

**THE TRIP OF  
THE PRESIDENT  
TO  
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA  
AND  
MIAMI AND WEST PALM BEACH,  
FLORIDA**

**March 13 - 14, 1997**

**Staff Copy**

## Table of Contents

Thursday, March 13, 1997

---

### **RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA**

#### **Group Photo with DOD School Representatives**

#### **Meet and Greet with Education Community Leaders**

#### **Remarks to a Joint Session of the North Carolina Legislature**

- Event Memo

- Remarks

#### **North Carolina Background**

Political Background

Distributed  
Separately

Economic 1-Pager

Cabinet Affairs Hot Issues

Environmental Issues

Local Issues

Crime 1-Pager

Welfare Reform

Tobacco Update

## Table of Contents

Thursday, March 13, 1997

---

### MIAMI, FLORIDA

- •  
**DSCC Reception**

- - Event Memo

Distributed  
separately

**DSCC Dinner**

- - Event Memo

Distributed  
separately

- - Remarks

**Saxophone Club Event**

- - Event Memo

Distributed  
separately

- - Remarks

## Table of Contents

Friday, March 14, 1997

---

### MIAMI, FLORIDA

#### Tour of Temporary Classroom and Remarks on School Construction at Lighthouse Elementary School

- Event Memo
- Remarks

#### Tape Radio Address

- Event Memo
- Remarks

#### Florida Background

Political Background

Distributed  
separately

Economic 1-Pager

Cabinet Affairs Hot Issues

Environmental Issues

Local Issues

Crime 1-Pager: Miami and West Palm Beach

# SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1997

FINAL

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

ANNE HAWLEY

HOME: 703-553-8940

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4039

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4033

TRIP COORDINATOR:

PATRICK STEEL

HOME: 202-462-1544

OFFICE: 202-456-2920

WHCA PAGER: 4876

PRESS COORDINATOR:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

ADVANCE LEAD:

(Raleigh, North Carolina)

KATHY NEALY

CELL PHONE: 202-757-9388

SKY PAGE: 216-9727

TRIP CODE: 44

ADVANCE LEAD:

(Miami, Florida)

AMY STEWART

CELL PHONE: 202-757-9533

SKY PAGE: 216-9812

TRIP CODE: 42

ADVANCE LEAD:

(Hobe Sound, Florida)

SAM MYERS

CELL PHONE: 202-757-9512

SKY PAGE: 216-8142

TRIP CODE: 49

WEATHER:

Raleigh, North Carolina

Cloudy. Wind west at 10 to 15 knots.

Low 50 to 55. High 64 to 68.

Hobe Sound, Florida

Partly cloudy with chance of rain. Wind west at 5 to

10 knots. Low 55 to 60. High 70 to 73.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT  
FOR  
THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1997  
FINAL**

|              |                                                                                                                       |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NOTE:</b> | <b>Baggage call is 6:00 am. Please leave bags outside room 87 ½. Staff vans depart from West Basement at 7:30 am.</b> |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

tba

**MORNING RUN**

8:20 am

**THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the South Lawn

**Note:** This departure is closed to staff and guests.

8:25 am

**THE PRESIDENT** departs the White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base  
[flight time: 10 minutes]

8:35 am

**THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base

8:50 am

**THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Raleigh-Durham International Airport, Raleigh, North Carolina  
[flight time: 55 minutes]

9:45 am

**THE PRESIDENT** arrives Raleigh-Durham International Airport, Raleigh, North Carolina  
**OPEN PRESS**  
**CLOSED PUBLIC**

**Greeters:** Governor Jim Hunt  
Lt. Governor Dennis Wicker  
Secretary of State Elaine Marshall  
State Auditor Ralph Campbell  
Mayor Tom Fetzner, Raleigh, NC

|              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NOTE:</b> | <b>The President will do a group photo on the tarmac with students from Fort Bragg and Camp Lejeune, as well as military and civilian personnel from the Department of Defense Dependent Schools on the tarmac.</b> |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

10:00 am

**THE PRESIDENT** departs Raleigh-Durham International Airport via motorcade en route the Legislative Chamber  
[drive time: 30 minutes]

10:30 am

**THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Legislative Chamber

Greeters: Marc Basnight, President Pro Tempore,  
North Carolina Senate  
Harold Brubaker, Speaker, North Carolina House of  
Representatives

10:35 am-  
10:50 am

**MEET AND GREET WITH EDUCATION  
COMMUNITY LEADERS  
SPEAKER'S HALLWAY**  
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed  
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel  
**CLOSED PRESS**

— The President will do a photo line with 37 education leaders.

11:00 am-  
12:00 pm

**REMARKS TO A JOINT SESSION OF THE NORTH  
CAROLINA LEGISLATURE  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CHAMBER**  
Legislative Chamber  
Remarks: Jordan Tamagni  
Staff Contact: Marcia Hale  
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel  
**OPEN PRESS**

**Note:** Clyde Cook, Sergeant-at-Arms, will introduce the President  
into the Chamber.

— Lt. Governor Dennis Wicker introduces the President.

— The President makes remarks.

— The President departs.

12:05 pm-  
12:10 pm

**POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOS  
HALLWAY**  
Legislative Chamber

12:15 pm-  
1:15 pm

**MEET AND GREET WITH MEMBERS OF THE NORTH  
CAROLINA LEGISLATURE  
SPEAKER'S CHAMBER  
Legislative Chamber  
Staff Contact: Marcia Hale  
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel  
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY**

-- The President will do a photo line with 120 state  
representatives, 50 state senators and 30 constitutional officers  
and cabinet members.

1:30 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** departs the Legislative Chamber via motorcade en  
route Raleigh-Durham International Airport  
[drive time: 30 minutes]

2:00 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** arrives Raleigh-Durham International Airport

2:15 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** departs Raleigh-Durham International Airport,  
Raleigh, North Carolina via Air Force One en route Miami  
International Airport, Miami, Florida  
[flight time: 1 hour, 50 minutes]

4:05 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** arrives Miami International Airport, Miami,  
Florida  
**OPEN PRESS  
CLOSED PUBLIC**

**Note: There are no greeters.**

4:20 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** departs Miami International Airport via Marine  
One en route Turnberry Isle Resort Landing Zone  
[flight time: 25 minutes]

4:45 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** arrives Turnberry Isle Resort Landing Zone

**Note: There are no greeters on arrival.**

4:55 pm                    **THE PRESIDENT** departs Turnberry Isle Resort Landing Zone via motorcade en route Turnberry Isle Resort, Aventura, Florida  
[drive time: 5 minutes]

5:00 pm                    **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Turnberry Isle Resort

5:00 pm-  
6:30 pm                    **DOWN TIME**  
**PRESIDENTIAL SUITE**  
Turnberry Isle Resort

6:30 pm                    **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to Salon One

Greeters:                Senator Bob Graham  
                              Adele Graham

6:30 pm-  
7:15 pm                    **DSCC RECEPTION**  
**SALON ONE**  
Turnberry Isle Resort  
Staff Contact: Craig Smith  
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel  
**CLOSED PRESS**

--                    The President does a photo line with fifty people.

7:20 pm-  
7:30 pm                    **POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOS**  
**GARDEN FOYER**  
Turnberry Isle Resort

7:30 pm-  
9:00 pm                    **DSCC DINNER**  
**GARDEN ROOM**  
Turnberry Isle Resort  
Remarks: Laura Capps  
Staff Contact: Craig Smith  
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel  
**POOL PRESS**

--                    Off-stage announcement of the **President**, accompanied by Senator Bob Graham.

**Note:**    **The President will sit at the head table prior to the start of the program.**

--                    Senator Robert Torricelli makes remarks and introduces Lt. Governor Buddy McKay.

--                    Lt. Governor Buddy McKay makes remarks and introduces Senator Bob Graham.

- Senator Bob Graham makes remarks and introduces the **President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, the **President** works a ropeline and departs.

9:10 pm                      **THE PRESIDENT** departs Turnberry Isle Resort via motorcade en route the Sheraton Bal Harbor Hotel  
[drive time: 15 minutes]

9:25 pm                      **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Sheraton Bal Harbor Hotel

**NOTE:**                      **The President will do a photo receiving line with 20 guests upon arrival.**

9:30 pm-                      **SAXOPHONE CLUB EVENT**  
10:15 pm                      **ATLANTIC BALLROOM**  
The Sheraton Bal Harbor Hotel  
Remarks: Laura Capps  
Staff Contact: Craig Smith  
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel  
**POOL PRESS**

- Off-stage announcement of the **President** and Lt. Governor Buddy McKay to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief".
- John Secada and Albita Rodriguez will perform a duet.
- Lt. Governor Buddy McKay makes remarks and introduces the **President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, the **President** works a ropeline and departs.

|          |                                                                                                                                                                   |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10:25 pm | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> departs the Sheraton Bal Harbor Hotel via motorcade en route Turnberry Isle Resort Landing Zone<br>[drive time: 15 minutes]                  |
| 10:40 pm | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> arrives Turnberry Isle Resort Landing Zone                                                                                                   |
| 10:50 pm | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> departs Turnberry Isle Resort Landing Zone via Marine One en route Hobe Sound Landing Zone, Hobe Sound, Florida<br>[flight time: 45 minutes] |
| 11:35 pm | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> arrives Hobe Sound Landing Zone, Hobe Sound, Florida                                                                                         |

Greeter: Greg Norman

|              |                                                                                                                                             |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NOTE:</b> | <b>There will be separate vehicles to transport those staff members not manifested for the residence to the Jupiter Beach Resort Hotel.</b> |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

|                |                                                                                                                           |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 11:45 pm       | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> departs Hobe Sound Landing Zone via motorcade en route private residence<br>[drive time: 10 minutes] |
| 11:55 pm       | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> arrives private residence                                                                            |
| <b>BC RON</b>  | <b>PRIVATE RESIDENCE</b>                                                                                                  |
|                | <b>HOBE SOUND, FLORIDA</b>                                                                                                |
| <b>HRC RON</b> | <b>THE WHITE HOUSE</b>                                                                                                    |

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT**

**FOR**

**FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1997**

**FINAL**

**SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:**

**ANNE HAWLEY**

**HOME:** 703-553-8940

**OFFICE:** 202-456-2823

**WHCA PAGER:** 4039

**SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:**

**STEPHANIE STREETT**

**HOME:** 202-332-5651

**OFFICE:** 202-456-2823

**WHCA PAGER:** 4033

**TRIP COORDINATOR:**

**PATRICK STEEL**

**HOME:** 202-462-1544

**OFFICE:** 202-456-2920

**WHCA PAGER:**

**PRESS COORDINATOR:**

**ANNE EDWARDS**

**HOME:** 301-565-3101

**OFFICE:** 202-456-2921

**WHCA PAGER:** 4208

**ADVANCE LEAD:**  
**(Hobe Sound, Florida)**

**SAM MYERS**

**CELL PHONE:** 202-757-9512

**SKY PAGE:** 216-8142

**TRIP CODE:** 49

**WEATHER:**

**Hobe Sound, Florida**

Partly sunny. Chance of afternoon showers. Wind west at 5 to 10 knots. Low 65 to 70. High 80 to 84.

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT  
FOR  
FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1997  
FINAL

tba

**MORNING RUN**

**NOTE:** Staff vans will depart the Jupiter Island Resort Hotel en route the private residence at 7:15 am.

8:00 am                      **THE PRESIDENT** departs private residence via motorcade en route Lighthouse Elementary School, Jupiter, Florida  
[drive time: 20 minutes]

8:20 am                      **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Lighthouse Elementary School

Greeters:                  Representative Robert Wexler  
                                Representative Mark Foley  
                                Representative Peter Deutsch  
                                Lt. Governor Buddy McKay  
                                Commissioner Frank Brogan, Florida Department  
                                                                                 of Education  
                                Dr. Joan Kowal, Superintendent, Palm Beach County  
                                                                                 Schools  
                                Una Hukill, Principal, Lighthouse Elementary School

8:30 am-                      **TOUR OF TEMPORARY CLASSROOM**  
8:45 am                      **CLASSROOM TWO**

Lighthouse Elementary School  
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed  
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel

**POOL PRESS**

**Note:** There will be 29 third grade students and their teachers, Stacy Laruffa and Elaine Messina in the classroom.

--                      The President will speak informally with the students in a temporary classroom.

--                      The President departs.

8:50 am-  
9:30 am

**REMARKS ON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION  
PLAYGROUND**

Lighthouse Elementary School

Remarks: Jonathan Prince

Staff Contact: Gene Sperling

Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel

**OPEN PRESS**

- Off-stage announcement of the President, accompanied by Dr. Joan Kowal, Superintendent, Palm Beach County Schools. Marcy Haylett, 11 years old, student, Lighthouse Elementary School, to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief".
- Dr. Joan Kowal makes welcoming remarks and introduces Marcy Haylett.
- Marcy Haylett makes remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, the President works a ropeline and departs.

9:40 am

**THE PRESIDENT** departs Lighthouse Elementary School via motorcade en route the Medalist Golf Club  
[drive time: 20 minutes]

10:00 am

**THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Medalist Golf Club

10:00 am-  
12:00 pm

**DOWN TIME  
MEDALIST GOLF CLUB**

12:00 pm-  
4:30 pm

**MEDALIST GOLF CLUB MEMBER GUEST TOURNAMENT  
MEDALIST GOLF CLUB  
POOL PRESS**

4:45 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** departs the Medalist Golf Club via motorcade en route private residence  
[drive time: 15 minutes]

5:00 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** arrives private residence

tba

**TAPE RADIO ADDRESS**

**PRIVATE RESIDENCE**

Staff Contact: Brenda Anders, Megan Moloney

**Note: This radio address is closed to guests.**

**BC RON**

**PRIVATE RESIDENCE**

**HOBE SOUND, FLORIDA**

**HRC RON**

**THE WHITE HOUSE**

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

197 MAR 12 7-5112

March 12, 1997

**PHOTO-OP WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF DEFENSE DEPARTMENT SCHOOLS**

**DATE:** March 13, 1997  
**LOCATION:** Raleigh-Durham International Airport  
**TIME:** 9:45 am - 10:00 am  
**FROM:** Bruce Reed

**I. PURPOSE**

To highlight your announcement about Department Defense Schools meeting your challenge for standards and testing in 4th grade reading and 8th grade math.

**II. BACKGROUND**

Upon your arrival, you will be greeted on the tarmac by representatives of Department of Defense Schools. Secretary Cohen and you will take a group photo with the military Generals, teachers, and students from the North Carolina military bases.

There are 233 military schools operated by the Department of Defense in the U.S. and abroad that will be undertaking your standards and testing initiative. In North Carolina, there are 16 DoD schools serving close to 8,000 students in 16 schools at Camp LeJeune and Fort Bragg.

**III. PARTICIPANTS**

Secretary Cohen (arriving on AFI)  
Lillian Gonzalez, Director, DoD Education Activity  
Hector Nevarez, Director, DoD Elementary and Secondary Schools  
Elton Click, Lejeune honor student, named Morehead Scholar this Week.  
Joan Stotler, Fort Bragg Teacher, President of the Fort Bragg Association of Educators  
Carolyn Becraft, Dep. Assist. Sec. of Defense, Personnel Support, Families and Education  
Leslie Munoz, Fort Bragg Attendant  
General Kellog  
General Ward  
General McNeel  
10 military enlisted persons and 10 students from DoD schools who will not be accompanying you to the speech will also greet you and participate in group photo.

**IV. PRESS PLAN**

Open Press.

**V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS**

Briefly meet individuals and then take group photo.

**VI. REMARKS**

None Required.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 12, 1997

97 MAR 13 9:51:12

**MEET WITH MEMBERS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION COMMUNITY**

**DATE:** March 13, 1997  
**LOCATION:** North Carolina State Capitol  
**TIME:** 10:35am - 10:50am  
**FROM:** Bruce Reed

**I. PURPOSE**

To briefly meet with leaders in the education community of North Carolina.

**II. BACKGROUND**

This is an opportunity to reach out to members of the education community in North Carolina and to enlist their support for your education agenda.

**III. PARTICIPANTS**

Michael Hooker, Chancellor, UNC Chapel Hill, Member of America Reads Steering Committee

Mal Brown, President, North Carolina School Administrators

Sarah Stewart, President, North Carolina American Federation of Teachers

Christine Fitch, President, North Carolina School Boards Association

Sandy Carnay, President, North Carolina P.T.A.

Lloyd Thrower, North Carolina Principals Association

Cecil Banks, President, North Carolina Association of Educators

John Dornan, President, North Carolina Public School Forum

David Belton, Charlotte Chamber of Commerce

Lloyd Hackley, North Carolina, Department of Community Colleges

Amy Van Oostrum, Executive Director, North Carolina Professional Educators Assoc.

Gerry Hancock, Education: Everybody's Business Coalition & Public School Forum

Sam Houston, Exec. Director, North Carolina Standards and Accountability Commission

C. Cameron, Chair, UNC Board of Governors

Sarah Fuerst, North Carolina General Assembly

Hope Williams, Association of Independent Colleges and Universities

Jay Robinson, Chairman, State Board of Education

\*12 other members of the State Board of Education (Following your speech they will be meeting and will likely approve 35- 40 new charter schools in North Carolina.)

**IV. PRESS PLAN**

Closed Press.

**V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS**

Brief meet and greet.

**VI. REMARKS**

None Required.

107 MAR 12 1997

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 12, 1997

**ADDRESS TO THE NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

|           |                            |
|-----------|----------------------------|
| DATE:     | Thursday, March 13, 1997   |
| LOCATION: | State Legislative Building |
| TIME:     | 11:00 am - 12:00 pm        |
| FROM:     | Marcia L. Hale <i>MLH</i>  |

**I. PURPOSE**

To address the North Carolina General Assembly concerning education and welfare. You will announce that the Department of Defense schools have accepted your national standards challenge. You will be directing Department of Defense schools to utilize all available resources to prepare their students to meet these standards in 1997. In addition, you will challenge every state to provide rewards for master teachers, such as the 12% salary increase proposed by Governor James B. Hunt Jr. (D). North Carolina is now the third state to accept your national standards challenge.

**II. BACKGROUND**

The North Carolina General Assembly is currently divided 30D/20R in the Senate and 59D/61R in the House. Both chambers are up for election in 1998. In 1994, North Carolina's Senate Democrats lost 13 seats. They won back four of those in 1996. The campaign committees are considered by many to be the model program for Southern legislative caucuses. This session, under the leadership of Senate President Pro Tempore Marc Basnight, the dominant issue in the North Carolina Senate has been campaign finance reform.

The North Carolina House Democrats lost 24 seats in 1994, the worst loss legislatively in the country. In 1996, Democrats made strong gains in the General Assembly; they needed 8 seats to win back the majority, and won 7; they only lost the eighth seat by 42 votes.

Until the late 1880's, the North Carolina State Capitol housed all of the state government. Today, the only official occupants of the Capitol are the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and the Secretary of State. In 1963, the General Assembly moved into the newly constructed State Legislative Building. You will be addressing the North Carolina General Assembly in the State Legislative Building. You are the first President to address a joint session of the North Carolina General Assembly.

BRIEFING MEMO FOR THE PRESIDENT  
PAGE TWO

III. PARTICIPANTS

Secretary Richard W. Riley  
Secretary William E. Cohen  
U.S. Representative Eva Clayton (D-NC)  
U.S. Representative Bobby Etheridge (D-NC)  
U.S. Representative Mike McIntyre (D-NC)  
U.S. Representative David Price (D-NC)  
Governor James B. Hunt Jr. (D)  
Lieutenant Governor Dennis A. Wicker (D)  
Attorney General Michael F. Easley (D)  
Secretary of State Elaine Marshall (D)  
State Treasurer Harlan Boyles (D)  
State Auditor Ralph Campbell (D)  
Senate President Pro Tempore Marc Basnight (D)  
Speaker of the House Harold Brubaker (R)  
Mayor of Raleigh Tom Fetzner (Non-Partisan)  
Approximately 170 members of the North Carolina General Assembly

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Clyde Cook, Sergeant-at-Arms, will introduce you into the Chamber
- Lt. Governor Dennis Wicker (D) introduces you
- You make remarks
- You depart for the Speaker's Chamber for a photo receiving line with all of the members of the North Carolina General Assembly

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by Speechwriting

VII. ATTACHMENTS

List of the participants in photo receiving line

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

### Participants in Photo Receiving Line

#### *North Carolina House of Representatives*

Alma S. Adams (D)  
M. W. Aldridge (R)  
Martha B. Alexander (D)  
Cary D. Allred (R)  
Gene G. Arnold (R)  
Phil Baddour Jr. (D)  
Rex L. Baker (R)  
Bobby H. Barbee Sr. (R)  
Charles M. Beall (D)  
Cherie Killian Berry (R) *Chair  
Welfare Reform Committee*  
James B. Black (D)  
*Minority Leader*  
Daniel T. Blue Jr. (D)  
Donald A. Bonner (D)  
Joanne W. Bowie (R)  
Flossie Boyd-McIntyre (D)  
Jerry Braswell (D)  
C. Robert Brawley (R)  
John W. Brown (R)  
Harold J. Brubaker (R)  
*Speaker of the House*  
Charles F. Buchanan (R)  
Lanier M. Cansler (R)  
J. Russell Capps (R)  
James C. Carpenter (R)  
Walter G. Church Sr. (D)  
Debbie A. Clary (R)  
Nelson N. Cole (D)  
James W. Crawford Jr. (D)  
Billy J. Creech (R)  
Arlie F. Culp (R)  
William T. Culpepper III (D)  
W. Pete Cunningham (D)  
N. Leo Daughtry (R)  
*Majority Leader*  
Donald Spencer Davis (R)  
Michael P. "Mike" Decker (R)

Andrew Dedmon (D)  
W. W. "Dub" Dickson (R)  
Jerry C. Dockham (R)  
Beverly Earle (D)  
Ruth M. Easterling (D)  
Rick L. Eddins (R)  
J. Sam Ellis (R)  
Theresa H. Esposito (R)  
Milton F. "Toby" Fitch Jr. (D)  
Stanley H. Fox (D)  
John R. Gamble Jr. (D)  
Charlotte A. Gardner (R)  
Wayne Goodwin (D)  
Robert Grady (R)  
Lyons Gray (R)  
Jim Gulley (R)  
Joe Hackney (D)  
Bobby Ray Hall (R)  
Thomas C. Hardaway (D)  
Edwin M. Hardy (R)  
Bob J. Hensley Jr. (D)  
William S. "Bill" Hiatt (R)  
Foyle R. Hightower Jr. (D)  
Dewey L. Hill (D)  
George M. Holmes (R)  
Julia Craven Howard (R)  
Howard J. Hunter Jr. (D)  
Robert C. Hunter (D)  
John W. "Bill" Hurley (D)  
Verla C. Inkso (D)  
W. M. "Bill" Ives (R)  
Mary L. Jarrell (D)  
Maggie Jeffus (D)  
Larry T. Justus (R)  
Ted Kinney (D)  
Joe L. Kiser (R)  
Pal Luebke (D)  
Mary. E. McAllister (D)

*North Carolina House continued*

Dan F. McComas (R)  
Eugene McCombs (R)  
Paul R. McCrary (D)  
W. Edwin McMahan (R)  
Linwood E. Mercer (D)  
Mickey Michaux Jr. (D)  
George W. Miller Jr. (D)  
David Miner (R)  
Frank Mitchell (R)  
Richard H. Moore (D)  
Richard T. Morgan (R)  
Amelia Morris (R)  
Jane H. Mosley (D)  
Charles B. Neely Jr. (R)  
Martin L. Nesbitt (D)  
John M. Nichols (R)  
Edd Nye (D)  
Warren C. "Pete" Oldham (D)  
W. C. "Bill" Owens Jr. (D)  
Jean Rouse Preston (R)  
Liston B. Ramsey (D)  
John M. Rayfield (R)  
E. David Redwine (D)  
Dennis A. Reynolds (R)  
R. Eugene Rogers (D)  
Carolyn B. Russell (R) *Co-Chair*  
*Education Committee*  
Drew Saunders (D)  
P. Wayne Sexton (R)  
Wilma M. Sherrill (R)  
Fern Haywood Shubert (R) *Co-Chair*  
*Education Committee*  
Ronald L. Smith (D)  
Edgar V. Starnes (R)  
Ronnie N. Sutton (D)  
Timothy N. Tallent (R)  
Gregg Thompson (R)  
E. Norris Tolson (D)  
William L. Wainwright (D)  
Alex Warner (D)  
Nurham O. Warwick (D)  
Cynthia B. Watson (R)  
John Hugh Weatherly (R)

Michael S. Wilkins (D)  
Connie K. Wilson (R)  
Gene Wilson (R)  
Larry W. Womble (D)  
Stephen W. Wood (R)  
Thomas E. Wright (D)

## *North Carolina Senate*

Charles W. Albertson (D)  
Austin M. Allran (R)  
Frank W. Ballance Jr. (D)  
Patrick J. Ballantine (R)  
Marc Basnight (D)  
*President Pro Tem*  
John M. Blust (R)  
Robert C. "Bob" Carpenter (R)  
John H. Carrington (R)  
R. L. Clark (R)  
Betsy L. Cochrane (R)  
J. Richard Conder (D)  
*Majority Leader*  
Roy A. Cooper III (D)  
Walter Dalton (D)  
Charlie Dannelly (D)  
Don W. East (R)  
James "Jim" Forrester (R)  
Virginia Foxx (R)  
John A. Garwood (R)  
Wilbur P. "Wib" Gulley (D)  
Fletcher L. Hartsell Jr. (R)  
Hamilton C. Horton Jr. (R)  
David W. Hoyle (D)  
Luther Henry Jordon Jr. (D)  
John H. Kerr III (D)  
Donald R. Kincaid (R)  
Ellie Kinnaird (D)  
Jesse "Jess" Ledbetter (R)  
Howard N. Lee (D) *Co-Chair*  
*Education*  
Jeanne Hopkins Lucas (D) *Chair*  
*Children and Human Resources*  
R. L. "Bob" Martin (D)  
William N. "Bill" Martin (D)  
James Mark McDaniel (R)  
Bradley Miller (D)  
T. L. "Fountain" Odom (D)  
Daniel E. "Dan" Page (R)  
Beverly M. "Bev" Perdue (D)  
Jim Phillips (D)  
J. Clark Plexico (D)  
Aaron W. Plyler (D)

Anthony E. "Tony" Rand (D)  
Eric Miller Reeves (D)  
Bob Rucho (R)  
Larry Shaw (D)  
Robert G. "Bob" Shaw (R)  
*Minority Leader*  
R. C. Soles Jr. (D)  
Ed N. Warren (D)  
Hugh Webster (R)  
David Weinstein (D)  
Allen H. Wellons (D)  
Leslie Winner (D) *Co-Chair*  
*Education Committee*

Draft 3/12/97 7pm

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
REMARKS TO THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE LEGISLATURE  
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA  
MARCH 13, 1997**

Acknowledgments: Sec. Cohen; Sec. Riley; Gov. Hunt; Lt. Governor Dennis Wicker; Atty. General Michael Easley; Secretary of State Elaine Marshall; State Treasurer Harlan Boyles; State Auditor Ralph Campbell; Speaker of the House Harold Brubaker; Senate President Pro Tempore Marc Basnight [bass-night]; Mayor of Raleigh Tom Fetzer; Chief of Staff Erskine Bowles, (not present) & the Bowles' family, whose contribution to North Carolina can be summed up in something Skipper Bowles, Erskine's father, used to say: "Once you have the tools, you've got to spend some time to add to the woodpile."

I want to start by thanking you all for inviting me to speak to you today. I'm happy to see so many of you here. To be honest, I thought a lot of you would be off watching the NCAA tournament. And while I know that none of you would be tempted to slip out during my speech, I have taken the precaution of having the doors locked.

Today marks the very first time that a sitting President has addressed the North Carolina State Legislature, and I am honored to be here. I am especially honored because North Carolina has always been a home of determined and visionary leadership even in the face of great obstacles -- generations of leaders in education, economic development, and racial progress who have moved this state forward. When I was a young man, I always looked to Governor and former Senator Terry Sanford as a beacon of the progress throughout our region. And Governor Hunt has been such a strong and determined leader on the issue I believe must be our nation's top priority, education.

Throughout your long and rich history, North Carolina has always looked to the future. In Kitty Hawk, man first took to the skies; in Chapel Hill, the cornerstone was laid at America's first publicly funded university. Today, North Carolina is an aeronautics force and an air travel hub for millions of Americans. Your state universities receive the highest level of funding for research and development in the country. North Carolina has connected more of its communities than any other state to the Information Superhighway. The "Research Triangle" has one of the highest per capita concentration of PhD's in the world. And North Carolina has become one of America's most dynamic centers for business and finance.

This progress was not predestined -- you had to work hard to make it happen. We had to overcome a lot of the same problems in Arkansas, and so did states throughout the South. But we recognized that education and training were the key to success in a competitive domestic economy, and we committed precious resources to pay for them. It was the best investment we could have made, and your remarkable success here in North Carolina proves it.

Now, our country faces the new challenges of a competitive global economy, and two things above all will determine whether we succeed or fail: the quality of the education we give to all of our children, and the tools we give all of our people to help them take advantage of the opportunities of the 21st century. And that is what I have come to talk to you about today.

We are living in a time of unprecedented peace and prosperity. In only four years time, we have produced nearly 12 million new jobs -- more than any other presidential term in our history. Family incomes are going up and the poverty rate is going down. Not since World War II have we experienced an era of such great possibility for all of our people.

Here in North Carolina, thanks to your hard work, there are more than 350,000 new jobs . . . your unemployment rate has dropped to only 4.2% . . . there are more than 75,000 fewer people on your welfare rolls . . . your student achievement has risen dramatically. All around the country, things are good and getting better. And the choices we make and the priorities we set will determine whether this progress continues.

This is a moment of rare opportunity for every American, and we cannot afford to squander it in complacency or division. We must take action **now** to build a new American century.

The message I bring today is the same one I carried to the State Legislatures in Michigan and Maryland -- the same one I will carry to other state legislatures, communities and forums in the months to come -- the same one that Vice President Gore will take to the California legislature today. To build a new century, I am asking for a new kind of partnership -- with the people of this chamber, and people all across America. The era of big government is over, but the era of big challenges for our nation is not. National leadership can and must point the way to meet those challenges, but the real responsibility is one we all share.

We must never forget that one of our greatest sources of strength throughout the Cold War was a bipartisan foreign policy. Because our future was at stake, politics stopped at the water's edge. Now we need a non-partisan commitment to education, because education is the critical national security issue for our future, and politics must stop at the schoolhouse door.

Here in North Carolina, you have done what we must do everywhere: you have reached across party lines and made education your central mission. From the moment he was sworn in at Needham-Broughton High School, Governor Hunt has made clear that school standards and teaching excellence will be his top legislative priorities for the next four years. You have already made tremendous progress: to cite just one example, this year North Carolina has the most improved math scores in the nation. Every member of this body, and every student and teacher in the state, should be proud.

You know already that in the new knowledge economy, education will matter more than ever before. Between 1992 and 2000, 89% of the new jobs created in this economy will require post-high school levels of literacy and math skills. But today, only half of the young people

entering the work force are prepared for these high-paying jobs. Our schools are still turning out millions of young people who simply are not equipped for the new world of work.

That is why our number one priority must be to make our public education the best in the world. Our goals must be: every 8 year old can read; every 12 year old can log onto the Internet; every 18 year old can go to college; and every American can keep on learning for a lifetime.

In my State of the Union address, I laid out a ten point plan -- a Call to Action for American Education -- that describes the steps that we must take to meet these goals.

We must make sure that all of our children come to school ready to learn. My balanced budget proposal will expand Head Start to 1 million children. In North Carolina, the Smart Start program works with local communities to get children ready for school -- mentally, emotionally and physically, and you know that it works.

Scientists have already discovered that learning begins in the very first days of life; now we must explore how parents and educators can best use these new findings. Today, the First Lady and I announced that we will host the first White House Conference on Early Childhood Development and Learning in Washington. It will focus on what new research on the brain tells us about our youngest children.

We must open more charter schools that stay open only as long as they meet high standards. The 30 new charter schools you are creating here -- the most any state has created at one time -- will foster innovation and competition to renew our public schools.

We must rebuild our schools with a first ever federal commitment, because we cannot raise our children up in buildings that are literally falling down.

We must meet our national goal of connecting every classroom and library to the Internet by the Year 2000.

We must make the 13th and 14th years of college as universal as high school is today. My balanced budget plan proposes a \$1500 Hope Scholarship . . . a \$10,000 deduction . . . and the largest increase in Pell Grant scholarships in two decades.

And we must make sure that learning continues throughout a lifetime. My GI Bill for workers would collapse the national government's training programs into a single, simple skills grant that workers could decide how to use to get the education they need.

But to prepare our country for the 21st Century, the first and most basic step we must take is to make sure that our children master the basics. To do that, we must raise our expectations and our standards, not only for our children, but for our teachers and for our schools. Without the basics as a foundation, our children can never move on to learn the skills they will need to succeed in the workplace of the 21st century.

I have challenged every state to adopt high national academic standards, and by 1999, to test 4th graders in reading and 8th graders in math -- the basics -- so that all of our children, no matter where they live or what their backgrounds, will have the same chance to make the most of their lives and their futures.

Raising standards will not be easy, and some of our children may not be able to meet them at first. But the point of national standards is not to put our children down, but to lift them up. And every one of us -- our national government, every state and every school in the country has a responsibility to help us do that.

That is why I am so pleased to announce that Governor Hunt has committed today to endorse our national standards and testing plan. North Carolina is the third state within the last month to support these standards. And I hope that every state and every school authority with the power to do so will step forward soon to do the same.

Setting standards is not a partisan issue. Maryland has a Democratic Governor; Michigan has a Republican Governor -- and both states have also endorsed these standards, and committed to test their children to meet those standards. All across our country, reading is reading, and math is math. From North Carolina to Maryland to Michigan to California, we need to know that all of our children are learning what they need to know to succeed in the 21st Century. By holding your students to high standards and insisting they master the basics, North Carolina will once again help lead the nation. And I thank you for doing your part.

The national government must do its part, too. We should start with the schools we run ourselves at military bases. At 66 schools across the country and 167 more around the world, the Department of Defense educates 115,000 of our children every year -- a school system as large as that of the State of Delaware. Sixteen of those schools are at Camp Lejeune and Fort Bragg here in North Carolina -- and nearly 8000 students attend them.

It is important that we give these children the best possible education, for so many reasons. They and their families sacrifice, living far from home, and of course, risking their lives for their country. And it is important for another reason as well: The students at our Defense schools come from every racial and ethnic background. They move from place to place as their parents are transferred from base to base.

Especially because of this mobility, no group of students better underscores the need for common national standards and a uniform way of measuring progress than these. If standards can work in these schools, they surely can work everywhere.

So I am pleased to announce today that the Department of Defense schools have stepped forward and asked that their students be among the first to take the new tests when they become available. Secretary of Defense William Cohen and Education Secretary Dick Riley are here with us today to stress their commitment to this step.

Starting in 1999, students in classrooms from Wiesbaden [veess-bah-den] Air Force Base to Kadena [kah-dee-nah] Air Force Base in Okinawa to Camp Lejeune will learn the same rigorous material -- and take the same national tests -- as students throughout this state and, I hope, states throughout the country. We must make our public schools, like our military, the best on earth.

And we must make sure that every one of these students is ready to meet these new standards. That is why today I am directing the Defense Department to use every resource at its disposal to prepare these students -- so that in 1999, when the new math and reading tests are ready, our students will be ready.

Beyond Defense schools, we must make sure that all our children can master these basics. Our America Reads initiative will mobilize an army of one million reading tutors to help every 8-year old learn to read independently. Thirteen North Carolina college presidents have pledged to commit a portion of their work study students to serve as reading tutors -- and I thank them.

**We should be clear about something else. We cannot expect our children to meet high standards until we demand that our teachers meet high standards of their own. It is time for us to do whatever we must to make sure that our teachers measure up.**

As you know, in this area, too, Governor Hunt has been a driving force. Last year, the report of his National Commission on Teaching and America's Future laid out a blueprint for what we have to do to. And you have come together across party lines to develop a comprehensive legislative agenda that implements the report's recommendations.

We must start by recognizing and rewarding our best teachers. We all know what a difference good teachers can make in the life of a child. I know what a difference they made in mine. The National Board for Professional Teaching standards, also led by Governor Hunt, has encouraged teachers all over the country to improve their skills and seek board certification as master teachers. North Carolina has 118 of these highly trained professionals in their public schools -- more than any state in the country.

Rewarding teachers who become Board certified with 12% bonuses, as Governor Hunt has proposed, would send a strong signal to our best teachers that we value what they do . . . and it gives our good teachers a reason to be even better. So I call on state legislatures around the country to reward your teachers when they achieve master teacher certification. My balanced budget proposal includes \$100 million in funding to help 100,000 teachers achieve this important credential. But even before Congress has acted, we need to urge all of our teachers to try to become master teachers.

The next thing we must do -- and what you are determined to achieve here in North Carolina -- is improve the way we recruit and train our teachers so they can achieve the kind of excellence we expect. In April, Secretary Riley will hold a national forum on teacher recruitment and training with 50 of our nation's best teachers, and thousands of others, who will join the Secretary via satellite. And all of us -- parents, college counselors, and teachers themselves,

must encourage our brightest young people to become teachers. There is no more honorable or important profession than teaching . . . and we must do everything we can to promote it.

Finally, we must refuse to close our eyes any longer to the fact that some of our teachers simply do not belong in the classroom . . . and we must take steps to get them out of the classroom.

As Governor Hunt said to you in his State of the State Address: Good teachers should get a raise. Bad teachers should get a pink slip.

Today, removing a bad teacher from the classroom is often time-consuming and costly. In some states, it can cost hundreds of thousands of dollars to remove one bad teacher. That same money could be used to reward hundreds of good teachers. But we can change this, as they have in Cincinnati, where school boards and teachers unions are working together in partnership to find more efficient and fair ways to remove bad and burned out teachers.

Encouraging our teachers is not easy, and it is not cheap. But we know what a phenomenal difference one good teacher can make in the life of a child. We expect our teachers to challenge our children to do their very best -- now we must challenge our teachers to do the same, and reward them when they do.

To elevate teaching to the place it deserves in our system, we must reform the way we spend money in our schools -- and we must give parents the tools to demand accountability. Today, in California, Vice President Gore is addressing the state legislature in Sacramento. As you know, his reinventing government initiative has helped shrink the national government to the smallest it has been in three decades, so it works better as it costs less. He will be announcing a national effort to reinvent public education across America and make sure that our resources are going to quality teaching, not bureaucracy.

This effort by the Vice President underscores the commitment of my entire administration to education reform. I will continue to speak out across the country, challenging our nation to adopt standards. Hillary, who has devoted so much of her life to children and education, will continue to highlight "what works" -- those best practices in schools and communities that can help all our children meet those standards. And Tipper Gore will continue her life's work and focus on the role of parents in education.

Throughout my career in public life -- as a Governor, and as President -- I have worked harder on education than on any other issue. That is because renewing education, raising our standards, and lifting up our schools is the embodiment of everything we must do to prepare for the 21st Century -- to promote opportunity, demand responsibility, and build community.

When it comes to providing the tools to succeed, our other great challenge is helping to lift the permanent underclass into our growing middle class. And here, too, the only way to do it is by reaching across party lines and working together, Democrats and Republicans, national government and state government, business and labor and religious institutions.

Working together, we ended the old welfare system. Over the past four years, we worked with 43 states to launch welfare reform experiments, which helped move a record 2.6 million people off our nation's welfare rolls. Here in North Carolina, Work First -- Governor Hunt's comprehensive program to move families from welfare to work -- is achieving excellent results.

Since Work First started in 1995, North Carolina's welfare rolls have declined by more than 17%, and 30,000 families have moved from the dependency of welfare to the independence of work. And Governor Hunt's Crackdown for Children program and other efforts have increased child support collections by 48%.

But this is not the end of welfare reform, it is a new beginning. Now that we have demanded that those on welfare take responsibility, we must all take responsibility to see that the jobs are there, so people on welfare can become permanent members of the workforce.

Our goal must be to move people from welfare to work so that two million more Americans are off the welfare rolls by the year 2000. I have challenged the nation's businesses to join in this effort, and I have offered a plan to help them: Tax credits and other incentives for businesses to hire people off welfare; incentives for job placement firms and states to create more jobs for welfare recipients; training, transportation, and child care to help people go to work. And last week I directed the heads of each agency and department of our federal government to do everything they can to hire people off the welfare rolls into available jobs in government.

Here in North Carolina, Work First is encouraging private employers by subsidizing paychecks and holding job fairs that match employers with welfare recipients. Each and every one of us must fulfill our responsibility -- indeed, our moral obligation -- to make sure that those who now must work, can work.

The most direct and effective steps must be taken by the states. The legislation we passed gives states the authority, for the very first time, to take the money that had been used on welfare checks, and subsidize private sector paychecks. Missouri began doing this under one of our waivers -- and it is working. Now I challenge every state to follow their example. Use the new flexibility you have been given. Turn those welfare checks into paychecks. That is what we need to do to help welfare recipients find jobs and keep them.

Second, I urge you to use the money saved from moving people from welfare to work to make sure that even more people can make that transition. Here in North Carolina, Governor Hunt has proposed to use some of the \$90 million savings to invest in child care to make it easier for people to go to work. I urge you to help him do that . . . It will be worth every penny.

Finally, I am asking every state and every Governor, Republican or Democrat, to join with me to get Congress to restore basic health and disability benefits when misfortune strikes immigrants who came to this country legally, who work hard, pay taxes and obey the law. To do otherwise is simply unworthy of a great nation of immigrants.

We passed historic welfare reform -- giving states the authority and flexibility they had sought for years. We were right to do it. Now states must live up to their responsibility, and help us finish the job. You're off to a great start here in North Carolina, and I commend you for your efforts.

On education reform, on welfare reform, on all our major challenges, let us build new partnerships across old lines of responsibility. Preparing for the 21st Century is not a job for any one level of government alone. Many of our greatest challenges do not fall under the authority of Washington, nor should they. They do not fall under the authority of state capitals like Raleigh, nor should they. The power to solve our problems rests with all levels of government, and all sectors of society -- and that is where we must forge our solutions as well.

Just over a hundred years ago, at the dawn of a new century, your predecessors adopted North Carolina's state motto: *Esse Quam Videri* [*ESS-ay kwam vih-DARE-ee*], to be rather than to seem, to take action -- action that matters -- rather than to talk about action. This spirit of this motto has been the animating force behind your great success in this century. And at the dawn of a new century, at this rare and fleeting moment of opportunity, it must be the challenge that drives us to make that new century our own, for all our people. Thank you, God bless you, and God bless America.

FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY -- NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION

March 10, 1997

**ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN NORTH CAROLINA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON**

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for North Carolina after the first 47 months of the Clinton Administration:

***Improved Economic Conditions in North Carolina:***

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 5.5% to 4.2%.
- North Carolina has added 360,800 new jobs or 92,119 per year, compared to 38,300 per year during the previous 4 years.
- North Carolina has added 303,100 new private-sector jobs or 77,387 per year, compared to 24,950 per year during the previous 4 years.
- Construction employment has increased 5.8% per year, after falling 2.6% per year during the previous 4 years.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 14.9% per year, after increasing 11.3% per year during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 8.9% per year, after increasing 22.4% per year during the previous 4 years.
- Home building has increased 8.4% per year, after falling 1.1% per year during the previous 4 years.
- Housing sales have increased 8.4% per year.
- Consumer confidence has increased 65.6%.

***What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of North Carolina:***

**\$15,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN NORTH CAROLINA:** The national debt will be **more than \$1 trillion** lower over 7 years than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$15,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in North Carolina.

**21 TIMES MORE NORTH CAROLINA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 524,849 working families in North Carolina will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 25,112 wealthiest taxpayers in North Carolina.

**TAX CUT FOR 33,713 SMALL BUSINESSES IN NORTH CAROLINA:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 33,713 small businesses in North Carolina are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

**1,250,000 NORTH CAROLINA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 1,250,426 workers in North Carolina, and protects the jobs of 75,119 workers in North Carolina who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

**155,100 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 155,100 North Carolina borrowers -- 108,600 current borrowers and 46,500 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS *Kitty*

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- NORTH CAROLINA

**Disaster Assistance:** NC officials are concerned that NC has not received any *supplemental* disaster assistance funds in addition to the nearly \$400 million included for North Carolina in the 1997 appropriations bill. Specifically, NC is seeking an additional \$431 million in supplemental appropriations from various federal agencies to recover from five Presidentially-declared disasters in 1996. The largest of the disasters was Hurricane Fran, which hit NC in September 1996. (Hurricane Bertha hit the state two months earlier, in July 1996.)

Of the \$431 million requested, \$290 million is HUD-related, a figure that includes \$250 million in CDBG activities the state indicates are eligible for funding. State officials claim that NC is being treated unfairly because it is the only state suffering from such large-scale disasters that did not receive additional money from HUD, citing examples where HUD gave supplemental funding for disasters in Florida (Hurricane Andrew); Georgia (Tropical Storm Alberto); Midwest Flood Areas; and various earthquakes and disasters in California. (We asked Congress to appropriate \$110 million in 1997 appropriations, which Congress rejected based on their expectation that those needs could be met by FEMA and SBA.) HUD recently submitted a supplemental appropriations request to OMB for disaster assistance totaling \$110 million, with almost \$100 million targeted to NC, based on HUD's review of their funding request. According to Legislative Affairs, this request did not meet OMB criteria and therefore will not be included in the supplemental which is to be sent up this week. (HUD)

Because the Congress is likely to require offsets for the emergency supplemental package (and are likely to look for offsets among your priorities), OMB designed criteria to help limit the package to the most important and urgent emergencies. OMB will be prepared to work with Congress to find acceptable offsets once the package starts to move through the legislative process. However, to maximize agencies' ability to respond to previous disasters, OMB has drafted the language in the pending emergency supplemental package to give agencies the discretion to use requested emergency funds for any designated disaster, including disasters that occurred last year. (OMB)

**Hurricane Clean-up:** Governor Hunt indicates that NC needs an additional \$48 million from USDA for clean-up from Hurricane Fran for fire suppression and debris removal from impacted streams and other drainage areas. At this time USDA is unable to provide the additional funds. Language in our emergency supplemental request will enable NC to apply for any of the emergency funds appropriated for the Western and Mid-Western floods and tornadoes. (USDA)

**Secretary Glickman Announces Environmental Aid:** On March 11 in Raleigh, Secretary Glickman announced \$3.9 million in federal funds to clean up runoff from fields and livestock operations. These funds will encourage farmers to produce their own conservation plans, provide the opportunity for cost sharing assistance to family farms to cover up to 75% of the cost of environmental protection measures, and give an acreage exception to tobacco farmers to enable them to rotate their crops more easily. In addition to environmental aid, the secretary announced the consolidation of 13 field Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service offices from across the nation into 2 regional hubs -- one in Ft. Collins, CO and the other in Raleigh, bringing 160 jobs to the area.

**Lead-Based Paint Certification Lacking:** NC is the only state which does not have a lead-based paint certification program. HUD held back about \$4 million for lead-based paint abatement because the law requires a certification program before release of funds. The state legislature refuses to pass a certification program; the governor has tried to declare one without the legislature. The governor has asked HUD to release the funds without the state passing a certification program, but that action would violate current law. (HUD)

**USAir 1016 Crash at Charlotte:** On March 7, a federal court jury found USAir Group Inc at fault in the July 1994 crash of a DC-9 that claimed 37 lives. Although the FAA is not a defendant in the trial since an out of court settlement was reached with USAir last year, defense attorneys and the local press have attempted to place blame on air traffic controllers. Press coverage of the out of court settlement has generally been unfavorable towards the FAA/US Government. The National Air Traffic Controllers Association (NATCA) local has expressed extreme frustration at being unjustly tried and convicted in the press. (DOT)

**Home and Community Based Services Waiver:** HCFA is in the final stages of reviewing a proposal to implement home and community-based care program which would serve elderly enrollees through a managed care model. The State of Florida is very anxious to implement this waiver, which we anticipate approving as early as next week. On Friday, March 7, Governor Chiles spoke with Secretary Shalala about the waiver application. The Secretary assured Governor Chiles that HCFA would issue a decision on the proposal within seven days of receiving clarifying information from the State. HCFA informed the State of what clarifying information is needed during a conference call on March 10, 1997. The State has indicated that they will supply the needed information. (HHS)



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

157 MAR 11 1997

March 11, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Kathleen A. McGinty *KAM*  
Subject: Environmental Issues in North Carolina

---

**HOG WASTE**

In the last five years, hog production has risen so dramatically in North Carolina that it has replaced tobacco and poultry as the state's top agricultural industry. The new large-scale hog operations contain thousands of hogs and have little in common with the small farms of the past. Because of the large amount of waste hogs produce, a herd of 12,000 feeder pigs equals the output of a city with a population 40,000 to 60,000 people in terms of sewage disposal.

There has been growing public awareness of the hog industry's waste problems, particularly after a major spill of hog waste into the Neuse River last summer. This spill resulted from lax management of facilities regulated by Clean Water Act permits, and was one of several spills that have raised concerns about the adequacy of regulation of hog waste and agricultural pollution sources generally.

Although the relevant permits for these hog wastes are issued under Federal law, the permits are issued and overseen by North Carolina, so it is largely a state issue. EPA, though, has been working with the state to improve permit oversight.

The hog pollution issue is important enough that when the state's newspaper editors and broadcast news directors voted on the top 10 stories of 1996, the passage of new hog laws came in 7th.

March 11, 1997

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT**

**FROM:** Ann Walker

**RE:** Local Issues Briefing - Raleigh, North Carolina

**TOBACCO**

The State Senate is expected to vote on a bill to strengthen laws that make it illegal to sell tobacco to minors. The House committee also plans to work on a similar measure. The bill includes measures to outlaw the sale of individual cigarettes, strip away the loophole to the law that already makes it illegal to sell tobacco to minors, and create a misdemeanor offense for using a fake ID to buy cigarettes.

**WELFARE**

Rep. Julia Howard (R-Davie) last week proposed a bill toughening the penalties for food stamp fraud and giving the state more tools for checking fraud and collecting repayments. This was done in response to the discovery that several government employees took advantage of relaxed requirements for food stamps initiated after the disaster of Hurricane Fran. Normally, people who apply for food stamps have to wait several weeks while investigators check their income and assets. But with an emergency, such as a hurricane, the normal background checking is waived. Ineligible government employees applied and received food stamps. The most obvious case was a state employee with a net income of \$13,300 a month who applied and received food stamps under the emergency program.

**EDUCATION**

State Senate leaders on Monday unveiled their plan to make schools safer. Under the proposed Safe Schools Act of 1997, juvenile court counselors would be required to notify principals by the start of the next day if a student has been found responsible for a serious crime. In addition, the \$18.7 million plan includes safety intervention teams composed of teachers, school administrators, and others to help restore order to schools plagued by violence and discipline problems.

## **CRIME**

Four-year-old Jermaine Huggins, the unintended victim of a drive-by shooting last month, is slowly recovering. Since the shooting, he has become the city's symbol for neighborhood decline. He was sitting on the front porch of his house in East Raleigh on Feb. 19 when gun fire erupted from a passing car and struck him in his abdomen. The intended target of the shooting, Terrell Xavier Harris (17), has turned himself in. Two other suspects in the shooting are still at large.

## Raleigh, North Carolina

'97 MAR 11 PM4:08

### Relevant Crime Rates:

|                | <u>1994</u> | <u>1995</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Murder -       | 30          | 18          | - 40%                 |
| Forcible Rape- | 89          | 104         | + 16.8%               |
| Robbery-       | 825         | 648         | - 21.4 %              |
| Total Crime-   | 16,522      | 17,523      | + 6 %                 |

\* Source: Uniform Crime Reports

### COPS:

Raleigh has received a total of \$2,183,686 for the hiring or redeployment of 40 officers and deputies. The State of North Carolina has received over \$59 million to hire or redeploy 1,207 officers or deputies.

## **WELFARE REFORM IN NORTH CAROLINA**

North Carolina has one of the toughest welfare reform programs in the nation. Governor Hunt's Work First plan gives parents 12 weeks to get a job and two years to move off welfare. All welfare parents must sign personal responsibility contracts detailing their plans to become self sufficient and pledging to keep their children in school and get them immunized and checked by a doctor regularly. Families who don't live up to their Work First responsibilities have their benefits cut. In a demonstration project in Cabarrus county, Work First subsidizes employment by diverting cash assistance and Food Stamps dollars to private employers who hire welfare recipients. The President may wish to urge the state to expand this demonstration. North Carolina received waivers from the Clinton Administration to implement this plan in February 1996 and is continuing the plan under the new law. Since January 1993, North Carolina's welfare caseloads declined by 76,041 people, or 23 percent, while U.S. caseloads decreased 18 percent.

Governor Hunt's new budget, proposed in January, reinvests welfare savings in working families rather than spending it on roads or other state programs -- something that the President may wish to praise. (An article in Monday's USA Today brought attention to the fact that some states are planning to spend savings from falling welfare caseloads for non-welfare programs.) Hunt's budget directs \$90 million savings from welfare reform to expanding day care and Smart Start, an early childhood education and health program. The Governor has also endorsed a state legislative proposal made by Reps. Cherie Berry (R-Catawba) and David Redwine (D-Brunswick) to hold North Carolina counties more accountable for Work First results while allowing them more flexibility in implementation. Each county will be judged on performance standards including not only the decline in welfare rolls but how families are doing after they leave welfare. Details of the plan will be submitted to the General Assembly in April.

Enlisting the assistance of churches and employers has been central to the Governor's welfare-to-work effort. Last summer, Governor Hunt held six regional forums attended by more than 1,200 business, church, and community leaders to get their help in moving families from welfare to work -- an effort very similar to the one the President has begun. In Charlotte, the Chamber of Commerce is leading an effort to get every business to hire just one welfare recipient -- an effort that would cut the county welfare rolls in half.

The Governor's "Crackdown for Children" child support enforcement plan is also one of the toughest in the nation. The Crackdown's "get tough" penalties include suspending or revoking driver's licenses and professional or business licenses and posting the names and faces of "most wanted" deadbeat parents on posters. So far, more than 500 parents have been notified that their licenses would be revoked; of those, 401 paid the child support owed and 115 refused. Since 1992, child support collections in North Carolina have gone up by 48 percent.

North Carolina's program was highlighted in a February 20th Wall Street Journal article (attached).

# North Carolina's Welfare Reform Gets Corporate Help

By GERALD F. SEIB

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

CHARLOTTE, N.C. — North Carolina Gov. Jim Hunt has a simple goal for his big welfare-reform experiment. "By the year 2000," he says, "I want every able-bodied person to be in a job or in training."

That is also an audacious goal for a state that still has some 93,000 families on welfare. But Gov. Hunt's dream is that the state's business community will help him get close. And to judge from the scene here one recent morning, it is at least going to try.

In a meeting room at Charlotte's airport, some 50 Charlotte-area employers of all shapes and sizes have gathered at a jobs fair designed solely to match them up with welfare recipients who want to get off the welfare rolls and into jobs.

About 100 welfare recipients mill around a series of long, thin tables where the employers pass out information and sign people up for interviews. "Hopefully, I'm going to find a job," says Wanda McDowell, a 35-year-old mother who has been on welfare for 11 years. "This is the first time I've gotten serious about it." Soon she heads off for a private interview with a restaurant operator.

## Experiment in Cooperation

As this scene suggests, North Carolina is in the midst of a great experiment in public-private cooperation, one that is about to be replicated across the land as national welfare reform takes hold. In fact, the North Carolina experience is being watched closely by President Clinton and his aides. Moving out ahead of the Republican-controlled Congress, the Democratic Gov. Hunt a year and a half ago instituted a tough welfare program called Work First that essentially tells many welfare recipients that they must get a job of some kind in 12 weeks or start losing benefits.

To make the transition to work start to happen, the state revamped its welfare counseling program to stress quick training in basic job skills — punctuality, neatness, resume preparation — rather than drawn-out government job training. But otherwise, the state did relatively little to directly create jobs.

Instead, like the Southern evangelist he resembles, the silver-haired Gov. Hunt hit the road, proselytizing North Carolina's business leaders on the virtues and business smarts of hiring people off the welfare rolls.

## Ready to Work

And, lo and behold, some businesses seem to have taken the gospel to heart.

Here in Charlotte, the county welfare office has signed a contract with the local Chamber of Commerce to push the idea of moving welfare recipients into jobs. The chamber promotes the idea to its members

with an advertising and lobbying campaign and breakfasts for chief executives.

For its part, the welfare office provides businesses in this booming county with a pool of ready workers. One Friday a month, the local minority chamber of commerce brings employers and welfare recipients together at a "job-finding day."

The best guess is that as many as 100 local companies have hired welfare recipients as a result. One who found a job through the new network is Debra Sanders, 34, a single mother of two who had been on the welfare rolls for 12 years. When North Carolina's new Work First welfare reform went into effect, she went to a training session on job skills and one on resume preparation, then went to a job day.

She was promptly hired as a sales clerk at a Tie Rack store at the Charlotte airport. After starting as a part-timer, she went full-time last November. Her welfare and food-stamp benefits are being scaled down, and her rent in government housing will rise as her income goes up, but Ms. Sanders figures she still is coming out ahead financially.

All told, some 30,000 welfare recipients have moved off cash assistance and into work in the first 18 months of the new North Carolina program, says Pheon Beal, a state official who oversees Work First. That has pushed North Carolina's welfare rolls down by more than 15%.

## Role of Robust Economy

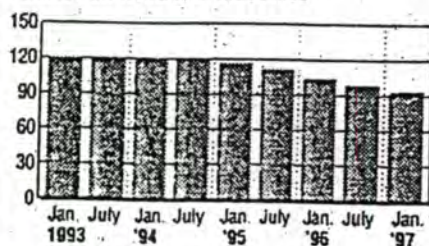
Ms. Beal, like business leaders, readily acknowledges that North Carolina's generally robust economy, fueled by both a manufacturing and financial-services boom, is as responsible as any policy moves for the reduction. "We needed new employees," declares Elizabeth Ehlers, human resources director at Whiteville Apparel, a small manufacturer of men's suits and sports coats that has hired 28 Work First welfare recipients.

What's more, the welfare recipients who are successfully moving into jobs in some ways represent the cream of the welfare population, those who are the

## North Carolina's Welfare Picture

### The Rolls Are Declining

Families on welfare, in thousands



Source: North Carolina Department of Human Resources

### Recipient Profile

- Typical recipient: a 24-year-old woman, with two children
- Families headed by single parents: 65%
- Families in which only children, not adults, are on public assistance: 27%
- Average cash benefit: \$220.25 a month
- Average food-stamp benefit: \$159.99 a month

easiest to move off the rolls and into work. Only about a third of the state's welfare recipients have so far been placed under the state's stricter work requirements, which also impose an overall two-year limit on benefits for welfare families.

### Boosting Confidence

For those reasons, North Carolina officials acknowledge that the welfare-to-work process could get tougher as time goes on. Perhaps the most important thing the state has done to be ready is to shift the focus of its job counseling program away from long-term job training to brief and intense workplace-readiness training. "We used to have people in job training for five years," says the state's Ms. Beal. Now, she says, "we are not job trainers. We are gatekeepers to the job-training system."

One former welfare recipient who is following that track is Cathey Pitts, a single mother of three in Asheville who not long ago was on public assistance and living in a shelter with her children. Then the Work First program paid for her to go through a five-week training course to

become a certified nursing assistant. Since October, she has been working at a nursing home. Now she plans to get more training over time to become a licensed nurse. "Being a [nursing assistant] itself has taught me a lot about life," she says.

Employers here have found that the two most vexing problems in putting welfare recipients to work are day care and transportation to the job site. "Child care is usually the big problem," says Cheryl Hosseini, a recruiter for Host Marriott Services, which operates some 30 shops at the airport.

Host Marriott has hired about 20 Work First participants since last summer, out of a total airport work force of about 500, Mrs. Hosseini says. It tries to cope with such workers' transportation problems by offering a regular shuttle service for its employees to carry them from the heart of Charlotte to the airport. To handle child-care problems, it tries to place young mothers in jobs with flexible shifts, so they can adjust their working hours to be at home with their children.

Philomena McEntee, a 36-year-old single mother of one, has made precisely those kinds of adjustments. She works full-time at a Cheers restaurant at the airport, a job she acquired through the Work First program. She normally works from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Wednesday, and then a 12-hour shift on Sunday, so that she will have nights and other days with her child. To keep to that kind of schedule, she has chosen to work as a restaurant hostess, rather than as a more highly paid waitress. "My confidence level has skyrocketed" because of the job, Miss McEntee says. "It just makes you feel there is a chance." Armed with that new confidence, she now is laying plans to go back to school.

March 12, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Elizabeth Drye, DPC

SUBJECT: Update on Tobacco Issues for North Carolina Trip

**Implementation of FDA Rule**

As you know, the first two provisions of the FDA's tobacco regulation took effect February 28, prohibiting retailers from selling cigarettes and smokeless tobacco products to persons under age 18 (already state law in all states) and requiring retailers to check photo identification for all individuals under age 27. FDA has conducted an extensive outreach program to inform retailers and communities about these requirements. To enforce the rule, FDA will first send a warning letter to any retailer who sells tobacco products to minors. Retailers who violate the rule a second time will be subject to civil money penalties.

Most other provisions of the FDA rule, including restrictions on advertising, take effect August 28, 1997. The prohibition on sponsoring sporting events applies one year later. You've asked Congress for \$34 million in FY 98 to implement the rule.

**Status of Litigation**

As you know, manufacturers of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco, the American Advertising Federation, the National Association of Convenience Stores and others have challenged FDA's rule in court. North Carolina filed an amicus brief opposing the FDA rule. The suits have been consolidated, and on February 10, Judge William Osteen of the Federal District Court in Greensboro, North Carolina heard oral arguments. He expects to rule within 5-10 weeks from that date (i.e. between March 17 and April 21).

**Debate in North Carolina State Legislature on Access Restrictions**

The state legislature is considering a bill, proposed by N.C. Attorney General Mike Easley, to strengthen the state law prohibiting sales to minors. The legislation, supported by the tobacco industry and the health community, would remove the word "knowingly" from the state prohibition against knowingly selling cigarettes to people under 18. Like other industry-supported bills, it would strengthen penalties for kids who purchase cigarettes; specifically, it makes using a fake ID a misdemeanor. Proponents assert that this law will reduce the need for the access restrictions in FDA's rule, but in debate on the bill some Senators argued that local police won't enforce the state law given competing priorities.

State laws restricting sales to kids have largely failed; studies show minors succeed at buying cigarettes over-the-counter nearly 70% of the time. The FDA requirement to check ID provides a critical, added incentive for retailers to stop selling tobacco products to children.

197 MAR 12 PM 8:28

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
DSCC DINNER FOR SEN. GRAHAM  
MARCH 13, 1997**

**Acknowledgments:**

Senator Graham; Adele Graham, Sen. Tom Harkin, Sen. Bob Torricelli, Lt. Buddy Mackay, Congressman Peter Deutsche, Commissioner Bill Nelson, State Rep. Elaine Bloom, State Senator Daryl Jones.

**Senator Graham's tireless work helped Al Gore and I carry Florida -- first Democratic ticket in 20 years.**

**Summit of America's in Miami.**

**Invest and grow economics.**

Nearly 225,000 jobs created in Florida per year.  
Consumer Confidence in Florida increased 65.6%  
Unemployment rate in Florida dropped from 7.3% to 4.8%  
11.5 million jobs created nationwide.  
We brought the deficit of nation down by 2/3;  
Expanded trade: # 1 Exporter in the world.  
Lowest combined rate of unemployment  
Now we must balance the budget.

**The Everglades**

My budget requests \$331 Million for Everglades Restoration --163% more than Congress approved in 1997.  
Signed the Water Resources Development Act last October.  
State of Florida working in tandem w/ the federal government.

**Government Reform**

We have rejected the theory that government is the problem.  
We must provide the tools. reduced size of government and regulation.  
Free TV, FCC obligation. McCain Feingold Legislation. July 4th deadline

**Reversing Social Decline**

Record fifth year of declining crime; 100,000 Cops  
3 years of declining teenage pregnancies  
50% increase in child support collection -- Biggest ever recorded  
Biggest drop in welfare rolls in history.  
Together we have to finish the job of moving people from welfare to work.

**Stronger families**

school construction

college opportunity agenda -- 500,000 Florida students eligible

DoD; National standards

Family Medical Leave Law -- 2 million Florida workers protected.

Minimum wage -- Earned income tax credit

The tobacco initiative -- The v-chip

**Reaffirming the importance of community over division:**

Affirmative Action; the role of race; immigration

**Asserting America's leadership in the world;**

Expand NATO; CWC; Asian Pacific development.

**Time of unprecedented opportunity.**

**Thank you.**

197 MAR 12 PM 5:24

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
SAXOPHONE CLUB  
MARCH 13, 1997**

**Acknowledgments:** Congressman Deutsche; Mitchell Berger, Chair of the event; Merry Morris, Vice-Chair of the Women's Leadership Forum and event organizer; singer John Secada; and salsa singer Albita (who performed at one of the inaugural balls.)

**Invest and grow economics.**

Nearly 225,000 jobs created in Florida per year.  
Consumer Confidence in Florida increased 65.6%  
Unemployment rate in Florida dropped from 7.3% to 4.8%  
11.5 million jobs created nationwide.  
We brought the deficit of nation down by 2/3;  
Expanded trade: # 1 Exporter in the world.  
Lowest combined rate of unemployment  
Now we must balance the budget.

**The Everglades**

My budget requests \$331 Million for Everglades Restoration --163% more than Congress approved in 1997.  
Signed the Water Resources Development Act last October.  
State of Florida working in tandem w/ the federal government.

**Government Reform**

We have rejected the theory that government is the problem.  
We must provide the tools. reduced size of government and regulation.  
Free TV, FCC obligation. McCain Feingold Legislation. July 4th deadline

**Reversing Social Decline**

Record fifth year of declining crime; 100,000 Cops  
3 years of declining teenage pregnancies  
50% increase in child support collection -- Biggest ever recorded  
Biggest drop in welfare rolls in history.  
Together we have to finish the job of moving people from welfare to work.

**Stronger families**

school construction  
college opportunity agenda -- 500,000 Florida students eligible  
DoD; National standards  
Family Medical Leave Law -- 2 million Florida workers protected.

Minimum wage -- Earned income tax credit  
The tobacco initiative -- The v-chip

**Reaffirming the importance of community over division:**

Affirmative Action; the role of race; immigration

**Asserting America's leadership in the world;**

Expand NATO; CWC; Asian Pacific development.

**Time of unprecedented opportunity.**

**Thank you.**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1997

**TOUR OF TEMPORARY CLASSROOM AND  
REMARKS ON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION**

DATE: March 14, 1997  
LOCATION: Lighthouse Elementary School  
Jupiter, Florida  
TIME: 8:30 a.m.  
FROM: Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE

You will be announcing the school construction initiative of your balanced budget plan. This announcement meets the commitment you made last year to provide \$5 billion over four years to help local communities and states rebuild America's schools -- through both upgrading and new construction to respond to population increases and shifts.

Since the announcement last year, your Administration has listened to many people responsible for school financing and made several significant clarifications and changes to the initiative. We have given states and local communities more flexibility in using the financing of school construction bonds. We have also added a competitive component to the initiative to ensure that federal money is more carefully and efficiently spent on incremental construction. And we are proposing to divide the funds 50-50 to the states and to the 100 school districts with the largest number of children in poverty. (The 100 districts have 32.8% of children in poverty, so a 50-50 split provides significantly more per poor child to the 100 districts than to the states.)

The purpose of the announcement will be to:

- make good on a commitment;
- put forth the Administration version of this legislation (which is more generous to large school districts than Senator Daschle's version); and
- demonstrate to the relevant community that we've listened and responded to their concerns with the initial proposal.

## II. BACKGROUND

**Your Original Proposal.** On July 11, 1996, you announced an initiative designed to help local communities and states rebuild the nation's schools. The goal was to spend \$5 billion over four years to spur \$20 billion in incremental school construction and rehabilitation spending. Since the announcement, an NEC/OMB/Education/Treasury team has been gathering further information (including through three public round tables and discussions with the Council of Great City Schools and the National League of Cities), refining the program and drafting legislation.

We learned that the local school finance systems vary across the country -- and in particular the degree of state involvement varies significantly; many school districts, particularly the most needy, will have difficulty issuing additional bonds for school construction, but may have other financing alternatives that could be leveraged with federal funds; and there is no single reason for underinvestment in school infrastructure.

**The New Legislation.** Based upon the information obtained in these discussions and further inter-agency discussions, we have designed legislation that still focuses on providing financial leverage for new construction and rehabilitation that communities will undertake largely with their own funds. However, we have also provided more flexibility in how the federal funds can be leveraged. For example, purchase of bond insurance and capitalization of bond banks will be allowable purposes.

The initiative also now makes 30% of the local share (15% of the total, or \$750 million) competitive: the 100 districts will have the opportunity to compete for these funds based on their ability to demonstrate the greatest ability to use federal funds to leverage new rehabilitation and construction funds from state, local and private sources to build or reconstruct safe, accessible, efficient schools that serve children in communities most in need. Requiring localities to compete for some or all of the funds, will generate more efficient, community-based proposals for use of the funds; make it more likely that the federal funds will leverage new state and local (including private) funds for school construction; and distinguish this program from a traditional grant program, for which we believe there is little enthusiasm, given budgetary constraints and political constraints relating to local control.

Both the State funds and the non-competitive portion of the local pool will be distributed on the basis of the Title 1 allocations, but to get the money they would have to demonstrate that the funds would be used to leverage other funds for new construction or rehabilitation. States would have great flexibility in distributing their funds to their local districts, but would be required to submit a plan for doing so to the Education Department.

**The Location.** You will be speaking at Lighthouse Elementary School in Jupiter, Florida. Despite its location in a middle-class area, Lighthouse Elementary is badly overcrowded. The school is now operating at 156% of its capacity, and the buildings, as you will see, are mainly pre-fab temporary structures. The tour will take you to a temporary classroom that houses 29 third-grade students, so you can see first-hand how the problems of over-crowding have an impact on students.

### III. PARTICIPANTS

#### Pre-Brief

Gene Sperling

#### Event

Representative Robert Wexler

Representative Mark Foley (Jupiter is in his district)

Representative Peter Deutsch

Lt. Governor Buddy McKay

Commissioner Frank Brogan, Department of Education

Dr. Joan Kowal, Superintendant, Palm Beach County Schools

Una Hukill, Principal, Lighthouse Elementary School

Students, teachers, parents and community leaders (approximately 1900 people)

### IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool Press for Tour of Classroom

Open Press for Remarks

### V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

8:30 a.m. You will tour a classroom at Lighthouse Elementary School accompanied by the Superintendent of Palm Beach County Schools, Dr. Joan Kowal. There will be 29 third-grade students and their teacher, Stacy Laruiffa, in the classroom. **Pool Press**

8:50 a.m. Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Dr. Joan Kowal and student tba, to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief"

Dr. Joan Kowal, Superindent, palm Beach County Schools, makes welcoming remarks and intriduces student tba.

Student tba makes remarks and introduces you.

You will make remarks.

Upon conclusion of remarks, you will work a ropeline and depart.

### VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriters.

## **BACKGROUND ON THE SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION INITIATIVE**

March 14, 1997

### **PROVIDES INTEREST SUBSIDIES OR ALTERNATIVE FINANCING FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION:**

The School Construction Assistance Act would provide up to a 50% subsidy of interest or the present value equivalent of other financing costs to school districts. This funding would underwrite repairs to existing K-12 schools, or construction of new schools to replace old ones or to accommodate increased enrollments.

- **Allowable financing costs** would include the costs of bonds, certificates of participation, purchase or lease arrangements, capitalizing state revolving funds, or other state and local expenditures incurred by States or local governments in financing eligible projects.
- **Subsidies would be awarded to communities according to several criteria**, including (I) greatest need, (ii) least resources to meet that need, and (iii) commitment to leverage federal funds by increasing the community's own school construction effort.

### **ONE-HALF OF THE FUNDS ALLOCATED TO STATES FOR STATE BONDS OR FOR DISTRIBUTION TO LOCAL DISTRICTS.**

Of the \$5 billion total for this initiative, \$2.5 billion would be allocated to states using a formula based on the existing "Title I" (education for the disadvantaged) basic grants formula.

- **Leveraging requirement.** To receive funds, States will have to assure that they will increase, over a four-year period, the amount of school construction paid for by State, local and private funds.
- **States would determine their highest priorities for construction assistance** based on a survey of school construction needs, awarding the subsidies to those communities with the greatest construction needs and least ability to meet those needs with their own resources.

### **DIRECT ALLOCATION OF FUNDS TO THE 100 SCHOOL DISTRICTS WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBERS OF CHILDREN LIVING IN POVERTY.**

According to General Accounting Office data, those school districts -- primarily urban -- that have the greatest numbers of children living in poverty have far and away the greatest school construction needs. This legislation recognizes that by providing direct allocations, and a competitive bonus pool, to those districts facing dire construction needs.

- **Leveraging requirement.** To receive funds, eligible school districts would have to demonstrate in their applications how they will increase, over a four-year period, the amount of school construction paid for with State, local, and private funds.

- **Districts would determine highest priority needs** based on a survey of local construction needs.
- **Districts would compete to receive bonus funds.** 70 percent of the funds available directly to local districts would be awarded by a formula, based on their Title I shares. The remaining 30 percent would be awarded on a competitive basis to those districts with particularly high needs that are willing to provide the most support, through non-federal resources, for infrastructure improvement.

**PURPOSES OF SUBSIDIZED PROJECTS.** Funds for subsidies would be provided to states and local districts to lower the costs of additional construction or renovation of projects with one of the following purposes:

- **Fixing or upgrading classrooms or structures related to academic learning.**
- **Addressing basic health and safety problems** with air quality, plumbing, heating, and lighting.
- **Enhancing access for students, teachers, and other people with disabilities.**
- **Improving energy efficiency.**
- **Providing infrastructure that facilitates use of educational technology,** such as communications closets, electrical systems, and power outlets.
- **Constructing new schools to meet needs imposed by increased or shifting enrollments.**
- **Creating after-school learning centers, community schools, and charter schools.**

**ONE-TIME FEDERAL STIMULUS OF SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.** The funds available through this legislation would be distributed as single awards to States and districts.

**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS MAINTAIN RESPONSIBILITY FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION.** States and localities would continue to maintain full responsibility for determining school construction needs and administering facilities programs.

# SUMMARY OF PRESIDENT CLINTON'S SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION INITIATIVE

March 14, 1997

*"We cannot expect our children to raise themselves up in schools that are literally falling down."*

*President Clinton*

*1997 State of the Union Address*

**PRESIDENT PROPOSES A NEW \$5 BILLION INITIATIVE TO HELP LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND STATES REBUILD THE NATION'S SCHOOLS.** As America moves into the 21st century, our schools should too. This proposal meets the President's commitment from last year to provide \$5 billion over four years to help local communities and states rebuild America's schools -- through both upgrading and new construction to respond to population increases and shifts.

- **Record Numbers of School Buildings in Disrepair.** One-third of all schools—serving 14 million students—need extensive repair or replacement. About 60 percent of schools have at least one major building feature, such as leaky roofs and crumbling walls, in disrepair. [Source: General Accounting Office Report: "School Facilities: America's Schools Report Differing Conditions," June 14, 1996]
- **Student Population at an All-Time High.** Many school districts also face the need to build new schools to accommodate enrollment growth. Public school enrollment in grades K-12 is expected to rise 20 percent between 1990 and 2004. [Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1995, p. 151]
- **A State and Local Responsibility, and a National Concern.** The federal government can, and should, play a crucial role in addressing this increasing problem of school disrepair by providing limited resources in a manner that spurs states, communities, and even the private sector to provide adequate school facilities for all children.

## KEY ELEMENTS OF THE SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION INITIATIVE

- **Allocates \$2.5 billion to help states increase school construction and renovation.** One half of the \$5 billion would be allocated to states using a formula based on the existing Title I basic grants formula. In order to receive these funds, a state will have to provide assurances that it will increase, over a four-year period, the amount of school construction paid for with state, local and private funds.
- **Targets another \$2.5 billion to the needs of the 100 school districts that enroll the greatest numbers of children living in poverty.** Those districts, which according to GAO data have the greatest school construction needs, will be eligible for a direct allocation. Of the amount available for direct grants, 70 percent will be allocated by formula, and the remaining 30 percent will be distributed competitively to those districts that have the greatest needs and the best construction plans and are willing to provide the most support from non-federal sources.
- **Reduces interest or other financing costs of new school construction and renovation.** This program would provide funds to states and school districts to use as interest subsidies for school construction bonds; to reduce the servicing costs of other financing vehicles; to capitalize state revolving funds for school construction; or for other similar purposes. This flexibility meshes with a variety of state and local school financing mechanisms.
- **Leverages additional spending on school construction and renovation.** This program would be focused on *incremental spending*. That is, recipients must demonstrate how the federal funds will be leveraged, so that the total amount spent on school construction in communities will increase.
- **Applies to a wide range of improvement projects,** including construction of elementary and secondary school facilities, renovations to ensure health and safety of students, improvements of the basic infrastructure (e.g., electrical, plumbing and heating systems), increases in energy efficiency, improvements required by the Americans with Disabilities Act, construction that prepares facilities for installation of modern educational technology, or construction necessary for the establishment of charter and community schools.
- **Provides flexibility for state and local governments in using federal subsidies.** State and local recipients would have the flexibility to determine which construction activity is deemed the highest priority and funded by the federal subsidies. Such determinations would be based on a survey of state or local construction needs.

THE REMARKS  
ON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION  
AT LIGHTHOUSE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL  
WILL BE FORWARDED

187 MAR 12 4:15

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1996

TAPED WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS

DATE: March 14, 1997  
LOCATION: Private Residence, Hobe Sound, FL  
TIME: TBD  
FROM: Brenda Anders and Megan Moloney

I. PURPOSE

You will unveil a new legislative package to eliminate Medicare fraud and abuse by further strengthening the Inspectors General offices of the Justice Department and Department of Health and Human Services.

II. BACKGROUND

You will cite two examples of Medicare fraudulence in Florida. You will also highlight Operation Restore Trust which has severely cracked down on Medicare fraud and abuse, saving \$10 for every \$1 spent. Florida is one of five states in Operation Restore Trust. You will also recognize Governor Chiles for the work he has done, in collaboration with your Administration in reducing Medicare fraud and abuse.

You will not have an audience for the taping of the radio address.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-Briefing:  
Sylvia Mathews  
Jordan Tamagni

Radio Address:  
The President  
Kris Engskov  
White House Communications Agency (WHCA)  
White House Television  
White House staff photographer

IV. PRESS PLAN

The ABC, CNN, AP, C-SPAN, CBS, NBC, Mutual, UPI, USA, American Urban Radio Network, and Standard News radio networks will carry the address live to their collective thousands of stations across the country on Saturday at 10:06 AM ET.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Briefing  
Tape radio address

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by the Office of Speechwriting.

THE REMARKS  
FOR THE TAPING OF THE RADIO ADDRESS  
WILL BE FORWARDED

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN FLORIDA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for Florida after 47 months of the Clinton Administration:

---

*Improved Economic Conditions in Florida:*

---

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.3% to 4.8%.
- In 47 months, Florida has added 827,200 new jobs or 211,200 per year, after adding only per year during the previous 4 years.
- Florida has added 187,455 private-sector jobs per year, after adding only 49,000 per year during the previous 4 years.
- Construction jobs have increased 2.7% per year, after falling 4.9% per year during the previous 4 years.
- New business incorporations have increased 4.9% per year.
- Business failures have dropped 16.2% per year, after increasing 28% per year during the previous 12 years.
- Consumer confidence has increased 65.6%.
- Home building has increased 7.2% per year and home sales have increased 4.9% per year.
- Bank lending has increased 4.0% per year -- after dropping 1.3% per year during the previous 4 years.

---

*What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of Florida:*

---

**\$15,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN FLORIDA:** The national debt will be more than \$1 trillion lower over 7 years than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$15,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Florida.

**10 TIMES MORE FLORIDA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 895,441 working families in Florida will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 87,826 wealthiest taxpayers in Florida.

**TAX CUT FOR 71,456 SMALL BUSINESSES IN FLORIDA:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 71,456 small businesses in Florida are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone and many more will benefit over the coming years.

**2,004,000 FLORIDA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 2,004,330 workers in Florida, and protects the jobs of 120,409 workers in Florida who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

**502,100 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN FLORIDA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 502,100 Florida borrowers -- 351,500 current borrowers and 150,600 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1997

157 MAR 11 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS   
SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- FLORIDA

**Sexual Harassment:** Significant negative media attention has been generated in the Tampa Bay newspapers as a result of the recent demotion and reassignment of two former VA Medical Center directors to the Bay Pines, FL, VA Medical Center. The men were found guilty of sexual harassment and faced allegations of mismanagement. Secretary Brown has committed to personally reviewing personnel actions involving senior managers facing sexual harassment or mismanagement charges. (VA)

**Historically Black College Struggling:** On February 21, a new president began work at the troubled Edward Walters College, the oldest historically black college in FL. The school has faced severe administrative and financial difficulties and may lose eligibility for participation in federal student aid programs unless it addresses problems identified by the Department of Education. The school owes teachers \$520,000 in back pay and is paying the IRS \$240,000 in overdue payroll taxes. The department has given the school until June 1997 to rectify these problems. (EDUC)

**Welfare Reform/Food Stamp Concerns:** On March 10, the GAO released a report showing that Florida's state and county prison inmates illegally obtained over \$1 million in food stamps in 1995. Problems associated with Florida's computer system led to the high incidence of errors. Although the state did bring its food stamp error rate down to 11.07 percent in FY95, it was still higher and has since remained higher than the national average of 9.72 percent. The state faces a sanction of \$2.45 million. (USDA)



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

March 11, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Kathleen McGinty *CMC*

197 MAR 12 11:31:25

Subject: Florida Hot Issues

---

**EVERGLADES**

The Administration's Everglades restoration initiative is underway. Your Administration is doing its part:

- You requested \$331 million in the FY98 (163% above what Congress approved for FY97 -- a very substantial Federal commitment).
- A joint Federal-state-local-tribal Everglades restoration team (that you first set up as a REGO initiative almost four years ago) was formalized and made permanent in last year's Water Resources Development Act.
- Land acquisitions are beginning.
- The Corps of Engineers and Interior Department broke ground recently on two major construction projects that will restore natural waterflow to the southern third of the Everglades (including Everglades National Park and Florida Bay).

There are some problems:

- The State of Florida is running short of money to meet its 50% share of the costs associated with Everglades recovery activities. It is unclear what to expect. Either the state will borrow money or recovery work will be delayed.
- Congress did not appropriate the full Administration funding request for FY97 and is expected to resist your FY98 request.

And some Everglades issues remain controversial:

- Environmental groups and most editorial writers argue that Florida sugar growers used deceptive and potentially illegal campaign techniques to defeat the "penny-per-pound" ballot initiative last November.
- The Administration's "penny-per-pound" proposal is included in our FY98 budget submission (as it was in the FY97 submission). This pleases our constituents as a symbol of our determination to fund the restoration program but irritates the sugar growers and their friends.

## **HOMESTEAD AIR FORCE BASE**

South Florida development interests and some government leaders continue to press for rapid transfer of Homestead AFB to Dade County. Environmental groups, some government officials, and both federal and state agencies continue to resist transfer until their concerns are addressed.

Your Administration's position is that you are determined to see that Homestead AFB is used to promote economic opportunities that will enhance, and not detract from, the protection, restoration, and preservation of South Florida's environment. This position is consistent with the view of Governor Chiles' Commission for a Sustainable South Florida.

The Air Force and FAA, in coordination with CEQ, NEC, EPA, Interior and Justice, are currently reviewing existing environmental analyses to determine whether they are legally sufficient to support transfer of the base to Dade County. The team is also considering preparation of terms and conditions to include in the transfer documents to ensure that long-term environmental and developmental issues are properly addressed. The EOP/agency team will travel to Florida in the next several weeks to meet with public officials and stakeholders to solicit their views on these complex issues.

Some elected officials can be expected to urge you to expedite transfer of the base to Dade County. You should tell them that the approach we are taking is intended to minimize the risk that transfer opponents will successfully sue to enjoin transfer. Time invested in good process today should reduce the time wasted in court later. You should not promise that the base will be transferred. You can safely say that your Administration is doing everything it can to see that the base can be transferred as soon as possible consistent with applicable laws, but avoid flat-out promises to give the base to Dade County.

You should be sensitive to the fact that some news articles have attempted to link your Administration's support for transfer of Homestead to campaign contributions from individuals with interests in Homestead's possible development. A citizen group in South Florida wrote Attorney General Reno recently alleging possible violations of criminal law.

157 APR 11 14:48

March 11, 1997

## **MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT**

**FROM:** Ann Walker  
**RE:** Local Issues Briefing - South Florida

### **HOBE SOUND**

#### Environment

The St. Lucie River Initiative has worked with local, state, and federal officials to help clean up the St. Lucie River. One option that is currently being looked into at this time are water attenuation facilities. This initiative is trying to seek funding and approval by local governing bodies.

### **WEST PALM BEACH**

#### Urban Development

CityPlace is a new project that will include commercial businesses, offices, and an entertainment complex covering 2 million sq. ft. of downtown property. The project is expected to raise tax revenues by \$2 million in the year 2000 and by \$4.5 million in 2002, which will help alleviate the city's \$20 million debt.

The proposed Mayor's Renaissance Fund will provide \$16 million to increase the low/moderate income home ownership in the downtown area, but is currently inadequately funded. The goal of the program is to expand homeownership by 800 low/moderate homes in five years.

### **MIAMI**

#### Free Trade

Miami is in danger of losing some business to Brazil because of the MERCOSUR agreement. Brazil is South Florida's largest trading partner with imports and exports valued at \$4 billion in 1996. As a result of high tariffs, some US firms are threatening to stop shipping goods and start producing in Brazil which offers lower tariffs to other MERCOSUR countries.

#### Jobs

Dade County offered Pan Am an \$8.5 million incentive package based on expectations that the airline will generate 600 new jobs by the end of this year and \$25 million in incremental tax revenue over the next 10 years. To be eligible for the incentive package, 51 percent of the new jobs must go to low/moderate income individuals.

### Education

Dade School Board has voted to allow public schools to survey parents to determine whether students should be required to wear uniforms the next school year. Schools will need over 50 percent of support to require uniforms.

On March 6, the Florida State Senate proposed a series of postsecondary educational reforms. The proposals include the raising of the grade requirements for graduation and passing individual classes, granting automatic admission to community colleges for students who pass a series of more advanced high school classes, requiring pay plans that recognize teachers' performances, and new rules for certifying teachers in Florida. The pay plan in the bill allows school boards and teachers to negotiate the details and money issues locally. It also requires superintendents to establish a "merit pay" plan for rewarding the district's best teachers and for removing the worst. Currently, the bill is under debate in the Senate Educational Ways and Means Committee.

### Health Care

The University of Miami research department has made great strides toward making transplants of regenerative cells that might help restore partial movement to paralyzed people. It is no longer beyond a possibility that a severed spinal column can be repaired enough to give people some feeling and even some limited movement. This week singer Gloria Estefan donated \$250,000 to the Miami Project.

### War on Drugs

Last week, customs inspectors seized 3,250 pounds of cocaine in toilets shipped from Colombia during a routine customs inspection at the Port of Miami. The packages were covered in oil to conceal the scent of the cocaine. It had an estimated street value of \$25 million.

## Miami, Florida

### Relevant Crime Rates:

|                | <u>1994</u> | <u>1995</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Murder -       | 116         | 110         | - 4.3%                |
| Forcible Rape- | 221         | 198         | - 10.4%               |
| Robbery-       | 5,841       | 5,676       | - 2.8%                |
| Total Crime-   | 65,492      | 59,170      | - 9.6%                |

\* Source: Uniform Crime Reports

### COPS:

Miami has received a total of \$23.4 million for the hiring or redeployment of 243 officers and deputies. Florida has received \$173.2 million to hire or redeploy 2,773 officers or deputies.

### Innovative Grants:

Miami has received \$500,000 in an **Anti-Gang Initiative grant** and \$150,000 in a **Community Policing to Combat Domestic Violence grant**.

### CURFEWS:

Miami has a curfew ordinance. Under Miami Police Chief Warshaw's campaign against illegal gun use unveiled last month, the police department will enhance enforcement of their curfew ordinance in areas of high gun and gang-related violence. The police will also conduct truancy sweeps in areas around City of Miami schools and other areas identified as truant hangouts.

## West Palm Beach, Florida

'97 MAR 11 PM4:08

### Relevant Crime Rates:

|                | <u>1994</u> | <u>1995</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Murder -       | 29          | 29          | 0                     |
| Forcible Rape- | 58          | 55          | - 5.1 %               |
| Robbery-       | 821         | 624         | - 23.9%               |
| Total Crime-   | 12,129      | 12,086      | - 0.3%                |

\* Source: Uniform Crime Reports

### COPS:

West Palm Beach does not receive COPS grants. The State of Florida has received \$175.2 million to hire or redeploy 2,773 officers or deputies.

02201

**THE TRIP OF  
THE PRESIDENT  
TO  
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA  
AND  
MIAMI AND WEST PALM BEACH,  
FLORIDA**

**March 13 - 14, 1997**

**Staff Copy**

## Table of Contents

Thursday, March 13, 1997

---

### **RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA**

#### **Group Photo with DOD School Representatives**

#### **Meet and Greet with Education Community Leaders**

#### **Remarks to a Joint Session of the North Carolina Legislature**

- Event Memo
- Remarks

#### **North Carolina Background**

Political Background

Distributed  
Separately

Economic 1-Pager

Cabinet Affairs Hot Issues

Environmental Issues

Local Issues

Crime 1-Pager

Welfare Reform

Tobacco Update

## Table of Contents

Thursday, March 13, 1997

---

### MIAMI, FLORIDA

- •  
**DSCC Reception**

- - Event Memo

Distributed  
separately

**DSCC Dinner**

- - Event Memo

Distributed  
separately

- - Remarks

**Saxophone Club Event**

- - Event Memo

Distributed  
separately

- - Remarks

- 
-

## Table of Contents

Friday, March 14, 1997

---

### **MIAMI, FLORIDA**

#### **Tour of Temporary Classroom and Remarks on School Construction at Lighthouse Elementary School**

- Event Memo
- Remarks

#### **Tape Radio Address**

- Event Memo
- Remarks

#### **Florida Background**

Political Background

Distributed  
separately

Economic 1-Pager

Cabinet Affairs Hot Issues

Environmental Issues

Local Issues

Crime 1-Pager: Miami and West Palm Beach

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT****FOR****THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1997****FINAL****SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:****ANNE HAWLEY****HOME:** 703-553-8940**OFFICE:** 202-456-2823**WHCA PAGER:** 4039**SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:****STEPHANIE STREETT****HOME:** 202-332-5651**OFFICE:** 202-456-2823**WHCA PAGER:** 4033**TRIP COORDINATOR:****PATRICK STEEL****HOME:** 202-462-1544**OFFICE:** 202-456-2920**WHCA PAGER:** 4876**PRESS COORDINATOR:****ANNE EDWARDS****HOME:** 301-565-3101**OFFICE:** 202-456-2921**WHCA PAGER:** 4208**ADVANCE LEAD:****(Raleigh, North Carolina)****KATHY NEALY****CELL PHONE:** 202-757-9388**SKY PAGE:** 216-9727**TRIP CODE:** 44**ADVANCE LEAD:****(Miami, Florida)****AMY STEWART****CELL PHONE:** 202-757-9533**SKY PAGE:** 216-9812**TRIP CODE:** 42**ADVANCE LEAD:****(Hobe Sound, Florida)****SAM MYERS****CELL PHONE:** 202-757-9512**SKY PAGE:** 216-8142**TRIP CODE:** 49**WEATHER:****Raleigh, North Carolina**

Cloudy. Wind west at 10 to 15 knots.

Low 50 to 55. High 64 to 68.

**Hobe Sound, Florida**

Partly cloudy with chance of rain. Wind west at 5 to

10 knots. Low 55 to 60. High 70 to 73.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT  
FOR  
THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1997  
FINAL**

|              |                                                                                                                       |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NOTE:</b> | <b>Baggage call is 6:00 am. Please leave bags outside room 87 ½. Staff vans depart from West Basement at 7:30 am.</b> |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

tba

**MORNING RUN**

8:20 am

**THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the South Lawn

**Note:** This departure is closed to staff and guests.

8:25 am

**THE PRESIDENT** departs the White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base  
[flight time: 10 minutes]

8:35 am

**THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base

8:50 am

**THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Raleigh-Durham International Airport, Raleigh, North Carolina  
[flight time: 55 minutes]

9:45 am

**THE PRESIDENT** arrives Raleigh-Durham International Airport, Raleigh, North Carolina

**OPEN PRESS  
CLOSED PUBLIC**

**Greeters:** Governor Jim Hunt  
Lt. Governor Dennis Wicker  
Secretary of State Elaine Marshall  
State Auditor Ralph Campbell  
Mayor Tom Fetzner, Raleigh, NC

|              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NOTE:</b> | <b>The President will do a group photo on the tarmac with students from Fort Bragg and Camp Lejeune, as well as military and civilian personnel from the Department of Defense Dependent Schools on the tarmac.</b> |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

10:00 am

**THE PRESIDENT** departs Raleigh-Durham International Airport via motorcade en route the Legislative Chamber  
[drive time: 30 minutes]

10:30 am

**THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Legislative Chamber

Greeters: Marc Basnight, President Pro Tempore,  
North Carolina Senate  
Harold Brubaker, Speaker, North Carolina House of  
Representatives

10:35 am-  
10:50 am

**MEET AND GREET WITH EDUCATION  
COMMUNITY LEADERS  
SPEAKER'S HALLWAY**  
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed  
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel  
**CLOSED PRESS**

-- The President will do a photo line with 37 education leaders.

11:00 am-  
12:00 pm

**REMARKS TO A JOINT SESSION OF THE NORTH  
CAROLINA LEGISLATURE  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CHAMBER**  
Legislative Chamber  
Remarks: Jordan Tamagni  
Staff Contact: Marcia Hale  
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel  
**OPEN PRESS**

Note: Clyde Cook, Sergeant-at-Arms, will introduce the President  
into the Chamber.

-- Lt. Governor Dennis Wicker introduces the President.

-- The President makes remarks.

-- The President departs.

12:05 pm-  
12:10 pm

**POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOS  
HALLWAY**  
Legislative Chamber

12:15 pm-  
1:15 pm

**MEET AND GREET WITH MEMBERS OF THE NORTH  
CAROLINA LEGISLATURE  
SPEAKER'S CHAMBER  
Legislative Chamber  
Staff Contact: Marcia Hale  
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel  
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY**

-- The President will do a photo line with 120 state  
representatives, 50 state senators and 30 constitutional officers  
and cabinet members.

1:30 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** departs the Legislative Chamber via motorecade en  
route Raleigh-Durham International Airport  
[drive time: 30 minutes]

2:00 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** arrives Raleigh-Durham International Airport

2:15 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** departs Raleigh-Durham International Airport,  
Raleigh, North Carolina via Air Force One en route Miami  
International Airport, Miami, Florida  
[flight time: 1 hour, 50 minutes]

4:05 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** arrives Miami International Airport, Miami,  
Florida  
**OPEN PRESS  
CLOSED PUBLIC**

**Note: There are no greeters.**

4:20 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** departs Miami International Airport via Marine  
One en route Turnberry Isle Resort Landing Zone  
[flight time: 25 minutes]

4:45 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** arrives Turnberry Isle Resort Landing Zone

**Note: There are no greeters on arrival.**

4:55 pm                    **THE PRESIDENT** departs Turnberry Isle Resort Landing Zone via motorcade en route Turnberry Isle Resort, Aventura, Florida  
[drive time: 5 minutes]

5:00 pm                    **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Turnberry Isle Resort

5:00 pm-  
6:30 pm                    **DOWN TIME**  
**PRESIDENTIAL SUITE**  
Turnberry Isle Resort

6:30 pm                    **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to Salon One

Greeters:                Senator Bob Graham  
                              Adele Graham

6:30 pm-  
7:15 pm                    **DSCC RECEPTION**  
**SALON ONE**  
Turnberry Isle Resort  
Staff Contact: Craig Smith  
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel  
**CLOSED PRESS**

--                    The President does a photo line with fifty people.

7:20 pm-  
7:30 pm                    **POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOS**  
**GARDEN FOYER**  
Turnberry Isle Resort

7:30 pm-  
9:00 pm                    **DSCC DINNER**  
**GARDEN ROOM**  
Turnberry Isle Resort  
Remarks: Laura Capps  
Staff Contact: Craig Smith  
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel  
**POOL PRESS**

--                    Off-stage announcement of the **President**, accompanied by Senator Bob Graham.

**Note:**    The President will sit at the head table prior to the start of the program.

--                    Senator Robert Torricelli makes remarks and introduces Lt. Governor Buddy McKay.

--                    Lt. Governor Buddy McKay makes remarks and introduces Senator Bob Graham.

- Senator Bob Graham makes remarks and introduces the **President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** works a ropeline and departs.

9:10 pm                    **THE PRESIDENT** departs Turnberry Isle Resort via motorcade en route the Sheraton Bal Harbor Hotel  
[drive time: 15 minutes]

9:25 pm                    **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Sheraton Bal Harbor Hotel

|                                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NOTE:</b> <b>The President will do a photo receiving line with 20 guests upon arrival.</b> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

9:30 pm-  
10:15 pm

**SAXOPHONE CLUB EVENT**  
**ATLANTIC BALLROOM**  
The Sheraton Bal Harbor Hotel  
Remarks: Laura Capps  
Staff Contact: Craig Smith  
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel  
**POOL PRESS**

- Off-stage announcement of **the President** and Lt. Governor Buddy McKay to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief".
- John Secada and Albita Rodriguez will perform a duet.
- Lt. Governor Buddy McKay makes remarks and introduces the **President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** works a ropeline and departs.

|          |                                                                                                                                                                   |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10:25 pm | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> departs the Sheraton Bal Harbor Hotel via motorcade en route Turnberry Isle Resort Landing Zone<br>[drive time: 15 minutes]                  |
| 10:40 pm | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> arrives Turnberry Isle Resort Landing Zone                                                                                                   |
| 10:50 pm | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> departs Turnberry Isle Resort Landing Zone via Marine One en route Hobe Sound Landing Zone, Hobe Sound, Florida<br>[flight time: 45 minutes] |
| 11:35 pm | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> arrives Hobe Sound Landing Zone, Hobe Sound, Florida                                                                                         |

Greeter: Greg Norman

|              |                                                                                                                                      |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NOTE:</b> | There will be separate vehicles to transport those staff members not manifested for the residence to the Jupiter Beach Resort Hotel. |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

|                |                                                                                                                           |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 11:45 pm       | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> departs Hobe Sound Landing Zone via motorcade en route private residence<br>[drive time: 10 minutes] |
| 11:55 pm       | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> arrives private residence                                                                            |
| <b>BC RON</b>  | <b>PRIVATE RESIDENCE</b>                                                                                                  |
| <b>HRC RON</b> | <b>HOBE SOUND, FLORIDA</b>                                                                                                |
|                | <b>THE WHITE HOUSE</b>                                                                                                    |

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT**

**FOR**

**FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1997**

**FINAL**

**SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:**

**ANNE HAWLEY**

**HOME: 703-553-8940**

**OFFICE: 202-456-2823**

**WHCA PAGER: 4039**

**SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:**

**STEPHANIE STREETT**

**HOME: 202-332-5651**

**OFFICE: 202-456-2823**

**WHCA PAGER: 4033**

**TRIP COORDINATOR:**

**PATRICK STEEL**

**HOME: 202-462-1544**

**OFFICE: 202-456-2920**

**WHCA PAGER:**

**PRESS COORDINATOR:**

**ANNE EDWARDS**

**HOME: 301-565-3101**

**OFFICE: 202-456-2921**

**WHCA PAGER: 4208**

**ADVANCE LEAD:**  
**(Hobe Sound, Florida)**

**SAM MYERS**

**CELL PHONE: 202-757-9512**

**SKY PAGE: 216-8142**

**TRIP CODE: 49**

**WEATHER:**

**Hobe Sound, Florida**

Partly sunny. Chance of afternoon showers. Wind west at 5 to 10 knots. Low 65 to 70. High 80 to 84.

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT  
FOR  
FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1997  
FINAL

tba

MORNING RUN

**NOTE:** Staff vans will depart the Jupiter Island Resort Hotel en route the private residence at 7:15 am.

8:00 am                      **THE PRESIDENT** departs private residence via motorcade en route Lighthouse Elementary School, Jupiter, Florida  
[drive time: 20 minutes]

8:20 am                      **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Lighthouse Elementary School

Greeters:                  Representative Robert Wexler  
                                 Representative Mark Foley  
                                 Representative Peter Deutsch  
                                 Lt. Governor Buddy McKay  
                                 Commissioner Frank Brogan, Florida Department  
                                                         of Education  
                                 Dr. Joan Kowal, Superintendent, Palm Beach County  
                                                         Schools  
                                 Una Hukill, Principal, Lighthouse Elementary School

8:30 am-                      **TOUR OF TEMPORARY CLASSROOM**  
8:45 am                      **CLASSROOM TWO**

Lighthouse Elementary School  
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed  
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel  
**POOL PRESS**

**Note:** There will be 29 third grade students and their teachers, Stacy Laruffa and Elaine Messina in the classroom.

--                      The President will speak informally with the students in a temporary classroom.

--                      The President departs.

8:50 am-  
9:30 am

**REMARKS ON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION  
PLAYGROUND**

Lighthouse Elementary School  
Remarks: Jonathan Prince  
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling  
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel  
**OPEN PRESS**

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Dr. Joan Kowal, Superintendent, Palm Beach County Schools. Marcy Haylett, 11 years old, student, Lighthouse Elementary School, to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief".
- Dr. Joan Kowal makes welcoming remarks and introduces Marcy Haylett.
- Marcy Haylett makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** works a ropeline and departs.

9:40 am

**THE PRESIDENT** departs Lighthouse Elementary School via motorcade en route the Medalist Golf Club  
[drive time: 20 minutes]

10:00 am

**THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Medalist Golf Club

10:00 am-  
12:00 pm

**DOWN TIME**  
**MEDALIST GOLF CLUB**

12:00 pm-  
4:30 pm

**MEDALIST GOLF CLUB MEMBER GUEST TOURNAMENT**  
**MEDALIST GOLF CLUB**  
**POOL PRESS**

4:45 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** departs the Medalist Golf Club via motorcade en route private residence  
[drive time: 15 minutes]

5:00 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** arrives private residence

tba

**TAPE RADIO ADDRESS**

**PRIVATE RESIDENCE**

Staff Contact: Brenda Anders, Megan Moloney

**Note: This radio address is closed to guests.**

**BC RON**

**PRIVATE RESIDENCE**

**HOBE SOUND, FLORIDA**

**HRC RON**

**THE WHITE HOUSE**

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

197 MAR 12 2:51:12

March 12, 1997

**PHOTO-OP WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF DEFENSE DEPARTMENT SCHOOLS**

**DATE:** March 13, 1997  
**LOCATION:** Raleigh-Durham International Airport  
**TIME:** 9:45 am - 10:00 am  
**FROM:** Bruce Reed

**I. PURPOSE**

To highlight your announcement about Department Defense Schools meeting your challenge for standards and testing in 4th grade reading and 8th grade math.

**II. BACKGROUND**

Upon your arrival, you will be greeted on the tarmac by representatives of Department of Defense Schools. Secretary Cohen and you will take a group photo with the military Generals, teachers, and students from the North Carolina military bases.

There are 233 military schools operated by the Department of Defense in the U.S. and abroad that will be undertaking your standards and testing initiative. In North Carolina, there are 16 DoD schools serving close to 8,000 students in 16 schools at Camp LeJeune and Fort Bragg.

**III. PARTICIPANTS**

Secretary Cohen (arriving on AFI)  
Lillian Gonzalez, Director, DoD Education Activity  
Hector Nevarez, Director, DoD Elementary and Secondary Schools  
Elton Click, Lejeune honor student, named Morehead Scholar this Week.  
Joan Stotler, Fort Bragg Teacher, President of the Fort Bragg Association of Educators  
Carolyn Becraft, Dep. Assist. Sec. of Defense, Personnel Support, Families and Education  
Leslie Munoz, Fort Bragg Attendant  
General Kellog  
General Ward  
General McNeel  
10 military enlisted persons and 10 students from DoD schools who will not be accompanying you to the speech will also greet you and participate in group photo.

**IV. PRESS PLAN**

Open Press.

**V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS**

Briefly meet individuals and then take group photo.

**VI. REMARKS**

None Required.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 12, 1997

STYPR 12-48:12

**MEET WITH MEMBERS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION COMMUNITY**

**DATE:** March 13, 1997  
**LOCATION:** North Carolina State Capitol  
**TIME:** 10:35am - 10:50am  
**FROM:** Bruce Reed

**I. PURPOSE**

To briefly meet with leaders in the education community of North Carolina.

**II. BACKGROUND**

This is an opportunity to reach out to members of the education community in North Carolina and to enlist their support for your education agenda.

**III. PARTICIPANTS**

Michael Hooker, Chancellor, UNC Chapel Hill, Member of America Reads Steering Committee

Mal Brown, President, North Carolina School Administrators

Sarah Stewart, President, North Carolina American Federation of Teachers

Christine Fitch, President, North Carolina School Boards Association

Sandy Carnay, President, North Carolina P.T.A.

Lloyd Thrower, North Carolina Principals Association

Cecil Banks, President, North Carolina Association of Educators

John Dornan, President, North Carolina Public School Forum

David Belton, Charlotte Chamber of Commerce

Lloyd Hackley, North Carolina, Department of Community Colleges

Amy Van Oostrum, Executive Director, North Carolina Professional Educators Assoc.

Gerry Hancock, Education: Everybody's Business Coalition & Public School Forum

Sam Houston, Exec. Director, North Carolina Standards and Accountability Commission

C. Cameron, Chair, UNC Board of Governors

Sarah Fuerst, North Carolina General Assembly

Hope Williams, Association of Independent Colleges and Universities

Jay Robinson, Chairman, State Board of Education

\*12 other members of the State Board of Education (Following your speech they will be meeting and will likely approve 35- 40 new charter schools in North Carolina.)

**IV. PRESS PLAN**

Closed Press.

**V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS**

Brief meet and greet.

**VI. REMARKS**

None Required.

107 MAR 12 PM 7:13

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 12, 1997

**ADDRESS TO THE NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

DATE: Thursday, March 13, 1997  
LOCATION: State Legislative Building  
TIME: 11:00 am - 12:00 pm  
FROM: Marcia L. Hale *MLH*

**I. PURPOSE**

To address the North Carolina General Assembly concerning education and welfare. You will announce that the Department of Defense schools have accepted your national standards challenge. You will be directing Department of Defense schools to utilize all available resources to prepare their students to meet these standards in 1997. In addition, you will challenge every state to provide rewards for master teachers, such as the 12% salary increase proposed by Governor James B. Hunt Jr. (D). North Carolina is now the third state to accept your national standards challenge.

**II. BACKGROUND**

The North Carolina General Assembly is currently divided 30D/20R in the Senate and 59D/61R in the House. Both chambers are up for election in 1998. In 1994, North Carolina's Senate Democrats lost 13 seats. They won back four of those in 1996. The campaign committees are considered by many to be the model program for Southern legislative caucuses. This session, under the leadership of Senate President Pro Tempore Marc Basnight, the dominant issue in the North Carolina Senate has been campaign finance reform.

The North Carolina House Democrats lost 24 seats in 1994, the worst loss legislatively in the country. In 1996, Democrats made strong gains in the General Assembly; they needed 8 seats to win back the majority, and won 7; they only lost the eighth seat by 42 votes.

Until the late 1880's, the North Carolina State Capitol housed all of the state government. Today, the only official occupants of the Capitol are the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and the Secretary of State. In 1963, the General Assembly moved into the newly constructed State Legislative Building. You will be addressing the North Carolina General Assembly in the State Legislative Building. You are the first President to address a joint session of the North Carolina General Assembly.

BRIEFING MEMO FOR THE PRESIDENT  
PAGE TWO

III. PARTICIPANTS

Secretary Richard W. Riley  
Secretary William E. Cohen  
U.S. Representative Eva Clayton (D-NC)  
U.S. Representative Bobby Etheridge (D-NC)  
U.S. Representative Mike McIntyre (D-NC)  
U.S. Representative David Price (D-NC)  
Governor James B. Hunt Jr. (D)  
Lieutenant Governor Dennis A. Wicker (D)  
Attorney General Michael F. Easley (D)  
Secretary of State Elaine Marshall (D)  
State Treasurer Harlan Boyles (D)  
State Auditor Ralph Campbell (D)  
Senate President Pro Tempore Marc Basnight (D)  
Speaker of the House Harold Brubaker (R)  
Mayor of Raleigh Tom Fetzner (Non-Partisan)  
Approximately 170 members of the North Carolina General Assembly

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Clyde Cook, Sergeant-at-Arms, will introduce you into the Chamber
- Lt. Governor Dennis Wicker (D) introduces you
- You make remarks
- You depart for the Speaker's Chamber for a photo receiving line with all of the members of the North Carolina General Assembly

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by Speechwriting

VII. ATTACHMENTS

List of the participants in photo receiving line

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

### Participants in Photo Receiving Line

#### *North Carolina House of Representatives*

Alma S. Adams (D)  
M. W. Aldridge (R)  
Martha B. Alexander (D)  
Cary D. Allred (R)  
Gene G. Arnold (R)  
Phil Baddour Jr. (D)  
Rex L. Baker (R)  
Bobby H. Barbee Sr. (R)  
Charles M. Beall (D)  
Cherie Killian Berry (R) *Chair  
Welfare Reform Committee*  
James B. Black (D)  
*Minority Leader*  
Daniel T. Blue Jr. (D)  
Donald A. Bonner (D)  
Joanne W. Bowie (R)  
Flossie Boyd-McIntyre (D)  
Jerry Braswell (D)  
C. Robert Brawley (R)  
John W. Brown (R)  
Harold J. Brubaker (R)  
*Speaker of the House*  
Charles F. Buchanan (R)  
Lanier M. Cansler (R)  
J. Russell Capps (R)  
James C. Carpenter (R)  
Walter G. Church Sr. (D)  
Debbie A. Clary (R)  
Nelson N. Cole (D)  
James W. Crawford Jr. (D)  
Billy J. Creech (R)  
Arlie F. Culp (R)  
William T. Culpepper III (D)  
W. Pete Cunningham (D)  
N. Leo Daughtry (R)  
*Majority Leader*  
Donald Spencer Davis (R)  
Michael P. "Mike" Decker (R)

Andrew Dedmon (D)  
W. W. "Dub" Dickson (R)  
Jerry C. Dockham (R)  
Beverly Earle (D)  
Ruth M. Easterling (D)  
Rick L. Eddins (R)  
J. Sam Ellis (R)  
Theresa H. Esposito (R)  
Milton F. "Toby" Fitch Jr. (D)  
Stanley H. Fox (D)  
John R. Gamble Jr. (D)  
Charlotte A. Gardner (R)  
Wayne Goodwin (D)  
Robert Grady (R)  
Lyons Gray (R)  
Jim Gulley (R)  
Joe Hackney (D)  
Bobby Ray Hall (R)  
Thomas C. Hardaway (D)  
Edwin M. Hardy (R)  
Bob J. Hensley Jr. (D)  
William S. "Bill" Hiatt (R)  
Foyle R. Hightower Jr. (D)  
Dewey L. Hill (D)  
George M. Holmes (R)  
Julia Craven Howard (R)  
Howard J. Hunter Jr. (D)  
Robert C. Hunter (D)  
John W. "Bill" Hurley (D)  
Verla C. Inkso (D)  
W. M. "Bill" Ives (R)  
Mary L. Jarrell (D)  
Maggie Jeffus (D)  
Larry T. Justus (R)  
Ted Kinney (D)  
Joe L. Kiser (R)  
Pal Luebke (D)  
Mary. E. McAllister (D)

*North Carolina House continued*

Dan F. McComas (R)  
Eugene McCombs (R)  
Paul R. McCrary (D)  
W. Edwin McMahan (R)  
Linwood E. Mercer (D)  
Mickey Michaux Jr. (D)  
George W. Miller Jr. (D)  
David Miner (R)  
Frank Mitchell (R)  
Richard H. Moore (D)  
Richard T. Morgan (R)  
Amelia Morris (R)  
Jane H. Mosley (D)  
Charles B. Neely Jr. (R)  
Martin L. Nesbitt (D)  
John M. Nichols (R)  
Edd Nye (D)

Warren C. "Pete" Oldham (D)  
W. C. "Bill" Owens Jr. (D)

Jean Rouse Preston (R)  
Liston B. Ramsey (D)  
John M. Rayfield (R)  
E. David Redwine (D)  
Dennis A. Reynolds (R)  
R. Eugene Rogers (D)  
Carolyn B. Russell (R) *Co-Chair*

*Education Committee*

Drew Saunders (D)  
P. Wayne Sexton (R)  
Wilma M. Sherrill (R)  
Fern Haywood Shubert (R) *Co-Chair*

*Education Committee*

Ronald L. Smith (D)  
Edgar V. Starnes (R)  
Ronnie N. Sutton (D)  
Timothy N. Tallent (R)  
Gregg Thompson (R)  
E. Norris Tolson (D)  
William L. Wainwright (D)  
Alex Warner (D)  
Nurham O. Warwick (D)  
Cynthia B. Watson (R)  
John Hugh Weatherly (R)

Michael S. Wilkins (D)  
Connie K. Wilson (R)  
Gene Wilson (R)  
Larry W. Womble (D)  
Stephen W. Wood (R)  
Thomas E. Wright (D)

## *North Carolina Senate*

Charles W. Albertson (D)  
Austin M. Allran (R)  
Frank W. Ballance Jr. (D)  
Patrick J. Ballantine (R)  
Marc Basnight (D)  
*President Pro Tem*  
John M. Blust (R)  
Robert C. "Bob" Carpenter (R)  
John H. Carrington (R)  
R. L. Clark (R)  
Betsy L. Cochrane (R)  
J. Richard Conder (D)  
*Majority Leader*  
Roy A. Cooper III (D)  
Walter Dalton (D)  
Charlie Dannelly (D)  
Don W. East (R)  
James "Jim" Forrester (R)  
Virginia Foxx (R)  
John A. Garwood (R)  
Wilbur P. "Wib" Gulley (D)  
Fletcher L. Hartsell Jr. (R)  
Hamilton C. Horton Jr. (R)  
David W. Hoyle (D)  
Luther Henry Jordon Jr. (D)  
John H. Kerr III (D)  
Donald R. Kincaid (R)  
Ellie Kinnaird (D)  
Jesse "Jess" Ledbetter (R)  
Howard N. Lee (D) *Co-Chair*  
*Education*  
Jeanne Hopkins Lucas (D) *Chair*  
*Children and Human Resources*  
R. L. "Bob" Martin (D)  
William N. "Bill" Martin (D)  
James Mark McDaniel (R)  
Bradley Miller (D)  
T. L. "Fountain" Odom (D)  
Daniel E. "Dan" Page (R)  
Beverly M. "Bev" Perdue (D)  
Jim Phillips (D)  
J. Clark Plexico (D)  
Aaron W. Plyler (D)

Anthony E. "Tony" Rand (D)  
Eric Miller Reeves (D)  
Bob Rucho (R)  
Larry Shaw (D)  
Robert G. "Bob" Shaw (R)  
*Minority Leader*  
R. C. Soles Jr. (D)  
Ed N. Warren (D)  
Hugh Webster (R)  
David Weinstein (D)  
Allen H. Wellons (D)  
Leslie Winner (D) *Co-Chair*  
*Education Committee*

Draft 3/12/97 7pm

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
REMARKS TO THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE LEGISLATURE  
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA  
MARCH 13, 1997**

Acknowledgments: Sec. Cohen; Sec. Riley; Gov. Hunt; Lt. Governor Dennis Wicker; Atty. General Michael Easley; Secretary of State Elaine Marshall; State Treasurer Harlan Boyles; State Auditor Ralph Campbell; Speaker of the House Harold Brubaker; Senate President Pro Tempore Marc Basnight [bass-night]; Mayor of Raleigh Tom Fetzer; Chief of Staff Erskine Bowles, (not present) & the Bowles' family, whose contribution to North Carolina can be summed up in something Skipper Bowles, Erskine's father, used to say: "Once you have the tools, you've got to spend some time to add to the woodpile."

I want to start by thanking you all for inviting me to speak to you today. I'm happy to see so many of you here. To be honest, I thought a lot of you would be off watching the NCAA tournament. And while I know that none of you would be tempted to slip out during my speech, I have taken the precaution of having the doors locked.

Today marks the very first time that a sitting President has addressed the North Carolina State Legislature, and I am honored to be here. I am especially honored because North Carolina has always been a home of determined and visionary leadership even in the face of great obstacles -- generations of leaders in education, economic development, and racial progress who have moved this state forward. When I was a young man, I always looked to Governor and former Senator Terry Sanford as a beacon of the progress throughout our region. And Governor Hunt has been such a strong and determined leader on the issue I believe must be our nation's top priority, education.

Throughout your long and rich history, North Carolina has always looked to the future. In Kitty Hawk, man first took to the skies; in Chapel Hill, the cornerstone was laid at America's first publicly funded university. Today, North Carolina is an aeronautics force and an air travel hub for millions of Americans. Your state universities receive the highest level of funding for research and development in the country. North Carolina has connected more of its communities than any other state to the Information Superhighway. The "Research Triangle" has one of the highest per capita concentration of PhD's in the world. And North Carolina has become one of America's most dynamic centers for business and finance.

This progress was not predestined -- you had to work hard to make it happen. We had to overcome a lot of the same problems in Arkansas, and so did states throughout the South. But we recognized that education and training were the key to success in a competitive domestic economy, and we committed precious resources to pay for them. It was the best investment we could have made, and your remarkable success here in North Carolina proves it.

Now, our country faces the new challenges of a competitive global economy, and two things above all will determine whether we succeed or fail: the quality of the education we give to all of our children, and the tools we give all of our people to help them take advantage of the opportunities of the 21st century. And that is what I have come to talk to you about today.

We are living in a time of unprecedented peace and prosperity. In only four years time, we have produced nearly 12 million new jobs -- more than any other presidential term in our history. Family incomes are going up and the poverty rate is going down. Not since World War II have we experienced an era of such great possibility for all of our people.

Here in North Carolina, thanks to your hard work, there are more than 350,000 new jobs . . . your unemployment rate has dropped to only 4.2% . . . there are more than 75,000 fewer people on your welfare rolls . . . your student achievement has risen dramatically. All around the country, things are good and getting better. And the choices we make and the priorities we set will determine whether this progress continues.

This is a moment of rare opportunity for every American, and we cannot afford to squander it in complacency or division. We must take action **now** to build a new American century.

The message I bring today is the same one I carried to the State Legislatures in Michigan and Maryland -- the same one I will carry to other state legislatures, communities and forums in the months to come -- the same one that Vice President Gore will take to the California legislature today. To build a new century, I am asking for a new kind of partnership -- with the people of this chamber, and people all across America. The era of big government is over, but the era of big challenges for our nation is not. National leadership can and must point the way to meet those challenges, but the real responsibility is one we all share.

We must never forget that one of our greatest sources of strength throughout the Cold War was a bipartisan foreign policy. Because our future was at stake, politics stopped at the water's edge. Now we need a non-partisan commitment to education, because education is the critical national security issue for our future, and politics must stop at the schoolhouse door.

Here in North Carolina, you have done what we must do everywhere: you have reached across party lines and made education your central mission. From the moment he was sworn in at Needham-Broughton High School, Governor Hunt has made clear that school standards and teaching excellence will be his top legislative priorities for the next four years. You have already made tremendous progress: to cite just one example, this year North Carolina has the most improved math scores in the nation. Every member of this body, and every student and teacher in the state, should be proud.

You know already that in the new knowledge economy, education will matter more than ever before. Between 1992 and 2000, 89% of the new jobs created in this economy will require post-high school levels of literacy and math skills. But today, only half of the young people

entering the work force are prepared for these high-paying jobs. Our schools are still turning out millions of young people who simply are not equipped for the new world of work.

That is why our number one priority must be to make our public education the best in the world. Our goals must be: every 8 year old can read; every 12 year old can log onto the Internet; every 18 year old can go to college; and every American can keep on learning for a lifetime.

In my State of the Union address, I laid out a ten point plan -- a Call to Action for American Education -- that describes the steps that we must take to meet these goals.

We must make sure that all of our children come to school ready to learn. My balanced budget proposal will expand Head Start to 1 million children. In North Carolina, the Smart Start program works with local communities to get children ready for school -- mentally, emotionally and physically, and you know that it works.

Scientists have already discovered that learning begins in the very first days of life; now we must explore how parents and educators can best use these new findings. Today, the First Lady and I announced that we will host the first White House Conference on Early Childhood Development and Learning in Washington. It will focus on what new research on the brain tells us about our youngest children.

We must open more charter schools that stay open only as long as they meet high standards. The 30 new charter schools you are creating here -- the most any state has created at one time -- will foster innovation and competition to renew our public schools.

We must rebuild our schools with a first ever federal commitment, because we cannot raise our children up in buildings that are literally falling down.

We must meet our national goal of connecting every classroom and library to the Internet by the Year 2000.

We must make the 13th and 14th years of college as universal as high school is today. My balanced budget plan proposes a \$1500 Hope Scholarship . . . a \$10,000 deduction . . . and the largest increase in Pell Grant scholarships in two decades.

And we must make sure that learning continues throughout a lifetime. My GI Bill for workers would collapse the national government's training programs into a single, simple skills grant that workers could decide how to use to get the education they need.

But to prepare our country for the 21st Century, the first and most basic step we must take is to make sure that our children master the basics. To do that, we must raise our expectations and our standards, not only for our children, but for our teachers and for our schools. Without the basics as a foundation, our children can never move on to learn the skills they will need to succeed in the workplace of the 21st century.

I have challenged every state to adopt high national academic standards, and by 1999, to test 4th graders in reading and 8th graders in math -- the basics -- so that all of our children, no matter where they live or what their backgrounds, will have the same chance to make the most of their lives and their futures.

Raising standards will not be easy, and some of our children may not be able to meet them at first. But the point of national standards is not to put our children down, but to lift them up. And every one of us -- our national government, every state and every school in the country has a responsibility to help us do that.

That is why I am so pleased to announce that Governor Hunt has committed today to endorse our national standards and testing plan. North Carolina is the third state within the last month to support these standards. And I hope that every state and every school authority with the power to do so will step forward soon to do the same.

Setting standards is not a partisan issue. Maryland has a Democratic Governor; Michigan has a Republican Governor -- and both states have also endorsed these standards, and committed to test their children to meet those standards. All across our country, reading is reading, and math is math. From North Carolina to Maryland to Michigan to California, we need to know that all of our children are learning what they need to know to succeed in the 21st Century. By holding your students to high standards and insisting they master the basics, North Carolina will once again help lead the nation. And I thank you for doing your part.

The national government must do its part, too. We should start with the schools we run ourselves at military bases. At 66 schools across the country and 167 more around the world, the Department of Defense educates 115,000 of our children every year -- a school system as large as that of the State of Delaware. Sixteen of those schools are at Camp Lejeune and Fort Bragg here in North Carolina -- and nearly 8000 students attend them.

It is important that we give these children the best possible education, for so many reasons. They and their families sacrifice, living far from home, and of course, risking their lives for their country. And it is important for another reason as well: The students at our Defense schools come from every racial and ethnic background. They move from place to place as their parents are transferred from base to base.

Especially because of this mobility, no group of students better underscores the need for common national standards and a uniform way of measuring progress than these. If standards can work in these schools, they surely can work everywhere.

So I am pleased to announce today that the Department of Defense schools have stepped forward and asked that their students be among the first to take the new tests when they become available. Secretary of Defense William Cohen and Education Secretary Dick Riley are here with us today to stress their commitment to this step.

Starting in 1999, students in classrooms from Wiesbaden [veess-bah-den] Air Force Base to Kadena [kah-dee-nah] Air Force Base in Okinawa to Camp Lejeune will learn the same rigorous material -- and take the same national tests -- as students throughout this state and, I hope, states throughout the country. We must make our public schools, like our military, the best on earth.

And we must make sure that every one of these students is ready to meet these new standards. That is why today I am directing the Defense Department to use every resource at its disposal to prepare these students -- so that in 1999, when the new math and reading tests are ready, our students will be ready.

Beyond Defense schools, we must make sure that all our children can master these basics. Our America Reads initiative will mobilize an army of one million reading tutors to help every 8-year old learn to read independently. Thirteen North Carolina college presidents have pledged to commit a portion of their work study students to serve as reading tutors -- and I thank them.

**We should be clear about something else. We cannot expect our children to meet high standards until we demand that our teachers meet high standards of their own. It is time for us to do whatever we must to make sure that our teachers measure up.**

As you know, in this area, too, Governor Hunt has been a driving force. Last year, the report of his National Commission on Teaching and America's Future laid out a blueprint for what we have to do to. And you have come together across party lines to develop a comprehensive legislative agenda that implements the report's recommendations.

We must start by recognizing and rewarding our best teachers. We all know what a difference good teachers can make in the life of a child. I know what a difference they made in mine. The National Board for Professional Teaching standards, also led by Governor Hunt, has encouraged teachers all over the country to improve their skills and seek board certification as master teachers. North Carolina has 118 of these highly trained professionals in their public schools -- more than any state in the country.

Rewarding teachers who become Board certified with 12% bonuses, as Governor Hunt has proposed, would send a strong signal to our best teachers that we value what they do . . . and it gives our good teachers a reason to be even better. So I call on state legislatures around the country to reward your teachers when they achieve master teacher certification. My balanced budget proposal includes \$100 million in funding to help 100,000 teachers achieve this important credential. But even before Congress has acted, we need to urge all of our teachers to try to become master teachers.

The next thing we must do -- and what you are determined to achieve here in North Carolina -- is improve the way we recruit and train our teachers so they can achieve the kind of excellence we expect. In April, Secretary Riley will hold a national forum on teacher recruitment and training with 50 of our nation's best teachers, and thousands of others, who will join the Secretary via satellite. And all of us -- parents, college counselors, and teachers themselves,

must encourage our brightest young people to become teachers. There is no more honorable or important profession than teaching . . . and we must do everything we can to promote it.

Finally, we must refuse to close our eyes any longer to the fact that some of our teachers simply do not belong in the classroom . . . and we must take steps to get them out of the classroom.

As Governor Hunt said to you in his State of the State Address: Good teachers should get a raise. Bad teachers should get a pink slip.

Today, removing a bad teacher from the classroom is often time-consuming and costly. In some states, it can cost hundreds of thousands of dollars to remove one bad teacher. That same money could be used to reward hundreds of good teachers. But we can change this, as they have in Cincinnati, where school boards and teachers unions are working together in partnership to find more efficient and fair ways to remove bad and burned out teachers.

Encouraging our teachers is not easy, and it is not cheap. But we know what a phenomenal difference one good teacher can make in the life of a child. We expect our teachers to challenge our children to do their very best -- now we must challenge our teachers to do the same, and reward them when they do.

To elevate teaching to the place it deserves in our system, we must reform the way we spend money in our schools -- and we must give parents the tools to demand accountability. Today, in California, Vice President Gore is addressing the state legislature in Sacramento. As you know, his reinventing government initiative has helped shrink the national government to the smallest it has been in three decades, so it works better as it costs less. He will be announcing a national effort to reinvent public education across America and make sure that our resources are going to quality teaching, not bureaucracy.

This effort by the Vice President underscores the commitment of my entire administration to education reform. I will continue to speak out across the country, challenging our nation to adopt standards. Hillary, who has devoted so much of her life to children and education, will continue to highlight "what works" -- those best practices in schools and communities that can help all our children meet those standards. And Tipper Gore will continue her life's work and focus on the role of parents in education.

Throughout my career in public life -- as a Governor, and as President -- I have worked harder on education than on any other issue. That is because renewing education, raising our standards, and lifting up our schools is the embodiment of everything we must do to prepare for the 21st Century -- to promote opportunity, demand responsibility, and build community.

When it comes to providing the tools to succeed, our other great challenge is helping to lift the permanent underclass into our growing middle class. And here, too, the only way to do it is by reaching across party lines and working together, Democrats and Republicans, national government and state government, business and labor and religious institutions.

Working together, we ended the old welfare system. Over the past four years, we worked with 43 states to launch welfare reform experiments, which helped move a record 2.6 million people off our nation's welfare rolls. Here in North Carolina, Work First -- Governor Hunt's comprehensive program to move families from welfare to work -- is achieving excellent results.

Since Work First started in 1995, North Carolina's welfare rolls have declined by more than 17%, and 30,000 families have moved from the dependency of welfare to the independence of work. And Governor Hunt's Crackdown for Children program and other efforts have increased child support collections by 48%.

But this is not the end of welfare reform, it is a new beginning. Now that we have demanded that those on welfare take responsibility, we must all take responsibility to see that the jobs are there, so people on welfare can become permanent members of the workforce.

Our goal must be to move people from welfare to work so that two million more Americans are off the welfare rolls by the year 2000. I have challenged the nation's businesses to join in this effort, and I have offered a plan to help them: Tax credits and other incentives for businesses to hire people off welfare; incentives for job placement firms and states to create more jobs for welfare recipients; training, transportation, and child care to help people go to work. And last week I directed the heads of each agency and department of our federal government to do everything they can to hire people off the welfare rolls into available jobs in government.

Here in North Carolina, Work First is encouraging private employers by subsidizing paychecks and holding job fairs that match employers with welfare recipients. Each and every one of us must fulfill our responsibility -- indeed, our moral obligation -- to make sure that those who now must work, can work.

The most direct and effective steps must be taken by the states. The legislation we passed gives states the authority, for the very first time, to take the money that had been used on welfare checks, and subsidize private sector paychecks. Missouri began doing this under one of our waivers -- and it is working. Now I challenge every state to follow their example. Use the new flexibility you have been given. Turn those welfare checks into paychecks. That is what we need to do to help welfare recipients find jobs and keep them.

Second, I urge you to use the money saved from moving people from welfare to work to make sure that even more people can make that transition. Here in North Carolina, Governor Hunt has proposed to use some of the \$90 million savings to invest in child care to make it easier for people to go to work. I urge you to help him do that . . . It will be worth every penny.

Finally, I am asking every state and every Governor, Republican or Democrat, to join with me to get Congress to restore basic health and disability benefits when misfortune strikes immigrants who came to this country legally, who work hard, pay taxes and obey the law. To do otherwise is simply unworthy of a great nation of immigrants.

We passed historic welfare reform -- giving states the authority and flexibility they had sought for years. We were right to do it. Now states must live up to their responsibility, and help us finish the job. You're off to a great start here in North Carolina, and I commend you for your efforts.

On education reform, on welfare reform, on all our major challenges, let us build new partnerships across old lines of responsibility. Preparing for the 21st Century is not a job for any one level of government alone. Many of our greatest challenges do not fall under the authority of Washington, nor should they. They do not fall under the authority of state capitals like Raleigh, nor should they. The power to solve our problems rests with all levels of government, and all sectors of society -- and that is where we must forge our solutions as well.

Just over a hundred years ago, at the dawn of a new century, your predecessors adopted North Carolina's state motto: *Esse Quam Videri* [*ESS-ay kwam vih-DARE-ee*], to be rather than to seem, to take action -- action that matters -- rather than to talk about action. This spirit of this motto has been the animating force behind your great success in this century. And at the dawn of a new century, at this rare and fleeting moment of opportunity, it must be the challenge that drives us to make that new century our own, for all our people. Thank you, God bless you, and God bless America.

FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY -- NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION

March 10, 1997

## ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN NORTH CAROLINA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for North Carolina after the first 47 months of the Clinton Administration:

---

*Improved Economic Conditions in North Carolina:*


---

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 5.5% to 4.2%.
- North Carolina has added 360,800 new jobs or 92,119 **per year**, compared to 38,300 per year during the previous 4 years.
- North Carolina has added 303,100 new private-sector jobs or 77,387 **per year**, compared to 24,950 per year during the previous 4 years.
- Construction employment has increased 5.8% **per year**, after falling 2.6% per year during the previous 4 years.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 14.9% **per year**, after increasing 11.3% **per year** during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 8.9% **per year**, after increasing 22.4% **per year** during the previous 4 years.
- Home building has increased 8.4% **per year**, after falling 1.1% per year during the previous 4 years.
- Housing sales have increased 8.4% **per year**.
- Consumer confidence has increased 65.6%.

---

*What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of North Carolina:*


---

**\$15,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN NORTH CAROLINA:** The national debt will be **more than \$1 trillion** lower over 7 years than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$15,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in North Carolina.

**21 TIMES MORE NORTH CAROLINA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 524,849 working families in North Carolina will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 25,112 wealthiest taxpayers in North Carolina.

**TAX CUT FOR 33,713 SMALL BUSINESSES IN NORTH CAROLINA:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 33,713 small businesses in North Carolina are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

**1,250,000 NORTH CAROLINA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 1,250,426 workers in North Carolina, and protects the jobs of 75,119 workers in North Carolina who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

**155,100 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 155,100 North Carolina borrowers -- 108,600 current borrowers and 46,500 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS   
SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- NORTH CAROLINA

**Disaster Assistance:** NC officials are concerned that NC has not received any *supplemental* disaster assistance funds in addition to the nearly \$400 million included for North Carolina in the 1997 appropriations bill. Specifically, NC is seeking an additional \$431 million in supplemental appropriations from various federal agencies to recover from five Presidentially-declared disasters in 1996. The largest of the disasters was Hurricane Fran, which hit NC in September 1996. (Hurricane Bertha hit the state two months earlier, in July 1996.)

Of the \$431 million requested, \$290 million is HUD-related, a figure that includes \$250 million in CDBG activities the state indicates are eligible for funding. State officials claim that NC is being treated unfairly because it is the only state suffering from such large-scale disasters that did not receive additional money from HUD, citing examples where HUD gave supplemental funding for disasters in Florida (Hurricane Andrew); Georgia (Tropical Storm Alberto); Midwest Flood Areas; and various earthquakes and disasters in California. (We asked Congress to appropriate \$110 million in 1997 appropriations, which Congress rejected based on their expectation that those needs could be met by FEMA and SBA.) HUD recently submitted a supplemental appropriations request to OMB for disaster assistance totaling \$110 million, with almost \$100 million targeted to NC, based on HUD's review of their funding request. According to Legislative Affairs, this request did not meet OMB criteria and therefore will not be included in the supplemental which is to be sent up this week. (HUD)

Because the Congress is likely to require offsets for the emergency supplemental package (and are likely to look for offsets among your priorities), OMB designed criteria to help limit the package to the most important and urgent emergencies. OMB will be prepared to work with Congress to find acceptable offsets once the package starts to move through the legislative process. However, to maximize agencies' ability to respond to previous disasters, OMB has drafted the language in the pending emergency supplemental package to give agencies the discretion to use requested emergency funds for any designated disaster, including disasters that occurred last year. (OMB)

**Hurricane Clean-up:** Governor Hunt indicates that NC needs an additional \$48 million from USDA for clean-up from Hurricane Fran for fire suppression and debris removal from impacted streams and other drainage areas. At this time USDA is unable to provide the additional funds. Language in our emergency supplemental request will enable NC to apply for any of the emergency funds appropriated for the Western and Mid-Western floods and tornadoes. (USDA)

**Secretary Glickman Announces Environmental Aid:** On March 11 in Raleigh, Secretary Glickman announced \$3.9 million in federal funds to clean up runoff from fields and livestock operations. These funds will encourage farmers to produce their own conservation plans, provide the opportunity for cost sharing assistance to family farms to cover up to 75% of the cost of environmental protection measures, and give an acreage exception to tobacco farmers to enable them to rotate their crops more easily. In addition to environmental aid, the secretary announced the consolidation of 13 field Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service offices from across the nation into 2 regional hubs -- one in Ft. Collins, CO and the other in Raleigh, bringing 160 jobs to the area.

**Lead-Based Paint Certification Lacking:** NC is the only state which does not have a lead-based paint certification program. HUD held back about \$4 million for lead-based paint abatement because the law requires a certification program before release of funds. The state legislature refuses to pass a certification program; the governor has tried to declare one without the legislature. The governor has asked HUD to release the funds without the state passing a certification program, but that action would violate current law. (HUD)

**USAir 1016 Crash at Charlotte:** On March 7, a federal court jury found USAir Group Inc at fault in the July 1994 crash of a DC-9 that claimed 37 lives. Although the FAA is not a defendant in the trial since an out of court settlement was reached with USAir last year, defense attorneys and the local press have attempted to place blame on air traffic controllers. Press coverage of the out of court settlement has generally been unfavorable towards the FAA/US Government. The National Air Traffic Controllers Association (NATCA) local has expressed extreme frustration at being unjustly tried and convicted in the press. (DOT)

**Home and Community Based Services Waiver:** HCFA is in the final stages of reviewing a proposal to implement home and community-based care program which would serve elderly enrollees through a managed care model. The State of Florida is very anxious to implement this waiver, which we anticipate approving as early as next week. On Friday, March 7, Governor Chiles spoke with Secretary Shalala about the waiver application. The Secretary assured Governor Chiles that HCFA would issue a decision on the proposal within seven days of receiving clarifying information from the State. HCFA informed the State of what clarifying information is needed during a conference call on March 10, 1997. The State has indicated that they will supply the needed information. (HHS)



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

187 MAR 11 4:17

March 11, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Kathleen A. McGinty *WWT for KAM*  
Subject: Environmental Issues in North Carolina

---

**HOG WASTE**

In the last five years, hog production has risen so dramatically in North Carolina that it has replaced tobacco and poultry as the state's top agricultural industry. The new large-scale hog operations contain thousands of hogs and have little in common with the small farms of the past. Because of the large amount of waste hogs produce, a herd of 12,000 feeder pigs equals the output of a city with a population 40,000 to 60,000 people in terms of sewage disposal.

There has been growing public awareness of the hog industry's waste problems, particularly after a major spill of hog waste into the Neuse River last summer. This spill resulted from lax management of facilities regulated by Clean Water Act permits, and was one of several spills that have raised concerns about the adequacy of regulation of hog waste and agricultural pollution sources generally.

Although the relevant permits for these hog wastes are issued under Federal law, the permits are issued and overseen by North Carolina, so it is largely a state issue. EPA, though, has been working with the state to improve permit oversight.

The hog pollution issue is important enough that when the state's newspaper editors and broadcast news directors voted on the top 10 stories of 1996, the passage of new hog laws came in 7th.

March 11, 1997

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT**

**FROM:** Ann Walker

**RE:** Local Issues Briefing - Raleigh, North Carolina

**TOBACCO**

The State Senate is expected to vote on a bill to strengthen laws that make it illegal to sell tobacco to minors. The House committee also plans to work on a similar measure. The bill includes measures to outlaw the sale of individual cigarettes, strip away the loophole to the law that already makes it illegal to sell tobacco to minors, and create a misdemeanor offense for using a fake ID to buy cigarettes.

**WELFARE**

Rep. Julia Howard (R-Davie) last week proposed a bill toughening the penalties for food stamp fraud and giving the state more tools for checking fraud and collecting repayments. This was done in response to the discovery that several government employees took advantage of relaxed requirements for food stamps initiated after the disaster of Hurricane Fran. Normally, people who apply for food stamps have to wait several weeks while investigators check their income and assets. But with an emergency, such as a hurricane, the normal background checking is waived. Ineligible government employees applied and received food stamps. The most obvious case was a state employee with a net income of \$13,300 a month who applied and received food stamps under the emergency program.

**EDUCATION**

State Senate leaders on Monday unveiled their plan to make schools safer. Under the proposed Safe Schools Act of 1997, juvenile court counselors would be required to notify principals by the start of the next day if a student has been found responsible for a serious crime. In addition, the \$18.7 million plan includes safety intervention teams composed of teachers, school administrators, and others to help restore order to schools plagued by violence and discipline problems.

## **CRIME**

Four-year-old Jermaine Huggins, the unintended victim of a drive-by shooting last month, is slowly recovering. Since the shooting, he has become the city's symbol for neighborhood decline. He was sitting on the front porch of his house in East Raleigh on Feb. 19 when gun fire erupted from a passing car and struck him in his abdomen. The intended target of the shooting, Terrell Xavier Harris (17), has turned himself in. Two other suspects in the shooting are still at large.

## Raleigh, North Carolina

'97 MAR 11 PM4:08

### Relevant Crime Rates:

|                | <u>1994</u> | <u>1995</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Murder -       | 30          | 18          | - 40%                 |
| Forcible Rape- | 89          | 104         | + 16.8%               |
| Robbery-       | 825         | 648         | - 21.4 %              |
| Total Crime-   | 16,522      | 17,523      | + 6 %                 |

\* Source: Uniform Crime Reports

### COPS:

Raleigh has received a total of \$2,183,686 for the hiring or redeployment of 40 officers and deputies. The State of North Carolina has received over \$59 million to hire or redeploy 1,207 officers or deputies.

## **WELFARE REFORM IN NORTH CAROLINA**

North Carolina has one of the toughest welfare reform programs in the nation. Governor Hunt's Work First plan gives parents 12 weeks to get a job and two years to move off welfare. All welfare parents must sign personal responsibility contracts detailing their plans to become self sufficient and pledging to keep their children in school and get them immunized and checked by a doctor regularly. Families who don't live up to their Work First responsibilities have their benefits cut. In a demonstration project in Cabarrus county, Work First subsidizes employment by diverting cash assistance and Food Stamps dollars to private employers who hire welfare recipients. The President may wish to urge the state to expand this demonstration. North Carolina received waivers from the Clinton Administration to implement this plan in February 1996 and is continuing the plan under the new law. Since January 1993, North Carolina's welfare caseloads declined by 76,041 people, or 23 percent, while U.S. caseloads decreased 18 percent.

Governor Hunt's new budget, proposed in January, reinvests welfare savings in working families rather than spending it on roads or other state programs -- something that the President may wish to praise. (An article in Monday's USA Today brought attention to the fact that some states are planning to spend savings from falling welfare caseloads for non-welfare programs.) Hunt's budget directs \$90 million savings from welfare reform to expanding day care and Smart Start, an early childhood education and health program. The Governor has also endorsed a state legislative proposal made by Reps. Cherie Berry (R-Catawba) and David Redwine (D-Brunswick) to hold North Carolina counties more accountable for Work First results while allowing them more flexibility in implementation. Each county will be judged on performance standards including not only the decline in welfare rolls but how families are doing after they leave welfare. Details of the plan will be submitted to the General Assembly in April.

Enlisting the assistance of churches and employers has been central to the Governor's welfare-to-work effort. Last summer, Governor Hunt held six regional forums attended by more than 1,200 business, church, and community leaders to get their help in moving families from welfare to work -- an effort very similar to the one the President has begun. In Charlotte, the Chamber of Commerce is leading an effort to get every business to hire just one welfare recipient -- an effort that would cut the county welfare rolls in half.

The Governor's "Crackdown for Children" child support enforcement plan is also one of the toughest in the nation. The Crackdown's "get tough" penalties include suspending or revoking driver's licenses and professional or business licenses and posting the names and faces of "most wanted" deadbeat parents on posters. So far, more than 500 parents have been notified that their licenses would be revoked; of those, 401 paid the child support owed and 115 refused. Since 1992, child support collections in North Carolina have gone up by 48 percent.

North Carolina's program was highlighted in a February 20th Wall Street Journal article (attached).

# North Carolina's Welfare Reform Gets Corporate Help

By GERALD F. SEIB

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

CHARLOTTE, N.C. — North Carolina Gov. Jim Hunt has a simple goal for his big welfare-reform experiment. "By the year 2000," he says, "I want every able-bodied person to be in a job or in training."

That is also an audacious goal for a state that still has some 93,000 families on welfare. But Gov. Hunt's dream is that the state's business community will help him get close. And to judge from the scene here one recent morning, it is at least going to try.

In a meeting room at Charlotte's airport, some 50 Charlotte-area employers of all shapes and sizes have gathered at a jobs fair designed solely to match them up with welfare recipients who want to get off the welfare rolls and into jobs.

About 100 welfare recipients mill around a series of long, thin tables where the employers pass out information and sign people up for interviews. "Hopefully, I'm going to find a job," says Wanda McDowell, a 35-year-old mother who has been on welfare for 11 years. "This is the first time I've gotten serious about it." Soon she heads off for a private interview with a restaurant operator.

## Experiment in Cooperation

As this scene suggests, North Carolina is in the midst of a great experiment in public-private cooperation, one that is about to be replicated across the land as national welfare reform takes hold. In fact, the North Carolina experience is being watched closely by President Clinton and his aides. Moving out ahead of the Republican-controlled Congress, the Democratic Gov. Hunt a year and a half ago instituted a tough welfare program called Work First that essentially tells many welfare recipients that they must get a job of some kind in 12 weeks or start losing benefits.

To make the transition to work start to happen, the state revamped its welfare counseling program to stress quick training in basic job skills — punctuality, neatness, resume preparation — rather than drawn-out government job training. But otherwise, the state did relatively little to directly create jobs.

Instead, like the Southern evangelist he resembles, the silver-haired Gov. Hunt hit the road, proselytizing North Carolina's business leaders on the virtues and business smarts of hiring people off the welfare rolls.

## Ready to Work

And, lo and behold, some businesses seem to have taken the gospel to heart.

Here in Charlotte, the county welfare office has signed a contract with the local Chamber of Commerce to push the idea of moving welfare recipients into jobs. The chamber promotes the idea to its members

with an advertising and lobbying campaign and breakfasts for chief executives.

For its part, the welfare office provides businesses in this booming county with a pool of ready workers. One Friday a month, the local minority chamber of commerce brings employers and welfare recipients together at a "job-finding day."

The best guess is that as many as 100 local companies have hired welfare recipients as a result. One who found a job through the new network is Debra Sanders, 34, a single mother of two who had been on the welfare rolls for 12 years. When North Carolina's new Work First welfare reform went into effect, she went to a training session on job skills and one on resume preparation, then went to a job day.

She was promptly hired as a sales clerk at a Tie Rack store at the Charlotte airport. After starting as a part-timer, she went full-time last November. Her welfare and food-stamp benefits are being scaled down, and her rent in government housing will rise as her income goes up, but Ms. Sanders figures she still is coming out ahead financially.

All told, some 30,000 welfare recipients have moved off cash assistance and into work in the first 18 months of the new North Carolina program, says Pheon Beal, a state official who oversees Work First. That has pushed North Carolina's welfare rolls down by more than 15%.

## Role of Robust Economy

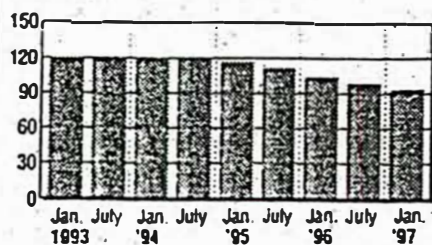
Ms. Beal, like business leaders, readily acknowledges that North Carolina's generally robust economy, fueled by both a manufacturing and financial-services boom, is as responsible as any policy moves for the reduction. "We needed new employees," declares Elizabeth Ehlers, human resources director at Whiteville Apparel, a small manufacturer of men's suits and sports coats that has hired 28 Work First welfare recipients.

What's more, the welfare recipients who are successfully moving into jobs in some ways represent the cream of the welfare population, those who are the

## North Carolina's Welfare Picture

### The Rolls Are Declining

Families on welfare, in thousands



Source: North Carolina Department of Human Resources

### Recipient Profile

- Typical recipient: a 24-year-old woman, with two children
- Families headed by single parents: 65%
- Families in which only children, not adults, are on public assistance: 27%
- Average cash benefit: \$220.25 a month
- Average food-stamp benefit: \$159.99 a month

easiest to move off the rolls and into work. Only about a third of the state's welfare recipients have so far been placed under the state's stricter work requirements, which also impose an overall two-year limit on benefits for welfare families.

### Boosting Confidence

For those reasons, North Carolina officials acknowledge that the welfare-to-work process could get tougher as time goes on. Perhaps the most important thing the state has done to be ready is to shift the focus of its job counseling program away from long-term job training to brief and intense workplace-readiness training. "We used to have people in job training for five years," says the state's Ms. Beal. Now, she says, "we are not job trainers. We are gatekeepers to the job-training system."

One former welfare recipient who is following that track is Cathey Pitts, a single mother of three in Asheville who not long ago was on public assistance and living in a shelter with her children. Then the Work First program paid for her to go through a five-week training course to

become a certified nursing assistant. Since October, she has been working at a nursing home. Now she plans to get more training over time to become a licensed nurse. "Being a [nursing assistant] itself has taught me a lot about life," she says.

Employers here have found that the two most vexing problems in putting welfare recipients to work are day care and transportation to the job site. "Child care is usually the big problem," says Cheryl Hosseini, a recruiter for Host Marriott Services, which operates some 30 shops at the airport.

Host Marriott has hired about 20 Work First participants since last summer, out of a total airport work force of about 500, Mrs. Hosseini says. It tries to cope with such workers' transportation problems by offering a regular shuttle service for its employees to carry them from the heart of Charlotte to the airport. To handle child-care problems, it tries to place young mothers in jobs with flexible shifts, so they can adjust their working hours to be at home with their children.

Philomena McEntee, a 36-year-old single mother of one, has made precisely those kinds of adjustments. She works full-time at a Cheers restaurant at the airport, a job she acquired through the Work First program. She normally works from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Wednesday, and then a 12-hour shift on Sunday, so that she will have nights and other days with her child. To keep to that kind of schedule, she has chosen to work as a restaurant hostess, rather than as a more highly paid waitress. "My confidence level has skyrocketed" because of the job, Miss McEntee says. "It just makes you feel there is a chance." Armed with that new confidence, she now is laying plans to go back to school.

March 12, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Elizabeth Drye, DPC

SUBJECT: Update on Tobacco Issues for North Carolina Trip

**Implementation of FDA Rule**

As you know, the first two provisions of the FDA's tobacco regulation took effect February 28, prohibiting retailers from selling cigarettes and smokeless tobacco products to persons under age 18 (already state law in all states) and requiring retailers to check photo identification for all individuals under age 27. FDA has conducted an extensive outreach program to inform retailers and communities about these requirements. To enforce the rule, FDA will first send a warning letter to any retailer who sells tobacco products to minors. Retailers who violate the rule a second time will be subject to civil money penalties.

Most other provisions of the FDA rule, including restrictions on advertising, take effect August 28, 1997. The prohibition on sponsoring sporting events applies one year later. You've asked Congress for \$34 million in FY 98 to implement the rule.

**Status of Litigation**

As you know, manufacturers of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco, the American Advertising Federation, the National Association of Convenience Stores and others have challenged FDA's rule in court. North Carolina filed an amicus brief opposing the FDA rule. The suits have been consolidated, and on February 10, Judge William Osteen of the Federal District Court in Greensboro, North Carolina heard oral arguments. He expects to rule within 5-10 weeks from that date (i.e. between March 17 and April 21).

**Debate in North Carolina State Legislature on Access Restrictions**

The state legislature is considering a bill, proposed by N.C. Attorney General Mike Easley, to strengthen the state law prohibiting sales to minors. The legislation, supported by the tobacco industry and the health community, would remove the word "knowingly" from the state prohibition against knowingly selling cigarettes to people under 18. Like other industry-supported bills, it would strengthen penalties for kids who purchase cigarettes; specifically, it makes using a fake ID a misdemeanor. Proponents assert that this law will reduce the need for the access restrictions in FDA's rule, but in debate on the bill some Senators argued that local police won't enforce the state law given competing priorities.

State laws restricting sales to kids have largely failed; studies show minors succeed at buying cigarettes over-the-counter nearly 70% of the time. The FDA requirement to check ID provides a critical, added incentive for retailers to stop selling tobacco products to children.

197 MAR 12 PM 8:29

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
DSCC DINNER FOR SEN. GRAHAM  
MARCH 13, 1997**

**Acknowledgments:**

Senator Graham; Adele Graham, Sen. Tom Harkin, Sen. Bob Torricelli, Lt. Buddy Mackay, Congressman Peter Deutsche, Commissioner Bill Nelson, State Rep. Elaine Bloom, State Senator Daryl Jones.

**Senator Graham's tireless work helped Al Gore and I carry Florida -- first Democratic ticket in 20 years.**

**Summit of America's in Miami.**

**Invest and grow economics.**

Nearly 225,000 jobs created in Florida per year.  
Consumer Confidence in Florida increased 65.6%  
Unemployment rate in Florida dropped from 7.3% to 4.8%  
11.5 million jobs created nationwide.  
We brought the deficit of nation down by 2/3;  
Expanded trade: # 1 Exporter in the world.  
Lowest combined rate of unemployment  
Now we must balance the budget.

**The Everglades**

My budget requests \$331 Million for Everglades Restoration --163% more than Congress approved in 1997.  
Signed the Water Resources Development Act last October.  
State of Florida working in tandem w/ the federal government.

**Government Reform**

We have rejected the theory that government is the problem.  
We must provide the tools. reduced size of government and regulation.  
Free TV, FCC obligation. McCain Feingold Legislation. July 4th deadline

**Reversing Social Decline**

Record fifth year of declining crime; 100,000 Cops  
3 years of declining teenage pregnancies  
50% increase in child support collection -- Biggest ever recorded  
Biggest drop in welfare rolls in history.  
Together we have to finish the job of moving people from welfare to work.

**Stronger families**

school construction

college opportunity agenda -- 500,000 Florida students eligible

DoD; National standards

Family Medical Leave Law -- 2 million Florida workers protected.

Minimum wage -- Earned income tax credit

The tobacco initiative -- The v-chip

**Reaffirming the importance of community over division:**

Affirmative Action; the role of race; immigration

**Asserting America's leadership in the world;**

Expand NATO; CWC; Asian Pacific development.

**Time of unprecedented opportunity.**

**Thank you.**

197 MAR 12 PM 8:24

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
SAXOPHONE CLUB  
MARCH 13, 1997**

**Acknowledgments:** Congressman Deutsche; Mitchell Berger, Chair of the event; Merry Morris, Vice-Chair of the Women's Leadership Forum and event organizer; singer John Secada; and salsa singer Albita (who performed at one of the inaugural balls.)

**Invest and grow economics.**

Nearly 225,000 jobs created in Florida per year.  
Consumer Confidence in Florida increased 65.6%  
Unemployment rate in Florida dropped from 7.3% to 4.8%  
11.5 million jobs created nationwide.  
We brought the deficit of nation down by 2/3;  
Expanded trade: # 1 Exporter in the world.  
Lowest combined rate of unemployment  
Now we must balance the budget.

**The Everglades**

My budget requests \$331 Million for Everglades Restoration --163% more than Congress approved in 1997.  
Signed the Water Resources Development Act last October.  
State of Florida working in tandem w/ the federal government.

**Government Reform**

We have rejected the theory that government is the problem.  
We must provide the tools. reduced size of government and regulation.  
Free TV, FCC obligation. McCain Feingold Legislation. July 4th deadline

**Reversing Social Decline**

Record fifth year of declining crime; 100,000 Cops  
3 years of declining teenage pregnancies  
50% increase in child support collection -- Biggest ever recorded  
Biggest drop in welfare rolls in history.  
Together we have to finish the job of moving people from welfare to work.

**Stronger families**

school construction  
college opportunity agenda -- 500,000 Florida students eligible  
DoD; National standards  
Family Medical Leave Law -- 2 million Florida workers protected.

Minimum wage -- Earned income tax credit  
The tobacco initiative -- The v-chip

**Reaffirming the importance of community over division:**

Affirmative Action; the role of race; immigration

**Asserting America's leadership in the world;**

Expand NATO; CWC; Asian Pacific development.

**Time of unprecedented opportunity.**

**Thank you.**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1997

TOUR OF TEMPORARY CLASSROOM AND  
REMARKS ON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

DATE: March 14, 1997  
LOCATION: Lighthouse Elementary School  
Jupiter, Florida  
TIME: 8:30 a.m.  
FROM: Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE

You will be announcing the school construction initiative of your balanced budget plan. This announcement meets the commitment you made last year to provide \$5 billion over four years to help local communities and states rebuild America's schools -- through both upgrading and new construction to respond to population increases and shifts.

Since the announcement last year, your Administration has listened to many people responsible for school financing and made several significant clarifications and changes to the initiative. We have given states and local communities more flexibility in using the financing of school construction bonds. We have also added a competitive component to the initiative to ensure that federal money is more carefully and efficiently spent on incremental construction. And we are proposing to divide the funds 50-50 to the states and to the 100 school districts with the largest number of children in poverty. (The 100 districts have 32.8% of children in poverty, so a 50-50 split provides significantly more per poor child to the 100 districts than to the states.)

The purpose of the announcement will be to:

- make good on a commitment;
- put forth the Administration version of this legislation (which is more generous to large school districts than Senator Daschle's version); and
- demonstrate to the relevant community that we've listened and responded to their concerns with the initial proposal.

## II. BACKGROUND

**Your Original Proposal.** On July 11, 1996, you announced an initiative designed to help local communities and states rebuild the nation's schools. The goal was to spend \$5 billion over four years to spur \$20 billion in incremental school construction and rehabilitation spending. Since the announcement, an NEC/OMB/Education/Treasury team has been gathering further information (including through three public round tables and discussions with the Council of Great City Schools and the National League of Cities), refining the program and drafting legislation.

We learned that the local school finance systems vary across the country -- and in particular the degree of state involvement varies significantly; many school districts, particularly the most needy, will have difficulty issuing additional bonds for school construction, but may have other financing alternatives that could be leveraged with federal funds; and there is no single reason for underinvestment in school infrastructure.

**The New Legislation.** Based upon the information obtained in these discussions and further inter-agency discussions, we have designed legislation that still focuses on providing financial leverage for new construction and rehabilitation that communities will undertake largely with their own funds. However, we have also provided more flexibility in how the federal funds can be leveraged. For example, purchase of bond insurance and capitalization of bond banks will be allowable purposes.

The initiative also now makes 30% of the local share (15% of the total, or \$750 million) competitive: the 100 districts will have the opportunity to compete for these funds based on their ability to demonstrate the greatest ability to use federal funds to leverage new rehabilitation and construction funds from state, local and private sources to build or reconstruct safe, accessible, efficient schools that serve children in communities most in need. Requiring localities to compete for some or all of the funds, will generate more efficient, community-based proposals for use of the funds; make it more likely that the federal funds will leverage new state and local (including private) funds for school construction; and distinguish this program from a traditional grant program, for which we believe there is little enthusiasm, given budgetary constraints and political constraints relating to local control.

Both the State funds and the non-competitive portion of the local pool will be distributed on the basis of the Title 1 allocations, but to get the money they would have to demonstrate that the funds would be used to leverage other funds for new construction or rehabilitation. States would have great flexibility in distributing their funds to their local districts, but would be required to submit a plan for doing so to the Education Department.

**The Location.** You will be speaking at Lighthouse Elementary School in Jupiter, Florida. Despite its location in a middle-class area, Lighthouse Elementary is badly overcrowded. The school is now operating at 156% of its capacity, and the buildings, as you will see, are mainly pre-fab temporary structures. The tour will take you to a temporary classroom that houses 29 third-grade students, so you can see first-hand how the problems of over-crowding have an impact on students.

### III. PARTICIPANTS

#### Pre-Brief

Gene Sperling

#### Event

Representative Robert Wexler

Representative Mark Foley (Jupiter is in his district)

Representative Peter Deutsch

Lt. Governor Buddy McKay

Commissioner Frank Brogan, Department of Education

Dr. Joan Kowal, Superintendant, Palm Beach County Schools

Una Hukill, Principal, Lighthouse Elementary School

Students, teachers, parents and community leaders (approximately 1900 people)

### IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool Press for Tour of Classroom

Open Press for Remarks

### V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

8:30 a.m. You will tour a classroom at Lighthouse Elementary School accompanied by the Superintendent of Palm Beach County Schools, Dr. Joan Kowal. There will be 29 third-grade students and their teacher, Stacy Laruiffa, in the classroom. **Pool Press**

8:50 a.m. Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Dr. Joan Kowal and student tba, to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief"

Dr. Joan Kowal, Superindent, palm Beach County Schools, makes welcoming remarks and intriduces student tba.

Student tba makes remarks and introduces you.

You will make remarks.

Upon conclusion of remarks, you will work a ropeline and depart.

### VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriters.

## **BACKGROUND ON THE SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION INITIATIVE**

March 14, 1997

### **PROVIDES INTEREST SUBSIDIES OR ALTERNATIVE FINANCING FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION:**

The School Construction Assistance Act would provide up to a 50% subsidy of interest or the present value equivalent of other financing costs to school districts. This funding would underwrite repairs to existing K-12 schools, or construction of new schools to replace old ones or to accommodate increased enrollments.

- **Allowable financing costs** would include the costs of bonds, certificates of participation, purchase or lease arrangements, capitalizing state revolving funds, or other state and local expenditures incurred by States or local governments in financing eligible projects.
- **Subsidies would be awarded to communities according to several criteria**, including (I) greatest need, (ii) least resources to meet that need, and (iii) commitment to leverage federal funds by increasing the community's own school construction effort.

### **ONE-HALF OF THE FUNDS ALLOCATED TO STATES FOR STATE BONDS OR FOR DISTRIBUTION TO LOCAL DISTRICTS.**

Of the \$5 billion total for this initiative, \$2.5 billion would be allocated to states using a formula based on the existing "Title I" (education for the disadvantaged) basic grants formula.

- **Leveraging requirement.** To receive funds, States will have to assure that they will increase, over a four-year period, the amount of school construction paid for by State, local and private funds.
- **States would determine their highest priorities for construction assistance** based on a survey of school construction needs, awarding the subsidies to those communities with the greatest construction needs and least ability to meet those needs with their own resources.

### **DIRECT ALLOCATION OF FUNDS TO THE 100 SCHOOL DISTRICTS WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBERS OF CHILDREN LIVING IN POVERTY.**

According to General Accounting Office data, those school districts -- primarily urban -- that have the greatest numbers of children living in poverty have far and away the greatest school construction needs. This legislation recognizes that by providing direct allocations, and a competitive bonus pool, to those districts facing dire construction needs.

- **Leveraging requirement.** To receive funds, eligible school districts would have to demonstrate in their applications how they will increase, over a four-year period, the amount of school construction paid for with State, local, and private funds.

- **Districts would determine highest priority needs** based on a survey of local construction needs.
- **Districts would compete to receive bonus funds.** 70 percent of the funds available directly to local districts would be awarded by a formula, based on their Title I shares. The remaining 30 percent would be awarded on a competitive basis to those districts with particularly high needs that are willing to provide the most support, through non-federal resources, for infrastructure improvement.

**PURPOSES OF SUBSIDIZED PROJECTS.** Funds for subsidies would be provided to states and local districts to lower the costs of additional construction or renovation of projects with one of the following purposes:

- **Fixing or upgrading classrooms or structures related to academic learning.**
- **Addressing basic health and safety problems** with air quality, plumbing, heating, and lighting.
- **Enhancing access for students, teachers, and other people with disabilities.**
- **Improving energy efficiency.**
- **Providing infrastructure that facilitates use of educational technology,** such as communications closets, electrical systems, and power outlets.
- **Constructing new schools to meet needs imposed by increased or shifting enrollments.**
- **Creating after-school learning centers, community schools, and charter schools.**

**ONE-TIME FEDERAL STIMULUS OF SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.** The funds available through this legislation would be distributed as single awards to States and districts.

**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS MAINTAIN RESPONSIBILITY FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION.** States and localities would continue to maintain full responsibility for determining school construction needs and administering facilities programs.

# SUMMARY OF PRESIDENT CLINTON'S SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION INITIATIVE

March 14, 1997

*"We cannot expect our children to raise themselves up in schools that are literally falling down."*

*President Clinton  
1997 State of the Union Address*

**PRESIDENT PROPOSES A NEW \$5 BILLION INITIATIVE TO HELP LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND STATES REBUILD THE NATION'S SCHOOLS.** As America moves into the 21st century, our schools should too. This proposal meets the President's commitment from last year to provide \$5 billion over four years to help local communities and states rebuild America's schools -- through both upgrading and new construction to respond to population increases and shifts.

- **Record Numbers of School Buildings in Disrepair.** One-third of all schools—serving 14 million students—need extensive repair or replacement. About 60 percent of schools have at least one major building feature, such as leaky roofs and crumbling walls, in disrepair. [Source: General Accounting Office Report: "School Facilities: America's Schools Report Differing Conditions," June 14, 1996]
- **Student Population at an All-Time High.** Many school districts also face the need to build new schools to accommodate enrollment growth. Public school enrollment in grades K-12 is expected to rise 20 percent between 1990 and 2004. [Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1995*, p. 151]
- **A State and Local Responsibility, and a National Concern.** The federal government can, and should, play a crucial role in addressing this increasing problem of school disrepair by providing limited resources in a manner that spurs states, communities, and even the private sector to provide adequate school facilities for all children.

## KEY ELEMENTS OF THE SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION INITIATIVE

- **Allocates \$2.5 billion to help states increase school construction and renovation.** One half of the \$5 billion would be allocated to states using a formula based on the existing Title I basic grants formula. In order to receive these funds, a state will have to provide assurances that it will increase, over a four-year period, the amount of school construction paid for with state, local and private funds.
- **Targets another \$2.5 billion to the needs of the 100 school districts that enroll the greatest numbers of children living in poverty.** Those districts, which according to GAO data have the greatest school construction needs, will be eligible for a direct allocation. Of the amount available for direct grants, 70 percent will be allocated by formula, and the remaining 30 percent will be distributed competitively to those districts that have the greatest needs and the best construction plans and are willing to provide the most support from non-federal sources.
- **Reduces interest or other financing costs of new school construction and renovation.** This program would provide funds to states and school districts to use as interest subsidies for school construction bonds; to reduce the servicing costs of other financing vehicles; to capitalize state revolving funds for school construction; or for other similar purposes. This flexibility meshes with a variety of state and local school financing mechanisms.
- **Leverages additional spending on school construction and renovation.** This program would be focused on *incremental spending*. That is, recipients must demonstrate how the federal funds will be leveraged, so that the total amount spent on school construction in communities will increase.
- **Applies to a wide range of improvement projects,** including construction of elementary and secondary school facilities, renovations to ensure health and safety of students, improvements of the basic infrastructure (e.g., electrical, plumbing and heating systems), increases in energy efficiency, improvements required by the Americans with Disabilities Act, construction that prepares facilities for installation of modern educational technology, or construction necessary for the establishment of charter and community schools.
- **Provides flexibility for state and local governments in using federal subsidies.** State and local recipients would have the flexibility to determine which construction activity is deemed the highest priority and funded by the federal subsidies. Such determinations would be based on a survey of state or local construction needs.

THE REMARKS  
ON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION  
AT LIGHTHOUSE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL  
WILL BE FORWARDED

137 MAR 12 7:15

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1996

TAPED WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS

DATE: March 14, 1997  
LOCATION: Private Residence, Hobe Sound, FL  
TIME: TBD  
FROM: Brenda Anders and Megan Moloney

I. PURPOSE

You will unveil a new legislative package to eliminate Medicare fraud and abuse by further strengthening the Inspectors General offices of the Justice Department and Department of Health and Human Services.

II. BACKGROUND

You will cite two examples of Medicare fraudulence in Florida. You will also highlight Operation Restore Trust which has severely cracked down on Medicare fraud and abuse, saving \$10 for every \$1 spent. Florida is one of five states in Operation Restore Trust. You will also recognize Governor Chiles for the work he has done, in collaboration with your Administration in reducing Medicare fraud and abuse.

You will not have an audience for the taping of the radio address.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-Briefing:  
Sylvia Mathews  
Jordan Tamagni

Radio Address:  
The President  
Kris Engskov  
White House Communications Agency (WHCA)  
White House Television  
White House staff photographer

IV. PRESS PLAN

The ABC, CNN, AP, C-SPAN, CBS, NBC, Mutual, UPI, USA, American Urban Radio Network, and Standard News radio networks will carry the address live to their collective thousands of stations across the country on Saturday at 10:06 AM ET.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Briefing  
Tape radio address

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by the Office of Speechwriting.

THE REMARKS  
FOR THE TAPING OF THE RADIO ADDRESS  
WILL BE FORWARDED

**March 10, 1997**

**ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN FLORIDA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON**

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for Florida after 47 months of the Clinton Administration:

---

***Improved Economic Conditions in Florida:***

---

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.3% to 4.8%.
- In 47 months, Florida has added 827,200 new jobs or 211,200 **per year**, after adding only per year during the previous 4 years.
- Florida has added 187,455 private-sector jobs **per year**, after adding only 49,000 per year during the previous 4 years.
- Construction jobs have increased 2.7% **per year**, after falling 4.9% per year during the previous 4 years.
- New business incorporations have increased 4.9% **per year**.
- Business failures have dropped 16.2% **per year**, after increasing 28% **per year** during the previous 12 years.
- Consumer confidence has increased 65.6%.
- Home building has increased 7.2% **per year** and home sales have increased 4.9% **per year**.
- Bank lending has increased 4.0% **per year** -- after dropping 1.3% per year during the previous 4 years.

---

***What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of Florida:***

---

**\$15,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN FLORIDA:** The national debt will be **more than \$1 trillion** lower over 7 years than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$15,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Florida.

**10 TIMES MORE FLORIDA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 895,441 working families in Florida will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 87,826 wealthiest taxpayers in Florida.

**TAX CUT FOR 71,456 SMALL BUSINESSES IN FLORIDA:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 71,456 small businesses in Florida are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

**2,004,000 FLORIDA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 2,004,330 workers in Florida, and protects the jobs of 120,409 workers in Florida who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

**502,100 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN FLORIDA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 502,100 Florida borrowers -- 351,500 current borrowers and 150,600 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1997

'97 MAR 11 PM 8:35

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS   
SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- FLORIDA

**Sexual Harassment:** Significant negative media attention has been generated in the Tampa Bay newspapers as a result of the recent demotion and reassignment of two former VA Medical Center directors to the Bay Pines, FL, VA Medical Center. The men were found guilty of sexual harassment and faced allegations of mismanagement. Secretary Brown has committed to personally reviewing personnel actions involving senior managers facing sexual harassment or mismanagement charges. (VA)

**Historically Black College Struggling:** On February 21, a new president began work at the troubled Edward Walters College, the oldest historically black college in FL. The school has faced severe administrative and financial difficulties and may lose eligibility for participation in federal student aid programs unless it addresses problems identified by the Department of Education. The school owes teachers \$520,000 in back pay and is paying the IRS \$240,000 in overdue payroll taxes. The department has given the school until June 1997 to rectify these problems. (EDUC)

**Welfare Reform/Food Stamp Concerns:** On March 10, the GAO released a report showing that Florida's state and county prison inmates illegally obtained over \$1 million in food stamps in 1995. Problems associated with Florida's computer system led to the high incidence of errors. Although the state did bring its food stamp error rate down to 11.07 percent in FY95, it was still higher and has since remained higher than the national average of 9.72 percent. The state faces a sanction of \$2.45 million. (USDA)



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

March 11, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Kathleen McGinty *KMG*

197 MAR 12 11:31:25

Subject: Florida Hot Issues

---

**EVERGLADES**

The Administration's Everglades restoration initiative is underway. Your Administration is doing its part:

- You requested \$331 million in the FY98 (163% above what Congress approved for FY97 -- a very substantial Federal commitment).
- A joint Federal-state-local-tribal Everglades restoration team (that you first set up as a REGO initiative almost four years ago) was formalized and made permanent in last year's Water Resources Development Act.
- Land acquisitions are beginning.
- The Corps of Engineers and Interior Department broke ground recently on two major construction projects that will restore natural waterflow to the southern third of the Everglades (including Everglades National Park and Florida Bay).

There are some problems:

- The State of Florida is running short of money to meet its 50% share of the costs associated with Everglades recovery activities. It is unclear what to expect. Either the state will borrow money or recovery work will be delayed.
- Congress did not appropriate the full Administration funding request for FY97 and is expected to resist your FY98 request.

And some Everglades issues remain controversial:

- Environmental groups and most editorial writers argue that Florida sugar growers used deceptive and potentially illegal campaign techniques to defeat the "penny-per-pound" ballot initiative last November.
- The Administration's "penny-per-pound" proposal is included in our FY98 budget submission (as it was in the FY97 submission). This pleases our constituents as a symbol of our determination to fund the restoration program but irritates the sugar growers and their friends.

## **HOMESTEAD AIR FORCE BASE**

South Florida development interests and some government leaders continue to press for rapid transfer of Homestead AFB to Dade County. Environmental groups, some government officials, and both federal and state agencies continue to resist transfer until their concerns are addressed.

Your Administration's position is that you are determined to see that Homestead AFB is used to promote economic opportunities that will enhance, and not detract from, the protection, restoration, and preservation of South Florida's environment. This position is consistent with the view of Governor Chiles' Commission for a Sustainable South Florida.

The Air Force and FAA, in coordination with CEQ, NEC, EPA, Interior and Justice, are currently reviewing existing environmental analyses to determine whether they are legally sufficient to support transfer of the base to Dade County. The team is also considering preparation of terms and conditions to include in the transfer documents to ensure that long-term environmental and developmental issues are properly addressed. The EOP/agency team will travel to Florida in the next several weeks to meet with public officials and stakeholders to solicit their views on these complex issues.

Some elected officials can be expected to urge you to expedite transfer of the base to Dade County. You should tell them that the approach we are taking is intended to minimize the risk that transfer opponents will successfully sue to enjoin transfer. Time invested in good process today should reduce the time wasted in court later. You should not promise that the base will be transferred. You can safely say that your Administration is doing everything it can to see that the base can be transferred as soon as possible consistent with applicable laws, but avoid flat-out promises to give the base to Dade County.

You should be sensitive to the fact that some news articles have attempted to link your Administration's support for transfer of Homestead to campaign contributions from individuals with interests in Homestead's possible development. A citizen group in South Florida wrote Attorney General Reno recently alleging possible violations of criminal law.

197 APR 11 10:48

March 11, 1997

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT**

**FROM:** Ann Walker  
**RE:** Local Issues Briefing - South Florida

**HOBE SOUND**

Environment

The St. Lucie River Initiative has worked with local, state, and federal officials to help clean up the St. Lucie River. One option that is currently being looked into at this time are water attenuation facilities. This initiative is trying to seek funding and approval by local governing bodies.

**WEST PALM BEACH**

Urban Development

CityPlace is a new project that will include commercial businesses, offices, and an entertainment complex covering 2 million sq. ft. of downtown property. The project is expected to raise tax revenues by \$2 million in the year 2000 and by \$4.5 million in 2002, which will help alleviate the city's \$20 million debt.

The proposed Mayor's Renaissance Fund will provide \$16 million to increase the low/moderate income home ownership in the downtown area, but is currently inadequately funded. The goal of the program is to expand homeownership by 800 low/moderate homes in five years.

**MIAMI**

Free Trade

Miami is in danger of losing some business to Brazil because of the MERCOSUR agreement. Brazil is South Florida's largest trading partner with imports and exports valued at \$4 billion in 1996. As a result of high tariffs, some US firms are threatening to stop shipping goods and start producing in Brazil which offers lower tariffs to other MERCOSUR countries.

Jobs

Dade County offered Pan Am an \$8.5 million incentive package based on expectations that the airline will generate 600 new jobs by the end of this year and \$25 million in incremental tax revenue over the next 10 years. To be eligible for the incentive package, 51 percent of the new jobs must go to low/moderate income individuals.

### Education

Dade School Board has voted to allow public schools to survey parents to determine whether students should be required to wear uniforms the next school year. Schools will need over 50 percent of support to require uniforms.

On March 6, the Florida State Senate proposed a series of postsecondary educational reforms. The proposals include the raising of the grade requirements for graduation and passing individual classes, granting automatic admission to community colleges for students who pass a series of more advanced high school classes, requiring pay plans that recognize teachers' performances, and new rules for certifying teachers in Florida. The pay plan in the bill allows school boards and teachers to negotiate the details and money issues locally. It also requires superintendents to establish a "merit pay" plan for rewarding the district's best teachers and for removing the worst. Currently, the bill is under debate in the Senate Educational Ways and Means Committee.

### Health Care

The University of Miami research department has made great strides toward making transplants of regenerative cells that might help restore partial movement to paralyzed people. It is no longer beyond a possibility that a severed spinal column can be repaired enough to give people some feeling and even some limited movement. This week singer Gloria Estefan donated \$250,000 to the Miami Project.

### War on Drugs

Last week, customs inspectors seized 3,250 pounds of cocaine in toilets shipped from Colombia during a routine customs inspection at the Port of Miami. The packages were covered in oil to conceal the scent of the cocaine. It had an estimated street value of \$25 million.

## Miami, Florida

### Relevant Crime Rates:

|                | <u>1994</u> | <u>1995</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Murder -       | 116         | 110         | - 4.3%                |
| Forcible Rape- | 221         | 198         | - 10.4%               |
| Robbery-       | 5,841       | 5,676       | - 2.8%                |
| Total Crime-   | 65,492      | 59,170      | - 9.6%                |

\* Source: Uniform Crime Reports

### COPS:

Miami has received a total of \$23.4 million for the hiring or redeployment of 243 officers and deputies. Florida has received \$173.2 million to hire or redeploy 2,773 officers or deputies.

### Innovative Grants:

Miami has received \$500,000 in an **Anti-Gang Initiative grant** and \$150,000 in a **Community Policing to Combat Domestic Violence grant**.

### CURFEWS:

Miami has a curfew ordinance. Under Miami Police Chief Warshaw's campaign against illegal gun use unveiled last month, the police department will enhance enforcement of their curfew ordinance in areas of high gun and gang-related violence. The police will also conduct truancy sweeps in areas around City of Miami schools and other areas identified as truant hangouts.

## West Palm Beach, Florida

'97 MAR 11 PM4:08

### Relevant Crime Rates:

|                | <u>1994</u> | <u>1995</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Murder -       | 29          | 29          | 0                     |
| Forcible Rape- | 58          | 55          | - 5.1 %               |
| Robbery-       | 821         | 624         | - 23.9%               |
| Total Crime-   | 12,129      | 12,086      | - 0.3%                |

\* Source: Uniform Crime Reports

### COPS:

West Palm Beach does not receive COPS grants. The State of Florida has received \$175.2 million to hire or redeploy 2,773 officers or deputies.