An additional 5% belong to third parties, such as American Independent and Green. Secretary of State Bill Jones attributed the change to a "competitive, candidate-driven state whose voters are not motivated strictly by partisan ideology." Independent voters are a puzzle for consultants, requiring deep research into demographic and voting trends to determine their leanings. Are they like independents living near colleges and universities--who tend to be liberal--or more like suburban Riverside independents, who tend to be conservative? Independents figure particularly heavily in coastal California, especially in San Diego County, which ranks in the state's top 10 counties for independent voters.

Battle for Control of LA Public Schools

On November 4, the Los Angeles Board of Education voted 7-0 to pay Superintendent Ruben Zacarias \$750,000 to retire January 15, thus ending a three-week leadership struggle that had paralyzed Los Angeles schools. Ramon C. Cortines, a highly regarded educator with a reputation as a problem-solver, will take over as interim superintendent when Zacarias leaves. Zacarias had become a rallying point for angry Latino activists opposed to his removal. The appointment of Cortines, himself a Latino, is expected to defuse the issue. Los Angeles Board of Education President Genethia Hayes and Superintendent Ruben Zacarias were locked in a battle for control of the city's public school system. This dispute erupted at a time when the system is beset by low-test scores, decaying facilities and some unqualified teachers. The two had been at odds over the appointment of former board member Howard Miller as chief executive, in charge of all district departments and divisions. Zacarias had refused to accept the board's directive, instead telling his deputies that he still controlled day-to-day operations. Furthermore, Zacarias announced that he was completing his own plans to restructure management, thus creating the specter of dueling reorganization plans. Zacarias's plan would have reorganized the LA school

district into a dozen semi-autonomous “mini-districts.” Breaking up the school district has long been a rallying call for largely white voters in the San Fernando Valley. But they have recently found themselves allied with Eastside leaders, most of them Latino, who believe that their champion, Zacarias, has been mistreated by the school board and that they may be better off in their own school district.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Gray Davis (D)	58% in 1998
Senate:	Dianne Feinstein (D)	47% in 1994
	Barbara Boxer (D)	53% in 1998
U.S. House	28D/24R	
State Senate:	25D/15R	
State Assembly	47D/32R/1Ind.	
Electoral Votes:	54	

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Senator Dianne Feinstein (D)	Senator Barbara Boxer (D)
Representative Mike Thompson (D-01)	Representative Wally Herger (R-02)
Representative Doug Ose (R-03)	Representative John Doolittle (R-04)
Representative Robert T. Matsui (D-05)	Representative Lynn Woolsey (D-06)
Representative George Miller (D-07)	Representative Nancy Pelosi (D-08)
Representative Barbara Lee (D-09)	Representative Ellen Tauscher (D-10)
Representative Richard Pombo (R-11)	Representative Tom Lantos (D-12)
Representative Fortney “Pete” Stark (D-13)	Representative Anna Eshoo (D-14)
Representative Tom Campbell (R-15)	Representative Zoe Lofgren (D-16)
Representative Sam Farr (D-17)	Representative Gary Condit (D-18)
Representative George P. Radanovich (R-19)	Representative Calvin Dooley (D-20)
Representative William M. Thomas (R-21)	Representative Lois Capps (D-22)
Representative Elton Gallegly (R-23)	Representative Brad Sherman (D-24)
Representative Howard “Buck” McKeon (R-25)	Representative Howard Berman (D-26)
Representative James E. Rogan (R-27)	Representative David Dreier (R-28)
Representative Henry A. Waxman (D-29)	Representative Xavier Becerra (D-30)
Representative Matthew G. Martinez (D-31)	Representative Julian C. Dixon (D-32)
Representative Lucille Roybal-Allard (D-33)	Representative Esteban Edward Torres (D-34)
Representative Maxine Waters (D-35)	Representative Steve Kuykendall (R-36)
Representative Juanita Millender-McDonald (D-37)	Representative Steve Horn (R-38)
Representative Edward Royce (R-39)	Representative Jerry Lewis (R-40)
Representative Gary Miller (R-41)	Representative George E. Brown, Jr. (D-42)
Representative Ken Calvert (R-43)	Representative Mary Bono (R-44)
Representative Dana Rohrabacher (R-45)	Representative Loretta L. Sanchez (D-46)
Representative Christopher Cox (R-47)	Representative Ron Packard (R-48)
Representative Brian Bilbray (R-49)	Representative Bob Filner (D-50)
Representative Randy Cunningham (R-51)	Representative Duncan Hunter (R-52)

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP

Governor:	Gray Davis (D)
Lt. Governor:	Cruz Bustamante (D)
Secretary of State:	Bill Jones (R)

Attorney General:	Bill Lockyer (D)
State Controller:	Kathleen Connell (D)
Treasurer:	Phil Angelides (D)
Insurance Commissioner:	Charles Quackenbush (R)
State Superintendent:	Delaine Eastin (D)
Speaker of the Assembly:	Antonio Villaraigosa (D)
Speaker Pro Tempore:	Fred Keeley (D)
Majority Leader of the Assembly:	Kevin Shelley (D)
Minority Leader of the Assembly:	Rod Pachecho (R)
Senate President Pro Tempore:	John Burton (D)
Senate Majority Leader:	Richard Polanco (D)
Senate Minority Leader:	Ross Johnson (R)

Local elected officials in Los Angeles, California:

- The Mayor of Los Angeles is Richard J. Riordan (R).

- Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors:

Zev Yaroslavsky (D), Yvonne Brathwaite Burke (D), Gloria Molina (D),
Mike Antonovich (R), and Don Knabe (R)

- Los Angeles City Council Members (non-partisan):

Mike Hernandez, Joel Wachs, Laura Chick, John Ferraro, Michael Feuer, Ruth Galanter, Alex Padilla, Mark Ridley-Thomas, Rita Walters, Nate Holden, Cindy Miscikowski, Hal Bernson, Jackie Goldberg, Nick Pacheco, and Rudy Svorinich, Jr.

- Democratic State Senators from Los Angeles County:

Richard Alarcon, Adam Schiff, Richard G. Polanco, Tom Hayden, Hilda Solis, Teresa Hughes, Kevin Murray, Betty Karnette, Debra Bowen, Martha Escutia, and Joe Baca

- Democratic State Assembly members from Los Angeles County:

Tony Cardenas, Bob Hertzberg, Sheila J. Kuehl, Wally Knox, Scott Wildman, Jack Scott, Antonio J. Villaraigosa, Gil Cedillo, Herb Wesson, Roderick Wright, Gloria Romero, Marco A.

Firebaugh, Edward Vincent, Carl Washington, George Nakano, Alan Lowenthal, Richard E. Floyd, Sally M. Havice, Martin Gallegos, Thomas M. Calderon, and Nell Soto.

Local elected officials in San Francisco, California:

- The Mayor of San Francisco is Willie L. Brown, Jr.

- San Francisco City and County Board of Supervisors (non-partisan):

Tom Ammiano, Sue Bierman, Amos Brown, Leslie R. Katz, Barbara Kaufman, Mark Leno, Jose Medina, Gavin Newsom, Mabel Teng, Michael J. Yaki, and Leland Y. Yee

- Democratic State Senators from San Francisco:

Jackie Speier and John Burton.

- Democratic State Assembly members from San Francisco:
Kevin Shelley and Carole Migden.

CALIFORNIA FACTS

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

LOS ANGELES FACTS

- 1996 estimated population of Los Angeles City is 3,722,600. Los Angeles is the second most populous city in the United States. The population of Los Angeles has grown 10.7% in the past 10 years.
- The population of Los Angeles lives in an area of roughly 470 square miles.
- 22% of Los Angeles residents are 50 years of age or older.

SAN FRANCISCO FACTS

- The population of San Francisco is roughly 800,000.
- 14.4% of San Francisco residents are age 65 or older.
- 52.1 % of San Francisco residents are white, 12.8% are African-American, and 27.8% are Asian-American.

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November 29, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL HOT ISSUES

California Offshore Oil Leases

On August 13, the Department of Interior (DOI) sent a letter to the California Coastal Commission announcing DOI's decision to cancel four offshore oil leases and to continue a suspension of 36 existing leases for 90 days. DOI continued the suspension in order to seek additional information from oil companies on their exploration plans to determine if the oil companies need to submit new plans, in light of changes in the environment and the law. In August, Governor Davis, the California Congressional delegation and environmentalists praised the 90-day continuation.

On November 12, after collecting preliminary information from oil companies, DOI sent another letter to the Coastal Commission communicating the Department's intent to continue the leases for approximately 18 months, during which time no drilling can occur. The purpose of the continuation is to obtain full information about, and conduct environmental analysis of, the companies' development plans. After that information is received and the Federal review is completed, the State will get the issue for review, and can disapprove the development plans, subject to an appeal to the Secretary of Commerce.

In the view of Administration lawyers, DOI's action is the most aggressive possible under the law, and the review provided to the State is similarly the maximum permissible under current law. The State continues to insist that it should be allowed to review the leases before development plan information is submitted, and has filed suit against DOI on this basis. DOI believes that the State's claim has virtually no basis in law, but it does allow the State to make the political point that it is doing everything it can to prevent additional offshore drilling.

If asked you should say that you believe the action taken by the Department of the Interior is required by current law, and that it will provide the State with a full opportunity to review this issue before any drilling is required. You believe that the process established by current law should be followed to its conclusion, and could well result in cancellation of these leases.

California Support for House Conservation Funding Legislation

The House Resources Committee has reported a bipartisan bill, cosponsored by Reps. Young and Miller. The bill would dedicate nearly \$3 billion a year in permanent funding from offshore oil

royalties for the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands by Federal and state governments and for other funding to the coastal states and to states generally for a variety of purposes, including state fish and game activities. Rep. Miller made compromises in an effort to get the bill out of a very difficult committee. It is not clear whether, or in what form, the bill can pass the full House, and the environmental community is split in its view of the bill.

In some respects, the bill provides funding similar to that in the Administration's Lands Legacy proposal. However, there are key differences that prevent us from endorsing this bill: (1) The bill has a very high price tag without offsets. Our proposal is paid for and, during budget negotiations, we proposed a mechanism for making the funding permanent similar to that used for the highway trust fund; (2) The bill dedicates a disproportionate amount of state funding to certain coastal states, ostensibly to compensate them for the impacts of offshore drilling, but without safeguards to ensure that the funds are spent in an environmentally sound way. We favor a more environmentally sensitive, equitable, and flexible distribution of funds; and (3) The bill places restrictions on permanent funding for Federal land acquisition that we oppose.

On November 2, 23 members (bipartisan) from the California delegation wrote Reps. Miller and Young's applauding their efforts to reach agreement on permanent LWCF funding. Their letter stated that "a broad coalition of interests in California support permanent funding for LWCF, including numerous conservation groups, state agencies, the California Association of Realtors, and the California League of Cities." It is permanent funding for LWCF that is the core basis for much of the support for this bill, and the key element of Lands Legacy. However, the same permanent funding draws opposition from Members, particularly in the West who are opposed to additional Federal land ownership.

If asked you should say I am encouraged to see such strong bipartisan support for many of the goals of my Lands Legacy proposal, including protection of Federal conservation efforts and protection of open space threatened by sprawl. I am committed to obtaining permanent funding for that proposal during the next session of Congress. I have some serious concerns with the House bill as reported by Committee, but will work hard with the Congress to pass legislation that achieves the goals that we share.

MTBE

In July EPA's blue ribbon panel on MTBE recommended a phase-down of MTBE, a fuel additive that has been found to contaminate water supplies. There is a "reformulated gasoline" rule, that requires gasoline be reformulated to contain 2% oxygenates, like ethanol and MTBE, in all or part of California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, Virginia and Wisconsin.

Governor Davis has already mandated that the State of California phase out MTBE by 2002 and many in the California delegation support repealing the 2% oxygenate requirement. Their concern is that using ethanol as an MTBE alternative would result in gasoline price spikes since ethanol isn't available nationwide in sufficient quantities to meet the 2% requirement. Senator Daschle is working on a legislative alternative to the 2% requirement that would replace it with a nationwide requirement that gasoline contain a fixed percentage of renewables.

Earlier this month, Senator Feinstein co-sponsored legislation that would allow state governors to waive the Environmental Protection Agency's oxygen content requirement for reformulated gasoline. Thus far, this bill only has two Senate co-sponsors.

New York Governor Pataki announced two weeks ago that he had directed the State's Department of Environmental Conservation to lower permissible levels of MTBE in surface, ground and drinking water. His announcement makes New York the third state to regulate MTBE in advance of possible legislative action.

BP Amoco CEO John Browne announced two weeks ago the company will remove MTBE from ARCO California gas by the end of 2001 if it acquires Atlantic Richfield Co. The California refinery BP would acquire in the deal has used MTBE. But Browne said if the merger is approved, he would beat Davis' MTBE phase-out deadline by a year. 20 percent of ARCO gas sold in California is already MTBE-free.

If asked you should say believe that MTBE needs to be phased out, and that we also need to work on a targeted legislative solution that could replace the 2% oxygenate requirement while maintaining the market for renewables and the necessary clean air benefits. We are committed to working with Congress and others, including corn growers and ethanol producers, towards that end.

If asked about Governor Pataki's announcement, you should say it is good that he is taking steps to phase out this harmful fuel additive.

If asked about the BP Amoco announcement, you should say applaud John Brown's leadership in acknowledging the harmful effects of MTBE.

State Bonds

Two environmental bond measures will be on the March 2000 ballot for voters. Governor Davis has announced support for both of these important bond measures.

Land Conservation: The \$2.1 billion park bond measure would provide funds for all the state agencies that protect land and recreational resources for future generations, and also makes grants to local agencies which perform the same functions. The bond act gives greatest emphasis to urbanized areas, providing special funds to heavily urbanized areas, including funds for urban conservation corps, recreation for at-risk youth, open space protection in fast growing suburbs, and protection of remaining wildlife areas in some of the State's fastest growing counties.

If asked, you should say this bond is a positive step toward helping the State protect open spaces and provide recreational places for future generations.

Water: The \$2 billion water bond would finance conservation, groundwater programs, sea water intrusion, drinking water, coastal non-point sources prevention, water shed protection, urban streams, river parkways, etc.

If asked, you should say this bond would help restore the environment and strengthen water supply reliability for water users. This shows that the CALFED model, which assumes the environment and water users can "get better together," is right.

Catellus Land Acquisition in the California Desert

To secure funding for an historic land acquisition, OMB and CEQ negotiators secured \$15 million in the final budget package to acquire sensitive lands from the Catellus Development Corporation by the National Park Service and BLM in the California Desert. The proposed acquisition of over 450,000 acres in Mojave National Preserve and BLM Wilderness Areas would mark the Administration's largest land acquisition and one of the largest land acquisitions in California history. Under the proposed acquisition, Catellus has agreed to sell lands for a price well below market value and a non-profit land conservancy has raised substantial private donations. We are working to secure the balance of the Federal funding next year. Senator Feinstein and Democratic members of the California delegation strongly support the acquisition.

If asked you should say the Administration strongly supports making this precious wilderness area a part of our Federally protected lands and we made it a top priority in our budget negotiations.

Community Capital Investment Initiative

The White House Task Force on Livable Communities is working with a broad range of local interests to create a Community Capital Investment Initiative in the San Francisco Bay region. This project represents the intersection of New Markets and Livable Communities. The initiative will engage business, government, and non-profit leadership in the use of market forces and private sector venture capital to target investment in 46 neighborhoods in the 9 county Bay Area with concentrated persistent poverty. These investments will be designed to provide economic, social, and environmental benefits to existing residents in the targeted communities. The Federal partners in the project will work with local partners to align Federal economic and community development programs in support of the private sector investment. Local partners operate under the umbrella of the Bay Area Alliance for Sustainable Development, which is a spin-off of the PCSD. Members of the Alliance include: the Bay Area Council (private sector group); the Association of Bay Area Governments; the Urban Habitat Program of the Earth Island Institute; the Sierra Club; and Pacific Gas and Electric.

If asked you should say the Administration strongly supports this project. It will demonstrate how the Federal government can work in partnership with communities to encourage smart growth in a growing region by targeting investment to distressed communities.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 29, 1999

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES—LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

California Expects \$2.6 Billion Surplus: California's surging economy will create a \$2.6 billion surplus at the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000. This is the third consecutive year that lawmakers and the governor have discovered mammoth surpluses at fiscal year end, and, once again, the competition for the funds is expected to be fierce. GOP legislators have already announced that much of the money should go to taxpayers. Davis' administration is cautioning that the surplus may be quickly devoured by pending commitments such as refunding \$300 million in smog fees paid by purchasers of out-of-state vehicles, and a recent court ruling which could cost billions in additional payments to counties. (DOL)

State's Jobless Rate Continues to Fall: After hitting a 30-year low in September, California's unemployment rate dropped even further in October as the state's vigorous economy steamed ahead. Joblessness dropped to 4.8% statewide, from 4.9% in September. (DOL)

Changes in State's Ethnic Balance are Accelerating: Demographic change in California is occurring so fast that by next year no single ethnic group will comprise a majority of the State's population. California Department of Finance researchers predict that California's white population will shrink to 50 percent next year, a drop from 77 percent just 30 years ago. As the percentage of whites continues to decrease, the burgeoning Latino population will account for one-third of the state's year 2000 population of 34 million. By 2021, Latinos and Asians together will account for more than half of the state's citizens. Blacks will have dwindled to 6 percent of the population and Native Americans will still represent about 1 percent. (DOL)

GOP Minimum Wage Measure: Of major interest to Hollywood is a provision inside a Republican minimum wage bill which would provide a tax credit for independent film and television producers, aimed at stemming the increasing practice of filming movies and television productions in other countries to reduce costs. At issue is a proposed tax credit equal to 20% of the first \$20,000 in wages paid each worker involved in the production of a motion picture. Targeted to small budget productions, the credit would apply only to employees on projects costing \$10 million or less. (DOL)

School District's Troubles Lead to Calls for Secession: On November 13, leaders of VOTE, a group pushing for the San Fernando Valley to form its own city, called for the dismantling of the 710,000-student Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD). The group cites recent troubles in LAUSD as evidence that the district is dysfunctional. On November 4, after well-publicized disputes, the school board voted to buy out the contract of Superintendent Ruben Zacarias, who had many supporters among the city's Hispanics. Zacarias came under fire after toxic contamination stopped construction of the \$200 million Belmont Learning Complex, a facility for high school students. Leaders of teachers unions oppose the breakup, saying it would lead to more bureaucracy and diminish clout in Sacramento. (DOEd)

Statewide Campaign to Help Pass Bond Measures: The "Let's Fix Our School" Committee launched a major petition drive to qualify the Simple Majority for School Bonds ballot measure for the March 2000 ballot. Some 2 million CA students attend classes in temporary portables; over half of the state's public schools are more than 30 years old and in a state of serious disrepair. A significant majority of Californians want smaller classes and improved school facilities, but current law requiring a two-thirds majority to pass local school bonds presents a major obstacle. (DOEd)

Daycare Subsidies Fail Reality Test: A *San Jose Mercury News*, November 23 article argues that thousands of Californians who have gotten jobs and gotten off welfare are unable to afford child care without a government subsidy, leading some to pass up raises or quit jobs to retain subsidies. The state has not appropriated enough funds for childcare, and income limits for subsidies are unrealistically low. The article argues that a sliding scale would allow recipients to wean themselves gradually off the assistance. Governor Davis used a line-item veto to kill an additional \$50 million in the budget for welfare-to-work childcare. (DOL)

Mayor Brown Raises Pay for Lowest-Paid Airport Workers: In negotiating airline leases for the new international terminal, San Francisco Mayor Willie Brown has ordered a minimum 36 percent pay raise for some 2,100 low-paid private-sector airport workers from \$5.75 to \$9 an hour. County Supervisor Tom Ammiano, in an unexpectedly tight December 14 run-off race for mayor against Brown, has authored the nation's most-sweeping living-wage proposal, calling for city contractors and tenants to pay their employees either \$11 an hour with benefits, or \$12 hourly without. (DOL)

High-Tech Leaders Ask for More Work Visas: Silicon Valley companies complained to a Senate subcommittee that the demand for skilled workers and a shortage of U.S. science and computer graduates are creating a critical labor shortage threatening California's high-tech growth. California Senator Dianne Feinstein supports another increase in the number of H-1B visas to grant temporary entry to highly skilled foreign workers, but says that such changes must be paired with improvements to the U.S. education system and better efforts to prepare and train domestic workers. (DOL)

Issues with Proposed Polygraph Regulation: There continues to be media interest regarding the proposed regulation for the use of polygraph examinations for certain DOE and contractor employees, applicants for employment, and other individuals assigned or detailed to Federal positions at DOE's National Laboratories, including Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. (DOE)

San Francisco International Airport Runway Reconfiguration Study: This study has attracted considerable media attention and is environmentally controversial. The San Francisco International Airport Authority proposes to reconfigure existing runways to help reduce aircraft delays in poor weather and accommodate new large aircraft. This may involve extensive fill in the San Francisco Bay. In an innovative approach, the airport authority is proposing to mitigate the impacts of any proposed fill for new or extended runways with purchase for preservation of a major (5000 acre) wetlands area in the southern part of the Bay. Public-scooping meetings to identify community and environmental issues were completed in August 1999 and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is underway. Cg. Gary Condit (D-CA) has expressed interest in this project. (DOT)

H

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 4.9%:** The unemployment rate in California has declined from 9.7% to 4.9% since 1993. In contrast, unemployment went *up* 94% under the previous administration.
- **1,953,900 New Jobs:** 1,953,900 new jobs have been created in California since 1993 -- an average of 293,085 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 11,350 jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **1,793,000 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 1,793,000 new private sector jobs have been created in California—an average of 268,950 jobs per year, compared to an average *loss* of 38,600 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **102,200 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 102,200 manufacturing jobs have been created in California since 1993 -- an average of 15,330 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 66,475 manufacturing jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **228,700 New Construction Jobs:** 228,700 construction jobs have been created in California since 1993 -- an average of 34,305 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 28,025 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **Poverty Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 12.7% in 1998. In California, the poverty rate has fallen from 18.2% in 1993 to 16% in 1998—down 2.2% under President Clinton. [Census Bureau]
- **Business Failures Down 2.1% Per Year:** Business failures in California have decreased an average of 2.1% per year since 1993, after increasing 21.8% per year during the previous 12 years [Oct. 98 data].
- **1.2 Million Have Received a Raise:** 999,000 California workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage—from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with 200,000 more, received an additional raise—from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **Home Building Up 5.8%:** Home building in California has increased by an average of 5.8% per year since 1993, after falling over 21.2% per year during the previous administration.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget included a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the balanced budget delivers a child tax credit to 3,229,000 families in California.**
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be \$1.7 trillion lower in FY99 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in California this year.
- **4.9% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** California has seen a 4.9% average annual growth rate in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993. In contrast total bank loans and leases fell an annual average of over 1.5% during the previous administration.
- **9.0% Growth in Commercial and Industrial Loans and Leases:** Since 1993, California has experienced a 9.0% average annual growth rate in commercial and industrial loans and leases. In contrast, commercial and industrial loans and leases fell over an annual average of 7.8% during the previous administration.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Over 86,000 Children in Head Start:** Over 86,000 California children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, California will receive \$555.7 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$250.5 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for California's Schools:** Thanks to President Clinton, the final FY99 budget provides for the first year of the President's new initiative to hire 100,000 new, well-prepared teachers, to reduce class sizes in the early grades to a national average of 18. California will receive \$129 million in 1999 to hire about 3,332 new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, California would receive \$158 million in FY2000 to support a total of 4,386 teachers.
- **\$52.7 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], California receives \$52.7 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$46 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], California receives \$46 million -- more than doubling its funding over FY97 -- for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **Nearly \$892 Million for Students Most in Need:** California receives \$892 million in Title I Grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY99]. This is an increase of \$61.2 million over FY98 funding.
- **\$953.1 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY99] California will receive \$953.1 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$44.4 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 459,700 California students will benefit.
- **Expanded Work-Study To Help More Students Work Their Way Through College:** The FY99 budget includes a significant expansion of the Federal Work Study program. California will receive \$87 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help California students work their way through college.
- **Over 11,400 Have Served in California through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 11,472 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in California's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 11/98]
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget included both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **931,000 students in California will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 1,142,000 students in California will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.** [fully phased-in FY2000 estimate]
- **Expanded Job Training to California's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. California will receive \$237.8 million in 1999 to help 140,830 of California's dislocated workers get the training and reemployment services they need to return to work as quickly as possible.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Crime Falls 24% in California:** Since 1992, serious crime in California has fallen 24%. Violent crime and property crime have also declined 25% and 24% respectively.
- **Crime Has Dropped Sharply in Major Cities:** In California's cities, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has declined 38% in Long Beach, 40% in Los Angeles, 21% in Oakland, 36% in San Diego, and 32% in San Francisco. Notably, murder has dropped 46% in Long Beach, 47% in Los Angeles, 40% in Oakland, 54% in San Diego and 50% in San Francisco. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Juvenile Arrests Down in California:** California's juvenile arrests have decreased 14% between 1992 and 1997, (as measured by the crime index), with California's juvenile murder arrests dropping 45%. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- **14,194 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 14,194 new police officers in communities across California. [through 11/99]
- **Fresno and San Bernardino Will Receive Targeted Funding to Hire More Community Police:** Fresno and San Bernardino were selected as pilot cities for the President's new effort to target high crime neighborhoods. The pilot program will provide full funding for new officers by waiving the usual matching requirements. Fresno and San Bernardino will deploy new officers to help meet the unique needs of their communities, such as combating gangs or targeting drug "hot spots."
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in California, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Chula Vista, El Cajon, Fairfield, Richmond, Martinez, San Diego, San Francisco, Tulare, Ukiah and Vista. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of California communities including: Auburn, Bakersfield, Butte County, El Monte, Rio Hondo, Fresno, Modesto, Stockton, Pasadena, Redwood, Riverside, San Jose, Santa Ana, Santa Barbara, Santa Rosa, Santa Monica, San Luis Obispo, Santa Cruz, Compton, Hanford, Indio, Los Angeles, Merced, Napa, Orange, San Francisco, Sacramento and San Bernardino. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.
- **Over \$19 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, California received \$19.3 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **\$6,810,844 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, California received \$6,810,844 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$1.2 million increase over FY97.
- **\$49.5 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of California's Schools:** California receives \$49.5 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING CALIFORNIANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **564,223 Fewer on Welfare:** There are currently 564,223 fewer people on welfare than there were in the beginning of 1993-- a 23% decrease. [through 12/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 115%:** Child support collections have increased by over \$752 million—or 115% -- in California since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Encouraging Responsible Choices—Preventing Teen Pregnancy in California:** 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. Nationally, teen births have fallen seven years in a row, by 18 percent from 1991 to 1998 -- the lowest level since 1987.

And between 1991 and 1997, teen birth rates declined 23.3% in California.

- **\$631.7 Million for California Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998 and 1999, California received \$367.6 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$183.6 million in funding), helping California welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, in 1998 and 1999 a total of \$79.5 million in competitive grants were awarded to California localities to support innovative welfare-to-work strategies and Native American tribes in California received \$995,000 in Federal funding. Part of the President’s comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding was included in the \$3 billion welfare to work fund in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.
- **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. Bakersfield, County of Del Norte, Davis, Los Angeles, Marysville, Oakland, Orange County, Sacramento, San Andreas, Santa Clara County, San Luis Obispo, Santa Rosa, Santa Cruz, Thousand Palms, Ukiah, Visalia, and Woodland have received a total of \$4 million this year to fund innovative transit projects.

INVESTING IN CALIFORNIA’S HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget included the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits—from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more than 1.2 million uninsured children in California the balanced budget provided \$855 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 356,600 children in California.
- **Helping 1.2 Million California Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). In FY99, California received \$698.9 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 1.2 million women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, 375,000 more than in 1994. [through 8/99]
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President’s 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America’s toddlers received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines in 1996, 1997, and again in 1998 — surpassing the President’s 1993 goal. In California in 1998, 92% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 88% received the vaccine for polio; 91% received the vaccine for measles, and 92% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for Ryan White by \$790.3 Million** Between 1993 and 1998, California communities received \$790.3 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program

funds. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 12/98]

- **Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 47% in California:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 47% in California by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 317,200 of California's youth will be kept from smoking and 101,500 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- **13,090,000 Americans in California Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections:** Even if California enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 13,090,000 people in California cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 6,230,000 California women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a patients' bill of rights.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- **18 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 18 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in California. The sites were located in Sunnyvale (3), Santa Clara (2), Porterville, Coalinga, Palo Alto, Richmond, Oroville (2), Cloverdale, Fillmore, Fullerton, Riverbank, San Jose (2) and Scotts Valley [through 6/99]. In contrast, only 14 sites were cleaned up in the previous 12 years combined.
- **\$86.5 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, California will receive \$80.8 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to provide low-interest loans to municipalities to build, improve, and prevent pollution of drinking water systems. In addition, California will receive \$5.6 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.
- **Revitalizing Brownfields in California:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to counties and communities in California—East Palo Alto, Emeryville, Oakland, Pomona, Richmond, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, Colton, Long Beach, Montebello, West Hollywood, Los Angeles, Stockton, Hoopa Valley Tribe, Santa Barbara County and Alameda County—for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. In addition, the State of California Trade and Commerce Agency, which will target six sites for redevelopment, will benefit from a Brownfields grant. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS

- **Revitalizing California's Communities:** In 1994, Los Angeles/ Huntington Park, Oakland, Imperial County, San Diego, San Francisco, and Watsonville were all designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were each awarded \$3 million to create more jobs.

housing, and economic opportunity for city residents. Los Angeles was designated a Supplemental Empowerment Zone and was awarded \$125 million for similar job creation efforts. In 1999, Santa Ana was designated a New Urban Empowerment Zone, Riverside County was named a New Rural Empowerment Zone, and Orange Cove was named a Rural Enterprise Community.

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

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF

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

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

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

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 29, 1999

CENTER TO PREVENT HANDGUN VIOLENCE BENEFIT DINNER

DATE:	November 30, 1999
LOCATION:	Pickfair Estate, Beverly Hills, CA
EVENT TIME:	7:10pm – 8:25pm
FROM:	Bruce Reed

I. PURPOSE

To be honored by the Center to Prevent Handgun Violence for your leadership in reducing gun violence, and to celebrate the 6th Anniversary of the Brady Law.

II. BACKGROUND

You will attend the Center to Prevent Handgun Violence's "Stop the Violence" Benefit Dinner. The event will be attended by approximately 500 supporters of the Center, including celebrities, politicians, civic activists, and business and entertainment leaders. [NOTE: Jim Brady is unable to attend this event due to illness.] The purpose of the benefit dinner is to honor you for your contributions and leadership in making America safer from gun violence. Gregory Peck will be honored, prior to your arrival, for his exceptional commitment to reducing gun violence with the N.T. "Pete" Shields Award, named for the late founder of the Center and Chair of Handgun Control.

In your remarks you will commemorate the sixth anniversary of the successful Brady Law by announcing new Justice Department figures that demonstrate its continuing effectiveness. Today's new figures show that Brady background checks have prevented over 470,000 felons, fugitives, stalkers and other prohibited buyers from purchasing firearms since you signed the historic legislation into law in 1993. In addition, Treasury Secretary Lawrence Summers will today launch "Online LEAD," a new crime-fighting technology that will enhance law enforcement efforts to trace crime guns and crack down on illegal gun traffickers. Noting that the success of Brady background checks and crime gun tracing have helped reduce violent gun crimes by over 35 percent since you took office, you will also urge Congress to make passage of common sense gun legislation a top priority next year.

Keeping Guns Out of the Wrong Hands. The Department of Justice will release new data from the FBI reporting that Brady background checks have prevented over 470,000 felons, fugitives, stalkers and others prohibited from purchasing firearms since the

historic law took effect. The Justice Department will also provide information on the successful first year of operation of the National Instant Check System (NICS), which processed over 8.7 million background checks and stopped over 160,000 gun sales to restricted individuals since its implementation last year. Among sales denied by the FBI under NICS this year, 72 percent were based on a felony conviction, 15 percent were for domestic violence or restraining orders, 4 percent were for illegal drug abusers, and 3 percent were for fugitives from justice.

Cracking Down on Illegal Gun Traffickers. You will also point out today that Treasury Secretary Summers is unveiling "Online LEAD," a new crime-fighting technology that will enhance the ability of law enforcement to detect and deter the illegal traffickers who supply weapons to criminals, juveniles and other prohibited persons. The "Online LEAD" program will provide every Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms field office in the nation with instant access to information on over one million crime gun traces. The program will also enhance investigations under the Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII), an Administration effort to trace crime guns and crack down on illegal gun traffickers. You recently secured over \$51 million to expand YCGII from 27 to 38 cities.

Handgun Control and The Center to Prevent Handgun Violence. Handgun Control, Inc. (founded in 1974) and The Center to Prevent Handgun Violence (founded in 1983) are affiliate organizations chaired by Sarah Brady. Jim Brady sits on the Board of Trustees of the Center. Handgun Control is the lobbying arm of the partnership that fights for the passage of common sense gun laws, and the Center to Prevent Handgun Violence is the education, legal action and research entity. The Center also performs extensive pro bono work on behalf of gun violence victims, and serves as lead counsel on 23 of the 28 lawsuits filed by cities and counties against the gun industry.

The Center to Prevent Handgun Violence's Victory in the "California 101" Appeal Case. In September, the Center to Prevent Handgun Violence won an important victory on their "California 101" case when a California appeals court ruled that a gun manufacturer can be held liable for a criminal act committed with its product. The decision overturned a previous ruling by a lower court to dismiss the case on summary judgment in 1997. The lawsuit was filed against Navegar, Inc., on behalf of the gun violence victims and survivors of the California 101 Street shooting in 1993 at a San Francisco office building by a man armed with a Navegar-manufactured TEC-9 assault pistol, one of the firearms later banned under the Assault Weapons Ban of 1994. Stephen Sposato, a gun control activist whose wife was a victim of this shooting, will participate in the speaking program. He was in attendance at the White House event where you signed the 1994 Crime Act, which contained the Assault Weapons Ban.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Speaking Program Participants:

YOU

Sarah Brady

Steven Sposato

Stephen Sposato, from Lafayette, CA, is a gun control activist. He lost his wife, Jody, in an office building shooting in San Francisco, CA on July 1, 1993. Steve has lobbied at the state and federal level for the ban of military style assault weapons, like those used to kill his wife Jody and 8 others.

Whoopi Goldberg

Mix & Mingle Participants:

See attached list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** will arrive at the Pickfair Residence and will be greeted by Sarah Brady, Meshalum Riklis and Pia Zadora.
- **YOU** will be announced onto the stage, accompanied by Sarah Brady, Whoopi Goldberg, and Steven Sposato.
- Sarah Brady will make brief remarks and introduce Steven Sposato.
- Steven Sposato will make brief remarks and introduce Whoopi Goldberg.
- Whoopi Goldberg will make brief remarks and introduce **YOU**.
- **YOU** will make remarks, work a ropeline, and proceed to the terrace.
- **YOU** will participate in a mix and mingle.
- **YOU** will depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

VI. ATTACHMENT

-Mix and Mingle Participants.

J

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS TO THE CENTER TO PREVENT HANDGUN VIOLENCE BENEFIT
LOS ANGELES, CA
November 30, 1999

Acknowledge: Whoopi Goldberg; Stephen Sposato; Governor Davis; Senator Boxer; Senator Feinstein; congratulate this year's Pete Shields Award winner Gregory Peck for sharing your gift with the world.

We will always remember you as Atticus Finch in To Kill a Mockingbird. There's a moment in that classic book when Atticus sits down with his children to talk about courage. I want you to know, he says, that real courage isn't "a man with a gun. It's when [the odds are against you]...but you begin anyway and you see it through no matter what."

That is real courage—and that is Jim and Sarah Brady. America is a safer, stronger, saner place because of your courage to stand up to the special interests and see it through no matter what.

The main reason I wanted to be here is to say thank you. Thank you for what you're doing tonight to support the Center to Prevent Handgun Violence—and its work in groundbreaking research, public education, coalition building and leading the way to protect families from gun violence.

But I'm also here to thank you for all you've done year after year to help our Administration build safer streets and stronger communities. Thank you for championing the Brady Bill which I signed into law six years ago today. Thank you for supporting the assault weapons ban; 100,000 community police officers on our streets; and programs to help our kids stay out of trouble.

It's working. We're turning the tide on crime. The overall crime rate is at a 25 year low. The murder rate is at a 31 year low. Violent gun crime has dropped over 35 percent since 1992. We have the longest continual decline in the national crime rate ever recorded.

And on this sixth anniversary of the Brady Bill, the Justice Department released more good news. The latest figures are in and I'm proud to announce that the Brady Bill has now helped block more than 470,000 sales by licensed gun dealers to felons, fugitives and stalkers. In the last year alone, the National Instant Criminal Background Check system has blocked gun sales to more than 160,000 to restricted buyers. These are more than numbers. They represent lives saved, injuries avoided, tragedies averted.

Yesterday, I signed a budget that builds on our success. I want to thank the Members of Congress here who stood with us to make sure this budget will begin putting up to 50,000 more police on our streets and invests in 21st century crime fighting technologies to make our communities even safer for the new century.

So I want to express my gratitude to you for all we have accomplished together. But I didn't just come here to thank you. Because we still have work to do. Back when the Brady Bill passed Congress someone asked Sarah Brady: "What are you going to do now?" Without missing a beat, she said: "I'm going to keep on fighting."

We have to keep on fighting. America is safer. But from Columbine High School to the Jewish Community Center in Grenada Hills to the Wedgwood Baptist Church in Fort Worth to every community in between, no one believes America is as safe as it can be.

America is not as safe as it can be when twelve children die from gun violence every day. America is not as safe as it can be when the rate of children under 15 killed accidentally by guns in the United States is nine times higher than the rate of 25 other industrialized countries combined.

We have to keep on fighting for what we believe in and what we know works. Seven years ago, a lot of people thought the crime rate would go up forever. They said the Brady Bill wouldn't make a difference. They said we'd never fund 100,000 police officers for our streets. Things don't happen unless you believe they can happen and go out and make them happen.

We have shown that we can get the crime rate down. Now it's time to set a new goal. America is the freest big country on earth. Let's make America the safest big country on earth.

And the way to start is by passing common sense gun safety legislation that the Congress failed to enact before it adjourned for the year. We must build on the success of the Brady Law by closing the gun show loophole—because people shouldn't be able to buy weapons at gun shows and flea markets without a background check. We must require child safety locks. We must bar the importation of large capacity ammunition clips. And Congress ought to do even more and pass my proposals to limit handgun sales to one per month and once again require a Brady waiting period to allow a cooling off before handguns can be sold.

The special interests are lined up. But you and I know this isn't about interfering with constitutional rights—it's about saving lives and protecting children. It's about taking the sensible steps law enforcement officials tell us we need to take. It's about bringing the law of the land into line with the values of our people.

Over the last seven years, we have made progress and we're turning the tide. Now we have a once in a lifetime opportunity and we have to keep on fighting—to make our streets safer—to protect children—to make America the biggest safe country in the world.

With your help, we will see it through. Thank you and God bless you.

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**CENTER TO PREVENT HANDGUN VIOLENCE BENEFIT DINNER
MIX AND MINGLE PARTICIPANTS LIST
NOVEMBER 30, 1999**

99 NOV 23 5:50

Ari Ackerman, Los Angeles, CA

Mr. Ackerman is the grandson of Meshulam Riklis

Ben Affleck, Los Angeles, CA

Mr. Affleck is an actor and Academy Award winner for his screenplay "Good Will Hunting".

Army Archerd, Los Angeles, CA

Mr. Archerd is a columnist for Daily Variety.

Beau Bridges (spouse: Wendy), Hidden Hills, CA

Mr. Bridges is an actor and has been in such films as "Hotel New Hampshire" and "The Fabulous Baker Boys". He portrayed Jim Brady in a TV movie and has been an activist for the Center to Prevent Handgun Violence for several years.

Eli Broad, Los Angeles, CA

Founder of Kaufman and Broad Builders, the 3rd largest homebuilder in the world, and CEO of Sun America Financial Services Corporation.

Nick Brown, Los Angeles, CA

CEO of Technolia, a telecommunications company, and current Member of the Board of Directors for Handgun Control.

Ron Burkle, Los Angeles, CA

Founder of the Yucaipa Companies, Ralph's Markets.

Matthew Carey (spouse: Susan), Los Angeles, CA

Professional Art Director.

Mary Louise Cohen, Washington, DC

Former lobbyist for Handgun Control, Inc. and currently a senior partner for the law firm of Phillips & Cohen.

Paula Cole (guest: Hassian Hakmoun), New York, NY

Singer and performing artist. She will be performing a song against handgun violence called "Be Somebody".

Courtney Cox, Los Angeles, CA

Actress on the popular television series "Friends".

Tony Curtis (spouse: Jill Ann), Los Angeles, CA

Mr. Curtis is an actor who has starred in films such as "Some Like It Hot" and "Spartacus".

Leon Farahnick (spouse: Debbie), Bel Air, CA

Mr. Farahnick is the Chairman of the plastics manufacturing company RXI Holdings.

Sen. Dianne Feinstein, Washington, DC

Carrie Fisher, Los Angeles, CA

Ms. Fisher is an actress, writer and producer. Her most recognized role was Princess Leia in the film "Star Wars", but she has also written several novels including "Postcards from the Edge" and "Surrender the Pink".

Stanley Foster (spouse: Pauline), San Diego, CA

Mr. Foster is the owner of Foster Investments, Inc. and serves on the Board for Handgun Control, Inc.

Brendan Fraiser, Los Angeles, CA

Mr. Fraiser is an actor who has starred in the films "Gods and Monsters", "The Mummy" and "George of the Jungle".

Peri Gilpin (spouse: Christian), Los Angeles, CA

Ms. Gilpin is an actress who is currently on the popular television series "Frazier".

Whoopi Goldberg, Los Angeles, CA

Ms. Goldberg is an actress and producer. Ms. Goldberg received an Academy Award for her role in the film "Ghost" and is the producer for the television game show "Hollywood Squares".

Tracy Hampton (spouse: Mitchell Stein), Los Angeles

Ms. Hampton and Mr. Stein own health care clinics throughout Southern California. Ms. Hampton's father was an executive at Motown. Mr. Stein is also an attorney.

Rick Hess, Los Angeles, CA

Mr. Hess is the president of Propaganda Films.

Jennifer Love Hewitt, Los Angeles, CA

Ms. Hewitt is an actress, singer and producer. She is currently starring in the Fox Network series "The Time of Your Life".

Mark Ingram, Arlington, Virginia

Mr. Ingram is the Treasurer of the Center to Prevent Handgun Violence and currently serves on the Board of Directors for the Center to Prevent Handgun Violence.

Irwin Jacobs (spouse: Joan), San Diego, CA

Mr. Irwin is the founder and the owner of Qualcomm, a communications hardware company.

Maureen Kanes, New York, NY

Ms. Kanes is a friend and guest of Pia Zadora.

Mac Kaufer (spouse: Jimi), Los Angeles, CA

Mr. and Mrs. Kaufer are the parents of Jonathan Kaufer, Pia Zadora's husband.

Diane Keaton, Los Angeles, CA

Ms. Keaton is an actress, producer and director and has starred in such films as "Annie Hall" and "Father of the Bride".

Lisa Loeb, Los Angeles, CA

Ms. Loeb is a singer and will be performing at the dinner.

Bill Maher, Los Angeles, CA

Mr. Maher is the host of the political television program "Politically Incorrect".

Dylan McDermott (spouse: Shiva Rose), Los Angeles, CA

Mr. McDermott is an actor who stars in the ABC series "The Practice".

Jerry Moss (spouse: Ann)

Mr. Moss is the founder of A & M Records and the current President of Almo Sounds.

Stephen Nemeth, Los Angeles, CA

Mr. Nemeth is the president of Rhino Films, the film division of Rhino Records.

Alexandra Paul (spouse: Ian Murray), Los Angeles, CA

Ms. Paul is an actress and a former star of the series "Baywatch".

Gregory Peck (spouse: Veronique), Los Angeles, CA

Mr. Peck is an actor and a recipient of the Center to Prevent Handgun Violence's N.T. "Pete" Shields Award.

John Phillips, Washington, DC

Mr. Phillips is a senior partner at the law firm of Phillips & Cohen and serves on the Board of Directors for the Center to Prevent Handgun Violence.

Charlotte Rae, Los Angeles, CA

Ms. Rae is an actress and former star of the television program "The Facts of Life".

Rob Reiner (spouse: Michele), Los Angeles, CA

Mr. Reiner is a director, producer and actor.

Meshulam Riklis, Los Angeles, CA

Mr. Riklis is the Chairman of McCroy Corporation and current resident of PickFair Estate.

Michael Rublivich (spouse: Yiffat), Los Angeles, CA

Mr. Rublivich is the House Manager for the PickFair Estate.

Nancy Sinatra, Los Angeles, CA

Ms. Sinatra is a singer and Cabaret Star.

Kevin Spacey, Los Angeles, CA

Mr. Spacey is an actor who received an Academy Award for his role in the film "Usual Suspects".

Steven Sposato, Lafayette, CA

Mr. Sposato is a network engineer for a telecommunications company. Mr. Sposato has been an advocate for gun control since 1993, when his wife was killed in an office building shooting.

Peter Standish (spouse: Melissa Metz), Pacific Palisades, CA

Mr. Standish is a music/entertainment producer at Warner Brother Records.

Barbara Streisand (spouse: James Brolin), Malibu, CA

Ms. Streisand is an Academy Award winning actress and accomplished musician. Mr. Brolin, her husband, is an actor and stars in the television series "Pensacola, Wings of Gold".

Mark Wahlberg, Los Angeles, CA

Mr. Wahlberg is an actor and musician and currently stars in the film "Three Kings".

Lew Wasserman (spouse: Edie), Los Angeles, CA

Mr. Wasserman is Chairman Emeritus of Universal Studios.

Pia Zadora (spouse: Jonathan Kaufer), Los Angeles, CA

Ms. Zadora is an actress and the owner of PickFair Estates.

Dweezil Zappa, Studio City, CA

Mr. Zappa is a musician and is performing at the dinner.

Gail Zappa, Studio City, CA

Ms. Zappa is the proprietor of the Barking Pumpkin and Zappa record companies.

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SOUTHWEST VOTER REGISTRATION AND EDUCATION PROJECT (SVREP) RECEPTION

DATE: Tuesday, November 30, 1999
LOCATION: The Grand Havana Room
Beverly Hills, California
TIME: 8:40 – 9:40 p.m.
FROM: Minyon Moore and Cynthia Jasso-Rotunno

SS 400 28-4 142

I. PURPOSE

This reception is part of a series of fundraising events planned in New York, California and Texas designed to benefit SVREP's Latino Vote 2000 Campaign. Latino Vote 2000 Campaign is a \$5 million national endeavor to register and mobilize over 1.5 million new Latino voters for the elections in 2000 in 600 targeted communities in 20-25 states with 50,000 volunteers. Latino Vote 2000 is a non-partisan, non-profit alliance that includes the Chicago-based U.S. Hispanic Leadership Institute (headed by Dr. Juan Andrade) and the New York-based Hispanic Education and Legal Fund (headed by Dennis Rivera). In May 1996, YOU participated in their Latino Vote 1996 dinner in Washington D.C. that raised \$1 million for Latino voter registration and GOTV activities.

II. BACKGROUND

SVREP is the largest and oldest Latino voter participation organization in the U.S. It was founded in 1974 in San Antonio, Texas by **Willie Velasquez**. Velasquez is considered a paramount figure in modern Latino politics. He died of cancer in 1988 at the age of 44. YOU posthumously awarded Velasquez with the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1995 and presented the medal to his wife, **Jane**. This year, SVREP celebrated its 25th anniversary. In July, the Vice President and Energy Secretary **Bill Richardson** attended the celebration in Long Beach. SBA Administrator **Aida Alvarez** attended the May conference in San Antonio, Texas. Fact sheets on SVREP, Latino Vote 2000 alliance, and Latino voter statistics are attached.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Approximately 60 guests are expected. The audience consists primarily of Latino corporate executives, Latino grassroots leadership, and entertainment industry executives. The reception hosts are **Antonio Gonzalez**, President of SVREP, and former HUD Secretary and Univision CEO **Henry Cisneros**. The greeters are **Henry Cisneros**, SVREP Vice-Chair **Gloria Molina**, former Rep. **Esteban Torres**, and Grand Havana Room owner **Stan Shuster**.

Other VIPS expected are Senator **Dianne Feinstein**, Rep. **Xavier Becerra**, California Assembly Speaker **Antonio Villarraigosa**, former SVREP Executive Director and Democratic National Convention CEO **Lydia Camarillo**, **Molly Clinton**, **Norman Lear**, and **Rob Reiner**.

IV. PRESS PLAN

The event is open to pool press for remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

NOTE: Prior to YOUR arrival, there is a sit-down dinner and preprogram featuring **Antonio Gonzalez**, **Antonio Villarraigosa**, **Gloria Molina** and **Dianne Feinstein**.

- **YOU** arrive at 8:35 p.m.
- **YOU** are greeted by Henry Cisneros, Esteban Torres, Gloria Molina and Stan Shuster.

Program

- **YOU** are announced into the dining room by Henry Cisneros.
- **YOU** proceed to the toast lecturn and make remarks.
- After remarks, **YOU** participate in a mix and mingle with guests.
- **YOU** depart.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by speechwriting.

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

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SOUTHWEST VOTER REGISTRATION AND EDUCATION PROJECT (SVREP) FACT SHEET

SVREP

- SVREP is the largest and oldest Latino voter participation organization in the U.S. It was found in 1974 in San Antonio, Texas by **Willie Velasquez**. Velasquez is considered a paramount figure in modern Latino politics. He died of cancer in 1988 at the age of 44. The President posthumously awarded Velasquez the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1995 and presented the medal to his wife, **Jane**. In 1997, SVREP's sister research and public policy non-profit was renamed the **William C. Velasquez Institute (WCVI)**.
- SVREP board leadership includes President **Antonio Gonzalez** (since 1994), Vice Chair **Gloria Molina**, and former U.S. Representative **Esteban Torres**.
- After Velasquez's death, **Andrew Hernandez** served as President from 1988-1994. In 1994, Andrew became the DNC's Base Vote Director and Director of Latino Outreach in the Campaign Division.
- **Lydia Camarillo**, SVREP's former Executive Director, was recently named CEO of the Democratic National Convention.
- SVREP celebrated its 25th anniversary this year. In July, the Vice President attend the celebration in Long Beach. Cabinet officials that also attended were Energy Secretary **Bill Richardson** (attended the July conference) and SBA Administrator **Aida Alvarez** (attended May conference in San Antonio, Texas).
- SVREP will conduct grassroots voter registration and get out the vote drives in 11 states--Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Washington.

Latino Vote 2000 Campaign

- Latino Vote 2000 is a non-partisan, non-profit partnership that includes the Chicago-based U.S. Hispanic leadership Institute (headed by Dr. Juan Andrade) and the New York-based Hispanic Education and Legal Fund (headed by Dennis Rivera).
- Latino Vote 2000 is a \$5 million national campaign to mobilize over 1.5 million new Latino voters for the elections in 2000 in approximately 600 targeted Latino communities in 20-25 states with 50,000 volunteers.
- Latino Vote 2000's goal is to increase Latino voter registration rates in next year's election by 21% from 6.6 million (in 1996) to 8 million nationwide.
- The new voter campaign includes training programs for activists and organizers, youth campaign targeting community colleges, and GOTV drives consists of phone banking efforts, targeted block walks and paid radio ads.

The Southwest Voter Registration and Education Project (SVREP)

Reception

Los Angeles, California

November 30, 1999

The Clinton-Gore Administration: A Record of Progress for Hispanic Americans

An Administration That Looks Like America. The President appointed the most diverse Cabinet and Administration, with the most Hispanic appointments, in history. Secretary of Energy Bill Richardson and Small Business Administrator Aida Alvarez are current members of the President's Cabinet, while Federico Peña and Henry Cisneros served previously. President Clinton has also appointed more Hispanics to senior level positions than any President in American history, including Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff Maria Echaveste; Assistant to the President and Director of Intergovernmental Affairs Mickey Ibarra; and Chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Ida L. Castro.

Median Household Income On The Rise. The median income of Hispanic households rose \$3,880 in the past three years, and 4.8 percent in 1998 alone. That's higher than the rate of increase for the general population, which was 3.5 percent.

Historically Low Unemployment Rate. Under President Clinton and Vice President Gore, the Hispanic unemployment rate has dropped from 11.6 percent in 1992 to 6.7 percent in September 1999 -- the lowest annual level ever recorded.

Lowest Poverty Rate In A Generation. Since President Clinton and Vice President Gore took office, Hispanic poverty has dropped from 30.6 percent to 25.6 percent, the lowest level since 1979. The Hispanic child poverty rate has fallen 15.9 percent since 1993.

One Million New Homeowners. In 1995, the Clinton-Gore 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. And since 1994, there are one million new Hispanic homeowners.

Tax Cuts For Working Families. President Clinton and Vice President Gore doubled the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) so that it now lifts more than 1.2 million Hispanic Americans out of poverty.

Supporting Small Business And Increasing Access To Capital. Under the Clinton-Gore Administration, the number of loans to Hispanic entrepreneurs through the Small Business Administration has increased by 250 percent. Vice President Gore recently unveiled aggressive plans to expand lending even further. SBA has entered partnership agreements with national leadership organizations, and engaged its national network of field offices and resources in the effort.

Expanding Investment In Urban And Rural Areas. The Clinton Administration created more than 100 Enterprise Zones and Enterprise Communities across the country, helping to generate 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.

The Clinton-Gore Agenda To
Address the Challenges Still Facing Hispanic Americans

Paying Off The Debt. The Clinton-Gore Administration has turned a \$290 billion deficit into a more than \$115 billion surplus. The President's budget proposal would use the surplus to pay off the debt over the next fifteen years.

Challenging Corporate America To Invest In Untapped Markets. President Clinton's New Markets Initiative builds upon existing programs and helps create the conditions for economically successful investment in communities that have not shared in the nation's prosperity.

Strengthening Social Security And Medicare. The President has laid out a bold framework to devote the entire Social Security surplus to debt reduction and dedicate the resulting interest savings to Social Security, extending the solvency until the middle of the next century. He has proposed an historic initiative to reform and modernize Medicare, extending solvency by at least a quarter century and adding a long overdue optional prescription drug benefit.

Making Our Schools And Neighborhoods Safe. The President and Vice President have called on Congress to close glaring loopholes in the law which allow kids and criminals to obtain guns. They support passage of legislation to close the gun-show loophole, require child safety locks for guns, and ban the importation of large capacity ammunition clips. The Administration is working to put 50,000 more police on the streets, especially in high-crime neighborhoods, to keep communities safe.

Ensuring Health, Disability, And Nutrition Assistance. Thanks to President Clinton and Vice President Gore's leadership, the Balanced Budget Act and the Agricultural Research Act restored eligibility for health, disability and nutrition assistance to over 600,000 legal immigrants. The Administration's budget this year builds on this progress by restoring additional assistance to legal immigrants.

Immigration. The Administration is working to restructure the Immigration and Naturalization Service to fundamentally improve the way the INS conducts its business and serves its clients. The Administration secured \$171 million additional funding for the INS, which led to a significant reduction in the naturalization application backlog.

Hispanic Education Action Plan. Last year the Administration won nearly \$500 million for the Hispanic Education Action Plan to enhance educational opportunity for Hispanic Americans and address the unacceptably high Hispanic dropout rate. It will work to ensure that Hispanic-serving institutions are actively involved in Department of Education activities, so that all schools fulfill their commitments to Hispanic students.

Making The Minimum Wage A Living Wage. The minimum wage was increased to \$5.15 an hour -- directly benefiting 1.6 million Hispanic workers. President Clinton and Vice President Gore are working to raise the minimum wage to \$6.15 an hour.

Building One America. President Clinton has led the nation in an effort to become One America in the 21st Century: a place where we respect others' differences and, at the same time, embrace the common values that unite us. The President's Initiative on Race engaged Americans across the nation, identifying and highlighting promising local and national practices to promote racial reconciliation.

Most Hispanic Judicial Nominees In History. The President has appointed the most diverse group of judges in American history, garnering the highest percentage of top ABA ratings in nearly 40 years. Nominees awaiting Senate confirmation include the Honorable **Richard Paez**, the first Mexican American to serve as judge in federal district court in Los Angeles, who has been waiting three and a half years; the Honorable **Julio Fuentes** for the Third Circuit; the Honorable **Enrique Moreno** for the Fifth Circuit; and the Honorable **Ronald Guzman** for the Northern District of Illinois.

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November 29, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MINYON MOORE, CYNTHIA JASSO ROTUNNO
SUBJECT: WASHINGTON POLITICAL BRIEFING

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992

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

1996

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

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

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

Democrats have carried Washington in the past three presidential elections. In 1988, Democratic nominee **Michael Dukakis** defeated **George Bush**, 50%-48%, winning Washington by 30,000 votes.

RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

On November 15, 1999, **the Vice President** was in Seattle and Redmond where he addressed Microsoft employees at the Microsoft campus, attended a seniors' outreach meeting at Northshore Senior Center, an environmental leaders outreach meeting, and a DNC dinner. This visit marked his sixth visit to Washington this year, and 17 times since taking office as Vice President.

NOTE: On July 8-9, 1999, **the Vice President** was in Seattle and addressed the Seattle Host Organization's Council on Trade as a kick-off to the WTO conference. He also met with Asian Pacific American leaders and addressed minority journalists at the Unity '99 Conference.

On September 15-16, 1999, **Mrs. Gore** was in Seattle for a Snohomish County Jefferson Jackson dinner, a breakfast reception for the state party, and a meet-and-greet with Hispanic farmworkers in Yakima.

YOU were in Seattle on May 14, 1999, for a DNC lunch event at the Rainer Club.

CABINET TRAVEL

On October 20, 1999, EPA Administrator **Carol Browner** was in Seattle for a World Trade Organization (WTO) townhall on the environment.

On October 18, 1999, Agriculture Secretary **Dan Glickman** was in Spokane for a WTO meeting with farmers and agricultural leaders.

On October 9, 1999, Transportation Secretary **Rodney Slater** was in Seattle meeting with local elected officials on transportation issues and WTO.

1998 ELECTION SUMMARY

State Democrats fared well in the 1998 elections, but fell short of defeating I-200 Affirmative Action Referendum. Like California's Prop 209, I-200 prohibits affirmative action programs conducted by state and local government. Based on California's experience, this initiative eliminates many valuable educational enrichment programs that reach out to mostly disadvantaged students from low-income families.

In last year's congressional elections, state Democrats picked up two U.S. House seats (1st and 4th districts) to regain control of the House delegation. Also joining the state delegation is first-term Rep. Brian Baird (D-03), who represents southwestern Washington. In the nation's only woman vs. woman Senate race, Senator Patty Murray (D) defeated former Rep. Linda Smith (R) 59%-41%.

In last year's state legislative elections, Democrats in the Senate, led by state Senator **Sid Snyder**, picked up four seats to win back the state Senate, 27 D/22 R. Democrats in the state House, led by state Rep. **Frank Chopp**, picked up eight seats to pull even with Republicans for a split chamber, 49D/49R.

1999 ELECTION SUMMARY

Initiative 695

On November 2, voters approved statewide anti-tax Initiative 695 (I-695) 58%-42%. The initiative passed in 34 of 39 counties. The initiative requires voter approval of all future tax or fee increases and set an annual flat \$30 vehicle license tab fee. According to the secretary of state's office, voter turnout was 58% and exceeded previous off-year elections.

The passage of I-695 means that Washington becomes the only state in the nation to give voters the power to approve all new taxes and fees—from library fines to fishing licenses to property tax rates. State and local officials are developing plans to come up with the \$750 million per year in lost revenue statewide for local government, transit and highway construction. In Seattle, I-695 will cost the city an estimated \$20 million per year in lost tax revenue.

Snohomish County Executive Race

On November 2, Snohomish County Executive **Bob Drewel (D)** was reelected to a third term by defeating Rep. Jack Metcalf's Chief of Staff **Lew Moore (R)** 55%-45%. Drewel had a tough race. Moore was as a strong opponent and there has been a 25% population growth in Snohomish County in four years.

NOTE: On November 8, Drewel had surgery for prostate cancer. **YOU** called Drewel to congratulate him on his reelection during your trip abroad. The **Vice President** called to congratulate him on his election victory and wished him a speedy recovery.

9th state House District Special Election (Spokane)

On November 2, state Rep. **Don Cox (R)** defeated lawyer **Mike Connelly (D)** 58%-42%. Cox was appointed last January to fill a vacant seat in the state House. Both campaigns raised more than \$250,000 each for this race. That figure does not include the independent expenditures by issue advocacy campaigns. The 9th state House District has not elected a Democrat in 63 years. The outcome of this race maintains split control of the state House, 49 D/49 R.

PREVIEW OF RACES IN 2000

Election Calendar

On October 22, 1999, the DNC Rules Committee rejected a request by the Washington Democratic Party and requests from Arizona, Michigan, South Carolina to hold early presidential primaries. These state parties had hoped the DNC would reconsider their requests after Iowa and New Hampshire moved up their dates. In each of the states, the state-run primaries are scheduled for dates in February (February 29 in Washington state), which violate the DNC's rule that no state other than Iowa or New Hampshire may hold primaries before March 7. Washington will select delegates at precinct caucuses on March 7. Washington Democrats have traditionally used the caucus system to select their delegates, rather than the open primary system. The primary for state and local elections is slated for September 19, 2000.

The most recent Presidential general election poll conducted by a Republican polling firm from March 20-21 and surveyed 500 Washington voters. It showed Governor George W. Bush (R) leading the Vice President 50%-34%. A Democratic poll conducted the first week in March surveyed 550 registered votes and found a closer race, with Governor Bush garnering 48%, the Vice President with 38%, and 14% undecided.

SENATE RACE 2000: Senator Slade Gorton (R) – 3rd term (Leans Republican)

The performance of Senator Gorton at the Senate impeachment trial of the President stirred up interest by Democrats and conservative American Heritage Party activists to run against him. In 1994, Senator Gorton defeated King County Executive Ron Sims (D) 55%-45%. Various polls show Gorton's re-election rates below 50%. A Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin & Associates (D) poll conducted the first week in March surveyed 550 registered voters and found the following:

Gorton Re-Elect

Definitely/probably re-elect	42%
Probably/definitely for "someone else"	46%
Undecided	12%

Senator Gorton's June 30 FEC reports showed that he raised \$1.4 million during the first six months of this year. Senator Gorton has held fundraisers with NRA President **Charlton Heston**, hi-tech tycoons **Bill Gates** and **Craig McCaw**, and Governor **George W. Bush (R)**. In his 1994 campaign, Gorton spent \$4.7 million. Gorton's age may become an issue in the race given that he will be 78 years old at the end of his term if reelected. Ironically, age was the same issue that Gorton used in 1980 to unseat Senator Warren Magnuson (D), who was then 75.

On the Democratic side, the announced Democratic candidates are state **Insurance Commissioner Deborah Senn** and state Rep. **Brian Sullivan**. Former Rep. **Maria Cantwell**

is a potential candidate. Cantwell reportedly has told her political advisers that if she runs for Senate, she would be willing to spend up to \$4 million of her own money. Political consultants believe she would establish instant credibility as a challenger to both Senn and Senator Gorton. As a Vice President of RealNetworks, Cantwell holds 140,000 shares of the company's stock, worth more than \$14 million. Cantwell has assembled an exploratory team that includes the former Washington Democratic Party Political Director Christian Sinderman. She is spending the next two months traveling around the state and is expected to make a formal announcement early next year.

Insurance Commissioner Deborah Senn has made good progress in getting notable endorsements from Teamsters, Laborers, United Food and Commercial Workers unions, and from key Democratic legislative leadership and the Snohomish County Democratic Party (which Cantwell used to represent). Senn is a populist candidate known for standing up to the insurance industry and fighting for patient's rights. Senn's candidacy, however, has split the party in half because some view her campaign style as too aggressive and abrasive. To date, Senn has raised \$600,000. A Senn-Cantwell contest would pit the state party's traditional liberal wing (Senn) against the newer, centrist wing of the party that has found a base in the region's technology industries (Cantwell). An Elway Research Poll conducted June 26-27 surveyed 405 registered voters and found Gorton garnering less than 50% in a general election matchup against Senn (43%-36%).

The State Democratic Party is initiating a "Dump Slade" program. Native American leaders plan to spend \$1 million-\$5 million trying to defeat Senator Gorton, who is viewed as the "dean" of the anti-Indian movement by the National Congress of American Indians. The **Muckleshoot Tribe**, which operates the state's most lucrative casino south of Seattle, is expected to spend as much as \$500,000.

HOUSE RACES 2000

Currently, the targeted House seats are the **1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 5th** occupied by Reps. Jay Inslee (D), Jack Metcalf (R), Brian Baird (D), and George Nethercutt (R), respectively. The 2nd and 5th House seats could be considered two of the top races targeted by Democrats in the nation next year.

First Congressional District: Rep. Jay Inslee (D)-2nd term (Likely Democratic)

According to June 30 FEC reports, Rep. Inslee has raised \$330,000 and had \$300,000 cash-on-hand. This will be a highly competitive race as Republicans are targeting Inslee due to his previous support of an assault-weapons ban and universal health care. The district has changed party control four times since 1990. Inslee won the 4th district seat in 1992, lost it in 1994, lost the Democratic gubernatorial primary in 1996, and won the 1st House district seat last year by defeating Rep. Rick White (R) 51%-43%. The 1st district includes the suburbs north and east of Seattle that contains Redmond-based **Microsoft**, the Kitsap Peninsula, and parts of Puget Sound.

On the Republican side, the announced candidates are former State Senate Minority Leader **Dan McDonald** and former State Rep. and Everett Chamber CEO **Renee Radcliff**. McDonald is considered a stronger Republican candidate and has raised \$100,000, of which \$1,000 was contributed by Les Dicks, brother of **Rep. Norm Dicks (D)**.

Second Congressional District: Rep. Jack Metcalf (R)-3rd term (OPEN SEAT)

Rep. Metcalf is not running next year due to self-imposed term limit. This will be a highly competitive seat. Democrats held this seat for 30 years until Metcalf won in 1994, when then-Rep. Al Swift (D) retired. On the Democratic side, **Snohomish County Council President Rick Larsen (D)** is the only Democratic candidate and he has met with the DCCC and the New Democratic Network. According to June 30 FEC reports, Larsen had raised \$87,142 and had \$84,800 cash-on-hand.

On the Republican side, **state Rep. John Koster**, who is one of the state's most conservative legislators, and **former state Rep. Barry Sehlin**, a moderate who was the first declared candidate, are running. Sehlin leads in fundraising with \$64,000 raised and \$42,000 cash-on-hand. There is no current public polling to report.

The 2nd House District includes the San Juan Islands, Whidbey Island and most of Puget Sound from Everett north, plus the margin of mainland along the Sound and Mount Baker. Most of the lumbering and fishing areas here are Democratic, while the agricultural areas like Skagit Valley are more Republican. Overall, this district tends to vote as the state does. The Democratic performance is 49.6%. In 1996, Clinton/Gore won this district with 49% of the vote, while Dole/Kemp received 41% and Perot/Choate received 10% of the vote.

Third Congressional District: Brian Baird (D)-1st term (Likely Democratic)

According to June 30 FEC reports, Rep. Baird has raised \$253,000 and has \$234,000 cash-on-hand. The local GOP is supporting physician **Rick Jackson (R)**, but he is not considered a strong candidate. Last year, Baird defeated businessman Don Benton (R) 55%-45%. The 3rd district includes Southwestern Washington, including the state capital of Olympia and Vancouver. Together, they represent 70% of the district's vote. Vancouver is an industrial, hi-tech center in Clark County. Timber and maritime industries dominate the economy. Labor unions have a strong presence. The Democratic performance of the 3rd House district is 51%.

Fifth Congressional District: George Nethercutt (R)-3rd term (Likely Republican)

In June, Nethercutt announced he would run for his fourth term next year and broke his 1994 term limits pledge to serve only three terms. Nethercutt was the poster child for U.S. Term Limits (USTL) in 1994. USTL helped him defeat then-U.S. House Speaker Tom Foley (D), who held this seat for 30 years.

USTL plans to spend \$1 million in next year's campaign to defeat Nethercutt. Since mid-February, they have spent more than \$100,000 on local and national public-relations campaign, mostly of billboards, bumper stickers, TV, radio and print ads. According to June 30 FEC reports, Nethercutt has raised nearly \$128,000 and has \$138,000 cash-on-hand. A USTL press release notes Nethercutt's FEC files show that 91% of his contributions comes from PACs and three donations came from individuals in his district, despite his long-stated policy to take only a third of his contributions from PACs.

A USTL poll conducted June 23, May 24, and April 25 surveyed 300 likely voters and found Nethercutt's favorability ratings falling 13 points:

Nethercutt Fav/Unfav

	6/99	5/99	4/99
Fav	41%	48%	54%
Unfav	32%	27%	26%

On the Republican side, conservative Spokane radio talk show host **Richard Clear (R)** plans to run against Rep. Nethercutt because of Nethercutt's flip-flop on term-limits. In 1994, Clear helped Nethercutt defeat Foley with relentless criticism of Foley on his radio program. Last year, Nethercutt defeated Brad Lyons (D) and John Beal (AMH) 57%-38%-5% respectively.

On the Democratic side, several Democrats have indicated an interest in running against Nethercutt, including the following: Spokane County Commissioner **John Roskelley**, Spokane state Senator **Lisa Brown**, Spokane state Rep. **Jeff Gombowsky** (Bradley supporter), former **Spokane Mayor Jack Geraghty**, Spokane attorneys **Hugh Evans** and **Mike Ormsby** (former Speaker Tom Foley's finance director), Superior Court Judge **Linda Thompkins**, labor lawyer **Steve Crumb**, former sportscaster **John Allison**, Gonzaga Law School Associate Dean **Steve Sepenook**, businessman **Wayne Brokaw**, and car dealer **Chris Marr**. No leading contender has emerged yet, but it will take a relatively moderate and well-known Democrat to wage a competitive campaign against him.

This rural district in eastern Washington is mostly conservative with a military base presence (blue collar, farmers and vets), but it also has a small liberal pocket located in the southern part of the district (Washington State University students and faculty). **Spokane County** makes up two-thirds of the vote in this district. The district has trended Republican since 1994 and this race will be highly competitive and difficult to win.

STATEWIDE CONSTITUTIONAL & LEGISLATIVE RACES 2000.

All statewide constitutional officers are up for reelection next year. **Governor Gary Locke (D)** has no primary opponent and no serious Republican challenger has surfaced yet. The state House Senate is split evenly 49D/49R. State Senate Democrats have a 5-seat margin.

I-695 will be a defining issue in the 2000 elections as Governor Locke and state legislative leadership figure how out to supply critical transportation services. I-695, which was passed by Washington voters this month, gives voters the power to approve all new taxes and fees. On November 22, state House Democratic and Republican leadership agreed to quickly assemble a study team to find savings in the budget to help bail out local programs and save key state initiatives. Governor Locke and lawmakers are looking at using part of the state's \$1.2 billion reserve fund, but state House leaders said they also want to look for efficiencies that could lead to budget savings. The state legislature comes back into session in January.

HOT ISSUES

"Women on the Road to the Senate" tour

On November 16, 1999, DSCC vice-chair Senator Patty Murray (WA) and several women Senators participated in a four-city "Women on the Road to the Senate" tour. Murray and Senators Barbara Boxer, Barbara Mikulski, Dianne Feinstein, Mary Landrieu and Blanche Lincoln attended fundraisers and public events on their tour of Boston, Detroit, and Raleigh, and Denver. They are slated to visit Seattle on December 13. More importantly, since Murray

became DSCC Vice Chair with Senator Bob Torricelli, they are expected to raise \$22 million this year, compared to 1997 (last off-year election) in which the DSCC raised \$14 million.

Grethe Cammermeyer faces FEC fine.

Retired Colonel and '98 House Democratic nominee Grethe Cammermeyer faces an estimated \$21,000 FEC fine for alleged omissions in reporting address, occupations and employers of donors giving \$200 or more to her campaign last year, and failing to include this information for persons receiving campaign expenditures. The omissions occurred during the first three months of 1998. Cammermeyer described this as errors made by first-time campaign staff.

Department of Justice and Microsoft.

A Gallup Poll conducted November 4-7 surveyed 1,011 adults nationwide and found that 54% oppose actions by the federal government to break Microsoft up into several smaller companies, 45% side with Microsoft, and 33% side with the Justice Department. It also found favorable/unfavorable ratings for Microsoft (67%/16%) and Bill Gates (68%/19%).

A *San Jose Mercury News* recently reported that Microsoft's PAC donated \$1.3 million to both Democrats and Republicans in 1998, and \$600,000 this year. It reported that candidates for office have been mostly silent in their response to the Department of Justice's ruling. The report stated that if a candidate endorses Microsoft's position, he or she alienates much of Silicon Valley--a growing source of campaign financing. And if a candidate criticizes Microsoft, he or she loses valuable support to a rival candidate.

POLITICAL DATA and LAST ELECTION RESULTS

Electoral Votes	11	
<u>U.S. Senate (1D/1R)</u>		
Senator Slade Gorton (R)	3rd term	55% in 1994
Senator Patty Murray (D)	2nd term	59% in 1998
<u>U.S. House (5D/4R; +2 D in 1998)</u>		
Rep. Jay Inslee (D-01)	1st term	59% in 1998
Rep. Jack Metcalf (R-02)	3rd term	55% in 1998
Rep. Brian Baird (D-03)	1st term	55% in 1998
Rep. Doc Hastings (R-04)	3rd term	69% in 1998
Rep. George Nethercutt (R-05)	3rd term	57% in 1998
Rep. Norman Dicks (D-06)	12th term	68% in 1998
Rep. Jim McDermott (D-07)	6th term	Unopposed
Rep. Jennifer Dunn (R-08)	4th term	58% in 1998
Rep. Adam Smith (D-09)	2nd term	65% in 1998
<u>Statewide Elected Officials</u>		
Governor	Gary Locke (D)	58% in 1996
Lt. Governor	Brad Owen (D)	48% in 1996
Secretary of State	Ralph Munro (R)	57% in 1996
Attorney General	Christine Gregoire (D)	60% in 1996
State Auditor	Brian Sonntag (D)	64% in 1996

State Treasurer	Michael Murphy (D)	55% in 1996
Comm. of Public Lands	Jennifer Belcher (D)	52% in 1996
Insurance Commissioner	Deborah Senn (D)	55% in 1996

State House Leadership (49D/49R; +8 D in 1998)

Co-Speakers of the House:	Frank Chopp (D)	no opponent
	Clyde Ballard (R)	no opponent

State Senate Leadership (27D/22R; +4 D in 1998. Switched majority control.)

Senate Majority Leader	Sid Snyder (D)	no opponent
Senate Minority Leader	Dan McDonald (R)	52% in 1998

Governor Gary Locke (D)

In 1996, Governor Locke defeated Ellen Craswell (R) 58%-42%, and made history by becoming the nation's first elected Chinese-American governor. Governor Locke and his wife, **Mona**, have a two-year-old daughter, **Emily Nicole**, and a baby boy, **Dylan James**, born in March. An Evans-McDonough (D) poll conducted March 4-9 surveyed 800 likely voters and showed a majority approve of Governor Locke's job performance, with 65% excellent/good rating and 32% fair/poor rating.

WASHINGTON AT A GLANCE

- 1996 estimated population was 5,533,000, up 13.7% from 1990.
- 87% are White; 4% are Hispanic; 4% are Asian or Pacific Islander; 3% are African American and 2% are American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleutian.
- 12% of Washingtonians are age 65 or older.
- 55% of Washington households are married couples; 26% are married with children.
- The median income is \$33,533.
- 56% of Washingtonians have a college education.
- In 1992, 2,266,051 voted out of a Voting Age Population (VAP) of 3,703,000 (61%).
- In 1996, 2,253,837 voted out of a total VAP of 4,115,000 (55%).
- In 1998, registered voters totaled 3,119,562 (no party registration).
- In 1998, 1,939,421 voted out of a VAP of 4,257,000 (46%).

SEATTLE AT A GLANCE

- 1994 estimated population was 1,557,537.
- 1,278,532 Seattle residents are White; 76,289 are African American; 118,784 are Asian; 44,337 are Hispanic; 17,305 are Native American.
- 6.5% of Seattle residents are 65-74 and 4.6% are 75 or older.
- The median income is \$36,179.
- The Snohomish County Executive is Bob Drewel (D).
- The Mayor of Seattle is Paul Schell (D).
- The King County Executive is Ron Sims (D).

WASHINGTON DEMOCRATIC PARTY

The state Chair is **Paul Berendt** and the Vice Chair is **Ya-Yue Van**. The Executive Director is **Jim Kainber**.

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November 29, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR. *GS FOR*
Acting Chair

SUBJECT: WASHINGTON STATE ENVIRONMENTAL HOT ISSUES

Tug Escort in the Strait of Juan de Fuca

The Administration is committed to stationing a tugboat on Puget Sound this winter and has been working with the federal agencies and the state to identify the necessary funds to secure a tug. Earlier in the month, the Vice President announced that an "on call" tug will be stationed in Neah Bay this winter through a Navy contract. The tug will protect the Puget Sound region from maritime emergencies like oil spills and potential Y2K related problems. In addition, it will provide a second season of real-world data that will be incorporated into an ongoing marine safety review that is being convened by the Coast Guard and the state called the North Puget Sound Long Term Risk Management Panel. The environmental community has refused to participate in this process until the tug is secured in Neah Bay.

To date, the U.S. Department of Transportation and EPA committed \$365,000, while the state has committed \$100,000 for a total of \$465,000 towards a goal of \$1.2 million. We are continuing to work with other agencies to secure the outstanding funds required.

Some environmentalists have raised the idea of an Executive Order under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. The EO would extend the existing oil tanker tug escort requirement to fill the 70-mile gap in the Strait of Juan de Fuca and force the shipping and oil industry to pick up the tab for a tug. Unfortunately, we would not be able to sustain a legal challenge to an EO.

If asked, you should say you are pleased the Navy has agreed to station a tug in Puget Sound and that we are doing everything in our power to ensure the long-term protection and vitality of the area.

If asked about the safety review, you should say that the tug will assist in understanding the best options for protecting Puget Sound and encourage everyone to participate to ensure their voice is heard in future decisions that will be made about Puget Sound.

If asked about an Executive Order, you should say that we have looked into this and we would not be able to sustain a legal challenge.

FOREST ISSUES

Protection of Roadless Areas in National Forests

Last Spring, Forest Service Chief Mike Dombeck announced an 18-month road building interim moratorium, which exempted forests included in the Northwest Forest Plan and some other forests including the Tongass in Alaska. At the time of the announcement, environmentalists criticized the Administration for exempting Northwest Forests and the Tongass National Forest from the interim moratorium.

In October, you followed up on the moratorium by announcing the Administration's plan to protect over 40 million acres of roadless areas in our national forests. Unlike the interim moratorium, this announcement did include the forests in the Pacific Northwest Forest Plan and the Tongass National Forest for public comment. The environmental community in the Pacific Northwest was pleased with the proposed rule as it was announced and displayed thank you signs in Seattle on October 13. The public comment period is now underway all around the country. The draft rule is scheduled to be released in the spring.

If asked, you should say that the Administration strongly supports a process to develop and implement a long-term strategy to manage roadless areas in the National Forest System and that you encourage everyone to be involved in the public comment period.

Plum Creek Land Exchange

In a land exchange authorized by a rider sponsored by Senators Gorton and Murray in last year's omnibus appropriations bill, Plum Creek Timber Company agreed to exchange land straddling Interstate 90 east of Seattle for several parcels of national forest service land in Washington State. The goal of the exchange from the government's viewpoint is to consolidate checkerboard land holdings to reduce fragmentation for wildlife habitat and achieve other natural resources goals.

The underlying land exchange was strongly supported by the administration and some environmental groups, including the Sierra Club. Yet, the original configuration of the exchange was challenged by a coalition of environmental groups (Western Land Exchange Project, Northwest Ecosystem Alliance, Seattle Audubon Society, etc.) due to concerns that the habitat of the endangered marbled murrelet would be harmed. Opposition to the exchange also was voiced by the community of Randall, Washington, Lewis County and the State Democratic Party organization due to the inclusion of Watch Mountain and Fossil Creek parcels.

On November 2, Senators Gorton and Murray announced the Federal government and Plum Creek had come to an agreement on the land swap that would modify the exchange to delete certain parcels of concern and adjust the exchange accordingly. The settlement agreement between environmental plaintiffs and Plum Creek Co. was enshrined into law in the Interior appropriations bill. This resolves the major concerns expressed by environmental groups and still leaves the land exchange intact.

If asked, you should say that you are pleased that the land exchange is moving forward in a manner that addresses the concerns of local citizens and environmentalists.

Update on Pacific Northwest Timber

Implementation of the Pacific Northwest Forest Plan, covering all national forests and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands west of the Cascades in Oregon and Washington, has recently been slowed due to a Federal court ruling that found the federal agencies out of compliance for not conducting certain wildlife and plant surveys. The Forest Service and the BLM are taking the administrative steps necessary to respond to the ruling and resume the timber program. Meanwhile, a tentative settlement agreement with environmental plaintiffs was announced earlier this month in the survey and manage litigation. The settlement agreement, if approved by the judge, would permit a number of timber sales to move forward while the agencies complete their work.

If asked, you should say that you hope the settlement is approved and that you believe the Plan is still fundamentally sound.

SALMON ISSUES

Federal Aid for 'Salmon Disaster' Sought

Because of projections for very low sockeye salmon returns on the Fraser River in British Columbia, the Pacific Salmon Commission, a joint U.S.-Canadian panel, canceled the upcoming sockeye season. In anticipation of economic impacts associated the Commission's decision, Governor Locke asked for federal disaster assistance from FEMA and the Small Business Association (SBA) on November 24, to help Puget Sound fishermen recover from the closure of the sockeye salmon fishing season. (Washington State fishermen depend on the harvest of salmon runs associated with Canadian rivers, such as the Fraser.) Governor Locke declared a state of emergency in Whatcom, Skagit, Snohomish, King, Pierce and Thurston counties. The list of counties may expand as reports of economic damages in neighboring counties roll in. In requesting aid from the SBA, the Governor Locke said the total impact to Washington's economy could range from \$36 million to \$63 million.

Governor Locke's emergency proclamation directs State agencies to support emergency response activities as needed by non-tribal and tribal fishermen. If Gov. Locke's request for federal assistance is granted, affected counties could receive aid for eligible business losses and adverse economic effects on individuals and families.

If asked, you should say we are working closely with the State and relevant federal agencies on this issue.

Snake River Salmon Recovery

On December 17, the Army Corps of Engineers plans to release its draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) as part of the Lower Snake River Juvenile Salmon Migration Feasibility Study.

This Study is examining three main alternatives for configuration and operation of the four lower Snake River dams (which are located in Washington State) for improved salmon passage. The most controversial proposal being studied is the breaching of these dams. It is clear from the studies to date that dam breaching would benefit salmon; at issue is whether dam breaching alone would be sufficient to restore dwindling salmon stocks or whether improvements in other areas, such as habitat improvements and harvesting limitations, would provide benefits equal to or more than dam breaching. A final EIS with a preferred alternative is currently scheduled for a late spring release. Regardless of the decision on dam breaching, it is clear that there will need to be improvements in the habitat, harvest and hatchery sectors for salmon recovery.

As part of an overall effort to recover Pacific salmon, on November 16, the Department of Commerce released a working paper summary of broader options to recover threatened and endangered salmon runs in the Columbia and Snake Rivers. This paper highlights the nature of hard choices that need to be made to address salmon recovery and provides a framework for necessary regional debate. Specifically, the paper addresses options in fisheries Harvest, Habitat improvement, Hatchery management and the Hydropower configuration (the so-called "4 Hs" impacting salmon runs). This "4 H" paper will act as a companion piece to the Corps EIS, and a draft of the paper will be released simultaneously on December 17.

The environmentalists are encouraging us to fully outline the range of options for recovery (which is the 4H paper), but they want to make sure that we don't scuttle any options they have to push dam removal. They are encouraging us to outline an economic mitigation package for all the options as well.

George Frampton and CEQ staff have continued to meet with the Columbia River Tribes and about their concerns about Snake River Dam removal and associated issues. The most recent of these meetings occurred on November 10. Columbia River Tribes have requested that CEQ take the lead in an official consultation process on the "4 H" paper with the Tribes.

If asked about this, you should say that the Administration is committed to examining all credible options for salmon recovery and to bring the best scientific information available to bear in evaluating those options. We are further committed to working with the States and Tribes of the Pacific Northwest to select the best array of strategies to contribute the recovery of these important salmon runs overall.

Pacific Salmon Agreement

The U.S. and Canada signed a comprehensive Pacific Salmon Agreement on June 30, 1999. This Agreement resolves differences over implementation of the 1985 Pacific Salmon Treaty by providing new guidelines that relate permitted catch to salmon abundance. The Agreement further contributes to sustainability of salmon stocks by creating new opportunities for scientific cooperation, habitat restoration, and stock enhancement. The ten-year pact was achieved after vigorous bilateral negotiations with Washington, Alaska, Oregon and twenty-four Indian tribes. The FY 2000 budget proposed \$60 million to implement the Treaty -- \$10 million each for the Northern and Southern Restoration and Enhancement Funds, and \$20 million each for programs in Washington (vessel permit buyback) and Alaska (habitat enhancement) to ease fisheries

transitions under the Treaty. The Commerce, Justice, State bill (part of the Omnibus FY 2000 budget bill) contains full funding for the Northern and Southern Funds, the most important funding components of the Treaty. Funds for Alaska habitat enhancement have been rolled up into Alaska's funding in the Coastal Salmon Initiative, and the Interior bill contains \$5 million for the Washington buyback program.

If asked about this, you should say the Pacific Salmon Agreement is a major milestone toward ensuring the survival and commercial viability of Pacific salmon populations. We are pleased that Congress has provided the funding necessary to establish the Northern and Southern Restoration Funds.

Coastal Salmon Restoration

The Administration's FY 2000 budget included a strong commitment to restore coastal salmon through a \$100 million Pacific Salmon Restoration fund, but the Commerce, Justice, State appropriations bill provided only \$58 million. The Fund will be divided among governors in the Pacific Northwest and the northwest tribes and will help state, local and tribal governments restore thriving runs of Wild Chinook, Steelhead, Sockeye and Coho salmon. An equitable distribution of the funds will be determined in consultation with the states, with a portion of the fund reserved for the tribes.

If asked, you should say that while the Administration had hoped Congress would provide the full request of \$100 million for FY 2000, the funding provided will make a significant impact in our cooperative work with the States and Tribes to restore coastal salmon runs. This restoration is a high priority and this initiative will prove that we can preserve the environment and sustain economic growth.

4(d) Rule

On December 15, the Department of Commerce will release a draft rule under section 4(d) of the Endangered Species Act, which addresses the "take" of listed salmon runs (steelhead, coastal salmon and chinook). The draft rule defines "take limits" for activities that have submitted a salmon conservation plan to the Commerce Department. In a compromise with the Tri-County government in the Puget Sound area, Commerce has agreed to include in the draft rule a framework (or placeholder) for possible "take limits" in Puget Sound, pending completion of the Tri-County salmon plan (expected in April 2000). The final rule will be issued in June 2000.

If asked, you should say that we are committed to continuing to work with the State of Washington and the Tri-County area on completing a plan for salmon for inclusion in the final rule.

Hanford Reach

On November 5 in a radio actuality, you announced a major expansion of a national wildlife refuge to protect prime salmon habitat along the Columbia River. Under this announcement, management responsibility of 57,000 acres of sensitive lands will be transferred from the

Department of Energy (DOE) to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to protect wild salmon and preserve the important ecological, recreational, and cultural values of the area. The USFWS will manage the newly transferred land adjacent to the Columbia River as a part of the existing Saddle Mountain National Wildlife Refuge.

The Administration has worked with Senator Patty Murray to preserve the Hanford Reach along the Columbia River, the last free-flowing stretch of river between the Canadian border and the Pacific Ocean. DOE finalized the EIS last month and issued its record of decision on the Site's future land use earlier this month. The press accounts of and Congressional Democrats' reaction to this announcement in the Pacific Northwest were highly favorably.

If asked you should say I am please that land along this vital stretch of the Columbia River will now be a part of the Saddle Mountain National Wildlife Refuge.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Pacific Northwest Report

The Pacific Northwest report released last week is the first publicly released regional analysis for the National Assessment of the Consequences of Climate Variability and Change. Congress in the Global Change Research Act of 1990 mandated this periodic assessment of the consequences of climate change.

The report projects that the Pacific Northwest is likely to see temperature increases by the 2020s that are well-outside the natural range of the region's climate during the 20th century. As a result, it predicts increased flooding in winters and increased drought in summers. In addition, the report says that reduced summer stream flow and warmer water temperatures are likely to further endanger already-threatened salmon stocks.

The report was prepared by the Climate Impacts Group of the University of Washington. Any material from it that might be used in the National Assessment will be subject to an extensive three-stage Federal review process: 1) technical review; 2) comprehensive review; and 3) 60 day public review. Additionally, a Blue Ribbon Panel selected by the President's Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology is conducting oversight of the process by which the national assessment is being developed.

If asked, you should say this report is part of a larger nationwide effort to discuss current environmental challenges for each region and how climate change might relieve or worsen such challenges. We hope to better understand what mitigation measures are available regionally to improve both current problems and potential future climate change effects.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 29, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Boeing Workers Agreement: Laid-off Boeing workers in Washington State will continue to receive training and re-employment services under an agreement reached today between the DOL's Employment and Training Administration, the state's Employment Security Department, the International Association of Machinists and Boeing - renewing the commitment to workers who had faced a December 11 cutoff in payments helping them to participate in training programs. Under the agreement, DOL will: 1) guarantee that some 2,400 Boeing workers currently enrolled in training programs will continue to receive support payments at the current level until April 1, 2000, with DOL providing about \$9.8 million to the state of Washington the week of December 6; 2) cover only training tuition and re-employment services costs for all other Boeing workers laid off after September 17; 3) release some \$10.4 million in already-pledged dislocated worker funds to the state by December 1. The State of Washington will seek passage of state legislation to allow for additional unemployment insurance benefits for laid-off workers, to enable them to participate in training programs. (DOL)

Governor Locke Requests Emergency Declaration: El Nino has lowered the number of fish in the area and caused the cancellation of the 1999 Fraser River Sockeye Salmon Fishing season. This is expected to impact both tribal and non-tribal fishers, fish processors and related businesses. Direct losses in the six-county area are estimated at \$5 million with economic impact on the State estimated at between \$36 and \$63 million. Along with the loss of income to those involved in the fishing industry, the State believes there will be a loss of tax revenue to local communities and the State coffers. Governor Locke submitted a request for a Major Disaster Declaration on November 24 seeking Individual Assistance for King, Pierce, Skagit, Snohomish, Thurston and Whatcom counties. The request also seeks Disaster Unemployment Assistance and Temporary Housing. FEMA is reviewing this request, but does not expect a decision this week. FEMA granted an emergency declaration about five years ago that involved some buyout of fishers and retraining, which, George Frampton believes, may establish a precedent for granting the Governor's current request. (FEMA)

Ergonomics Rules: New ergonomics rules proposed last week by the Washington State Dept. of Labor and Industries would cost Washington businesses \$77 million a year, but could save \$341 million annually in insurance claims by preventing workplace injuries. Business leaders question whether the new rule would help workers. (DOL)

Boeing Commercial Airplanes: Boeing model 747, 757, 767, and 777 airplanes are not being delivered because specific parts failed a FAA flammability test when they proved not as resistant to flame or ignition. Boeing disclosed to the FAA that flight deck dripshield parts were not manufactured to the approved airplane design. To address this situation, the FAA has been working with Boeing to conduct analyses and test to determine the extent of any safety issues for the commercial fleet. In addition, the FAA will conduct an in-depth technical audit of the engineering and production functions at Boeing Commercial Airplanes beginning December 1. The objective will be to determine if the processes currently followed by Boeing comply with those that have been approved by the FAA to meet the requirements of the applicable regulations. For any process that does not comply, FAA will work with Boeing to develop a corrective action plan and the FAA intends to conduct follow-up inspections to ensure that the plan is implemented and effective. (DOT)

State Revenue Issue: In November, WA voters passed I-695, a ballot measure that reduces car license fees and requires voter approval for all tax and fee increases. Opponents argue that the lower license fees will cost WA \$1.1 billion in revenue, which will reduce support for schools, police, health services, and similar programs. School advocates are also concerned that, with voter approval required, tax increases will be difficult to enact, forcing schools to compete with other interests for general fund money. (DOEd)

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 5%:** The unemployment rate in Washington has declined from 8.3% to 5% since 1993.
- **423,400 New Jobs:** 423,400 new jobs have been created in Washington since 1993 -- an average of 63,510 jobs per year.
- **382,400 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 382,400 new private sector jobs have been created—an average of 57,360 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 45,600 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **16,300 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 16,300 new manufacturing jobs have been created in Washington since 1993 -- an average of 2,445 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 1,500 jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **35,700 New Construction Jobs:** Since 1993, 35,700 new construction jobs have been created in Washington, an average of 5,355 jobs per year.
- **61,000 to Receive a Raise:** 61,000 Washington workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage—from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **Poverty Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 12.7% in 1998. In Washington, the poverty rate has fallen from 12.1% in 1993 to 9.1% in 1998 -- down 3.0% under President Clinton. [Census Bureau]
- **Home Building Up 3.2%:** Home building has increased by an average of 3.2% per year since 1993, after falling over 3.1% 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 586,000 families in Washington.**
- **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 Washington this year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Nearly 10,000 Children in Head Start:** Nearly 10,000 Washington children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, Washington will receive \$69.2 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$31.7 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for Washington's Schools:** Thanks to President Clinton, the final FY99 budget provides for the first year of the President's new initiative to hire 100,000 new, well-prepared teachers, to reduce class sizes in the early grades to a national average of 18. Washington receives \$19.6 million in 1999 to hire about 504 new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, Washington would receive \$23 million in FY2000 to support a total of 617 teachers.
- **Nearly \$8 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], Washington receives nearly \$8 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the

use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.

- **\$6 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], Washington receives \$6.0 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$111 Million for Students Most in Need:** Washington receives \$111 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY99]. This is an increase of \$2.8 million over FY98 funding.
- **\$141.1 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY99], Washington will receive \$141.1 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$6.6 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 71,700 Washington students will benefit.
- **Expanded Work-Study To Help More Students Work Their Way Through College:** The FY99 budget includes a significant expansion of the Federal Work Study program. Washington will receive \$15.5 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help Washington students work their way through college.
- **Over 4,300 Have Served in Washington through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 4,327 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in Washington's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 11/98]
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget included both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **109,000 students in Washington will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 133,000 students in Washington will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.** [fully phased-in FY2000 estimate]
- **Expanded Job Training to Washington's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. Washington will receive \$25.7 million in 1999 to help 15,240 of Washington's dislocated workers get the training and reemployment services they need to return to work as quickly as possible.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Violent Crime Has Fallen 10%:** Under the Clinton-Gore Administration, America has experienced the longest continuous drop in crime on record. Since 1992, violent crime in Washington has fallen 10% statewide. In Seattle, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has fallen 13%, with a 18% decrease in the murder rate and a 19% drop in robbery. In addition, murders and rapes have both declined 32% and 43% respectively in Tacoma. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Juvenile Arrests Down in Washington:** Washington's juvenile violent crime arrests have decreased 18% between 1992 and 1997. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- **1,683 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,683 new police officers to date in communities across Washington. [through 11/99]
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Washington, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Olympia and Port Angeles. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of Washington

communities including: Clallam, Mt. Vernon, Macaw, Bellingham, Everett, Neah Bay, Port Orchard, Spokane, Tacoma and Yakima. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.

- **\$4 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Washington received \$4 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **Nearly \$1.2 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, Washington received approximately \$1.2 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$220,000 increase over FY98.
- **Over \$7.4 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Washington's Schools:** Washington received over \$7.4 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING WASHINGTON FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **107,925 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 107,925 fewer people on welfare in Washington now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 38% decrease. [through 12/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 77%:** Child support collections have increased by \$207 million—or 77% -- in Washington since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Encouraging Responsible Decisions—Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Washington:** 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 1991 and 1997, teen birth rates declined 20.9% in Washington.**
- **\$47.7 Million for Washington Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, Washington received \$22.7 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$11.3 million in funding), helping Washington welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, in 1999 and 1998 a total of \$12.7 million in competitive grants were awarded to Washington localities to support innovative welfare-to-work strategies and Native American tribes in Washington received \$926,000 in Federal funding. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding was included in the \$3 billion welfare to work fund in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.
- **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. Seattle has received a total of \$1.9 million this year to fund an innovative transit project.

INVESTING IN WASHINGTON'S HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits—from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up

strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Washington the Balanced Budget provided \$68 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 129,500 children in Washington.

- **Helping Over 141,000 Washington Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). In FY99, Washington received \$82.7 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 141,239 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, 41,000 more than in 1994. [through 8/99]
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines in 1996, 1997, and again in 1998 —surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Washington in 1998, 94% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 92% received the vaccine for polio; 90% 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 \$58.2 Million:** Between 1993 and 1998, Washington communities received \$58.2 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 12/98]
- **Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 30% in Washington:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 30% in Washington by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 48,300 of Washington's youth will be kept from smoking and 15,500 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- **2,550,000 Americans in Washington Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections:** Even if Washington enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 2,550,000 people in Washington cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 1,240,000 Washington women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a patients' bill of rights.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- **\$22.4 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, Washington will receive \$20.1 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to provide low-interest loans to municipalities to build, improve, and prevent pollution of drinking water systems. In addition, Washington will receive \$2.3 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.

- **23 Superfund Sites Cleaned Up:** Since the President took office in 1993, the EPA has completed 23 toxic waste site clean-ups in Washington. The sites are located in Colbert, Indian Island, Maple Valley, Yakima, Spokane (4), Fort Lewis, North Bonneville, Oak Harbor (2), Kent, Richland, Renton, Chehalis, Vancouver (3), Everson (2) and Tacoma (2). [through 6/99]. This is more than three times the number of sites cleaned up during the previous two administrations combined.
- **Brownfields—Revitalizing Communities in Washington:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to communities in Washington—King County/Seattle, Bellingham, Puyallup Tribe of Tacoma, Duwamish Coalition, Tacoma, Everett and Port of Seattle—for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS

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

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF

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

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

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

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA;
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA;
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON;
and
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

November 29 – December 2, 1999
(Part II – Pennsylvania)

Staff Copy

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Thursday, December 2, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1999

Draft Schedule

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ROB ROSEN

CELL PHONE:
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WEATHER:

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
WASHINGTON, D.C.

November 29, 1999 (12:30 PM)

Thursday, December 2, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1999
Draft Schedule

8:25	am-	BRIEFING
8:35	am	PRESIDENTIAL SUITE Westin Hotel Staff Contact: John Podesta
8:40	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Westin Hotel via motorcade en route Bell Harbor Convention Center [drive time: 10 minutes]
8:50	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Bell Harbor Convention Center Greeters:
9:00	am-	ILO CONVENTION SIGNING
10:00	am	HARBOR DINING ROOM Bell Harbor Convention Center Remarks: Staff Contact: Karen Tramontano, Gene Sperling Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 300 guests in attendance.

- Off-stage announcement of the President, accompanied by Juan Somavia, Director General, International Labor Organization, Secretary Alexis Herman, Tom Niles, President, U.S. International Business Council, and John Sweeney, President, AFL-CIO.
- Secretary Alexis Herman makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and proceeds to table for signing.
- Upon conclusion of signing, the President works a ropeline and departs.

November 29, 1999 (12:30 PM)

Thursday, December 2, 1999

10:15	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Bell Harbor Convention Center via motorcade en route Boeing Field [drive time: 20 minutes]
10:35	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Boeing Field Greeters:
11:00	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Boeing Field via Air Force One en route Philadelphia International Airport, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania [flight time: 4 hours, 30 minutes] [time change: +3 hours]
6:30	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Philadelphia International Airport
6:45	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Philadelphia International Airport via motorcade en route Pennsylvania Convention Center [drive time: tbd]
7:00	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Pennsylvania Convention Center
7:05	pm-	MIX AND MINGLE
7:20	pm	ROOM TBD Pennsylvania Convention Center Staff Contact: Minyon Moore Event Coordinator: Heather Davis CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 20 guests in attendance.

7:25	pm-	PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
7:45	pm	ROOM TBD Pennsylvania Convention Center Staff Contact: Minyon Moore Event Coordinator: Heather Davis CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 65 guests in attendance.

November 29, 1999 (12:30 PM)

Thursday, December 2, 1999

7:50	pm-	TRIBUTE DINNER FOR MAYOR ED RENDELL
8:30	pm	ROOM TBD Pennsylvania Convention Center Remarks: Josh Gottheimer Staff Contact: Minyon Moore Event Coordinator: Heather Davis OPEN PRESS
		— Video Tribute.
		— The President makes remarks and introduces Mayor Ed Rendell.
		— Mayor Ed Rendell makes remarks.
		— The President departs.
8:35	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Pennsylvania Convention Center via motorcade en route Philadelphia International Airport [drive time: tbd]
8:50	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Philadelphia International Airport
9:05	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Philadelphia International Airport via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 40 minutes]
9:45	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
10:00	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route The White House [flight time: 10 minutes]
10:10	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House
BC/HRC RON		THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C.

November 29, 1999 (12:30 PM)

A

THE BRIEFING MEMO
FOR THE MAYOR RENDELL DINNER
WILL BE FORWARDED

B

**THE TALKING POINTS
FOR THE MAYOR RENDELL DINNER
WILL BE FORWARDED**

C

**THE POLITICAL BACKGROUND MEMO
FOR PENNSYLVANIA
WILL BE FORWARDED**

D



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

39 NOV 29 PM 2:01

November 29, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: PENNSYLVANIA ENVIRONMENTAL HOT ISSUES

Gettysburg National Military Park

The FY2000 budget bill provided funding for implementation of a new management plan at Gettysburg. Over the next year, improvements will begin, including additional restoration of the historic battlefield and acquisition and demolition of the controversial commercial tower that is adjacent to the battlefield.

If asked, you should say The new management plan for the Gettysburg National Military Park was carefully prepared with a great deal of public input. We believe it balances respectful preservation of this important part of our nation's history with the economic and environmental needs of the surrounding community. We are pleased that Congress has worked with us in the 2000 budget process to provide initial funding for moving forward with the management plan as well as acquisition and eventual demolition of the controversial and inappropriate commercial tower near the park. We believe we can rapidly move forward with these major improvements in this important park.

Logan Homes Controversy

Senators Santorum and Specter have recently brought new public attention to environmental concerns about a residential area in Northeast Philadelphia known as the Logan homes section. The Logan area includes several hundred homes that were built on fill composed of incinerator ash. The homes were condemned by HUD in 1986 because the ash proved unstable and the homes were becoming structurally unsafe. The condemnation left behind vacant open lots where adults and children walk and play. In response to the concerns of the Logan Assistance Corporation, a local community group, the City asked EPA to investigate. EPA took soil samples from the site in the first half of the year and detected elevated levels of lead, mercury, and arsenic in the surface soils. Based on EPA's analysis, the City informed local residents that there is no immediate threat to public health but that the contaminant levels may present long-term risks from exposure.

The City, which is potentially responsible for the contamination, has been widely criticized for its handling of the site. EPA is continuing its investigation of the site, and has been viewed favorably. EPA has not yet concluded whether further response action under Superfund would be appropriate.

If asked about this issue, you should say that the Administration is committed to working with the City to help address this problem. You should say that we are committed to taking any steps that are needed to protect the Logan community.

You might also highlight this as an example of why you have fought efforts to weaken the Superfund law and why you proposed new resources to help communities clean up and redevelop sites that should not be addressed under Superfund.

E

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 29, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR.
IRMA MARTINEZ 

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

School Financing: Philadelphia continues its legal battle with the state over school funding. The city's suit alleges that the state's funding formula for school districts shortchanges Philadelphia and discriminates against minorities and children of color. A district court judge dismissed the case, but the Third Circuit Court of Appeals has overturned that decision. During a speech on November 9, School Superintendent David Hornbeck reiterated his contention that PA's school funding formula discriminates against poor, disabled, and minority children. The speech was immediately criticized by Gov. Ridge's spokesperson as "off the wall." Officials in the state government have argued that the city's schools are inefficient and wasteful. (DOEd)

Change in Federal Law Threatens Philadelphia Program: According to a November 19 story in the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, the city's Federally funded class-size reduction program may be in jeopardy. The Federal funding has allowed the school district to hire almost 300 new educators in order to reduce the student/teacher ratio in the earlier grades. However, Congress has attached a new restriction that would prohibit the use of the new funds to pay for uncertified teachers. In the city's program, only 34 of the 288 "literacy interns" hired are fully certified with most working under emergency certificates. (DOEd)

Boeing: In a first-of-its-kind compensation agreement with the U.S. Department of Labor, the Boeing Co. has agreed to take steps on a corporate-wide basis to eliminate any pay disparity affecting salaried and executive female and minority personnel. The nation's second-largest federal contractor, the company will pay a minimum of \$4.5 million in back pay and salary adjustments to female and minority employees at the following facilities-- Philadelphia, Huntsville, AL, and Long Beach, CA. The fund will also remedy any pay disparities that may exist at facilities in Wichita, KS, and Tulsa, OK, as well as Boeing's corporate headquarters in Seattle, and for low-and mid-level executives throughout the entire company. (DOL)

Mayor Rendell nominated to the Philadelphia Stock Exchange: The Philadelphia Stock Exchange nominated Mayor Rendell to serve on its board of governors. His term would start when he leaves office in January 2000. The board is made up of 11 public and non-industry governors, 10 industry governors, and one chairman. (DOL)

Welfare to Work: Mayor Rendell publicly urged the state of Pennsylvania to begin cutting off recipients who are not working. He said he hoped the sanctions would help jump-start interest in welfare-to-work programs, and reported that since March 1999, of the 99 sanction notices sent out statewide, 67 have been sent in Philadelphia County—31 of those cases have lost full cash benefits for at least 30 days or until they come into compliance with the law. After one year, enrollment for Philadelphia's welfare-to-work program, *Greater Philadelphia Works* was much lower than projected. Of the 15,000 welfare recipients whom the program intended to enroll, only 7,995 did. Of the 7,500 people to be placed in jobs, just 3,800 were. (DOL)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'99 NOV 29 PM9:01

November 29, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR.
IRMA MARTINEZ gm

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES ADDENDUM FOR SEATTLE AND PHILADELPHIA

Amplification of WTO Message: SBA is sponsoring an event in Philadelphia on December 2 in support of the WTO and to promote international trade and business ventures. The panel, *A Diversity of Markets: Global Expansion through Asia & South Africa* will provide state and federal officials and entrepreneurs the opportunity to explore avenues for international business ventures. Several Members of Congress have been invited to attend, and Mayor-elect Street & current Mayor Rendell, as well as CEOs from various trade corporations, including businesses from SBA's recent South Africa trade mission will be present. This event is one of over 100 regional events that Administrator Alvarez and the SBA have organized throughout the country. (SBA)

F

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 4.5%:** The unemployment rate in Pennsylvania has declined from 7.3% to 4.5% since 1993.
- **433,300 New Jobs:** 433,300 new jobs have been created in Pennsylvania since 1993 -- an average of 64,995 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 500 jobs were *lost* each year under the previous administration.
- **421,300 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 421,300 new private sector jobs have been created—an average of 63,195 jobs per year, compared to an average *loss* of 2,325 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **24,700 New Construction Jobs:** 24,700 construction jobs have been created in Pennsylvania since 1993 -- an average of 3,705 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 8,775 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **Poverty Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 12.7% in 1998. In Pennsylvania, the poverty rate has fallen from 13.2% in 1993 to 11.2% in 1998 -- down 2.0% under President Clinton. [Census Bureau]
- **450,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 193,000 Pennsylvania workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage—from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 257,000 others received an additional raise—from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget included a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 1,185,000 families in Pennsylvania.
- **Homeownership Has Increased in Pennsylvania:** Homeownership in Pennsylvania increased from 71.2% to 73.6% since the fourth quarter of 1993.
- **Business Failures Down 7.0% Per Year:** Business failures have dropped an average of 7.0% per year since 1993, after increasing 30.8% per year during the previous four years. [Oct 98 data]
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be \$1.7 trillion lower in FY99 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Pennsylvania this year.
- **2.6% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** Pennsylvania has seen a 2.6% average growth rate in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993. In contrast total bank loans and leases fell an average of 1.9% per year during the previous administration.
- **1.2% Growth in Commercial and Industrial Loans and Leases:** Since 1993, Pennsylvania has experienced a 1.2% annual growth rate in commercial and industrial loans and leases. In

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

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Nearly 29,000 Children in Head Start:** Nearly 29,000 Pennsylvania children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, Pennsylvania will receive \$163.6 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$63.9 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for Pennsylvania's Schools:** Thanks to President Clinton, the final FY99 budget provides for the first year of the President's new initiative to hire 100,000 new, well-prepared teachers, to reduce class sizes in the early grades to a national average of 18. Pennsylvania receives \$51 million in 1999 to hire about 1,311 new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, Pennsylvania would receive \$57 million in FY2000 to support a total of 1,545 teachers.
- **\$19.6 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], Pennsylvania received \$19.6 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$18.3 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], Pennsylvania received \$18.3 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$346 Million for Students Most in Need:** Pennsylvania receives \$346 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY99]. This is an increase of \$15.3 million over FY98 funding.
- **\$299.6 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY99], Pennsylvania will receive \$299.6 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$13.9 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 155,200 Pennsylvania students will benefit.
- **Expanded Work-Study To Help More Students Work Their Way Through College:** The FY99 budget includes a significant expansion of the Federal Work Study program. Pennsylvania will receive \$47.6 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help Pennsylvania students work their way through college.
- **Over 5,000 Have Served in Pennsylvania through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 5,242 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in Pennsylvania's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 11/98]
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget included both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **213,000 students in Pennsylvania will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to**

\$1,500. 259,000 students in Pennsylvania will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.
[fully phased-in FY2000 estimate]

- **Expanded Job Training to Pennsylvania's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. Pennsylvania will receive \$46.8 million in 1999 to help 27,740 of Pennsylvania's dislocated workers get the training and reemployment services they need to return to work as quickly as possible.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Crime Falls in Pittsburgh:** Under the Clinton-Gore Administration, America has experienced the longest continuous drop in crime on record. Between 1992 and 1997, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has fallen 33% in Pittsburgh, with robberies declining 48%. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Juvenile Arrests Down in Pennsylvania:** Pennsylvania's juvenile arrests have decreased 51% between 1992 and 1997, (as measured by the crime index), with Pennsylvania's juvenile murder arrests dropping 79%. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- **3,339 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 3,339 new police officers to date in communities across Pennsylvania. [through 11/99]
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Pennsylvania, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Philadelphia and West Chester. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of Pennsylvania communities including: Williamsport, Erie and York. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.
- **\$6.3 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Pennsylvania received \$6.3 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **Nearly \$2.6 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, Pennsylvania received approximately \$2.6 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$437,000 increase over FY97.
- **\$18.1 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Pennsylvania's Schools:** Pennsylvania will receive \$18.1 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING PENNSYLVANIANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **279,155 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 279,155 fewer people on welfare in Pennsylvania now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 46% decrease. [through 12/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 27%:** Child support collections have increased by over \$213 million—or 27% -- in Pennsylvania since FY92. [through FY98]

- **Encouraging Responsible Choices—Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Pennsylvania:** Since 1993, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of the strategy becoming law in the 1996 Personal Responsibility Act. The law requires unmarried minor parents to stay in school and live at home or in a supervised setting; encourages “second chance homes” to provide teen parents with the skills and support they need; and provides \$50 million a year in new funding for state abstinence education activities. Efforts are making a difference, adolescent pregnancy rates and teen abortion rates are declining. **And between 1991 and 1997, teen birth rates declined 20.5% in Pennsylvania.**
- **\$85.5 Million for Pennsylvania Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, Pennsylvania received \$44.3 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$22.1 million in funding), helping Pennsylvania welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, in 1999 and 1998 a total of \$19.1 million in competitive grants were awarded to Pennsylvania localities to support innovative welfare-to-work strategies. Part of the President’s comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding was included in the \$3 billion welfare to work fund in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.
- **Helping People Get to Work:** Through the Access to Jobs initiative, the Clinton-Gore Administration is working with communities across the country to design transportation solutions to help welfare recipients and other low-income workers get to and from work. Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Lancaster, and Johnsonburg have received a total of \$2.6 million this year to fund innovative transit projects.

INVESTING IN PENNSYLVANIA’S HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget included the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits—from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Pennsylvania the Balanced Budget provided \$117 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 82,000 children in Pennsylvania.
- **Helping Nearly 236,000 Pennsylvania Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). In FY99, Pennsylvania received \$133 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 235,972 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance. [through 8/99]
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President’s 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America’s toddlers received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines in 1996, 1997, and again in 1998 — surpassing the President’s 1993 goal. In Pennsylvania in 1998, 97% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 92% received the vaccine for polio;

94% received the vaccine for measles, and 97% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

- ***Increased Funding for Ryan White by \$138.9 Million:*** Between 1993 and 1998, Pennsylvania communities received \$138.9 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 12/98]
- ***Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 43% in Pennsylvania:*** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 43% in Pennsylvania by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 170,500 of Pennsylvania's youth will be kept from smoking and 54,600 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- ***6,160,000 Americans in Pennsylvania Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections:*** Even if Pennsylvania enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 6,160,000 people in Pennsylvania cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 3,120,000 Pennsylvania women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a Patients' Bill of Rights.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- ***36 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 36 Superfund toxic waste clean-ups in Pennsylvania. The sites are located in Coplay, Springettsbury, Wyalusing, Frackville, Gettysburg, Grove City, Souderton, Warminster, West Caln Township, Upper Merion Township, Stroudsburg, Philadelphia, Clarks Summit, Ambler, Glen Rock, South Montrose, Longswamp Township, Parker, Upper Macungie Township, Hellertown, Buffalo Township, the Borough of Kimberton, Old Forge, Girard, McAdoo, Middletown, Seven Valleys, Hatboro, Sharpsville, Hopewell Township, Jefferson Boro, Antis and Logan Townships, Croydon & Bristol, and Worman Township in Boyertown [through 6/99]. This is three times the number of sites cleaned up under the previous two administrations combined.
- ***\$27.4 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:*** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, Pennsylvania will receive \$23.4 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to provide low-interest loans to municipalities to build, improve, and prevent pollution of drinking water systems. In addition, Pennsylvania will receive \$3.9 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.

- **Revitalizing Brownfields Projects in Pennsylvania:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to counties and communities in Pennsylvania—Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Phoenixville, Ford City, Johnstown, Reading, and Northampton and Bucks Counties—for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS

- **Revitalizing Pennsylvania's Communities:** Philadelphia was designated an Urban Empowerment Zone in 1994 and was awarded \$79 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for its residents. As part of this designation, Sea Change Environmental Services, a north Philadelphia asbestos and lead removal company, was given a \$100,000 loan in July, 1996 which it will use to buy equipment and hire workers to remove lead and asbestos at city-owned homes, Independence Mall and the Philadelphia Naval Base. Lock Haven, Pittsburgh, and Harrisburg were awarded \$3 million each to pursue similar job creation efforts. In 1999, Uniontown was designated a Rural Enterprise Community.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 5,500 To 6,600 New Affordable Housing Units in Pennsylvania Over the Next 5 Years:** Last year, the President and Vice-President pushed for a 40-percent expansion of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. This year, the President and Vice President will try again to enact tax incentives to develop affordable housing. In Pennsylvania alone, this proposal would mean an additional 5,500 - 6,600 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in Pennsylvania during the next five years.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF

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

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Over \$5 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, Pennsylvania has received over \$5 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$71.1 million for emergency relief in response to natural disasters and \$2.7 million for scenic byways. These funds have helped generate over 212,109 jobs. [through FY98]
- **Over \$330 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY98 Pennsylvania received over \$330 million in Airport Improvement Program funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- **Approximately \$1.7 Billion in Transit Funds:** Pennsylvania has received approximately \$1.7 billion in FTA funds since 1993.
- **Saving Lives and Property:** In 1997 the United States Coast Guard saved 10 lives and \$5.8 million of property in Pennsylvania.