Staff Secretary
Sean Maloney page2

Box 8 - Presidential Trip Books - 1998

ENCLOSURES FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENTS 14587
NARA 11960

# PRESIDENTIAL TRIP BOOKS

## MAY 1998-
## JUNE 1998

# Presidential Trip Books

# MAY 1998-JUNE 1998

# Clinton Presidential Records
# Digital Records Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

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**MAY 1998**

Divider Title: _____

# THE TRIP

# of

# THE PRESIDENT

# to

# SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA,

**May 1, 1998**

**Staff Copy**

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**Friday, May 1, 1998**

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**SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA**


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- Talking Points/Q's and A's

**Tape Weekly Radio Address**

- Event Memo
- Remarks — To Be Forwarded

**DNC Dinner**

- Event Memo
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**California Background**

- Political Background (including Hot Issues)
- Economic One-Pager
- CEQ Hot Issues
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98 APR 30 PM 10:49



# SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
# FOR
# FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1998

*Final Schedule*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:** | **STEPHANIE STREETT** | |
| | **HOME:** | **202-332-5651** |
| | **OFFICE:** | **202-456-2823** |
| **PRESS DESK:** | **MEGAN MOLONEY** | |
| | **HOME:** | **301-951-7193** |
| | **OFFICE:** | **202-456-5664** |
| | **WHCA PAGER:** | **4483** |
| **TRIP COORDINATOR:** | **LAURA GRAHAM** | |
| | **HOME:** | **703-212-7642** |
| | **OFFICE:** | **202-456-2349** |
| | **WHCA PAGER:** | **4809** |
| **ADVANCE LEAD:** | **ROB ROSEN** | |
| | **CELL PHONE:** | **202-757-9176** |
| | **STAFF OFFICE:** | **408-739-5104** |
| | **WHCA PAGER:** | **4540** |

**WEATHER:**

**WASHINGTON, D.C.**
***Cloudy with rain showers and isolated thunderstorms. Winds south at 10 to 20 knots. Low 48 to 53. High 65 to 70.***

**PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA**
***Mostly cloudy with light rain and fog. Winds southwest at 15 to 25 knots. Low 50 to 55. High 68 to 73.***

# SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
# FOR
# FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1998

## *Final Schedule*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8:40 | am | | **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the South Lawn |
| 8:45 | am | | **THE PRESIDENT** departs The White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base<br>[flight time: 10 minutes] |
| 8:55 | am | | **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base |
| 9:10 | am | (ET) | **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Moffet Air Force Base, California<br>[flight time: 5 hours, 10 minutes]<br>[time change: -3 hours] |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **OPTION:** | | | |
| Between | | | **PHONE CALL TO MRS. GAYLE CHETCUTI (WIDOW OF** |
| 10:00 | am | (ET) | **SLAIN POLICE OFFICER)** |
| 11:00 | am- | | AIR FORCE ONE |
| | | | Staff Contact: Larry Stein |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11:30 | am- | (ET) | **FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALL** |
| 12:00 | pm | | AIR FORCE ONE |
| | | | Staff Contact: Samuel Berger |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12:00 | pm- | (ET) | **FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALL** |
| 12:30 | pm | (T) | AIR FORCE ONE |
| | | | Staff Contact: Samuel Berger |

11:20 am (PT) **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Moffet Air Force Base, California

**Note: Open Press/Closed Public**

Greeters: Dr. Robert J. Hansen, Deputy Associate Director, NASA Ames Research Center
Colonel John P. Hazelrig, Naval Air Research
Colonel James E. Dill, Onizuka Air Station
Colonel Carl Mayabb
State Representative Elaine Alquist
Susan Hammer, Mayor of SanJose
Margie Fernandes, Vice Mayor of San Jose
State Senator John Vasconcellos

11:35 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Moffet Air Force Base via motorcade en route Therma, Inc. Facility
[drive time: 20 minutes]

11:55 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Therma, Inc. Facility

Greeters: Joe Parisi, Owner, Therma, Inc.
Nicki Parisi, Co-Owner, Therma, Inc.
Dan Kirby, Floor Manager, Therma, Inc.
Amy Dean, South Bay Labor Council
Ray Lancaster, Plumbers Local Union #393
Mark VanDouheuvel, Sheet Metal Workers Local Union #104
Steve Preminger, South Bay AFL-CIO Labor Council

12:00 pm-
12:25 pm

**TOUR OF THERMA, INC. FACILITY**
WAREHOUSE FLOOR
Therma Inc. Facility
Remarks: June Shih
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
**POOL PRESS**

**Note: Representative Zoe Lofgren, Mayor Susan Hammer, Amy Dean, Ray Lancaster, Mark VanDouheuvel and Steve Preminger will tour separately from the President.**

-- **The President**, accompanied by Joe Parisi, President, Therma, Inc., Nicki Parisi, and Dan Kirby, Floor Manager, Therma, Inc., tours the warehouse floor.

-- **The President** will pause at three stops along the tour. (Pool Press for stops #1 and #3.)

12:30 pm-
1:45 pm

**REMARKS AND DISCUSSION WITH WORKERS**
WAREHOUSE FLOOR
Therma Inc. Facility
Remarks: Lowell Weiss
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
**OPEN PRESS**

**Note: Approximately 200 workers in attendance.**

- Representative Zoe Lofgren and Mayor Susan Hammer are announced into the room and proceed to their seats in the VIP section.
- **The President**, accompanied by Joe Parisi, is announced into the room and proceeds to toast lectern.
- Joe Parisi makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** takes his seat at the table, where he participates in a discussion with 9 people.
- **The President** opens discussion and serves as moderator.
- **The President** closes the discussion.
- Upon conclusion of discussion, **the President** greets audience and departs.

1:50 pm-
1:55 pm

**POLICE AND DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS**
HALLWAY
Therma, Inc. Facility

2:00 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** departs Therma Inc. Facility via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 40 minutes]

2:40 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** arrives Private Residence

**Note: The First Lady arrives airport 4:50 PM.**

2:45 pm- **DOWN**
7:45 pm PRIVATE RESIDENCE

**TBD** **TAPE RADIO ADDRESS**
PRIVATE RESIDENCE
Remarks: Jordan Tamagni
Staff Contact: Ann Lewis, Julianne Corbett
**CLOSED PRESS/CLOSED GUESTS**

7:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart Private Residence via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 15 minutes]

8:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive Private Residence

Greeters: Walter Shorenstein
Lenn Barrack, DNC Finance Director
Clotilde Alvarez

8:10 pm- **PHOTO RECEIVING LINE**
8:40 pm PRIVATE RESIDENCE
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
**CLOSED PRESS**

**Note: The President and the First Lady do a photo receiving line with 70 guests.**

8:40 pm- 9:55 pm **DNC DINNER**
OUTDOOR TENT
Private Residence
Remarks: Laura Capps
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
**PRINT REPORTERS ONLY/AUDIO FEED**

**Note: 70 guests in attendence.**

- **The President** and the First Lady enter tent and proceed to separate head tables.
- Dinner is served as Clarence Clemens performs.
- Dessert is served and program begins.
- Len Barrack, DNC Finance Director, makes brief remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes brief remarks and introduces Walter Shorenstein.
- Walter Shorenstein makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- **The President** and the First Lady depart.

10:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady depart Private Residence via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 15 minutes]

10:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady arrive Private Residence

**BC/HRC RON** **PRIVATE RESIDENCE**
**CALIFORNIA**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'98 APR 30 PM9:37

**April 30, 1998**

**TOUR OF THERMA, INC. AND ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION**

DATE: Friday, May 1, 1998
LOCATION: Therma, Inc.
San Jose, CA
TIME: 12:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.
FROM: Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE

To highlight a business that exemplifies the strength of the American economy and demonstrate how the prosperity of Silicon Valley has benefitted more traditional manufacturing firms that contract with the hi-tech industry. The economic strength of Silicon Valley -- and the country at large for that matter -- is broad-based from hi-tech companies like Intel and Apple to more traditional manufacturing firms like Therma.

Also, to showcase how important trade has become to Silicon Valley and how the interconnectedness of the global economy means that even a more traditional, mid-sized manufacturing concern like Therma, Inc. can be affected by the crisis in Asia. That is exactly why we are fighting to give the International Monetary Fund the resources it needs to contain the crisis and protect American jobs and businesses like those at Therma, Inc.

II. BACKGROUND

You will visit Therma, Inc. to see first-hand how a mid-sized American manufacturer is thriving by providing infrastructure for the larger, more well-known Silicon Valley companies. You will tour the shop and then make some brief remarks, followed by a round-table discussion with employees.

Therma, Inc. is a designer and manufacturer of air conditioning, plumbing, and heating equipment for commercial uses, especially "clean rooms" for the high tech industry. Therma employs approximately 1500 union employees, represented by the sheet metal workers and plumbers union. It is a highly successful and innovative company with a modern facility that includes an extremely modern on-site metal fabrication shop, where spiral and rectangular duct work is manufactured on automated equipment. You will visit that facility on your tour.

Therma's prosperity depends directly on international trade in at least two ways. Clients include most of the major high-tech corporations that do extensive exporting. When those exports are booming, Therma has more business. Therma also directly contracts with foreign companies, including work in Ireland, Italy, Korea, Singapore and Taiwan.

Roundtable Participants

**Joe Parisi and Nicki Parisi, the owners and founders of Therma, Inc.** Joe and Nicki Parisi started Therma in San Jose in 1967. Originally, Joe had planned to become an electrical engineer. After graduating from San Jose University with a degree in mechanical engineering and a stint at a local firm, Joe decided to venture out on his own. Nicki, the third generation of her family to work in the construction industry, has served as Chief Financial Officer since Therma's inception. In part because of the husband and wife team that runs the business, Therma is seen as a very "family-friendly" business.

**LeRoy Ginn, Project Manager**. LeRoy was originally a member of the pipefitters union. He has 23 of years experience in field supervision and project management. If asked, he can speak about how Therma teaches their employees to work with new industries, accepting new roles and responsibilities. He can also speak about the long-term relationships that Therma builds and cultivate with their clients. LeRoy has recently completed managing a complicated $25 million biotech project. He is extremely articulate and knowledgeable about the industry from many aspects, specifically " the big picture."

**Johnny Gooch, Sheet Metal Foreman**. Johnny runs crews of 7-8 people in the "field." he is a father of nine children, ages 17 months to 23 years old. He majored in biochemistry in college and originally planned to be a dentist before becoming a metal-worker. He was the very first African American in his local union and can speak about how the leadership of the company creates a successful workplace by creating a team atmosphere. He can also speak to the importance of meeting the needs of clients, while working under extremely tight deadlines, e.g., "bringing the job in within 2 days rather than the expected 5 days." Union member.

**Ben Rivera, Foreman**. Ben has been working in the sheet metal trade for 12 years. He enjoys working at Therma because of the family atmosphere there, and because he is challenged to do interesting and difficult work. Ben can speak about doing an ordinary duct-work job and having a client ask him to fabricate some elaborate cosmetic applications to dress up the lobby. The client and others were amazed that a contractor, not an artist, had done the work. Union member.

**Mark Goupil** (pronounced goo-PELL)**, Service Technician**. Mark met Joe Parisi, the firm's President, when he was just 19 years old. Joe suggested that he go to school to learn a trade. When Mark finished school, Joe hired him as a service technician. Mark can speak about Therma's ability to export the technology and equipment that enable clients to put in control systems successfully. Mark is very knowledgeable about how the larger companies Therma works with minimize manufacturing down-time in order to keep their costs low. Union member.

**Nancy Ferguson, Plumber and Foreman**. Nancy has worked in the semi-conductor industry for years and was formerly a shop steward at Intel. That a woman held that position in this industry is highly unusual. She can speak about what it was like to enter and work her way up in an industry that is traditionally dominated by men. Nancy went through the apprenticeship

program and now has significant responsibility. Union member.

**Ya Ya Abdul Rahean**. Late addition to the program. Member of the union. Will provide more details on his background tomorrow.

**Patricia Glenn, Parts Manager for FixAir**. She works at a local train air-conditioning parts supplier, and she has been in the business for 15 years. Her company is doing very well, because Therma uses them extensively. As Therma has done well, her business has really taken off.

Update on Silicon Valley. Silicon Valley continues to enjoy rapid economic growth, driven by high-tech sectors such as software, computers, semiconductors, and the Internet. Recently, several firms have announced plans to reduce employment, primarily through attrition, including Intel and Silicon Graphics. Overall though, the economy here is thriving:

- Silicon Valley has added 200,000 jobs since 1992. With less than 10 percent of the state's population, the region accounts for 40 percent of California exports.
- Average annual wages in the valley are $46,000.
- Venture capital investment increased by 54 percent from 1996 to 1997.

There are, of course, down-sides to the boom. Rapid economic growth is increasing traffic congestion and driving up the cost of housing. The median price of a home is now $320,000 - which only 37 percent of Silicon Valley employees can afford. Although some workers are participating in the incredible wealth creation of Silicon Valley through stock options [entry-level workers can become millionaires], top executives in the electronics industry are paid 220 times as average production workers, compared to 42:1 in 1991.

Recently, the Valley has been following some policy issues in Washington very closely, especially: the promotion of electronic commerce; securities litigation reform; encryption; H1-B reform (temporary immigration of skilled workers); and overall levels of investment in research and development.

II. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-briefing participants:

Sylvia Mathews
Karen Skelton

Participants for tour:

Joe Parisi
Nicki Parisi
Dan Kirby, Floor Manager

Participants for Roundtable:

POTUS
Joe Parisi
Nicki Parisi
LeRoy Ginn
Johnny Gooch
Ben Rivera
Mark Goupil
Nancy Ferguson
Ya Ya Abdul Rahean
Patricia Glenn
200 guests in audience, primarily employees of Therma, Inc.

## IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool press for your tour and Roundtable discussion.

## V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You will be greeted on arrival by Joe Parisi (President and Founder, Therma, Inc.), Nicki Parisi (Co-Founder and Chief Financial Officer, Therma Inc.) and Dan Kirby, Floor Manager at Therma, local labor union representatives at Therma, and representatives from the South Bay Labor Council.

- You will tour factory floor with Joe Parisi (President and Founder, Therma, Inc.), Nicki Parisi (Co-Founder and Chief Financial Officer, Therma Inc.) and Dan Kirby, Floor Manager at Therma.

- Along the tour, you will see a state-of-the-art metal shop, computer stations that guide the manufacturing process, and a hi-tech machine cutter.

- A separate tour of local and state wide electeds will follow with Congresswoman Lofgren and Mayor Hammer.

- You will be introduced by Joe Parisi, CEO of Therma.

- You will deliver opening remarks from a toast lectern, take a seat, then lead a Roundtable discussion on the economy focusing on Therma as a model of that success.

- After the discussion wraps up, you will make briefing closing remarks.

## VI. REMARKS

- To be provided by Speech Writing

## VII. ATTACHMENTS

Talking Points for Roundtable Discussion

Q & A on Issues of Importance to Silicon Valley

'98 APR 30 PM9:21

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON**
**STATEMENT FOR THERMA, INC. ROUNDTABLE**
**SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA**
**MAY 1, 1998**

**Before I begin, I would like to offer my condolences to the family of Officer David Chetcuti who was killed in the line of duty last Saturday. And I want to thank especially the motorcycle officers from Santa Clara County who had to miss the memorial service because of this visit.**

**I am delighted for this opportunity to see firsthand how the men and women of Therma, Inc. are making the cutting edge machines of the 21st Century, and in the process, making our economy stronger than ever.**

**And I am delighted to see that a strong labor - management partnership is in place here**. You've worked together to bring apprenticeships to new workers, and to make sure veteran employees get the training they need to master new technologies.

**We are living in an American economic renaissance**. Yesterday, we saw more evidence that the new economic strategy we launched five years ago -- a strategy of fiscal discipline, expanded trade, and investment in our people -- is working. In the first quarter of this year, our economy grew at a rate of 4.2 percent. Unemployment was the lowest in 28 years; inflation was the lowest in more than 30 years; and consumer confidence reached its highest level in a generation. For five years in a row, America's economy was rated the most competitive in the world.

**But most important, we are building a new economy for our people -- a new economy powered by technology, nurtured by the ingenuity of the human mind, and enlarged by trade among all nations -- one that will forever transform the way we live, work and relate to each other**. Silicon Valley lies at the heart of this new economy. Everyday, the advances that come out of your laboratories, your offices, your assembly lines have the potential to yield even more opportunity and improve the lives of all our people.

**Therma proves that the opportunities and high wage jobs of the new economy aren't just for the software engineers and computer science majors, but for workers with a whole range of skills -- from sheet metal workers to factory floor managers.** All Americans -- workers of all trades and disciplines -- have important roles to play in keeping our economy the strongest in the world, in making sure that we continue to lead in the technologies of the future.

**The rising tide of our new economy has the potential to lift up all of our people -- so long as all Americans have the opportunity to get the education and training they need to do well in the job market.** That's why with the new Hope Scholarships, expanded Pell Grants, Education IRAs and tuition tax deductions, we have made college or retraining affordable to everyone who is willing to work for it. Every worker in this room can take advantage of these

credits to send a child to college or pay for the training to get a better job.

**Now, to finish the job, we must have a new G.I. Bill for workers that will reform our employment and training system for the 21st-century economy.** I understand the Senate will be debating this bill today, and I urge Congress to pass the reforms we need to consolidate the current tangle of training programs into a simple skill grant for workers and target vocational and adult education funds to educational agencies and institutions with the greatest need.

**Finally, I understand that trade with companies all around the world play a significant role in Therma's success.** When one of your clients wins a big contract in Indonesia or Japan, Therma gets more work and an opportunity to grow. Our own prosperity -- and your jobs -- are more and more closely linked to the health of the world economy. If one of our trading partners falter, then they can't buy as much from this business and the other high-tech businesses in Silicon Valley.

**That is why I have been working very hard to persuade Congress to give the International Monetary Fund the resources it needs to contain economic crises around the world.** If we fail to act, we will put at risk both global economic stability, and the prosperity we see here at Therma and across our country.

I look forward to hearing about all of your experiences and how we can all work together to make the new economy even stronger, and even better for all our people.

## POINTS ON THE ECONOMY

1. **The economy is the strongest it's been in a generation.** In the first quarter of 1998, we had the lowest unemployment in 28 years (4.7 percent); the highest consumer confidence in 30 years; 4.2 percent economic growth; and inflation down to 1.4 percent -- the lowest in more than 30 years.

2. **With lower deficits, we have had strong economic growth while interest rates have declined.** Deficit reduction makes the Fed's inflation-fighting job a lot easier. By reducing long interest rates and thus boosting investment, deficit reduction helps to expand capacity (the supply curve) -- which reduces inflationary pressures in the economy. Long-term interest rates are now about 6.0% (6.01% as of 10AM this morning), compared to 7.7% in 1992.

3. **And with lower interest rates, investment and long-term capacity of economy has surged.** Investment has boomed -- with business investment in equipment up 12.2 percent per year since the beginning of 1993. For first time on record, productive business investment up in double digits for five years in a row.

4. **First investment-led expansion in 30 years.** Unlike the expansion of the 1980s, which was fueled by deficit spending, this expansion is being led by investments in our country's future. We are completing the 85th month of the current economic expansion. If it continues, as we expect, until the end of this year, it will be the longest peacetime expansion in history. (The '80s expansion was 92 months; the '60s expansion was 106 months.)

5. **Higher business investment leads to higher capacity.** For the last three years, the capacity of the U.S. economy has grown more than 4 percent per year -- that's the first time capacity has grown over 4 percent for three years in a row in nearly 30 years (1968-1970). In the six years before you took office, capacity never grew faster than 2 percent in any year.

6. **Another important aspect of the "new economy" is that technology has produced more efficient inventory systems.** In the past, the "inventory cycle" exacerbated the business cycle -- a firm would build up excess inventories if demand slumped momentarily, and then cut production to work off the excess inventories. The cut in production then set off further declines in demand, etc. Now, with on-time inventory systems and closer monitoring of demand and supply conditions, the inventory cycle *may* be dead. The total business inventory-sales ratio was 1.37 in 1997 -- the lowest on record (data were first collected in 1948). (A ratio of 1.37 means that existing inventories would be used up in 1.37 months if sales continued at the current rate with no new additions to inventories.)

7. **International trade and open markets help keep prices down.** The share of trade (exports and imports) in the economy has risen dramatically -- from 9.8 percent 30 years ago (1967) to 20.8 percent at the beginning of 1993 and 25.0 percent in the fourth quarter of 1997. As a series of McKinsey studies and academic research has shown, more trade means competitive markets -- boosting productivity and reducing inflationary pressures, allowing the economy to run at a hotter rate without overheating.

**SILICON VALLEY**
**Silicon Valley Fact Sheet**

Silicon Valley continues to enjoy rapid economic growth, driven by high-tech sectors such as software, computers, semiconductors, and the Internet. There have been a few firms that are reducing employment, primarily through attrition, including Intel and Silicon Graphics.

- Silicon Valley has added 200,000 jobs since 1992. With less than 10 percent of the state's population, the region accounts for 40 percent of California exports.
- Average annual wages are $46,000.
- Venture capital investment increased by 54 percent from 1996 to 1997.

The boom is increasing traffic congestion and driving up the cost of housing. The median price of a home is now $320,000 - which only 37 percent of Silicon Valley residents can afford.

Although some workers are participating in the incredible wealth creation of Silicon Valley through stock options [secretaries and entry-level workers can become millionaires], top executives in the electronics industry are paid 220 times as average production workers, compared to 42:1 in 1991.

Important policy issues in the Valley include:

- Promotion of electronic commerce;
- Securities litigation;
- Encryption;
- H1-B reform (temporary immigration of skilled workers); and
- Investment in research and development.

**INTERNET TAXATION**
**May 1, 1998**

**Q. Is the Administration still supporting the Internet Tax Freedom Act?**

**A:** Absolutely. In the speech that I gave in San Francisco at the Robertson Stephens conference -- I called for a short-term moratorium on new and discriminatory taxes that would slow down the growth of the Internet, and a search for long-term solutions to the tax issues raised by electronic commerce. We cannot allow 30,000 state and local tax jurisdictions to stifle the Internet, but neither can we allow the erosion of the revenue that state and local governments need to fight crime and invest in education.

There are now a number of different versions of the bill on the House and Senate -- but I hope we can get something passed this session.

**GI BILL**
**May 1, 1998**

Q: **Many of the workers at Therma and at firms like it have gone through worker re-training and find that the problems are really complicated. Are you doing anything to improve or simplify our training system?**

A: **Earlier in my administration, I proposed my G.I. Bill for America's Workers to reform our employment and training system for the 21st-century economy.** The House has passed a version of that bill, and very soon -- perhaps even today -- the Senate will take it up. This new GI bill would fundamentally reform our employment and training system by consolidating the tangle of training programs into a simple skill grant for American workers; creating a network of One-Stop Career Centers; increasing accountability to ensure results; and empowering people to gain the skills that are in greatest market demand.

**The G.I. Bill for America's workers is only one component of my overall strategy to help workers gain the skills they need for our rapidly changing economy.** Other key components include the $1,500 HOPE Scholarships, the Lifetime Learning Tuition Credit, and the extension and expansion of Section 127 (that excludes employer-paid tuition assistance from income).

**We have also made significant investments in the education and training of lower income Americans and dislocated workers.**

- **More than doubled dislocated worker funding.** Since 1993, we have more than doubled funding for dislocated workers, assisting over 600,000 workers this year (compared to 300,000 in 1993). And my budget includes another $100 million increase, so that we would provide nearly triple the amount of dollars as in 1993.

- **Dramatic expansion of Pell Grants.** We have increased the maximum Pell Grant from $2,479 to $3,000 in the last two years alone, including the single largest increase in 20 years in FY98. My new budget proposes $249 million more for Pell Grants to increase the maximum award to the highest ever.

**Background**

The four principles outlined in the G.I. Bill for America's Workers are:

- Individual Empowerment through skills grants and report cards to inform consumers' choices;
- Streamlined Services through consolidation of myriad individual programs into a single system with five discrete parts and through nationwide implementation of One Stop Career Centers (centers that consolidate multiple training and employment programs at the "street level");
- Enhanced Accountability through tough performance standards and by requiring training providers to be certified under the Higher Education Act;
- Flexibility for states to experiment and develop approaches through widespread use of waivers.

**Legislative Picture**. In May 1997, the House passed a bill that incorporates these principles. Next week, after the vote on NATO expansion, the Senate will vote on their version of this bill. It currently has bipartisan support and is supported by the Governors, local community groups, and education groups. The Administration supports passage of the Senate bill, however, we strongly oppose an amendment (offered by Sen. Ashcroft) prohibiting the use of funds available under the Act to carry out activities authorized under the School-to-Work Opportunities Act.

**IMMIGRATION: H-1B VISAS**
**May 1, 1998**

**Q: Many high tech industries are calling for an increase in the number of temporary visas available for highly skilled foreign workers. What are you going to do about that?**

**A:** I believe there is a rising demand for skilled workers in our rapidly changing economy and our first response should be to improve the skills of U.S. workers and help the labor market work better to match employers with U.S. workers.

That's why I think that we all, including industry, need to undertake new efforts to train our workers. We also need to improve the temporary visa program to ensure that U.S. workers do not lose their jobs to temporary foreign workers and that qualified U.S. workers have the opportunity to fill a job before a temporary foreign worker is hired. These reforms would target the visa program's use to employers experiencing genuine skills shortages.

Therefore, with commitments to increased training and reforms to the H-1B visa program, I would support a short-term increase in the number of visas available for temporary foreign workers.

Hot Questions on Legislation (**Unlikely to come up in roundtable**)

**Q: Yesterday the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration approved legislation that increases the number of H-1B visas for temporary foreign workers. What is your position regarding this legislation?**

**A:** I am pleased that Representatives Smith's bill is consistent with one of my primary objectives, insofar as it links a temporary increase in the H-1B cap to the enactment of meaningful reforms to the H-1B visa program. The bill would help ensure that U.S. workers would not lose their jobs to temporary foreign workers and that qualified U.S. workers would have the opportunity to fill a job before a temporary foreign worker is hired. These reforms will effectively target H-1B visas to industries experiencing skill shortages.

Unfortunately, the bill does not contain any provision for additional training opportunities for U.S. workers. Training is a vital component of my strategy to address the long-term demand for highly skilled U.S. workers and to enhance the international competitiveness of important U.S. industries. I am also concerned that the increase in the annual number of H-1B visas reflected in this bill is too large, although I agree that the increase should be temporary.

I would be pleased to support this bill if it included meaningful training provisions and a modest reduction in the level of increase in the annual H-1B visa cap.

**Q: What is your position regarding Senator Abraham's bill?**

**A:** Senator Abraham's bill includes a large increase in the annual number of visas and provides no meaningful reform of the H-1B program. I would be happy to work with members of the Senate to develop a bill that is more consistent with the Administration's principles.

Background

H-1B visas are temporary work visas that allow "highly skilled" immigrants (with a BA or equivalent) to work in this country for up to six years. Under current law, the number of H-1B visas is capped at 65,000 per year. Last year, this cap was reached for the first time. The information technology (IT) industry strongly supports raising the annual cap to address what they maintain is a shortage of U.S. workers with IT skills. Others, including the Department of Labor, challenge the industry's conclusions about a shortage and are concerned that the current H-1B program does not target its use to employers who are experiencing skills shortages.

Though the Administration has never before squarely addressed the issue of the cap, we have consistently emphasized training and re-training U.S. workers to enable them to move into jobs within the high-tech industry. Also, since 1993 we have sought reforms to the H-1B program that would target their use to industries with genuine short-term skill shortages.

On April 2, 1998, the Administration (Secretaries Daley and Herman and Attorney General Reno) sent a letter to Congress that opposed Senator Abraham's bill (that provided for a large, temporary increase in the cap and the expansion of an existing scholarship program for low-income students, but did not provide meaningful reform of the H-1B program) and endorsed the approach advocated by Senator Kennedy (that would effect a temporary increase in the cap, but also included reform to the H-1B program and increased training for U.S. workers). On April 30, 1998, the Administration sent a letter to Congress supporting Representative Lamar Smith's bill, if it is modified to include meaningful training provisions and a more modest increase in the cap.

'98 APR 30 PM8:04

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 30, 1998

**TAPED WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS**

DATE: May 1, 1998
LOCATION: Private Residence, Palo Alto, California
TIME: TBD
FROM: Julianne Corbett

I. PURPOSE

You will talk about what we are doing to protect our children from the deadly harm of tobacco, by shielding them from the lure of cigarette advertising. You will renew your call to Congress to work together across party lines to pass comprehensive legislation that will save millions of young lives.

II. BACKGROUND

This week you emphasized that the Surgeon General's report again demonstrates the need to pass bipartisan comprehensive tobacco legislation to reduce youth smoking this year. Noting that Senator McCain's bill is a strong step in the right direction, you renewed your call for Congress to send you legislation that raises the price of cigarettes over the next ten years and penalize companies that continue to sell tobacco to kids. In addition, you have called for legislation that will protect tobacco farmers and their communities.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Taping
The President
Setti Warren or Micahel Teague
White House Communications Agency (WHCA) staff
White House Television
White House Photographer

IV. PRESS PLAN

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

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Tape Radio Address

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by the Office of Speechwriting.

**THE REMARKS**

**FOR THE WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS**

**WILL BE FORWARDED**

'98 APR 30 PM 7:53

# DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
# NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DINNER
# AT THE SHORENSTEIN HOME

DATE: Friday, May 1, 1998
LOCATION: Home of Walter Shorenstein
1260 Westridge Rd.
Portola Valley, CA
7:35 pm

## I. PURPOSE

To raise money for the DNC

## II. BACKGROUND

The dinner is an event to engage new and renewing major supporters of the DNC. The guests represent leaders in business, industry and real estate from the San Francisco Bay area. Estimated attendance at the Northern California Dinner is 70 guests.

## III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU, Clarence Clemmons, Len Barrack, and Walter Shorenstein

## IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to the pool press via audio-feed.

## V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** and **the First Lady** arrive and are greeted by Walter Shorenstein, Clotilde Alvarez, his guest, and Len Barrack, the National Finance Chairman of the DNC
- **YOU** and **the First Lady** proceed to hold and do a photo-receiving line.
- **YOU** and **the First Lady** proceed to greet five Event Vice Chairs.
- **YOU** and **the First Lady** are seated at separate head tables; dinner is served
- Program begins:
  - Clarence Clemmons sings one song
  - Len Barrack introduces **the First Lady**
  - **The First Lady** delivers brief remarks and introduces Mr. Shorenstein
  - Mr. Shorenstein delivers brief remarks and introduces **YOU**
- **YOU** make brief remarks and the program concludes.
- **YOU** and **the First Lady** depart

## VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting

## VII. ATTACHMENTS

- List of guests
- Table breakdown
- Biography of Walter Shorenstein

**Ack**: Sen. Feinstein; Rep. Eshoo; Mayor Brown; Mayor Susan Hammer; State Chair Art Torres; Walter Shorenstein; Willie Mays. Vice-chairs of dinner: Kenneth Karas [CARE-es]; Ernest Gallo; Chong-Moon Lee; Maura Morey.

•**Just over 600 days to 21st Century, time to build America within reach, strengthen Nation for 21st Century:** Over 15M new jobs; **1.3 in Calif**. Unemp 4.7% -- 28 yr low-**down 40% in Calif**; core inflat. lowest in 30 yrs; crime ↘ 5 yrs in a row, welfare rolls 27 yr low; fam. income ↗ $2,200; real wages ↗; mid. class taxes lowest in 20 yrs.

• **64 days left this year in the Congressional calendar. Much to do:**

-- Bal Bud: Save SS first.

-- Educ: School Modernization (1/3 of our schools need it, ½ don't have wiring to support computers); Avg. class size 18; 100k new teachers.

--Tobacco:"replacement smokers,"

-- Families: Medicare buy-in; HMO BOR; childcare (good for business).

-- Strengthen IMF

-- Campaign Reform, Shays/Meehan

-- NATO Enlargment

• **The future:** 21st Century Research Fund.

April 30, 1998

'98 APR 30 PM5:45

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT**

FROM: Craig Smith and Karen Skelton

RE: California Political Briefing

**PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS**

| **1992** | | | **1996** | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clinton/Gore | 5,121,249 | 46% | Clinton/Gore | 5,067,124 | 51% |
| Bush/Quayle | 3,630,566 | 33% | Dole/Kemp | 3,817,726 | 38% |
| Perot/Stockdale | 2,296,004 | 16% | Perot/Choate | 697,727 | 7% |

**POLITICAL DATA**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Governor: | Pete Wilson (R) | 55% in 1994 |
| Senate: | Diane Feinstein (D) | 47% in 1994 |
| | Barbara Boxer (D) | 48% in 1992 |
| U.S. House: | 29D/23R | |
| State Senate: | 23D/16R/1I | |
| State Assembly: | 43D/37R | |
| Electoral Votes: | 54 | |

**CALIFORNIA AT A GLANCE...**

- 1994 estimated population of California is 31,431,000, which is up 5.6% from 1990.
- More than 10% of California residents are 65 years of age or older.
- 57% of California citizens are white; 26% Hispanic; 10% Asian; 7% African-American.
- Only 53% of the voting age population participated in the 1996 elections.
- 7,387,041 registered voters in 1996 identified themselves as Democrats, while 5,704,536 identified themselves as Republicans.
- Current political line up: Governor Pete Wilson (R), Lieutenant Governor Gray Davis (D), Secretary of State Bill Jones (R), Attorney General Dan Lungren (R), Treasurer Matt Fong (R), and Controller Kathleen Connell (D).

**RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL**

- **YOU** were last in California from February 25, 1998, to March 1, 1998, where **YOU** attended a DCCC/Lois Capps/Thompson fundraiser in San Francisco, gave remarks to the Technology Conference in San Francisco, viewed flood damage in Oakland, and attended a fundraising dinner for Senator Barbara Boxer (D) in Los Angeles.
- **The Vice President** was last in California on March 20, 1998 to March 21, 1998. He gave remarks at the University of California, Irvine; met with leaders from the California Teachers Association and National Education Association in Los Angeles; attended a DNC/California Democratic Party fundraiser in Los Angeles; gave remarks to the California State Party Convention in Los Angeles; gave remarks to the Greater Los Angeles African American Chamber of Commerce; and attended the AIPAC/AJC dinner.

## FUTURE PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

- **YOU** will be traveling to California in June for fundraising events for the DNC and Senator Boxer. **YOU** are also tentatively scheduled to be back in California in August for an event with the Democratic gubernatorial candidate, and again in September and October.
- **The Vice President** will be traveling to California in June for the National Oceans Conference in Monterey and other events in Los Angeles and San Diego.

## CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

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

## CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP

| | |
|---|---|
| Governor: | Pete Wilson (R) |
| Lt. Governor: | Gray Davis (D) |
| Secretary of State: | Bill Jones (R) |
| Attorney General: | Dan Lungren (R) |
| State Controller: | Kathleen Connell (D) |
| Treasurer: | Matt Fong (R) |
| Insurance Commissioner: | Charles Quackenbush (R) |
| State Superintendent: | Delaine Eastin (D) |
| Speaker of the Assembly: | Antonio Villaraigosa (D) |
| Speaker Pro Tempore: | Sheila James Kuehl (D) |

| | |
|---|---|
| Majority Leader of the Assembly: | Kevin Shelley (D) |
| Minority Leader of the Assembly: | Bill Leonard (R) |
| Senate President Pro Tempore: | John Burton (D) |
| Senate Majority Leader: | Charles M. Calderon (D) |
| Senate Minority Leader: | Rob Hurtt (R) |

**GUBERNATORIAL RACE** **Primary: June 2, 1998**

There are three announced Democrats in this race: Lt. Governor Gray Davis, who announced state-wide on March 12th, former Northwest Airlines Executive Al Checchi (pronounced "checkee"), and Congresswoman Jane Harman. Attorney General Dan Lungren (R) is the only Republican running in the June 2 open primary. The four candidates have agreed to a 90-minute debate on May 13, 1998, in Los Angeles moderated by George Skelton of the *Los Angeles Times*. The Democratic gubernatorial candidates will also hold a second debate in Northern California the following week.

Spending on the gubernatorial primary race has set new national records. To date, Al Checchi has spent $16 million on his campaign, and Jane Harman has spent $4 million. Lt. Governor Gray Davis has spent $1.35 million, and Attorney General Dan Lungren has spent $2.7 million.

Checchi has been airing an onslaught of attack ads against Harman over the past month, causing her support to slip. According to a new Field Poll, however, Checchi's attack may be backfiring. The Field Poll, conducted April 20 - April 27, shows support for Davis growing. Davis is ahead of his Democratic rivals in the open primary election and is the only Democratic candidate leading Lungren in general election matchups. The poll is attached separately.

**Gubernatorial Open Primary Election**

| | |
|---|---|
| Attorney General Dan Lungren (R) | 27% |
| Lt. Governor Gray Davis (D) | 19% |
| Al Checchi (D) | 17% |
| Rep. Jane Harman (D-36) | 11% |
| Undecided | 23% |

**General Election Matchups**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Davis (D) | 43% | Lungren (R) | 43% | Lungren (R) | 45% |
| Lungren (R) | 39% | Checchi (D) | 38% | Harman (D) | 37% |

Lungren is hoping to build on his support by touting a proposal to use the expected budget surplus to eliminate the car tax in California, a pocketbook issue catapulted Virginia Governor Jim Gilmore (R) to victory in his election last November.

In addition to suffering from the continuous attacks from Checchi, support for Harman has wavered because of her inability to articulate positions on California's health and education problems. She suffered a further blow this week when the *San Francisco Chronicle* reported that she may have violated immigration law when she hired a British nanny in 1989. Harman is

hoping that Sacramento Mayor Joe Serna's (D) endorsement of her campaign on April 26, 1998, will give her needed momentum in the final month before the primary.

**1998 SENATE RACE** **Primary: June 2, 1998**

Senator Barbara Boxer has no opposition in the Democratic primary, but is being challenged by two Republicans: car alarm magnate Darrell Issa (R) and State Treasurer Matt Fong (R). She was elected in 1992, defeating conservative radio commentator Bruce Herschensohn (R) by a 5-point margin in '92's "Year of the Woman." Republicans have since been eyeing her as one of their top targets for the '98 cycle. The race may cost as much as $25 million.

In an open primary matchup, Boxer leads with 42 percent, followed by Darrell Issa at 20 percent, and Fong at 12 percent, according to a *Los Angeles Times* poll conducted April 4 - 9. Of the Republicans in the race, Fong has the highest name recognition, perhaps due to the fact that his mother, March Fong Eu (D), was the Secretary of State for 19 years. The Fong campaign suffered a blow, however, when the Los Angeles Times reported that Fong solicited $150,000 in contributions from Chinese businessman Ted Sioeng, who has been embroiled in the campaign finance controversy.

Issa is something of a wildcard whose main advantage appears to be that he is willing to spend over $15 million of his own money to win the Senate battle. He has currently spent two-thirds of that amount. On the heels of a $2 million radio ad campaign, Issa has been running a multimillion-dollar, statewide TV ad buy that his strategists say will not let up until November. Latest FEC reports showed Issa with $3.4 million on hand, and Boxer with $3.1 million. In a general election test in the *Los Angeles Times* poll, Boxer led the political newcomer by 20 points.

**DOWN BALLOT RACES**

**Lieutenant Governor**

Former Assembly Speaker Cruz Bustamante (D) is running for lieutenant governor. The first Latino ever to become speaker, Cruz Bustamante, 45, was term-limited and left the Assembly at the end of last year. If elected in November, Bustamante would become the first Latino elected to statewide office in California in modern times. Other declared or potential candidates for the lieutenant governor's post include Democrat Tony Miller, an unsuccessful candidate for secretary of state in 1994; Republican state Senators Tim Leslie of Tahoe City, and Richard Mountjoy of Arcadia; and wealthy Los Angeles Republican businesswoman Noel Irwin-Hentschel.

**Secretary of State**

Incumbent Secretary of State Bill Jones (R) is not being challenged in the Republican primary. Former Gore staffer and '96 congressional candidate Michela Alioto (D) is seeking the Democratic nomination and running unopposed in the primary. She has good name recognition and will benefit from the full support of the California Democratic Party.

**Controller**
State Controller Kathleen Connell (D) is seeking re-election. Connell is not being challenged for the Democratic nomination. San Mateo County Supervisor Ruben Barrales (R) is seeking the Republican nomination for Controller and is being challenged by William Hume.

**Treasurer**
Current Treasurer Matt Fong (R) is running for U.S. Senate against Sen. Barbara Boxer. Former California State Party Chair and '94 nominee Phil Angelides is the frontrunner on the Democratic side. He has a good fundraising base and had $1 million on hand by the end of last year's filing. Two lesser known candidates in the race are Southgate City Treasurer Albert Robles (D), and Merv Evans (D). On the Republican side, Assembly members Jane Goldsmith and former Minority Leader Curt Pringle are both running. Pringle is more well known than Goldsmith, but both are considered very conservative.

**Attorney General**
On the Democratic side, state Senator and former President Pro Tem Bill Lockyer (D) is running for Attorney General. State Senator Charles Calderon (D), and San Diego Representative Lynn Schenk (D) are also candidates. Orange County District Attorney Mike Capizzi (R) and Dave Stirling (R) are running for the Republican nomination

## DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP IN THE STATE HOUSE

- Assembly Democrats unanimously selected Antonio Villaraigosa (D) of Los Angeles on January 21, 1998, to be their new speaker. He officially took over his duties as Assembly Speaker on February 26th. Democrats hold a 43-to-37 majority in the Assembly.

- State Senator John Burton (D) of San Francisco is the new President Pro Tem of the state Senate of California. Democrats now hold 23 seats in the 40-member state Senate, while Republicans hold 16 and independent Quentin Kopp holds the 40th.

## CONGRESSIONAL RACES

CD 1 - Riggs (R) - Rep. Frank Riggs is retiring from the Eureka-based district. He earlier sought the Republican nomination to take on Sen. Barbara Boxer (D), but dropped out of that race in mid-April citing fundraising concerns. State Sen. Mike Thompson (D) is the frontrunner in the race to replace Riggs. According to a Garin-Hart-Young Research Group survey conducted for the Thompson campaign on March 31 and April 1, Thompson leads the seven other candidates in the race with 39 percent in an open primary matchup, and has almost twice the support of all his opponents combined. More than 41 percent of those surveyed, however, were undecided. Napa County Supervisor Mark Luce (R), who received 7% in the poll, has the backing of the Republican party.

Thompson posted $340,000 on hand after raising $174,000 in the first quarter of 1998. Reports for Luce were not available.

CD 3 - Fazio (D) - Democratic leaders have rallied around Sandra Dunn (D), an attorney and

former Republican staffer on Capitol Hill, as their candidate to succeed retiring Rep. Fazio. If she wins the state's June 2 primary, Dunn will likely face conservative state Assemblywoman Barbara Alby (R) in November. Alby is a formidable candidate; her legislative district covers 40 percent of the 3rd House district and she has the support of California Republican Reps. Ed Royce, Wally Herger, Richard Pombo, Jerry Lewis, and Frank Riggs.

Doug Ose (R), a wealthy businessman considered more moderate than Alby, is also running. For the FEC filing period ending March 31, Alby raised $138,000 and has $120,000 in the bank. Ose, who loaned himself $500,000, finished with $356,000 in reserve.

The cost of mounting a credible bid, say Democrats, has prompted many strong Democrats to skip the race. Fazio beat Republican Tim Lefever, 53 to 41 percent, after outspending him more than 3-to-1 in 1996.

CD 09 - Dellums (D) - Representative Ron Dellums resigned his seat as of February 6, 1998. In a special election, his former Chief of Staff, ex-state Senator Barbara Lee (D), defeated her opponents with 67 percent of the vote.

CD 10 - Tauscher (D) - Freshman Ellen Tauscher kicked off her re-election campaign on February 19th. Tauscher is reported to have $200,000 in her campaign war chest and plans on spending about $1.6 million of her own money. There are four Republicans running against Tauscher: Charles Ball, Gordon Blake, Don Amador, and Dave Williams. Tauscher narrowly defeated former Rep. Bill Baker (R) by 49 to 47 percent in 1996, in the Bay Area's most Republican district. She is expected to keep her seat in this election. Mrs. Clinton will attend a child care event with Representative Tauscher in late May.

CD 22 - Capps (D) - On March 10th, Lois Capps was elected with over 53 percent of the vote to complete her late-husband's, Walter Capps, term. She defeated Assemblyman Tom Bordonaro in this district, which includes Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties. Both Capps and Bordonaro have filed for the upcoming June 2 primary elections for next term.

CD 24 - Sherman (D) - Rep. Brad Sherman, a tax attorney, kept this San Fernando Valley-based seat in the Democratic column after Rep. Anthony Beilenson (D) retired in 1996. The freshman beat businessman Richard Sybert (R), whom Beilenson had narrowly defeated in 1994. In the '96 election, both Sherman and Sybert campaigned as moderates: Sherman is pro-death penalty and tough on illegal immigration, and Sybert is a pro-choice environmentalist.

In 1998, Sherman is running in another tough race. His opponent is Randy Hoffman (R), president of Magellan Systems, a high-tech satellite navigation and communications company. Hoffman, who has never run for office, was recently appointed by Gov. Wilson to the California Domestic Violence Advisory Council, which will distribute grants to battered women's shelters.

Sherman is favored in the race, but it will likely be competitive due to the personal fortune Hoffman is expected to spend on his campaign. Recent FEC filings show that Sherman took in $116,000 as of March 31 and had $214,000 on hand. Hoffman raised $192,000, including a

$150,000 personal loan. He had $424,000 on hand at the end of March.

CD 34 - Torres (D) - Rep. Esteban Torres announced his retirement in February and has endorsed his son-in-law, Jamie Casso, for the seat in this Democratic district. Casso is facing a strong primary challenge from Assemblywoman Grace Napolitano (D).

CD 36 - Harman (D) - Janice Hahn (D), daughter of Kenneth Hahn, the former Los Angeles County Supervisor, is running for this seat. Hahn is slightly favored, but the race will be difficult because she is not well-funded and there are three Republicans in the primary. Republicans include Assemblyman Steven Kuykendall, 1996 nominee Susan Brooks, and L.A. City Councilmember Rudy Svorinich.

According to FEC reports filed for the first quarter of 1998, Brooks had raised $118,000, with $109,000 on hand; Svornich raised $70,000, with $35,000 on hand; and Kuykendall raised $44,000, with $28,000 on hand. While Hahn had raised only $5,000 by the end of March, her campaign said it has secured $40,000 in commitments in the past week.

CD 42 - Brown (D) - In 1996, five Republicans campaigned for Brown's San Bernardino district, which he has represented for 33 years. He won the race against Linda Wilde, a Superior Court Judge, by just 996 votes, one of the narrowest margins in the country. Wilde opted against running again in 1998, but Brown faces three Republican challengers: Rob Guzman, Bernard McClay, and Elia Pirozzi. The district leans Democratic -- it went for Clinton/Gore by 17 points in 1996 -- but is one of the purest "swing districts" in the nation.

CD 44 - Bono (R) - Rep. Mary Bono (R) replaced her late husband, Rep. Sonny Bono (R), in a special election with 64 percent of the vote. Bono had received a top Republican endorsement on February 18, when former Vice President Dan Quayle (R) lauded her as the candidate best suited to fill her late husband's seat in Congress. The leading Democrat to challenge Bono was actor Ralph Waite, who played Mr. Walton in the popular TV show "The Waltons." He received 29 percent of the vote.

The southern California district is heavily Republican in most elections, but voted for President Clinton by 40 to 36 percent in 1992. Bono easily captured the seat by 56 to 38 percent in 1994, along with a tidal wave of other Republican Congressional wins; he held onto the seat with almost the same proportion in 1996. The district also voted for Bob Dole over Clinton/Gore '96 by one percent.

Waite is again challenging Bono in the June 2 primary.

CD 46 - Sanchez (D) - Loretta Sanchez won this seat by 948 votes in 1996. Sanchez is seeking re-election in the Orange County-based district in what is expected to be one of the most hotly-contested House battles in the country. Once a Republican stronghold, the 46th Congressional District voted for Clinton by 8 percent in 1996, and for Bush by 3 percent in 1992.

Former Representative Robert Dornan (R) announced February 9th that he will run against

Sanchez again in 1998. Dornan, whose 14-month election challenge was formally rebuffed by the House earlier this year, will face three Republican challengers in California's June 2 open primary: Attorney Lisa Hughes, Superior Court Judge James Gray, and retired engineer Chuck Coronado.

Sanchez took in $761,000 by March 31, and had $916,000 in cash-on-hand. Hughes took in $116,000 and had $97,000 in cash-on-hand for the same period. Dornan has raised $1.5 million, and had about $275,000 in the bank at year's end. The Vice President attended a fundraiser for Sanchez in Orange County in March.

CD 49 - Bilbray (R) -San Diego City Councilmember Christine Kehoe (D), in her bid to unseat Rep. Bilbray, has won the endorsement of EMILY's List and is raising money and organizing volunteers in what is shaping up to be a hot contest in 1998. According to the recent FEC filings, Kehoe has raised $201,000 and has $251,000 in cash on hand. Bilbray raised $76,000 and has $265,000 on hand.

Kehoe is the first openly gay candidate to be elected to public office in San Diego. She has received the endorsements of the Gay and Lesbian Victory Fund and the Human Rights Campaign.

Despite being outspent two to one, Bilbray won the seat in 1994 after defeating one-term Rep. Lynn Schneck (D).

## HOT POLITICAL ISSUES

### Bilingual Education: Proposition 227

California voters will decide in June whether to approve Proposition 227, an initiative that would virtually eliminate bilingual education programs. A Public Policy Institution of California poll conducted April 1 - 8 found overwhelming support for Proposition 227. Seventy-six percent of those surveyed support the initiative, while 20 percent oppose it.

On Monday, April 27, 1998, the *Los Angeles Times* reported on the announcement by Education Secretary Richard Riley that the Administration would oppose the inititative. The report indicated that the Administration would support limiting participation in bilingual programs to three years.

### Labor Initiative: Proposition 226

California voters will also decide on another controversial initiative in the upcoming election. Proposition 226 would require unions to seek permission from individual members before withholding dues for political contributions. One group specifically targeted by the measure, the California Teacher's Association, contributed $2.7 million to political candidates in the 1996 cycle. Labor groups opposed to the initiative began airing television ads in April to counter ads in support of the initiative by the National Taxpayers Association. The Proposition 226 campaign is expected to begin airing advertisements on May 11. The Public Policy Institution of California poll showed support for this initiative at 65 percent, with 27 percent opposed and 8

percent undecided. You have a separate briefing on this initiative.

**Open Primary**
A federal judge upheld California's open primary law, giving voters a chance to cross party lines to nominate candidates for the first time in nearly 90 years. Approved by voters last year as Proposition 198, the law was challenged by both the state Democratic and Republican parties as a violation of the First Amendment. They both lost. Proposition 198 requires that all candidates for any partisan office appear on the same primary ballot, regardless of their political party. Voters can then vote for any one of the candidates for each office. The top vote-getter in each party will then appear on the general election ballot. The open primary throws a new variable into the election and makes predicting the close races almost impossible.

**Western Primary**
California Secretary of State Bill Jones (R) and state Senator Jim Costa (D) unveiled a bill to move California's presidential primaries from June 2 to the first Tuesday in March. The goal is to align California's primary with Oregon and Washington to create a Northwest Superprimary that would be a mandatory stop for all presidential candidates with a quarter of the delegates needed for the nomination. On March 7, 1998, the *Los Angeles Times* endorsed the plan.

**Immigration**
A federal judge in Los Angeles has ruled that Proposition 187, the 1994 ballot initiative targeting illegal immigrants, violates both the Constitution and last year's sweeping congressional overhaul of welfare law. The ruling effectively means that, barring a successful appeal, the controversial measure that focused attention nationwide on the problem of illegal immigration will never be fully implemented. The judge cited as unlawful the initiative's major sections-those barring illegal immigrants from receiving publicly funded education, social services and health care-along with provisions mandating that local law enforcement authorities, school administrators, social workers and health care aides turn in suspected illegal immigrants. However, the judge did let stand two less controversial sections that establish state criminal penalties for the manufacture and use of false documents to conceal immigration status.

**New Field Poll on YOUR Approval Ratings in California**
A new Field Poll to be released on May 1, 1998, shows the following:

**YOUR** Approval Ratings

| | 5/1/98 | 3/17/98 | 2/4/98 | 11/26/97 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 64% | 61% | 65% | 51% |
| Disapprove | 30% | 30% | 28% | 43% |
| No Opinion | 6% | 9% | 7% | 6% |

Kenneth Starr is at 28 percent approval and 51 percent disapproval.

**Status of James Hormel nomination**
We believe that we are making slow but steady progress on the Hormel nomination. Recent press coverage has been extremely supportive of the nomination (see attached summary). We

have identified 56 Senators (44 Democrats and 12 Republicans) who we believe are either committed or leaning yes on the nomination. If you are asked, we suggest you respond that:

- I remain fully committed to Jim Hormel's nomination;
- I believe he is extremely well qualified and that, once confirmed, he will serve with distinction.

**PARTIAL LIST OF ADMINISTRATION APPOINTEES FROM CALIFORNIA**

**White House**

| | |
|---|---|
| Craighead, Kelly | Special Assistant to the President, Director of Advance, and Trip Director for the First Lady |
| Echaveste, Maria | Assistant to the President for Public Liaison |
| Ibarra, Mickey | Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs |
| Palmieri, Jennifer | Special Assistant to the President for Scheduling and Advance |
| Pasquil, Mona | Western Regional Political Director, Office of Political Affairs |
| Matsui, Doris | Deputy Assistant to the President, Public Liaison |
| Scott, Marsha | Deputy Assistant to the President for Presidential Personnel |
| Skelton, Karen | Deputy Assistant to the President, Political Affairs |
| Umberg, Tom | Deputy Director, Office of the Drug Czar |

**Office of the Vice President**

Adamske, Steve
Bustos, Miguel
Cherny, Andrei
Gonzales, Rick
Kohlenberger, Jim
Winograd, Morley

**Departments/Agencies**

| | |
|---|---|
| Barram, David | Administrator, General Services Administration |
| Berg, Olena | Assistant Secretary, Pension & Welfare Benefit Admin, Dept/Labor |
| Cruz, Frank | Member/Board of Directors, Corp. of Public Broadcasting |
| Ehrlich, Thomas | Member/Board of Directors, National & Community Service Corp |
| Fisher, Ray | Associate Attorney General |
| Huerta, Michael | Associate Deputy Secretary, Department of Transportation |
| Lee, Bill Lam | Acting Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights |
| Manella, Nora | US Attorney, Central California |
| McFadden, Nancy | General Counsel, Department of Transportation |
| Nathanson, Marc | Broadcasting Board of Governors |
| Ochi, Rose | Director of Community Relations, Department of Justice |
| Palast, Geri | Assistant Secretary, Department of Labor |
| Rominger, Richard | Deputy Secretary, Department of Agriculture |
| Yellen, Janet | Chair, Council of Economic Advisors |

# Momentum Is Building For Hormel Nomination
# Bipartisan Consensus: Nominee Is Qualified To Serve In Post

*"At issue here is whether or not we should practice employment discrimination against this man because he is gay -- and I say we should not."*

--Senator Gordon Smith (R-OR)
Gannett News Service, 2/27/98

**March 5, 1998: Republican Senator Orrin Hatch Says Hormel Has "Bipartisan Support."**
Conservative Senate Judiciary Committee Chairman Orrin Hatch (R-UT) was asked whether the Hormel nomination was dead. His response: *"I don't think so. It has bipartisan support."* Hatch, who like Senator Gordon Smith (R-OR) signed a bipartisan letter in support of Hormel's nomination, said Hormel *"is a person of great ability...I myself can't deny this man the opportunity knowing that he has the abilities to serve in this position."* [San Francisco Examiner, 3/6/98 (Emphasis Added)]

**March 9, 1998: Republican Senator Tim Hutchinson Admits If Vote Were "Today" Hormel Would Be "Confirmed Fairly Easily."** Republican Senator Tim Hutchinson (R-AR), one of three Republican Senators who have publicly announced placing a hold on Hormel's nomination, admits there is widespread support for Hormel in the Senate: *"I'm inclined to think if it comes to a vote today..., it gets confirmed fairly easily."* Hutchinson also notes the advantage to slowing down the confirmation process: *"The more time elapses, the more issues get aired and the greater erosion there is on his strengths and possibilities."* [Washington Times, 3/10/98 (Emphasis Added)]

**March 24, 1998: 42 Senators Sign Letter To Majority Leader Trent Lott Requesting Vote On Hormel's Nomination.** Letter from 42 Democratic Senators to Majority Leader Trent Lott (R-MO): *"We are writing to express our strong support for James Hormel to be Ambassador to Luxembourg and to request that Mr. Hormel's nomination be brought before the Senate as soon as possible. Mr. Hormel is a very qualified ambassadorial nominee and deserves consideration by the Senate. His accomplishments as an educator, philanthropist, community leader and diplomat all highlight the qualities and abilities he would bring to service as U.S. ambassador to Luxembourg...We respectfully urge that the Senate be given the opportunity to vote on his nomination in light of his extraordinary qualifications."* [Dear Mr. Leader letter, 3/24/98 (Emphasis Added)]

**April 2, 1998: Senator Hatch Wants Senate To Confirm Hormel -- Says Senator Lott's Decision Not To Lift Holds is "Unfortunate."** On April 2, 1998 Majority Leader Lott announced he would not lift the holds placed by Republican Senators

on Hormel's nomination *"any time soon."* In response, Republican Senator Orrin Hatch called Lott's decision *"unfortunate because he (Hormel) has committed not to let his personal social views become part of his ambassadorial work."* [Des Moines Register, 4/3/98; San Francisco Examiner, 4/2/98]

**April 14, 1998: Alice Turner, Former Wife of James Hormel, Writes Letter To Senator Lott Supporting Her Ex-Husband's Nomination.** *"I have known Jim for 46 years and for ten of those years I was married to him...I grew to understand the terrible prejudice and hatred that he knew he would have to face...and is facing as he goes through the difficult process this nomination and its opponents have put him through...I share with you these personal things because I gather his personal ethics have been questioned. If anyone on this earth could come close to judging that it would be me. He is a wonderful father, grandfather and friend...Jim Hormel has given enormously to his family, his community and to this country. He is just asking to be allowed to give one more time. This is a good man. Give him a chance."* [Dear Senator Lott, 4/14/98 (Emphasis Added)]

**April 18, 1998: *New York Times* Op-Ed Says Hormel Is "Ludicrously Overqualified."** According to a *New York Times* op-ed by Frank Rich, Hormel is *"a philanthropist, former University of Chicago Law School dean and delegate to the U.N. Human Rights Commission, he's ludicrously overqualified."* [New York Times, 4/21/98 (Emphasis Added)]

**April 18, 1998: *New York Times* Reports Republican Richard Tafel Says Americans Should Be Judged On "Merit" In The Workplace.** Richard Tafel, executive director of the Log Cabin Republicans, explained why he is trying to break the Hormel logjam in the Senate, saying: *"Merit should be the sole criterion by which all Americans are judged in the workplace."* [New York Times, 4/21/98 (Emphasis Added)]

**April 21, 1998: *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* Says "Senate Should Be Allowed To Vote."**
In an editorial calling for Republicans to let the Senate vote on James Hormel, the *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* writes: *"Conservatives like Sens. Gordon Smith of Oregon and Orrin Hatch of Utah take him at his word and support his nomination. Some others, harking to conservative groups that are part of the GOP constituency, do not. Yet they say the issue is not his sexual orientation. If it is not, then the Senate should be allowed to vote, yea or nay. If sexual orientation actually is the issue, then the Senate needs to take a look at itself in the mirror."* [Fort Worth Star-Telegram, 4/21/98 (Emphasis Added)]

**April 21, 1998: *USA Today* Reports Republican Steve Gunderson Says Hormel's Nomination Is About "Politics Of The Far Right."** Former Republican House member

Steve Gunderson on Hormel's nomination: "*This nomination has nothing to do any longer with Jim Hormel's qualifications. It's all about the politics of the far right.*" [USA Today, 4/21/98 (Emphasis Added)]

**April 22, 1998: *Tulsa World* Wants To "See The Evidence" If Hormel Lacks Credentials Or Else "Let Hormel's Nomination Go To A Vote."** According to a *Tulsa World* editorial, "*If the three senators can produce solid evidence that Hormel does not have the credentials to do the job, then let's see the evidence. Otherwise, let Hormel's nomination go to a vote.*" [Tulsa World, 4/22/98 (Emphasis Added)]

*FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY -- NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION* *April 30, 1998*

## ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN CALIFORNIA 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 California after 62 months of the Clinton Administration:

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***Improved Economic Conditions in California during the Clinton Administration:***

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• The unemployment rate has dropped from 9.7% to 6.0.%.

'98 APR 30 PM6:07

• California has added 1,377,100 new jobs, or 266,535 **per year** -- compared to **LOSING** 11,350 **per year** during the previous administration.

• California has added 1,298,300 new private-sector jobs, or 251,284 **per year** -- compared to **LOSING** 38,600 **per year** during the previous administration.

• California has added 150,800 new construction jobs, or 29,187 **per year** -- compared to **LOSING** 28,025 **per year** during the previous administration.

• New business incorporations have increased 5.0% **per year** -- after **DECLINING** 10.8% **per year** during the previous administration.

• Home sales have increased 5.3% **per year** -- after **DECLINING** 6.6% **per year** during the previous administration.

• Business lending has increased by 7.2% **per year** -- after **DECLINING** by 7.8% **per year** during the previous administration.

• Consumer confidence has increased 121.4%.

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

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**15,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN CALIFORNIA:** The national debt will be **more than $1 trillion** lower 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 California.

**10 TIMES MORE CALIFORNIA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 2,146,915 working families in California will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 218,777 wealthiest taxpayers in California.

**TAX CUT FOR 178,917 SMALL BUSINESSES IN CALIFORNIA:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expending allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 178,917 small businesses in California are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expending allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

**4,959,000 CALIFORNIA 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 4,959,089 workers in California, and protects the jobs of 297,914 workers in California who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

**1.65 MILLION STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN CALIFORNIA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 1.65 million California borrowers -- 1.16 million current borrowers and 490,000 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.

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

April 30, 1998

'98 APR 30 PM3:46

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. McGINTY VPW for KAM

SUBJECT: CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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**Napalm Shipping**

There has been a great deal of controversy over a proposal for the Navy to ship twenty-two tons of napalm from its Fallbrook Naval Ordnance Center in California to a hazardous waste disposal facility in East Chicago, Indiana. EPA's Chicago office, Illinois and Indiana community groups, and Members of Congress expressed concern over the shipments, and, two days after the first shipment of napalm departed California, the Indiana disposal facility announced it would not accept the shipment. The "orphan" shipment was sent to China Lake Naval Base in California for temporary storage.

As a result of these difficulties, all of the napalm is still in California. The Department of the Navy is currently evaluating other alternative disposal facilities and is anxious to move forward with the napalm disposal. To date, no new site has been named. EPA is prepared to work with the Navy to assure that there are no problems with any new facility prior to the commencement of shipments.

If asked about the issue, you should say that the Administration is committed to working to move the napalm from current facilities to a disposal site for safe and final processing.

**Headwaters**

As you recall, on February 27 we announced an agreement in principle with Charles Hurwitz concerning the Headwaters forest that included a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) for timber tracts that have remained privately owned. Two key California state legislators have recently sent a letter to the Department of Interior (DOI) alleging that the principles for the proposed HCP are inadequate to protect wildlife species. The letter suggests that the legislators would oppose state funding without further changes.

The Administration has responded to legislators by explaining why we believe the proposal is scientifically and legally sound. Senator Feinstein strongly encouraged representatives from the Administration to meet personally with the concerned state legislators. Next week, Representatives from DOI and the National Marine Fisheries Service will do just that in California. They will also meet with key environmental leaders to discuss the proposed plan.

If asked about Headwaters, you should say that we believe we have negotiated the elements of a strong proposal, and that we will be working with all interested parties to complete this deal.

**CalFed Bay-Delta Program**

The CalFed Bay-Delta Process recently released its Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), which explores options for restoring the Bay-Delta ecosystem while improving water quality and reliability for California. One option in the DEIS raised the possibility that a "peripheral canal" should be constructed to move water around the Bay Delta to central valley farms and southern California. Environmentalists are opposing anything approximating a peripheral canal on grounds that it would take too much water from the already stressed river system. The parties continue to work together to address the water allocation issues, although as decisions get closer, the process is becoming more difficult.

If asked about the DEIS, you should say that we are committed to working with stakeholders to develop a consensus solution that meets the needs of farmers, cities, and environmentalists.

**Restoration of the Salton Sea**

Legislation that would authorize $300 million to restore the Salton Sea is still pending in the House Resources Committee, although legislative action could begin soon. The Administration continues to have reservations about the proposed draft legislation, especially the judicial review provisions. However, we continue to hope that we can work out these issues with Rep. Mary Bono and the Republicans on the Resources Committee.

If asked about this issue, you should say that we are working with Congress to iron out the details of this project and hope to make this restoration effort a joint success.

**National Oceans Conference**

The Departments of the Navy and Commerce are hosting a National Oceans Conference in Monterey on June 11 and 12. The Conference will bring together stakeholders with interest in a wide range of oceans policy issues including global security, ocean environment and health, and ocean commerce. This is the Administration's major activity for the United Nation's Year of the Ocean, and you have been invited to attend.

If asked about the conference, you should say that the conference will help make us aware of the many ways that the oceans affect us all. Regarding the possibility of your attendance, we have not yet confirmed your participation and you should not raise expectations at this time.

**American Heritage Rivers**

Six rivers in California have been nominated as American Heritage Rivers: the Gualala River, Lower American River, San Joaquin River, San Luis Rey River, Santa Clara River, and Santa Rosa Creek.

There is strong congressional opposition for two of the nominations. Representative George Radanovich has requested that the San Joaquin River not be designated. Because the river flows entirely through his district, the San Joaquin's nomination will not even be considered by the advisory committee. Congressman Richard Pombo has requested that the portion of the Lower American River that flows through his district not be considered. The application will still be considered by the advisory committee, but may be weakened by his opposition. Both Congressmen cite possible effects on private property rights as their primary source of concern.

The American Heritage Rivers Initiative Advisory Committee, composed of nonfederal experts in economic development, environmental restoration and historic and cultural preservation, will meet on May 11 and 12 to review 117 of the 126 nominations received (nine nominations were eliminated because of Congressional opposition). The Advisory Committee will recommend up to 20 rivers to you for designation, and you will select a total of 10 American Heritage Rivers soon thereafter.

**Proposed Highway 710**

The City of South Pasadena and citizen and environmental groups are opposing a proposed freeway extension in Los Angeles County called Highway 710. The proposal would complete a 6.5 mile gap in the Long Beach Freeway, a north-south connector that has been in its current state for more than 30 years. The groups oppose the extension due to disruption of community and impacts on historic structures.

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (chaired by Cathy Buford Slater) reviewed the latest proposal from FHWA and wrote you a letter asking you to stop this project. In response, you acknowledged the serious issues the Council raised and directed Secretary Slater to carefully consider the Advisory Council's recommendation, including whether a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement should be prepared, and take every reasonable step to mitigate impacts should the project go forward.

If asked, you should say that you recognize the serious concerns associated with completion of Highway 710, and that is why you directed Secretary Slater to consider the impacts on the community and the environment.

**Ward Valley**

The State of California has asked the Department of Interior (DOI) to transfer Federal land known as Ward Valley in the California desert near Needles, California for use as a facility for low-level radioactive nuclear waste. DOI is presently conducting a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) on the proposed land transfer to address the issues that have been raised since the original Environmental Impact Statement was issued in 1991. Recently, the Department decided to go ahead with further testing to determine if there might be any risk to the water supply.

Currently, five Indian tribes and a group of radicals from the American Indian Movement are occupying the site in protest. Even after negotiation with DOI, they refuse to move. Some of the

AIM leaders are hoping for a violent confrontation, but DOI is waiting them out. Meanwhile, no testing activity is proceeding at the site.

Just two weeks ago, three California legislative leaders (including John Burton) wrote letters to Secretary Babbitt and the Vice President detailing their view that the State of California has illegally been negotiating for the site. DOI and the Department of Justice are reviewing their claims. Numerous other court suits are pending, some aimed at compensation and others at compelling or preventing the transfer. Should the legislative leaders' contention prove true, it is likely that the suits against the U.S. would be dismissed because of the State's actions.

If asked about Ward Valley, you should say that this issue is being handled by DOI and the Department of Justice, and that they are working on a solution.

**Offshore Oil Drilling**

As you know, Senator Boxer has asked you to issue a moratorium making permanent the temporary ban on oil drilling in areas off the coast of California. Current moratoria preclude any new leasing off California until at least 2002.

Extending the moratorium is a highly sensitive issue within the state of California. Some believe that a permanent moratorium would show an important commitment to protecting environmental resources against further development, while others believe that it would be bad policy to make potential oil reserves off limits. The Administration is reviewing the policy but is not ready to make an announcement at this time. The Oceans Conference on June 11-12 will present another opportunity for the Administration to address this issue.

If asked about the issue, you should say that you are aware of Senator Boxer's request for a permanent moratorium, but that the Administration has not yet taken a position on the issue.

**Methyl Bromide**

Methyl bromide is a widely-used agricultural pesticide that is highly toxic and a threat to the ozone layer. The current phaseout date for methyl bromide under the Montreal Protocol is 2005, although there are efforts to bring that date forward. The Clean Air Act (CAA) calls for the chemical to be phased-out by 2001.

Growers are pushing to extend domestic use past 2001, which would require amendment to the Clean Air Act. Environmental groups and labor unions -- including local activists in California -- are fighting hard against any extension.

If asked whether you support extending the CAA 2001 phaseout date, you should say that methyl bromide is a threat to the ozone layer, and that we should focus on developing safe and effective alternatives. If alternatives are not available, we would consider legislative changes as the 2001 phaseout date approaches.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 30, 1998

'98 APR 30 PM3 :3

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT**

**FROM:** **THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR.** JPJ for TM
**JON P. JENNINGS** JPJ

**SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

**Silicon Valley Workers:** Silicon Valley firms are lobbying Congress to increase the number of work visas available for foreign engineers needed by the fast-growing local high-tech industry. The industry claims additional visas are needed to help fill an estimated 300,000 openings for programmers, systems analysts and engineers. Legislation sponsored by Senator Abraham would raise the limit on temporary immigration visas for skilled workers from 65,000 to 95,000 for the next five years. (DOL)

**San Francisco Welfare Reform**: On April 20, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors approved sweeping changes to the city's General Assistance (GA) program that would cut benefits to some recipients. The changes, which represent a fundamental shift in the way the city deals with its poor, have met with loud but limited opposition from welfare advocates. The new system reflects the views of Mayor Brown. The most controversial aspect of the reform plan is a move to cut the monthly GA grant from $345 to $279 for a single adult who is fit to work, but who refuses to take part in various job training programs. (HHS)

**UFW Pact:** Three years after launching its campaign to organize the CA strawberry industry, the UFW announced the signing of its first contract today. Under the new contract, signed by workers at the Swanton company's 50-acre ranch north of Santa Cruz, wages will increase from $7 to $11 per hour. The UFW has won elections to organize in the past, but the growers have gone out of business rather than negotiate contracts with the union. (DOL)

**Children's Group Homes**: From March 29 through April 2, the Sacramento Bee carried a series of articles based on a six-month investigation of group homes in CA that uncovered flagrant abuses, including fiscal mismanagement, fraud, poor care, and a gross lack of State oversight. The specific findings revealed that State oversight of the more than 1,700 homes which care for over 22,000 children is fragmented and ineffective. Five separate State entities are responsible for oversight of group homes, but don't coordinate their activities. Approximately $725 million in Federal (Title IV-E) and State funds were spent last fiscal year directly on group homes. Senators Feinstein and Boxer have both addressed concerns to Secretary Shalala and requested background information on Federal support for group homes. (HHS)

**Inspector General (OIG) Taskforce:** HUD's OIG is implementing an investigation focusing on all HUD funding and activities in several urban locations. San Francisco, along with Baltimore and New Orleans, has been selected as one of those locations. Each of these cities have Democratic, African-American Mayors and African-American Housing Authority Directors, which has led to charges of racism and concern over the motives and perception of the investigation. (HUD)

**Parents, Kids Rally at City Hall:** On April 22, more than 300 parents and their children marched on City Hall and demanded that local officials invest an additional $10 million for "decent and affordable" child care. Representatives of the group hoped to reach the Mayor's office to request the increase in the $50 million the City draws from local, state and federal coffers to provide subsidized child care, preschool, and other child-related services. (DOL)

**Shrimp/Turtle Law:** On April 6, the U.S. received the final report of a WTO panel criticizing the U.S. "shrimp/turtle" law which prohibits imports of shrimp from countries that do not take adequate steps to prevent shrimp from being harvested in a way that harms endangered sea turtles. In response to a number of phone calls and letters from environmental organizations and citizens from CA, FL and other coastal states, USTR has briefed congressional staff and environmental organizations on the report and made the report available to the public. (USTR)

**Headwaters:** The federal government and CA signed an agreement to acquire lands with old growth timber values in Mendocino County in and around Headwaters. The federal government committed $250 million and the state another $130 million of assets to be turned over to PALCO and SPI/Elk River, the adjoining landowner, in return for Headwaters and a buffer. Currently, DOI, Senator Feinstein, the state and PALCO are negotiating final details on a Habitat Conservation Plan agreement. (DOI)

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

## *EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL*

- ***Unemployment Down to 5.8%:*** The unemployment rate in California has declined from 9.7% to 5.8% since 1993.
- ***1,340,200 New Jobs:*** 1,340,200 new jobs have been created in California since 1993 -- an average of 263,646 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 11,350 jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- ***1,264,800 New Private Sector Jobs:*** Since 1993, 1,264,800 new private sector jobs have been created -- an average of 248,813 jobs per year, compared to an average *loss* of 38,600 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- ***96,200 New Manufacturing Jobs:*** 96,200 manufacturing jobs have been created in California since 1993 -- an average of 18,925 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 66,475 manufacturing jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- ***145,300 New Construction Jobs:*** 145,300 construction jobs have been created in California since 1993 -- an average of 28,584 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 28,025 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- ***Business Failures Down to 0.5% Per Year:*** Business failures have decreased to an average of 0.5% per year since 1993, after increasing 21.8% per year during the previous 12 years.
- ***1.2 Million Have Received a Raise:*** 999,000 California workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from $4.25 to $4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with 200,000 more, received an additional raise -- from $4.75 to $5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- ***Home Building Up 2.1%:*** Home building has increased by an average of 2.1% per year since 1993, after falling over 21.2% per year during the previous administration.
- ***A $500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:*** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a $500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the balanced budget delivers a child tax credit to 3,229,000 families in California.**
- ***Over $40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:*** The national debt will be more than $2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over $40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in California.

## *EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION*

- ***$509 Million in Head Start Funding:*** In FY97, California received nearly $459 million in Head Start funding benefitting nearly 80,000 children. This year, California receives $509 million for Head Start, an increase of $50 million over 1997. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will increase Head Start funding for California's children by an additional $41 million.
- ***$54.8 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:*** This year [FY98], California receives $54.8 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- ***$46.6 Million for Technology Literacy:*** This year [FY98], California receives $46.6 million --more than doubling its funding over FY97 -- for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will raise funding for technology literacy by $5 million over FY98.
- ***Nearly $830 Million for Students Most in Need:*** California receives $829.5 million in Title I Grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98]. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase funding for Title I Grants by $95 million to aid California's students.

- ***$877.6 Million in Pell Grants:*** This year [FY98], California will receive $877.6 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional $170.3 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 439,800 California students will benefit, 25,400 more than the previous year. And President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases Pell Grant funding to $907.4 million.
- ***Over 11,300 Have Served in California through AmeriCorps:*** Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 11,300 AmeriCorps participants, working in 640 different programs, have earned money for college while working in California's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks [through 3/98].
- ***Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:*** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's $1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first $5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first $10,000 thereafter. **761,000 students in California will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to $1,500. 934,000 students in California will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

*FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE*

- ***Crime Falls 19% in California:*** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 26% in Long Beach, 31% in Los Angeles, 12% in Sacramento, 33% in San Diego, 26% in San Francisco, and 14% in San Jose **and serious crime has fallen 19% statewide**. [1996 data].
- ***8,933 More Police:*** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 8,933 new police officers in communities across California [through 4/98].
- ***Over $13 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:*** Through the Violence Against Women Act, California receives $13,327,000 in federal funds this year [FY98] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- ***$6,810,844 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:*** This year [FY98], California will receive $6,810,844 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional $1.2 million increase over last year. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to nearly $7 million.
- ***$59.5 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of California's Schools:*** California receives $59.5 million in FY98 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

*MOVING CALIFORNIANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK*

- ***189,228 Fewer on Welfare:*** There are currently 189,228 fewer people on welfare than there were in the beginning of 1993-- a 8% decrease. [through 9/97].
- ***Child Support Collections Up 38%:*** Child support collections have increased by over $249 million -- or 38% -- in California since FY92. [through FY96]
- ***California Receives $189 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:*** In FY98, California will receive $189 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping California prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the $3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced budget.

*INVESTING IN CALIFORNIA'S HEALTH*

- ***Health Care for Uninsured Children:*** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented $24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more than 1.2 million uninsured children in California the balanced budget provides $855 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 356,600 children in California.

- ***Helping California Women and Children with WIC:*** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Last year, in California, 402,496 more women and children in need received health and food assistance than in 1994.
- ***More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:*** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In California in 1996, 94% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 91% received the vaccine for polio; 90% received the vaccine for measles, and 90% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- ***President's Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 40% in California:*** If the Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal on youth smoking is enacted, by 2003, California will see a 40% cut in youth smoking and resulting premature deaths. Over the next five years, 248,000 young Californians will be kept from smoking and 83,000 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 3/23/98]

***PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT***

- ***14 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 14 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in California, in Sunnyvale (3), Santa Clara (2), Porterville, Coalinga, Palo Alto, Richmond, Oroville, Cloverdale, Fillmore, Riverbank, and Scotts Valley [through 1/98]. Only 14 sites were cleaned up in the previous 12 years combined.
- ***Revitalizing 11 Brownfields in California:*** Part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has designated 11 communities in California -- East Palo Alto, Emeryville, Oakland, Pomona, Richmond, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Barbara County, Los Angeles and Stockton -- for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

***SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS***

- ***$128 Million to Los Angeles:*** Los Angeles/ Huntington Park was designated an enterprise community in December, 1994 and was awarded $3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents. Later, it was designated a Supplemental Empowerment Zone and was awarded $125 million for similar job creation efforts.
- ***$28 Million to Oakland:*** Oakland was designated an Enterprise Community in December 1994, and was awarded $3 million to create economic opportunity for area residents. Later, it was designated an enhanced enterprise community and was awarded an additional $25 million.
- ***$12 Million to Other Communities Across California:*** Additionally, Imperial County, San Diego, San Francisco, and Watsonville were all designated Enterprise Communities and were each awarded $3 million for job creation efforts.
- ***Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 12,700 To 15,200 New Affordable Housing Units in California Over the Next 5 years:*** In January, the Vice-President announced the Clinton-Gore Administration's proposed 40-percent expansion of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. If enacted, it will mean an additional 12,700 - 15,200 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in California during the next five years.

***EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT***

- ***Nearly $9.5 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:*** Since 1993, California has received $9.46 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate nearly 400,000 jobs (through FY97).
- ***Over $800 Million in Aviation Funds:*** From FY93-FY97 California received $825,560,000 in AIP funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- ***Over $1 Billion in Transit Funds:*** California has received a total of $1.1 billion in FTA funds since 1993.

***$15 Million for Soundproofing:*** In April 1997, the city of Los Angeles announced the establishment of the LAX Airport Residential Soundproofing Bureau (ARSB) to expedite noise abatement actions that will ultimately soundproof about 9,000 homes. The ARSB has allocated $15 million for Phase I of this project involving approximately 1,500 homes.

- ***$2.3 Million to Improve Transit for Low-Income Communities:*** In July 1994, a Letter of No Prejudice was issued for $2.3 million to LACMTA for the Los Angeles Neighborhood Initiative (LANI) which is a two-year transit-based demonstration program covering eight transit dependent, low-income LA communities.
- ***$750 to Improve Transit to the Airport:*** On June 30, 1997, FTA committed $750 million in New Starts funds over an eight year period to provide mass transit to San Francisco Airport (SFO).

# THE TRIP

# of

# THE PRESIDENT

# to

# LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

# and

# CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**May 3-4, 1998**

**Staff Copy**

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- Talking Points

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'98 MAY 2 PM 1:49

Sunday, May 3, 1998

# SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
# FOR
# SUNDAY, MAY 3, 1998

*Final Schedule*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:** | **STEPHANIE STREETT** | |
| | **HOME:** | **202-332-5651** |
| | **OFFICE:** | **202-456-2823** |
| | **WHCA PAGER:** | **4824** |
| **TRIP COORDINATOR:** (PALO ALTO) | **LAURA GRAHAM** | |
| | **HOME:** | **703-212-7642** |
| | **OFFICE:** | **202-456-2349** |
| | **WHCA PAGER:** | **4809** |
| **TRIP COORDINATOR:** (LOS ANGELES/CHICAGO) | **AVIVA STEINBERG** | |
| | **HOME:** | |
| | **OFFICE:** | **202-456-2920** |
| | **WHCA PAGER:** | |
| **PRESS DESK:** | **MEGAN MOLONEY** | |
| | **HOME:** | **301-951-7193** |
| | **OFFICE:** | **202-456-5664** |
| | **WHCA PAGER:** | **4483** |
| **ADVANCE LEAD:** (PALO ALTO, CA) | **ROB ROSEN** | |
| | **CELL PHONE:** | **202-757-9176** |
| | **STAFF OFFICE:** | **408-739-5104** |
| | **WHCA PAGER:** | **4540** |
| **ADVANCE LEAD:** (LOS ANGELES) | **REDMOND WALSH** | |
| | **CELL PHONE:** | **202-757-9149** |
| | **STAFF OFFICE:** | **213-688-2808** |
| | **WHCA PAGER:** | **5091** |

**WEATHER:**

**LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**
***Cloudy with a chance of showers. Winds north at 10 to 15 knots. Low 54 to 59. High 65 to 70.***

**PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA**
***Mostly cloudy with light rain showers. Winds southwest at 10 to 15 knots. Low 48 to 53. High 60 to 65.***

# SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
## FOR
## SUNDAY, MAY 3, 1998

*Final Schedule*

**HOLD FOR FAMILY TIME UNTIL 3:25 PM**

3:30 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Moffet Air Force Base
[drive time: 25 minutes]

3:55 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Moffet Air Force Base

4:10 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** departs Moffet Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Los Angeles International Airport
[flight time: 1 hour, 5 minutes]

5:15 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Los Angeles International Airport

5:30 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** departs Los Angeles International Airport via motorcade en route Westwood Marquis Hotel
[drive time: 25 minutes]

5:55 pm — **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Westwood Marquis Hotel

Greeters: Representative Loretta Sanchez
Stephen Brixey

6:00 pm-
6:20 pm — **PHOTO RECEIVING LINE**
LA VENTANA ROOM
Westwood Marquis Hotel
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

– **The President** does a photo receiving line with 70 guests.

6:25 pm- **POLICE AND DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS**
6:30 pm HALLWAY
Westwood Marquis Hotel

6:35 pm- **REPRESENTATIVE LORETTA SANCHEZ RECEPTION**
7:05 pm MARQUIS ROOM
Westwood Marquis Hotel
Remarks: Laura Capps
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
**POOL PRESS**

**Note: 120 guests in attendance.**

- **The President,** accompanied by Representative Loretta Sanchez, is announced to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief."

- Representative Loretta Sanchez makes welcoming remarks and introduces **the President**.

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

- **The President** departs.

7:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Westwood Marquis Hotel via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 15 minutes]

7:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Private Residence

Greeters: Eli Broad
Edye Broad

7:30 pm- **PHOTO RECEIVING LINE**
8:00 pm LIVING ROOM
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
**CLOSED PRESS**

- **The President** does a photo receiving line with 100 guests.

8:05 pm-
9:30 pm

**DCCC DINNER**
TENT
Private Residence
Remarks: Laura Capps
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
**PRINT REPORTERS ONLY/AUDIO FEED**

**Note: 185 guests in attendance.**

-- **The President** , accompanied by Congressman Gephardt, Congressman Frost, Eli Broad and Edye Broad, is announced into the room.

-- **The President** proceeds to his seat and dinner is served.

-- Eli Broad makes welcoming remarks and introduces Martin Frost.

-- Martin Frost makes remarks.

-- Eli Broad introduces Congressman Richard Gephardt.

-- Congressman Gephardt makes remarks.

-- Eli Broad introduces **the President**.

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

9:35 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 20 minutes]

9:55 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Private Residence

**BC RON** **PRIVATE RESIDENCE**
**LOS ANGELES, CA**

'98 MAY 2 PM 2:01

Monday, May 4, 1998

# SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
# FOR
# MONDAY, MAY 4, 1998

*Final Schedule*

| | |
|---|---|
| **SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:** | **STEPHANIE STREETT**<br>**HOME: 202-332-5651**<br>**OFFICE: 202-456-2823**<br>**WHCA PAGER: 4824** |
| **TRIP COORDINATOR:**<br>**(LOS ANGELES/CHICAGO)** | **AVIVA STEINBERG**<br>**HOME:**<br>**OFFICE: 202-456-2920**<br>**WHCA PAGER** |
| **PRESS DESK:** | **MEGAN MOLONEY**<br>**HOME: 301-951-7193**<br>**OFFICE: 202-456-5664**<br>**WHCA PAGER: 4483** |
| **ADVANCE LEAD:**<br>**CHICAGO** | **MWITU NDUGU**<br>**CELL PHONE: 202-757-9176**<br>**STAFF OFFICE: 312-362-7859**<br>**WHCA PAGER: 4402** |
| **ADVANCE LEAD:**<br>**LOS ANGELES** | **REDMOND WALSH**<br>**CELL PHONE: 202-757-9149**<br>**STAFF OFFICE: 213-688-2808**<br>**PAGER: 5091** |
| **WEATHER:** | **LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**<br>***Variably cloudy with a chance of showers and thunderstorms. Winds north at 10 to 15 knots. Low 53 to 58. High 65 to 70.***<br><br>**CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**<br>***Partly becoming mostly cloudy with a chance of evening showers and thunderstorms. Low 45 to 50. High 63 to 68.*** |

# SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
# FOR
# MONDAY, MAY 4, 1998

## *Final Schedule*

8:25 am **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds on foot to the Courtyard

Greeters: Ron Burkle
Janet Burkle
John Sweeney, AFL-CIO

8:30 am- **BREAKFAST FOR THE CALIFORNIA LABOR INITIATIVE**
9:20 am PRIVATE RESIDENCE - COURTYARD
Remarks: Laura Capps
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
**PRINT REPORTER ONLY/AUDIO FEED**

**Note: 50 guests in attendance.**

– **The President** mixes and mingles with guests (30 minutes).

– John Sweeney makes welcoming remarks and introduces **the President**.

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

9:30 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Path Development Site
[drive time: 40 minutes]

10:10 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Path Development Site

Greeters: Don Martin, President, National Association of Homebuilders
Bob Villa
Jay Stark, Director, The Lee Group
Jeff Lee, President, The Lee Group

10:15 am-
11:30 am

**CLIMATE CHANGE EVENT**
PATH DEVELOPMENT SITE
Remarks: Lowell Weiss
Staff Contact: Todd Stern
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
**OPEN PRESS**

- **The President**, accompanied by Congressman Sherman, Don Martin, Bob Vila and Christy Steindorf, are announced onto the stage.
- **The President** proceeds to his seat onstage.
- Bob Vila makes opening remarks and will tour the energy-efficient home while explaining to **the President** and the audience about the energy-efficient products.
- Bob Vila will ask **the President** to join him inside the home to demonstrate the final energy-efficient feature.
- Bob Vila will introduce Congressman Sherman.
- Congressman Sherman makes remarks and introduces Don Martin.
- Don Martin, President, National Association of Homebuilders, makes remarks and introduces Christy Steindorf.
- Christy Steindorf makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline, and departs.

11:35 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Path Development Site via motorcade en route Whiteman Airport Landing Zone
[drive time: 5 minutes]

11:40 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Whiteman Airport Landing Zone

11:50 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Whiteman Airport Landing Zone via Marine One en route Los Angeles International Airport
[flight time: 20 minutes]

12:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Los Angeles International Airport

Greeters: El Camino Real High School Academic Decathalon Team

12:20 pm PT **THE PRESIDENT** departs Los Angeles International Airport via Air Force One en route Chicago O'Hare International Airport
[flight time: 3 hours, 45 minutes]
[time change: +2 hours]

6:05 pm CT **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Chicago O'Hare International Airport

Greeters: Mr. Bilik, Vice Wing Commander
Mary Rose Loney, Commissioner, Department of Aviation

6:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Chicago O'Hare International Airport via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 30 minutes]

6:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Private Residence

Greeters: William Farley, CEO, Fruit of the Loom
Shirley Farley

6:55 pm-
7:30 pm **PHOTO RECEIVING LINE**
PRIVATE RESIDENCE - LIBRARY
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

-- There will be approximately 100 guests

7:30 pm-
9:00 pm

**DSCC DINNER**
PRIVATE RESIDENCE
Remarks: Laura Capps
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
**ONE PRINT REPORTER/AUDIO FEED**

- **The President**, accompanied by Mayor Richard Daley, Senator Richard Durbin and Senator Carol Mosely-Braun, is announced into the room.
- Dinner is served.
- William Farley makes welcoming remarks and introduces Mayor Richard Daley.
- Mayor Richard Daley makes welcoming remarks and introduces Senator Richard Durbin.
- Senator Richard Durbin makes remarks and introduces Senator Carol Mosely-Braun.
- Senator Carol Mosely-Braun makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- **The President** receives a gift from William Farley.
- **The President** departs.

9:00 pm-
9:05 pm

**POLICE AND DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS**
PRIVATE RESIDENCE - LOBBY

9:10 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Chicago O'Hare International Airport
[drive time: 25 minutes]

9:35 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** arrives Chicago O'Hare International Airport

9:50 pm CT

**THE PRESIDENT** departs Chicago O'Hare International Airport via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base

[flight time: 1 hours, 35 minutes]
[time change: + 1 hour]

12:25 am ET **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base

12:40 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route The White House
[flight time: 10 minutes]

12:50 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives The White House

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

'98 MAY 1 P4:07

# RECEPTION HONORING CONGRESSWOMAN LORETTA SANCHEZ

DATE: Sunday, May 3, 1998

LOCATION: The Westwood Marquis Hotel
930 Hilgard Avenue
Westwood, CA
5:55 pm - 7:00 pm

## I. PURPOSE

To raise money for Congresswoman Loretta Sanchez's re-election campaign in the 46th Congressional District

## II. BACKGROUND

The event is a reception with approximately 130 people. Congresswoman Sanchez is seeking re-election in this district in what is expected to be the most hotly-contested House battle in the country. Former Rep. Robert Dornan (R) is running is again challenging Congresswoman Sanchez. The 46th Congressional District voted for **YOU** by 8 percent in 1996.

**The Vice President** attended two message events and a reception honoring Congresswoman Sanchez on March 20, 1998.

## III. PARTICIPANTS

**YOU** and Congresswoman Sanchez

## IV. PRESS PLAN

The event is open to pool press and local press

## V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- The call time for guests is 4:30 pm
- **YOU** arrive and are greeted by Congresswoman Sanchez and her husband, Stephen Brixey
- **YOU** proceed to hold, followed by a photo receiving line for approximately 50 photos
- **YOU** and Congresswoman Sanchez are announced as **YOU** enter the larger reception room.
- **YOU** and Congresswoman Sanchez proceed along rope line to stage
- Congresswoman Sanchez delivers brief remarks (2-3 minutes) and introduces **YOU**
- **YOU** deliver brief remarks and the program concludes
- **YOU** exit stage right and work rope line with Congresswoman Sanchez and **YOU** depart

## VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting

## VII. ATTACHMENTS

- List of photo receiving line
- List of attendees
- Letter from Congresswoman Sanchez

Loretta Sanchez
United States Congress

April 29, 1998

The Honorable, The President
Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

**BY FACSIMILE**

Dear Mr. President:

First, let me thank you again for taking the time, effort and trouble to come to my fundraising event in Los Angeles this coming Sunday. I know it will be a terrific evening for you, and I very much look forward it.

I want to let you know how very pleased I am with the quality of work that your advance staff has put into my event. My staff advises me that Mr. Redmond Walsh, your lead advance, is absolutely tremendous - and a credit to your operation. Similarly, his team - including Mr. Scott Bova (site) and Mr. Cody Tubbs (motorcade) have also been a pleasure for my staff to work with.

Thank you for sending such a professional team!

I would also like to mention the continuing excellent assistance my office has been receiving from Ms. Karen Skelton (Political Affairs). Karen continues to be very helpful, as she was when I had the pleasure of hosting the Vice President in Orange County last month.

Thank you again, and I will see you soon!

Sincerely,

Loretta

Congresswoman Loretta Sanchez

12553 S. Harbor Blvd. Garden Grove, CA 92840 (714) 537-5192 FAX (714) 537-0536

Paid for and authorized by the Committee to Re-elect Loretta Sanchez ID#C00326264 Contributions are not deductible for income tax purposes

Rep. Sanchez Reception '98 MAY 2 PM5:46

**Ack**: Rep. Sanchez and Stephen Brixey.

Good to have Loretta Sanchez on my side:

- An outspoken voice for education. A Head Start Kid," Loretta is committed to early childhood dev., school moder..
- A hard worker for Orange County. Spends every weekend home. Getting funding for Discovery Scienc Center.

**•Just over 600 days to 21st Century, time to build America within reach, strengthen Nation for 21st Century:** 15M new jobs; 1st Quarter: Unemp 4.7% -- 28 yr low and growth 4.2%; inflat. lowest in 30 yrs; crime ↘ 5 yrs in a row, welfare rolls 27 yr low; fam. income ↗ $2,200; real wages ↗; mid. class taxes lowest in 20 yrs.

**• 64 days left this year in the Congressional calendar. Much to do:**

-- Bal Bud: Save SS first.

-- Min Wage

-- Educ: School Modernization (1/3 of our schools need it, ½ don't have wiring to support computers); Avg. class size 18; 100k new teachers.

--Tobacco:"replacement smokers,"

-- Families: Medicare buy-in; HMO BOR; childcare (good for business).

-- IRS Reform, Campain Reform (Shays)

'98 MAY 1 PM5:07

**DCCC PRESIDENTIAL UNITY RECEPTION**
**DCCC DINNER AT THE BROAD HOME**

DATE: Sunday, May 3, 1998

LOCATION: Home of Eli and Edye Broad
75 Oakmont Drive
Los Angeles, CA
7:25 pm - 8:30 pm

## I. PURPOSE

To raise money for the DCCC

## II. BACKGROUND

The event is a two-part event consisting of a reception of approximately 50 people, and a dinner of approximately 175 people at the home of Edye and Eli Broad. The chairs of the event include Democratic Leader Richard Gephardt, Congressman Vic Fazio, and Congressman Martin Frost. Special Honorees include Representatives George Brown, Brad Sherman, and Loretta Sanchez. The guests are Democratic donors from Southern California, particularly Los Angeles.

## III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU, Democratic Leader Richard Gephardt, Congressman Martin Frost, and Eli Broad

## IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed to press

## V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Call time for guests is 6:30 pm
- **YOU** arrive at the Broad home and are greeted by the Broad's
- **YOU** proceed to hold and do a photo receiving line for Chairs and Co-Chairs (50 photos)
- **YOU** proceed to table; dinner is served
- Program begins:
  * Mr. Broad welcomes guests and introduces Congressman Frost
  * Congressman Frost acknowledges Members and Hosts
  * Mr. Broad introduces Leader Gephardt
  * Leader Gephard delivers brief remarks
  * Mr. Broad introduces **YOU**
- **YOU** make brief remarks and the program concludes.
- **YOU** work a rope line with hosts, Edye and Eli Broad, and depart

## VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting

## VIII. ATTACHMENTS

- List of Co-Chairs for photo receiving line
- List of attendees
- **YOUR** table
- Biography of Eli Broad

DCCC 5/3

98 MAY 2 PM 5:47

**Ack**: Rep. Gephardt; Rep. Frost; Rep. Sherman; Rep. Harman; Eli and Edie Broad.

**•Just over 600 days to 21st Century, time to build America within reach, strengthen Nation for 21st Century:** 15M new jobs; 1st Quarter Unemp 4.7% -- 28 yr low, growth 4.2%.; inflat. lowest in 30 yrs; crime ↘ 5 yrs in a row, welfare rolls 27 yr low; fam. income ↗ $2,200; real wages ↗; mid. class taxes lowest in 20 yrs; record homeownership.

**• 64 days left this year in the Congressional calendar. Much to do:**

-- Bal Bud: Save SS first.

-- Min Wage

-- Educ: School Modernization (1/3 of our schools need it, ½ don't have wiring to support computers); Avg. class size 18; 100k new teachers.

--Tobacco:"replacement smokers,"

-- Families: Medicare buy-in; HMO BOR; childcare (good for business).

-- IRS Reform, Campain Reform (Shays)

-- Campaign Reform: Shays Meehan.

• **The future:** 21st Century Research Fund.

'98 MAY 1 PM5:08

# COALITION TO DEFEND AMERICA'S WORKING FAMILIES
# PRESIDENTIAL BREAKFAST

DATE: May 4, 1998

LOCATION: Green Acres Estate
1740 Green Acres Drive
Beverly Hills, CA
8:40 am

FROM: Craig Smith and Karen Skelton

## I. PURPOSE

To raise money for the Coalition to Defend America's Working Families.

## II. BACKGROUND

The Coalition to Defend America's Working Families is a national campaign to defeat legislation introduced in 28 states that would require labor unions to seek permission from individual members before withholding dues for political contributions. On June 2, California's Proposition 226 will be the first of these initiatives to be considered by a popular vote. The Coalition is raising money to fund its campaign to defeat the initiatives.

Estimated attendance at the breakfast is 50 people. Attendees are a mix of business leaders and other individuals from throughout California.

## III. PARTICIPANTS

**YOU**, Doug Dority, and John Sweeney

## IV. PRESS PLAN

The event is open to pencil press for remarks only. Remarks will be fed to a press hold.

## V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Call time for guests is 8:00 am.
- **YOU** arrive for breakfast with Ron Burkle.
- **YOU** visit the four tables for photos with guests (one photo at each table).
- **YOU** are seated and the program begins.
  * Doug Dority welcomes guests.
  * John Sweeney introduces **YOU.**
- **YOU** deliver brief remarks and the program concludes.

- **YOU** depart.

## VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting

## VII. ATTACHMENTS

- List of guests
- **YOUR** table

'98 MAY 2 PM6:46

# PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
# TALKING POINTS FOR LABOR BREAKFAST
# MAY 4, 1998

**Acknowledge:** John Sweeney; Ron and Janet Burkle; Doug Dority, President United Food and Commercial Workers.

**We are in a sunlit time of peace and prosperity:** 15M new jobs; Unemp 4.7% -- 28 yr. low, growth up 4.2%; inflat. lowest in 30 yrs; crime ↘ 5 yrs in a row, welfare rolls 27 yr low; fam. income ↗ $2,200; real wages ↗; mid. class taxes lowest in 20 yrs; record homeownership.

**We are moving forward because we each have a role to play**. Businesses, workers, farmers, environmentalists, and people of all backgrounds are pulling together, recognizing our common agenda to strengthen the nation for the 21st Century. Today, labor is embracing change and building a new movement... more members of the new workforce into your ranks... incorporating new technology, building more labor-management partnerships.

**Working families are a vital part of our progress as a nation -- their voices must be heard.** Because we listened to workers, we have protected social security, enacted the FMLA, raised the minimum wage, and strengthened Medicare. Because we heard the voices of the California's nursing home workers, the voices of the workers in the strawberry fields of the Salad Bowl, and the voices of the men and women who keep Ron Burkle's stores stocked and running, we have moved this country forward.

**I am here today to help stop the effort to muffle the voices of California's working families.** While I am reluctant to come into a state and meddle with the issues at hand, I must speak out against an effort to turn back the clock on progress. Prop. 226 seeks to silence California's working men and women. Prop. 226 is a costly measure that threatens our fundamental right to organize. That's not how we strengthen the country for the 21st Century.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 1, 1998

'98 MAY 1 PM8:19

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM KAREN A. TRAMONTANO

SUBJECT PROPOSITION 226

Proposition 226 if passed would prohibit unions from using members' money collected from either voluntary check-off or dues for candidate contributions or ballot initiatives *unless the member annually authorizes its use for politics on a form developed by the state's Fair Political Practices Commission.*

The AFL-CIO and the NEA have a very intensive campaign among their members. There are approximately 1.6 million union members in California and about 280,000 NEA members. To win the AFL-CIO and NEA must turn-out 67% of their membership. Polling has shown a favorable turn in opposition to 226 by union members; prior to this 226 was polling with more than 60% approval among union members. Most forecast that 226 will pass, however.

Proposition 226 has been financed by Grover Norquist and J. Patrick Rooney. The two organizations they are using as vehicles to fund the campaign are the National Taxpayers Union and Citizens for a Sound Economy. Others involved are the Christian Coalition, Gary Bauer's Family Research Council and the National Federation of Independent Business.

Labor has formed *Californians to Protect Employee Rights.* (A list of their supporters is attached). *Californians to Protect Employee Rights* is funded by the AFL-CIO, the NEA and a number of the AFL-CIO's large affiliates in California SEIU(Service Employees) and UFCW (Food and Commercial Workers). UFCW President Doug Dority and Ron Burkel have an excellent working relationship and Berkel agreed to help the UFCW fight 226. The AFL-CIO anticipates it will need approximately 15 million to run a successful campaign.

The campaign is heating up. Election day is June 2. The AFL-CIO has been on the air in almost every market in the state for about 2 weeks with about 850 points. Their plan is to move to 1000 points by the beginning of next week and they will close out the final weeks with about 1200 points in every market. Norquist through Citizens for a Sound Economy is at about 500 points and, according to the AFL-CIO will stay at that rate in about 60% of the market.

California's Democratic Congressional Delegation, Rep Gephardt and Senator Daschle have been supporting the AFL-CIO's campaign. The Oakland Tribune and the San Jose News have come out against 226 as have the United Way, the League of Women Voters and the Silicon Valley Chamber of Commerce. A fact sheet and the AFL-CIO's message points are also attached.

Californians to Protect Employee Rights

# Defeat Proposition 226

***Myths & Facts about Proposition 226***

Prop. 226 has two basic provisions:

1) An employee rights organization may not use a member's money collected from voluntary check-off or dues for candidate contributions or ballot initiatives unless the member annually authorizes its use for politics on a form to be developed by the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC), and

2) Current law prohibiting foreign contributions to candidates is restated.

***Myth:***

*Forcing union members to hand over a portion of their paychecks to contribute to political activities is a form of extortion.*

**Fact:**

A worker cannot be forced to join a union and help pay for political activities. Although most union members support their unions' political participation, if they do not agree, any worker has the right to opt out and confine fees to the cost of bargaining and representation in the workplace.

***Myth:***

*Union members don't want to pay for politics, and they don't want the union bosses telling them how to vote.*

**Fact:**

Independent polls show that the majority of union members support using a small portion of their regular dues for education and information about working family issues and the election. Three quarters of all union members — regardless of party affiliation — approve of unions investing time and money in politics and legislation in an attempt to level the playing field and counter the influence of corporations and wealthy special interests.

***Myth:***

*Prop. 226 makes the campaign contribution system in California fair.*

**Fact:**

Actually Prop. 226 makes the system more unfair by implementing a new and different set of rules for working Californians. This would further tip the balance of power in favor of corporations, which already outspend unions by 11-to-1.

**A Committee of Firefighters, Teachers, Nurses and Other Employee Organizations** ID # 970889
1510 "J" Street, Suite 115, Sacramento CA 95814 Voice: 916 554 1050 • Fax: 916 554 1056
**World Wide Web: www.defeatprop226.org**

*Myth:*
*It just isn't fair for union bosses to make unilateral decisions about how to spend the hard-earned money of union members.*

**Fact:**
The term "union bosses" comes from the movies, not the employees. Union members decide how their union dues should be spent on political and legislative activities. Union members elect their own officers and vote on their constitution, bylaws, the amount of their dues and how they are spent. They and their elected leaders decide what positions the union will support. In the union, majority rules. If a minority of union members disagree, they can choose not to participate, or resign from the union and withdraw their financial support for political and legislative activities.

*Myth:*
*The Supreme Court decision in Communications Workers of America vs. Beck is not being enforced.*

**Fact:**
In 1988 the Supreme Court reaffirmed the right of union members to require workers who choose not to join the union to pay fees covering the expense of their representation in the workplace. The ruling also stated that a union cannot use the fees of nonmembers for political activities over their objections. Chairman William Gould of the National Labor Relations Board is enforcing this ruling and has issued a comprehensive decision that defines the various rights and duties contained in it.

*Myth:*
*Prop. 226 places new limitations on foreign contributions in California politics.*

**Fact:**
Actually Prop. 226 merely restates current law and still allows foreign entities to contribute to ballot measures in California. This means that foreign interests will have more influence than working California families because the initiative would still allow foreign entities to contribute to ballot measures.

**Californians to Protect Employee Rights**

# Defeat Proposition 226

## *OPPOSE PROPOSITION 226*

*Prop. 226 has two basic provisions: 1) An employee rights organization may not use a member's money collected from voluntary check-off or dues for candidate contributions or ballot initiatives, unless authorized by each individual member every 12 months on a form to be developed by the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC), and*
*2) Current law prohibiting foreign contributions to candidates is restated.*

- Prop. 226 would make it virtually **impossible for working Californians to participate in the political process** by severely limiting their ability to contribute to candidates or ballot initiatives.

- The people behind Prop. 226 are **out-of-state extremists who are using California** to advance their national political agendas.

- If Prop. 226 passes, **Medicare, Social Security, public education, health-and-safety regulations and environmental protections** will be at risk.

- Prop. 226 would **create a new and different set of rules** to silence working California families.

- Prop. 226 would **further tip the balance of power in favor of big business and corporations.**

- Prop. 226 would create more **paperwork and red tape for employers and employees** and would **require a costly bureaucratic maze** of authorizations and forms for employees to be involved in politics through their union.

- **Foreign interests will have more influence than working Californians** because the initiative would still allow foreign entities to contribute to ballot measures.

***PROPOSITION 226 IS BAD FOR CALIFORNIA!***
***Don't be silenced — protect our democracy***

**A Committee of Firefighters, Teachers, Nurses and Other Employee Organizations** ID # 970889
1510 "J" Street, Suite 115, Sacramento CA 95814 Voice: 916 554 1050 • Fax: 916 554 1056
World Wide Web: www.defeatprop226.org

# ENDORSEMENTS

## MAJOR ENDORSERS

League of Women Voters
California Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO
Congress of California Seniors
California Teachers Association
California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance
Sierra Club
Peace Officers Research Association of California (PORAC)
California Professional Firefighters
California Nurses Association
California Organization of Police and Sheriffs (COPS)
California Federation of Teachers
California League of Conservation Voters
California Public Interest Research Group (CalPIRG)
League of California Cities
Wider Opportunities for Women
National Organization for Women, California Chapter
Assembly Democrats

## PUBLIC INTEREST

ACLU of Los Angeles
ACLU of Northern California
ACLU of Southern California
Action for Grassroots Empowerment and Neighborhood Development (AGENDA)
African American Neighbors of El Dorado County
Alliance for Justice
Americans for Democratic Action, Southern California Chapter
Americans for Religious Liberty
A.S. Environmental Affairs Council
Asian Law Caucus
Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance
Berkeley Gray Panthers
California Coalition for Rural Housing
California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance
California League of Conservation Voters
California LULAC
California Public Interest Research Group (CalPIRG)
California Oak Foundation
California Tax Reform Association
Californians Against Waste
Californians for Justice
Citizens for the Chuckwalla Valley
Clergy and Laity United for Economic Justice
City of El Cerrito
City of Los Angeles
City of Pinole
City of Martinez
City of Monterey Park
City of Richmond
City of Sacramento
City of San Jose
City of Union City
City of West Hollywood
Clean Water Action
Congress of California Seniors
Earth Share of California
Ecology Center
Environmental and Political Reform PAC
Equal Justice USA
FACES
Families for Patient Rights
Forest Issues Group
Friends of the Trinity River

Gray Panthers, Berkeley
Gray Panthers, Sacramento
Gray Panthers, Southern Alameda County
Health Access California
Hermandad Mexicana Nacional
JERICHO
The Jewish Labor Committee
Latina Lawyers Bar Association
Latino Network
League of Women Voters of California
Los Angeles Metropolitan Alliance
Marin and Sonoma County Peace and Freedom Party
MECHA de UCLA
Mendocino Coast Environmental Center
Mexican-American Bar Association
National Association of Social Workers, California Chapter
National Committee on Pay Equity
National Lawyers Guild
National Lawyers Guild- Bay Area
National Lawyers Guild- Labor and Employment Committee
National Lawyers Guild- Los Angeles Chapter
National Lawyers Guild- Santa Clara Valley
New Growth Forestry
New Health Care Coalition of Contra Costa County
Northern California Coalition for Immigrant Rights
One Stop Immigration Center
People for Healthy Forests
Planning and Conservation League
Plaza Community Health
Popular Resource Center
Pueblo Health and Educational Programs
Rose Foundation for Communities & the Environment
Sacramento Housing Alliance
Salvadoran-American Leadership and Education Fund
San Diego Board of Education
San Diego Million Man March, Local Organizing Committee
San Fernando Valley MAPA
San Franciscans for Tax Justice
San Francisco Tenants Network
San Francisco Tenants Union
Save our Ancient Forest Ecology (SAFE)
Senior Action Network
Sierra Club
Small School Districts' Association
Stakeholder Alliance
Tenants Campaign Support
Tuolumne Labor Coalition
United Youth on the Move
Watts Community Farmers Market
Welfare Law Center
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Peninsula Branch
Worksafe!

## EMPLOYERS

American Fire Systems
Baumgarten Plumbing, Inc.
BoGar Contracting, Inc.
California Field Ironworkers Labor Management Cooperative Trust
Coliseum Steel Products DC Vient, Inc.
Collins Electrical Co. Inc.
DDR Inc.
DMS Electric
DPW, Inc.
Electricraft, Inc.
George Kauffman Plumbing
Goleta Electric Co.
Granite Excavation & Demolition, Inc.
Jorion Mechanical
K&C Drywall, Inc.
National Surface Cleaning, Inc.
Pace, Inc.
Pribuss Eng. Inc.
Pyramid Painting, Inc.
Rossi & Carr Electrical, Inc.
Scott Co. of CA
TA Rivard, Inc.
Verches Communications

## CONTRACTORS

Frank Trainor
Charlie Hudson
James Aston
G. Linda Hiller
Sam Beutsch
Jon Leuteneker
Gary Waldron

# ELECTED OFFICIALS

Angela Alioto, Esq., Retired
Assemblymember Elaine Alquist
Assemblymember Dion Aronor
Assemblymember Joe Baca
Assemblymember Debra Bowen
Assemblymember Tony Cardenas
Assemblymember Gilbert Cedillo
[illegible]mblymember Susan Davis
[illegible]emblymember Denise Moreno Ducheny
Assemblymember Martha Escutia
Assemblymember Martin Gallegos
Assemblymember Sally Havice
Assemblymember Robert Hertzberg
Assemblymember Mike Honda
Assemblymember Fred Keeley
Assemblymember Wally Knox
Assemblymember Sheila James Kuehl
Assemblymember Ted Lempert
Assemblymember Michael Machado
Assemblymember Kerry Mazzoni
Assemblymember Carole Migden
Assemblymember Kevin Murroy
Assemblymember Grace Napolitano
Assemblymember Lou Papan
Assemblymember Don Perata
Assemblymember Jack Scott
Assemblymember Kevin Shelley
Assemblymember Virginia Strom-Martin
Assemblymember Helen Thomson
Assemblymember Tom Torlakson
Assemblymember Edward Vincent
Assemblymember Carl Washington
Assemblymember Howard Wayne
Assemblymember Scott Wildman
Assemblymember Rod Wright
John Chiang, Board of Equalization
City Councilmember Jackie Goldberg, City of Los Angeles
City Councilmember Paul Koretz, City of West Hollywood
City Councilmember Alan Lowenthal, City of Long Beach
City Councilmember Jeffrey Prang, City of West Hollywood
City Councilmember Deborah Ruddode, City of Half Moon Bay
City Councilmember Nell Soto, City of Pomona
Congressman Howard Berman
Congressman Bob Filner
Congresswoman Jane Harman
Congresswoman Zoe Lofgren
Congressman George Miller
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Congresswoman Lucille Roybal-Allard
Congressman Brad Sherman
Congressman Pete Stark
Congresswoman Ellen Tauscher
Congressman Jerome Waldie
Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Contra Costa County Supervisor Mark DeSaulnier
Contra Costa County Supervisor Donna Gerber
Contra Costa County Supervisor Canciamilla
Contra Costa County Supervisor Jim Rogers
Contra Costa County Supervisor Gayle Uilkema
Lieutenant Governor Gray Davis
Former Secretary of State, Tony Miller
Katy Foulker, East Bay Municipal Utility District
John Goia, EBMUD Board of Directors
Manny Hernandez, Sacramento School Board
Johan Klehs, Board of Equalization
Gus Kramer, Contra Costa County Assessor
Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Joe Ovick, Contra Costa County Superintendent of Schools
Bill Pollacheck, City of Martinez Treasurer
San Francisco County Supervisor Rev. Amos Brown
San Francisco County Supervisor Gavin Newsom
San Francisco County Supervisor Leland Yee
Senator Barbara Boxer
Senator John Burton
Senator Jim Costa
Senator Patrick Johnston
Senator Betty Karnette
Senator Barbara Lee
Senator Bill Lockyer
Senator Jack O'Connell
Senator Herschel Rosenthal
Senator Adam Schiff
Senator Hilda Solis-Chair, Industrial Relations Committee
Senator Mike Thompson

Senator John Vasconcellos

Speaker Antonio Villaraigosa

## PUBLIC SAFETY

Anaheim Police Association
Association for Los Angeles Deputy Sheriffs
Association of Orange County Deputy Sheriffs
California Association of Highway Patrolmen
California Coalition of Law Enforcement Associations
California Council of Police and Sheriffs
California State Firefighters Association
Contra Costa County Deputy Sheriffs Association
Glendale Police Officers Association
Long Beach Police Officers Association
Los Angeles Police Protective League
Peace Officers Research Association of California (PORAC)
Riverside Sheriffs Association
Sacramento County Deputy Sheriffs' Association
Sacramento County Probation Association
Sacramento Police Officers Association
San Francisco Deputy Sheriffs' Association
San Francisco Police Officers Association
Santa Ana Police Officers Association
Torrance Police Officers Association

## EDUCATION

Association of California School Adminstrators
Berkeley Unified School District
California Association of Urban School Administrators
California Faculty Association
California Federation of Teachers
California School Employees Association
California School Nurses Organization
California Teachers Association
Faculty Association for California Community Colleges (FACCC)
Los Rios College Federation of Teachers
Mt. Diablo School Board
New Haven Unified School District
Old Adobe Union School District
Vista Teachers Association

## EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATIONS

Association of California State Attorneys
Bay Area National Lawyers Guild
California Association of Professional Scientists
California Independent Public Employees Legislative Council
California Organization of Police and Sheriffs (COPS)
California Professional Firefighters
California Nurses Association
Faculty Association for California Community Colleges (FACCC)
Public Employees of Riverside
Santa Clara County Correctional Peace Officers Association
Santa Rosa City Employees Association

## LABOR

American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO
Building Trades
California Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO
California Retired Teachers Association, #73
California State Council of Laborers Legislative Department
California School Employees Association
California State Employees Association
Carpenters Union Local 309
Carpenters Union Local 630
Carpenters Union Local 713
Carpenters Union Local 1789
Coalition of Labor Union Women, California Chapter
Coalition of Labor Union Women, National Chapter

'98 MAY 2 P6:00

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 2, 1998

# Climate Change Event at PATH Pilot Site

DATE: May 4, 1998
LOCATION: Village Green Development, Los Angeles
TIME: 10:15 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.
FROM: Todd Stern

## I. PURPOSE

To formally launch PATH -- the Partnership for Advancing Technologies in Housing -- a far-reaching public private partnership to make homes more energy efficient (as well as more affordable and sturdier), and to build support for our domestic climate change policy. Today's announcement is part of your strategy to combat global warming through cost-effective steps that curb emissions while creating new opportunities for economic growth.

**Objectives for the event:** (1) Raise visibility and build support for our climate change policy and specifically for your $6.3 billion package of tax incentives and R&D investment, which Republicans in Congress have thus far shown no inclination to fund; (2) demonstrate to American consumers the financial and environmental benefits they can realize by improving the energy efficiency in their homes; and (3) stimulate enthusiasm among PATH partners to pursue their commitment to build affordable, energy efficient homes.

## II. BACKGROUND

**PATH.** PATH is a partnership between the federal government, builders, building suppliers, insurers, and state/local officials to develop, construct, and market energy efficient homes. These new homes will be more affordable to consumers, more durable and more energy efficient compared to ordinary homes. Specifically, PATH partners are agreeing to: (1) build new housing that is 50% more energy efficient within a decade, (2) increase energy efficiency by 30% in 15 million existing homes (one fifth of all existing homes) within a decade, cut the monthly cost of new housing by 20%, and (4) improve durability.

Homes account for nearly 20% of all U.S. greenhouse gas emissions. If PATH commitments are met, consumers would save $11 billion/year in energy costs by 2010, while annual carbon emissions would be cut by 24 million tons -- about the amount produced by 20 million cars.

**Village Green.** Developers are preparing to break ground on the first PATH pilot project, a moderate income housing development on the border of Los Angeles and San Fernando where

186 single-family homes in the $145-160,000 price range will be built. The development is in close proximity to a transit stop, making it ideal for commuters. A city-run day care center, called "Transit Tots" is adjacent to the development. Fannie Mae is a key participant in this project along with the two builders, The Lee Group and Braemar Urban Ventures.

**Your budget package.** Your budget commits $6.3 billion over five years to spur development of energy efficiency and clean energy technologies, including $3.6 billion in new tax incentives to encourage consumers and businesses to choose energy efficient cars, homes, equipment and appliances. The Senate budget resolution does not include the requested FY1999 increases for climate change and there has been no action in the House on the request. There have been multiple expressions in both chambers that funding the full budget request would be equivalent to backdoor implementation of the Kyoto Protocol.

**Event.** The event will consist of a tour of a three-sided home (built on the back of the stage) that is equipped with energy efficient building products and appliances followed by remarks to a crowd of 300 invited guests.

## III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-Brief Participants

Todd Stern, Sylvia Matthews

Event Participants

Bob Vila, host of "Bob Vila's Home Again" a syndicated TV show on home improvement, Rep. Brad Sherman, whose district abuts the development, Don Martin, President of the National Association of Home Builders, Christy Steindorf, a homeowner of a moderate-priced, energy efficient home built as part of DoE's Building America program, which will become part of PATH.

The audience will be comprised of approximately 400 invited guests including members of PATH from the home building, product manufacturing, insurance and financial communities, as well as representatives from the environmental community and from state and local government.

## IV. PRESS PLAN

The event is OPEN press.

## V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU arrive at the PATH development site and will be greeted by the builders, Jeff Lee and Jay Stark, of the Lee Group, Bob Vila, Don Martin and Christy Steindorf.
- YOU are announced onto the stage accompanied by Bob Vila, Don Martin, Cong. Brad Sherman (who will be with you in the motorcade), and Christy Steindorf.
- YOU proceed to your seat onstage.
- Bob Vila makes opening remarks and will tour the energy-efficient model home while explaining some of the products displayed to you and the audience.
- Vila will ask YOU to join him inside the house to demonstrate the final energy-efficient feature and provide an opportunity for footage of the two of you together in the house.
- Vila will then introduce Cong. Sherman.
- Cong. Sherman will make remarks and introduce Don Martin.
- Don Martin will make remarks and introduce Christy Steindorf.
- Christy Steindorf will make remarks and introduce YOU.
- YOU will make remarks, work a ropeline and depart.

## VI. ATTACHMENTS

Remarks
Background material (prepared for press handout)

Draft 5/2/98 5:30pm

'98 MAY 2 PM6:13

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON**
**REMARKS ON HOUSING TECHNOLOGIES AND CLIMATE CHANGE**
**LOS ANGELES, CA**
**May 4, 1998**

Acknowledge: Rep. Brad Sherman; [I know Rep. Howard Berman wanted to be with us today. A family emergency kept him away, but he is represented by his daughter Lindsey]; William Apgar, Asst. Secy. Designate at HUD; Dean Evans, Staff Dir. for PATH; Don Martin, Pres. of Natl. Assoc. of Home Builders; Bob Villa [VEE-lah]; Jeff Lee and Jay Stark, Pres. and Dir. of Development for the Lee Group; introducer _____.

At the dawn of the new century, it is a golden moment for our country. We are living in an American economic renaissance in which opportunity is abundant, communities are getting stronger, families are feeling more secure. Wages on the rise. A budget deficit on the way to zero. Almost 15 Million new jobs -- more than 1.3 Million of them here in California. The lowest unemployment rate in 28 years; the lowest inflation in 30 years; the lowest crime rate in 24 years.

There's one other remarkable accomplishment that is particularly appropriate for us to celebrate today. As you prepare to break ground on a development where many homes will be bought by families who have never before had a place of their very own, we should be proud that over the past year we have achieved the highest rate of home-ownership in the history of America.

The housing market has never been stronger. It looks likely that between now and 2010 nearly 15 Million homes will be built in America. This is obviously a great opportunity for homebuilders and for families alike. It is also a great opportunity for America to make headway in combating the greatest environmental challenge we face -- the challenge of global climate change.

Today, the power we consume in our homes accounts for almost 20% of the greenhouse gases our nation emits. Fortunately, we now have the technology to make houses much more energy-efficient while also making them more affordable. And that is why we are here today to kick off our Partnership for Advancing Technologies in Housing. PATH, as this initiative will be known, will be the most ambitious effort ever to help private homebuilders and homeowners make cost-effective, energy-saving decisions today that will pay dividends throughout the next century and beyond.

For some time we have known that the 1990s have been the warmest decade in a century. But just last week new data showed that the decade has actually been the warmest in 600 years -- more compelling evidence that the world's emissions of greenhouse gases have already begun to warm the Earth. And if this trend continues unabated, we can expect warmer and warmer weather and serious disrupruptions in the climate all over the planet.

California, which is out in front in most trends, may have seen the future in this respect as well -- courtesy of this winter's severe El Nino. To be sure, we do not know whether this El Nino was caused by global warming. But climate scientists tell us that El Nino offered a powerful preview of the kind of extreme, erratic weather our children can expect -- unless we act now to

reduce the emission of greenhouse gases.

That is why we are now looking at every sector of the economy to see how we can best unleash the power of public-private partnerships and the force of the market to seize energy savings wherever they can be found. And that is what PATH is all about.

**The goal of PATH is clear: Over the next decade, we will cut energy use by 50% in new homes and by 30% in 15 million existing homes. As a result, by the year 2010, we will save consumers $11 Billion a year in energy costs and reduce annual carbon emissions by nearly 24 Million tons -- the amount produced each year by 20 Million cars. For both new homes and old ones, PATH will lead us toward cost-effective solutions that will help us better preserve the home we all share.**

A great illustration of the PATH concept is springing up right here at the Village Green. Several weeks ago, PATH experts reached out to the Lee Group to help identify inexpensive ways of building additional energy-saving features into all of their new homes. The results have been dramatic. As I saw on my tour, the new technologies and common-sense solutions the PATH experts suggested will save homeowners more than $230 a year on energy bills -- about $7,000 over the course of a 30-year mortgage -- without adding a dime to price of the home. And PATH will be able to produce even larger savings in regions of the country which get greater extremes of hot and cold.

The power of the PATH partnership is growing by the day. Many federal agencies are working with builders and their suppliers to develop and test new technologies, and they're working with state and local officials to streamline regulations. In fact, the Los Angeles City Council just passed a resolution to help speed PATH projects smoothly ahead. When homeowners agree to buy ultra-efficient appliances, the Department of Water and Power will help pay any extra cost. Fannie Mae will make it possible for more homeowners to qualify for mortgages, by giving homeowners credit for the energy savings they will collect. We should congratulate Metrolink, too, for making it so easy for community members to leave their cars at home.

This flexible, collaborative approach to energy-savings is the same one we are taking in the commercial building sector, where we are helping the owners and managers of the Empire State Building, the World Trade Center, the Sears Tower, and many other buildings cut their energy use by up to 30%. It is the approach we are taking in the car industry, where we have helped Ford, GM, and Chrysler produce prototypes that get more than twice the mileage of today's cars -- with no sacrifice in comfort, safety, or performance.

This approach is also at the core of my call for an unprecedented commitment of $6.3 Billion for research and tax incentives to mobilize cutting-edge energy technologies. In fact, some of incentives I have proposed -- such as tax credits for energy-efficient homes and solar panels -- are designed specifically to promote the PATH goals I've just announced. Today, I urge Congress to approve this technology initiative to build a stronger economy and a healthier environment. These incentives are a no-lose proposition. They save money for consumers. They save natural resources. Cutting down on greenhouse emissions is icing on the cake.

Whenever we act to heal our environment, the pessimists say it will hurt our economy. But today our economy is the strongest in a generation -- and our environment is the cleanest in a generation. Whether the problem was acid rain, deadly pesticides, polluted rivers, or the ozone hole, the ingenuity of the American people has always proved the pessimists wrong. And we will do it once again. Working together, we will overcome the threat of climate change. We will do it by bringing new technologies to our homes, our cars, our appliances. We will do it by investing in clean new sources of energy -- like fuel-cells and solar power. We will do it by working with all the nations of the world -- industrialized and developing -- to chart a more energy efficient future. Most important, we will do it by remembering our deepest responsibility of all: the obligation to pass on this Earth -- our sacred, shared home -- to our children and generations to come.

###

# *THE PRESIDENT'S NEW PARTNERSHIP FOR HOUSING: HELPING HOMEOWNERS CUT ENERGY COSTS AND FIGHT GLOBAL WARMING*

Today, President Clinton launches a new partnership with America's building industry to dramatically improve the energy efficiency of our homes -- cutting consumers' energy bills by 30-50 percent, while reducing the greenhouse gases that cause global warming. At a Los Angeles construction site, where building will soon commence on 186 energy-efficient homes, the President will tour a model home with advanced energy-saving features that will cut homeowners' utility bills by $230 a year. By promoting the use of these and other advances in new and existing homes, ***the new Partnership for Advancing Technology in Housing (PATH) could save consumers $11 billion a year in energy costs by 2010 and reduce annual carbon emissions in 2010 by nearly 24 million tons – the amount produced by some 20 million cars.***

***Advanced Housing for the 21st Century.*** PATH brings together federal agencies, state and local governments, and the building, finance and insurance industries to spur design and construction innovations for the next generation of American housing. The goal is homes that are stronger, more affordable, more comfortable and far more energy-efficient.

> ***Over the next decade, PATH aims to cut energy use by 50 percent in new homes, and by 30 percent in 15 million existing homes, while reducing the monthly cost of new housing by 20%.***

***Meeting the Challenge of Climate Change.*** Rising emissions of greenhouse gases, primarily from the burning of fossil fuels, threaten to warm the planet 2-6 degrees over the next century. Likely results include rising sea levels, the spread of infectious disease, increased flooding and drought, and extreme weather like that caused by this winter's El Nino. ***Energy use at home accounts for about 20 percent of U.S. emissions of greenhouse gases.*** PATH is part of a comprehensive Administration strategy to fight climate change through cost-effective steps that cut emissions while creating opportunities for economic growth.

***A Commitment to Work Together.*** PATH joins government and industry in a coordinated strategy to identify promising housing technologies and swiftly move them to market.

> ***Federal partners,*** led by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Department of Energy, commit to support research, facilitate removal of barriers to new technology, and provide technical assistance.
>
> ***Industry partners*** commit to fund research, bring advanced products to market, share information and work with government to demonstrate new technologies.
>
> ***State and Local Government*** partners commit to streamline approval processes so new technologies are rapidly deployed and devote resources to local pilot projects.

***PATH Projects Around the Country.*** The 186-home Village Green development in Los Angeles is one of several PATH pilot projects under way. Others include a Tucson project that is the largest "sustainable" master-planned development in the United States and a "new traditional" neighborhood being built on a decontaminated "brownfields" site in Pittsburgh.

***Tax Incentives for Energy Efficiency.*** To further promote energy efficiency and clean energy technologies, the President's Fiscal Year 1999 budget proposes a five-year $6.3 billion package of tax incentives and research investments. Included are $200 million in tax credits for the purchase of ultra-energy-efficient homes and $1.4 billion in tax credits for the purchase of energy-saving systems and appliances for buildings and homes. The budget also proposes $200 million next year to accelerate R&D for appliances and construction. ***The President calls on Congress to approve this common-sense package of tax and research incentives to build a stronger economy and a stronger environment.***

# *PATH: ADVANCED HOUSING FOR THE 21ST CENTURY*

***PATH's primary goal is to dramatically improve the energy efficiency, quality, durability and affordability of new and existing homes.***

The Partnership for Advancing Technology in Housing (PATH) brings together federal agencies, state and local governments, and the building, finance and insurance industries to spur technological innovations for the next generation of American housing. Federal agencies, with policy leadership provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Department of Energy, will serve as a catalyst, working with the private sector to identify promising technologies and swiftly bring them to market. Some examples: ultra efficient heating and cooling systems, a new generation of windows that provide as much insulation as most walls today, and roof shingles that generate solar power.

PATH partners will work together on:

***Collaborative Research on Next-Generation Technologies.*** PATH partners will collaborate to develop and evaluate technologies that can achieve both performance and cost goals. A national ***Conference on the Future of the American House*** in early 1999 will help set the research agenda. Federal research related to residential housing will focus on PATH goals and the evolving research agenda.

***Moving Technology from the Laboratory to the Marketplace.*** Because the housing industry is large and dispersed, it can take 10 to 25 years for a new technique or product to gain wide acceptance. PATH aims to cut that time in half by removing market barriers, developing national testing and evaluation standards and streamlining approval processes. A ***blue-ribbon panel*** made up of experts from among PATH members will investigate regulatory and other barriers. Federal, state and local organizations are committed to helping remove unnecessary barriers and encourage adoption of cost-effective new technologies.

***Stimulating Wider Use of Existing Products.*** One way to move technology to markets more efficiently is to ensure that accurate information about innovative products and experience with their use is readily available. PATH will help get the work out to builders, suppliers and consumers through a ***new website*** available in early June (**http://www.pathnet.org**). Information for consumers about making their homes more energy efficient is available now at (**http://eetd.lbl.gov/path**).

## *PATH GOALS*

Using voluntary approaches, the partnership aims to develop innovative housing components, designs and production methods and reduce by half the time needed to move quality technologies to market. Our goal is that within a decade, technologies widely accepted in the market will make it possible to produce housing that is affordable and at the same time to:

- Cut the environmental impact and energy use of new housing by 50 percent and reduce energy use in at least 15 million existing homes by 30 percent or more.

- Improve durability and reduce maintenance costs by 50 percent; and reduce by at least 10 percent the risk of loss of life, injury and property destruction from natural hazards; and,

- Reduce the monthly cost of new housing by 20 percent or more.

## *PATH PARTNERS*

More than three dozen companies and major trade associations are joining with federal agencies and state and local governments as charter members of this new partnership.

***Federal partners*** will coordinate their efforts to serve as a one-stop shop for other PATH partners and to support a range of PATH activities. Federal participants are: the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Energy, Housing and Urban Development, and Labor; the Environmental Protection Agency; NASA; the Federal Emergency Management Agency; the National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health; and the National Science Foundation. HUD will have responsibility for the day-to-day management of PATH, while HUD and DOE will jointly provide federal policy leadership for the partnership.

- More than $70 million is already committed, and the Administration has requested over $100 million for Fiscal Year 1999 to develop and test new building systems, equipment and appliances.

- The 1999 funding request includes $10 million in additional funds for HUD's work to further expand the PATH partnership and move more quickly toward achievement of its goals.

- A new program at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) will develop tools to evaluate the performance of new housing technologies.

- The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will help communities struck by emergencies such as hurricanes, earthquakes use disaster-resistant technologies when rebuilding.

- The Environmental Protection Agency will expand its Energy Star residential program to encourage improvement in the home energy efficiency and resulting increased comfort, improved indoor air quality, and improved construction quality.

***Industry partners,*** including the National Association of Home Builders, the Manufactured Housing Institute, and the Institute for Business and Home Safety, will make good-faith efforts to make products meeting PATH goals widely available. In addition, they will:

- Work with federal and state agencies to test new designs and share testing costs.

- Share non-proprietary information on costs, benefits and other characteristics of building innovations.

- Test experimental technologies in pilot homes and more mature technologies on a

larger scale.

- Share in the costs of research and development.

***State and local government partners*** will work with the private sector to carry out pilot projects and will promote wider adoption of promising technologies. They will:

- Find ways to streamline permitting and other approval processes to ensure rapid adoption of PATH technologies.
- Provide personnel and other resources to ensure the success of pilot projects.
- Provide flexibility in local building codes to promote PATH goals.

## ***PATH PILOT PROJECTS***

Several major developments around the country -- some being planned, others already under way -- will serve as the first PATH pilot projects. They include:

***Los Angeles*** -Village Green, adjacent to the Sylmar/San Fernando Metrolink Station, is the largest transit-based development in Los Angeles County. With help from PATH, the 186 single-family homes will be at least 30 percent more energy-efficient than typical new homes. In addition, the L.A. Department of Water and Power will help pay the of cost of super-energy-efficient refrigerators, washing machines and other appliances.

***Tucson*** - The city is working with Community of Civano LLC on the largest "sustainable" master-planned development in the United States. A solar photovoltaic manufacturing plant has been built. Construction of a 20,000 square-foot neighborhood center is under way, and work will soon begin on the first of 2,500 homes incorporating advanced materials and energy and telecommunications technologies.

***Pittsburgh*** - Summerset at Frick Park, a "new traditional" neighborhood of 713 homes, will be built on a decontaminated "brownfields" site 5 miles from downtown. The project, a public/private partnership, will incorporate advanced materials and technologies and the homes will use at least 35 percent less energy than required by local standards.

***Denver*** - The City and County of Denver have committed to work with the PATH program to develop and incorporate sustainable development guidelines at the redevelopment of the former Stapleton Airport; and to develop a PATH pilot project at one or more sites in the community, including as possible sites the former Lowry Air Force Base or the former Stapleton Airport.

# Partnership for Advancing Technologies in Housing
## Participating Organizations

***Product Manufacturers***
Andersen Corp.
Southdown Corporation
Carrier Corp.
Honeywell Corp.
Owens-Corning
CertainTeed
Louisiana -Pacific Corp.
Kohler Corp.
Solutia Inc.
Lucent Technologies
Simpson Strong Tie, Inc.
Dow Chemical Corp.
Home Depot
Masonite Corp.

***Home Builders & Remodelers***
Asdal & Company
Centex Homes
Glunt Development Corp.
Pasadena Homes
RGC
Davidson-Phillips, Inc.
DLR, Inc.
Toll Bros.
Chapman Homes
Pulte Corp.
Kleinco Corp.

***Home Manufacturers***
Oakwood Homes, Inc.
Champion Enterprises
Crest Homes
Fleetwood Enterprises
Schult Home Corporation

***Finance & Insurance***
Fannie Mae
State Farm Fire & Casualty

*Associations, Nonprofits and Other Organizations*
National Association of Homebuilders
Manufactured Housing Institute
Enterprise Foundation
NAHB Research Center
Institute for Buisness & Home Safety
American Institute of Architects
Habitat for Humanity
International Code Council
NES Building Innovation Center

*U.S. Government*
Department of Agriculture
Department of Commerce
Department Of Energy
Department of Housing and Urban Development
Department of Labor
Environmental Protection Agency
Federal Emergency Management Agency
NASA
National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health
National Science Foundation

***State and Local Governments***
City of Los Angeles
City and County of Denver
City of Tucson
City of Pittsburgh

***Others***
Southern California Edison
Lockheed Martin
IBACOS, Inc.
Steven Winter Associates
Susan Maxman Architects
QST Enterprises
Trigen Energy Corp.
ConSol Energy
DPZ Architects
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 30, 1998

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT**

'98 APR 30 PM3:39

**FROM:** **THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR.** JPJ for TM
**JON P. JENNINGS** JPJ

**SUBJECT:** **HOT ISSUES-- LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

**McDonnell Douglas:** OFCCP is investigating potential disparate impact and/or treatment of minorities and females in selected positions within the corporation. Simultaneously OFCCP is investigating a class action complaint filed by three females alleging both race and sex discrimination in promotions. The DPO is actively participating in the conciliation process. DPO and the region held a meeting with the attorney for Boeing April 9-10 in Washington, DC to begin the conciliation process. (DOL)

**Naval Shipyard:** On January 14, the Navy held the last of two public meetings related to a new environmental study for the Long Beach Naval Shipyard property. The new study examined the environmental impacts of developing the former naval station and adjoining shipyard. The Navy and the Long Beach Board of Harbor Commissioners are expected to certify or approve the new environmental study very shortly. (DOT)

**710:** On April 13, FHWA issued a Record of Decision allowing Caltrans to proceed with the final design of California State Route 710. The decision was made prior to the April 20 trial date set for a lawsuit filed by the City of Alhambra (a proponent of the project) to force a timely decision and before the State of CA's air quality conformity determination expired on April 14. The City of South Pasadena has announced its intention to reopen an existing court case in opposition to the project. (DOT)

**Asian Economic Crisis:** CA's $1 trillion economy, the world's seventh largest, is being greatly affected by Asia's financial crisis. CA port officials state that ships arriving from Asia fully loaded are departing 30 to 40 percent empty. Big Blue Chip exporters have reported reduced foreign sales demands. Tourism in CA from key Asian countries is down. The Asian financial problem could clip U.S. exports by $46 billion in 1998, and in the Western States, net exports could be slashed by $14 billion -- 1.2% of the region's gross product. (DOC)

'98 MAY 1 PM5:09

**DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE**
**CHICAGO DINNER AT THE FARLEY HOME**

DATE: Monday, May 4, 1998

LOCATION: Home of William and Shelly Farley
209 E. Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, IL
6:45 pm - 8:20 pm

FROM: Craig Smith and Minyon Moore

## I. PURPOSE

To raise money for the DSCC

## II. BACKGROUND

As a means of reaching the desired goal of $50 million for the 1998 election cycle, the DSCC has begun a series of "Road Show" events in order to engage traditional DSCC benefactors and to recruit new financial supporters. Attendees for this dinner are comprised of a mix of corporate executives, philanthropists, and business leaders from the Chicago area. The event will host approximately 120 people.

The host of the dinner, Bill Farley, is the Chairman and CEO of Farley Industries (Fruit of the Loom). Bill is a highly recognized leader in the business and Chicago community.

The dinner honors Senator Carol Moseley-Braun. Mayor Richard Daley will serve as the Chairman of the dinner. Jim Levin is the Co-Chair. Mr. Levin has raised significant funds for this event. Senator Dick Durbin is the Campaign Chair for the Braun-for-Senate campaign.

## III. PARTICIPANTS

**YOU**, Senator Carol Moseley-Braun, Senator Dick Durbin, Mayor Daley, and Mr. Farley

## IV. PRESS PLAN

The program will be open to the White House print press pool only.

## V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Call time for guests is 6:00 pm.
- **YOU** arrive and are greeted by Bill and Shelley Farley, Senator Moseley-Braun, and Senator Durbin in the hallway off the private elevator.

- **YOU** proceed to a private room for a hold.
- **YOU** proceed to the library to do a photo receiving line with approximately 120 guests.
- Guests proceed to the dining room; drinks are served.
- **YOU** proceed to the dining area and are seated; dinner is served.
- Dessert is served and program begins:
  * Mr. Farley welcomes guests and introduces Mayor Daley.
  * Mayor Daley introduces Senator Durbin.
  * Senator Durbin delivers remarks and introduces Senator Moseley-Braun.
  * Senator Moseley-Braun delivers remarks and introduces **YOU.**
- **YOU** deliver brief remarks.
- Mr. Farley presents **YOU** with a gift and program concludes.
- **YOU** depart.

## VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting

## VII. ATTACHMENTS

- List of attendees
- Table breakdown

DSCC Dinner 5/4 '98 MAY 2 PM 5:47

**Ack**:. Sen. Durbin; Sen. Mosely-Braun; Mayor Daley.

**•Just over 600 days to 21st Century, time to build America within reach, strengthen Nation for 21st Century:** 15M new jobs; 1st quarter: Unemp 4.7% -- 28 yr low and growth 4.2%; inflat. lowest in 30 yrs; crime ↘ 5 yrs in a row, welfare rolls 27 yr low; fam. income ↗ $2,200; real wages ↗; mid. class taxes lowest in 20 yrs; record homeownership.
Sunlit time of peace and prosperity.

**• 64 days left this year in the Congressional calendar. Much to do:**

-- Bal Bud: Save SS first.

-- Min Wage

-- Educ: School Modernization (1/3 of our schools need it, ½ don't have wiring to support computers); Avg. class size 18; 100k new teachers.

--Tobacco:"replacement smokers,"

-- Families: Medicare buy-in; HMO BOR; childcare (good for business).

-- IRS Reform

-- Campaign Reform: Shays-Meehan.

**• The future:** 21st Century Research Fund.

'98 MAY 1 PM5:08

May 1, 1998

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT**

**FROM:** Craig Smith and Minyon Moore

**SUBJECT:** Illinois Political Briefing

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

| **1992** | | | **1996** | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clinton | 2,453,350 | 49% | Clinton | 2,341,744 | 54% |
| Bush | 1,734,096 | 34% | Dole | 1,587,021 | 37% |
| Perot | 840,515 | 17% | Perot | 346,408 | 8% |

## POLITICAL DATA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Governor: | Jim Edgar (R) | 64% in 1994 |
| U.S. Senate: | Dick Durbin (D) | 54% in 1996 |
| | Carol Moseley-Braun (D) | 53% in 1992 |
| U.S. House: | 10D / 10R | |
| State Senate: | 28D/31R | |
| State House: | 60D/58R | |
| Electoral Votes: | 22 | |

## RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

* **YOU** were last in Illinois on April 7-8, 1998, for a DNC fundraiser and a school construction event.
* **The Vice President** was last in Illinois on January 13, 1998, where he toured the Kenwood neighborhood in Chicago and participated in a low income housing tax credit announcement; he also attended a reception for Senator Carol Moseley-Braun and a dinner for the DSCC.
* **The First Lady** was in Illinois on April 27-28, 1998, where she attended a fundraiser for the Children's Defense Fund, a private reception for Senator Carol Moseley-Braun, and a school construction event.

## FUTURE PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

* **YOU** will visit Illinois in August for a Unity event in Chicago and again in October for a fundraiser for gubernatorial candidate Glenn Poshard.

## CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Senator Dick Durbin (D)
Senator Carol Moseley Braun (D)
Representative Bobby Rush (D-1)
Representative Jesse Jackson, Jr. (D-2)
Representative Bill Lipinski (D-3)
Representative Luiz Gutierrez (D-4)
Representative Rod Blagojevich (D-5)
Representative Henry Hyde (R-6)
Representative Danny Davis (D-7)
Representative Phillip Crane (R-8)

Representative Sidney Yates (D-9)
Representative Jerry Weller (R-11)
Representative Harris Fawell (R-13)
Representative Thomas Ewing (R-15)
Representative Lane Evans (D-17)
Representative Glenn Poshard (D-19)
Representative John Edward Porter (R-10)
Representative Jerry Costello (D-12)
Representative Dennis Hastert (R-14)
Representative Donald Manzullo (R-16)
Representative Ray LaHood (R-18)
Representative John Shimkus (R-20)

**STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERS**

| | |
|---|---|
| Governor: | Jim Edgar (R) |
| Lt. Governor: | Bob Kustra (R) |
| Attorney General: | Jim Ryan (R) |
| Secretary of State: | George Ryan (R) |
| State Comptroller: | Loleta Didrickson (R) |
| Senate President: | James "Pate" Philip (R-23) |
| Senate Democratic Leader: | Senator Emil Jones (D-14) |
| Speaker of the House: | Michael Madigan (D-22) |
| House Republican Leader: | Lee A. Daniels (R-46) |

**1998 GUBERNATORIAL RACE**

With Governor Jim Edgar (R) retiring, Secretary of State George Ryan (R) announced in September of last year that he would seek the Republican Party's nomination for Governor. He billed himself as the right person to continue Edgar's work, and touted his ability to work with leaders on both sides of the aisle. However, Ryan's opposition to the proposed Equal Rights Amendment in 1982 while serving as House speaker, and his long standing support for restrictions on abortion run the risk of alienating moderate, suburban, Republican women. To counter that risk, Ryan asked freshman state Representative Corinne Wood (R) to join him on the Republican ticket as his candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Ryan is looking to Wood, who is pro-choice, to be a spokeswoman on breast cancer and other health issues and concerns important to women. Some critics question whether her short time in the Legislature gives her enough experience for an office that would put her next in line for the Governor's office.

Congressman Glenn Poshard (D-19) won the Democratic nomination for Governor with 38 percent of the primary vote, defeating former Attorney General Roland Burris (D) with 30 percent, former Justice Department official John Schmidt (D) with 25 percent, and former U.S. Attorney Jim Burns (D) with 6 percent. Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun (D) announced after the primary that she plans to urge women's groups to support Poshard despite his opposition to abortion and past votes against gun control.

Poshard guaranteed himself a $100,000 bank loan for his campaign last month, allowing him to take in more than $313,000 in the first quarter of the year. Poshard has raised more than $1.3 million since entering the race last March. After the primary, Poshard doubled his self-imposed contribution limit to $4,000 from individuals and $50,000 from party committees in order to raise the needed money to compete with Secretary of State George Ryan (R). Ryan has raised

almost $5 million.

**1998 SENATE RACE**

In the Republican primary for the nomination to face Senator Carol Moseley-Braun, generally considered the most vulnerable Senate incumbent, state Sen. Peter Fitzgerald dug deep into his personal fortune to saturate the state's media markets with aggressive, hard-hitting spots that targeted his Republican rival, state Comptroller Loleta Didrickson, and compared her voting record to that of Moseley-Braun.

Dismissed by many as too conservative to be competitive and opposed by Republican leaders such as former Senate Majority Leader and 1996 Republican presidential nominee Bob Dole, Fitzgerald received 52 percent of the vote, defeating the moderate Didrickson with 48 percent.

An internal poll conducted for the Braun Committee after the March 17th primary placed Moseley-Braun 7 points ahead of Fitzergerald, with 19 percent undecided. The poll gave 78 percent of the Democratic vote and 56 percent of the African-American vote to Moseley-Braun.

The first quarter 1998 FEC filing reports show Moseley-Braun far ahead of Fitzgerald in cash reserves ($591,000 to $68,000), while Fitzgerald resoundingly bested the incumbent in first quarter fundraising ($4.4 million to $948,000). On April 23, Moseley-Braun asked in a letter to millionaire Fitzgerald to make a joint agreement on a $6 million spending limit for the general election. Fitzgerald, a banking heir and state Senator from the northwest suburbs, is, for the moment, rejecting limits on expenditures because he doesn't want to give up the wealth loophole in federal election law, which allows him to make unlimited contributions to his own campaign. In contrast, Moseley-Braun may accept contributions under federal election law of no more than $1,000 from individuals or $5,000 from political action committees.

**1998 STATEWIDE RACES**

**Lieutenant Governor.** Lieutenant Governor Bob Kustra (R) followed Governor Edger's (R) lead and announced he would not run for re-election. Democratic primary candidates included moderate downstate Democrat Mary Lou Kearns and former Democratic U.S. Senate candidate Pat Quinn. The Illinois Election Board decided that Kearns was the official winner of the primary by 1,468 votes, a margin of less then two-tenths of a percentage point. Quinn announced on April 21 that he would not petition the Illinois Supreme Court for a recount.

**Attorney General.** Attorney General Jim Ryan (R), who briefly explored a bid for the Senate, is seeking re-election despite having been hospitalized for cancer treatment. City Treasurer Miriam Santos (D) won the Democratic nomination for Illinois Attorney General. Santos is of Puerto Rican descent, and is the first Hispanic and the second woman elected to citywide office. Before the primary, Santos received an unusual pre-primary endorsement from Mayor Richard Daley, along with support from the Illinois Democratic Party .

**Secretary of State.** As noted above, Secretary of State George Ryan is running for Governor, leaving open the Secretary of State post. Former state Representative and '96 Senate nominee Al Salvi (R) defeated Deputy House Minority Leader Robert Churchill (R), garnering 53 percent of

the primary vote for the Republican nomination.

Cook County Recorder of Deeds Jesse White (D) defeated Tim McCarthy (D), a former Secret Service agent who was shot and wounded in 1981 during a failed assassination attempt on former President Ronald Reagan. White won the party's nomination with 55 percent of the vote.

**Comptroller.** Dan Hynes (D), son of Democratic Party heavyweight Tom Hynes (D), is the Democratic candidate for state Comptroller. Hynes was the Political Director for the Clinton/Gore '96 Illinois re-election campaign. On the Republican side, Chris Lauzen beat Harry Seigle 52 to 48 percent.

**Treasurer.** Incumbent Judy Baar Topinka (R) is running for reelection. The Mayor of Orland Park, Dan McLaughlin (D) defeated the Mayor of Calumet City Jerry Genova (D), garnering 58 percent of the primary vote for the Democratic nomination.

## CONGRESSIONAL RACES

**CD/01-Bobby Rush (D)**
**3rd Term-85%**
Democrat Caleb Davis lost resoundingly against 3rd term incumbent Bobby Rush in the March 17 primary. Rush defeated Davis 89 to 11 percent.

On the Republican side, Marlene Ahimaz was unopposed. Ahimaz will face Rush in November. Rush is heavily favored in the south side Chicago district that has been solidly Democratic since 1934. In 1996, Rush received 85 percent of the vote, defeating his Republican challenger Noel Naughton.

**CD/02-Jesse Jackson, Jr. (D)**
**1st full Term-94%**
Robert Gorton (R) will take on Rep. Jackson in this solidly Democratic district. The district includes parts of the old south side of Chicago and outlaying suburban areas dominated by middle-class blacks. Jackson was first elected in a special election in 1995 when then-Rep. Mel Reynolds left office to serve a prison sentence. Jackson is heavily favored to return for a second term.

**CD/03-William Lipinski (D)**
**8th Term-65%**
Republican Robert Marshall won the three-way Republican primary, taking 49 percent against Arthur Jones, with 12 percent, and Karl Roth, with 38 percent. Marshall will face Rep. Lipinski, who ran unopposed in the Democratic primary.

Lipinski's 1994 and 1996 challenger, real estate developer Jim Nalepa (R), fared well in 1994, losing by less than ten percentage points. The margins in 1996 were wider, though, when Lipinski won a 33-point victory over Nalepa.

**CD/04-Luis Gutierrez (D)**

**3rd Term-94%**
John Birch (R) will face incumbent Rep. Gutierrez in November. The district is overwhelmingly Democratic. **YOU** defeated Bob Dole (R) here in 1996, 80 to 14 percent; Gutierrez won re-election that year with 94 percent.

**CD/05-Rod Blagojevich (D)**
**1st Term-64%**
The freshman incumbent will face Alan Spitz (R) in November.

Republicans are hoping to retaliate for the loss of this seat in 1996 when former Rep. Michael Flanagan (R) lost to Rep. Blagojevich. Flanagan had surprised the political world in 1994 when he defeated Dan Rostenkowski (D) in this traditionally Democratic district. Blagojevich is favored to win in November.

**CD/06-Henry Hyde (R)**
**12th Term-64%**
Rep. Hyde, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, faces no challenge in his re-election bid.

**CD/07-Danny Davis (D)**
**1st Term-82%**
Rep. Davis defeated his primary challenger Wilner Jackson in the March 17 contest. The victory leaves Davis with no opposition in November.

**CD/08-Philip Crane (R)**
**15th Term-62%**
Rep. Crane won the Republican primary with 65 percent of the vote over investment banker David McSweeney (R). He has no challenge in the general election.

**CD/09 - Sidney Yates (D)**
**24th Term - 63%**
Pro-choice state Representative Jan Schakowsky (D) won the Democratic nomination for retiring Rep. Yates' district. Schakowsky defeated state Sen. Howard Carroll and J.B. Pritzker, heir to the Hyatt hotel franchise. Schakowsky will be the odds-on favorite to win the November contest in the heavily Democratic district, which has been held by Yates for nearly half a century.

**CD/10 - Porter (R)**
**10th Term - 69%**
Rep. Porter faces no challenge in his re-election bid.

**CD/11 - Jerry Weller (R)**
**2nd Term - 52%**
Attorney Gary Mueller won the Democratic primary against Steve Barach, 61 to 31 percent.

Mueller will face sophomore Rep. Jerry Weller in November. Weller plans to tout his position on the House Ways and Means Committee to garner support for his campaign. The race will

undoubtedly be competitive in this swing district that voted for Clinton/Gore by a 13-point margin in 1996.

**CD/12 - Jerry Costello (D)**
**6th Term - 72%**
Bill Price (R), son of former Congressman Mel Price (D-Ill), won the Republican primary with 60 percent of the vote over Christian school administrator Gail Kohlmeier, who received 40 percent. Rep. Costello took 87 percent of the vote over his Democratic primary challenger, Kenneth Wiezer.

**CD/13-Harris Fawell (R) is retiring**
**6th Term-60%**
In the race to succeed retiring Rep. Harris Fawell, Judy Biggert took the Republican nomination with 45 percent of the vote, defeating five challengers, including conservative state Representative Peter Roskam, who won 40 percent of the vote. Biggert is favored to win in November against her Democratic challenger, Susan Hynes. Hynes won 40 percent of the vote against Fawell in 1996.

**CD/14-Dennis Hastert (R)**
**6th Term-64%**
Rep. Hastert will face Robert Cozzi (D), a retired computer engineer, in the November election.

**CD/15-Thomas Ewing (R)**
**4th Term-57%**
Rep. Ewing is favored to defeat his 1996 challenger, State Representative Laurel Prussing (D) in November.

**CD/16-Don Manzullo (R)**
**3rd Term-60%**
Rep. Manzullo is favored to win in November against Democratic nominee Donald Gaines.

**CD/17 - Lane Evans (D)**
**8th Term - 52%**
Republicans are once again targeting Rep. Evans, who they point out is one of a handful of Democrats across the country whose re-election numbers decreased in 1996 despite the coattails of President Clinton.

Evans will again face Mark Baker (R), a former TV anchor and his 1996 rival. Evans defeated Baker 52 to 47 percent in 1996.

The candidates are evenly paced in their fundraising efforts. Evans has $133,000 in the bank, and Baker has $115,000.

**CD/18 - LaHood (R)**
**2nd Term 59 %**

Rep. LaHood is unopposed in the 1998 cycle.

**CD/19 - Glenn Poshard (D) is running for Governor**
**4th Term - 67%**
Democratic nominee David Phelps holds a 12-point lead over his Republican rival, Brent Winters, in the race to replace gubernatorial candidate, Rep. Glenn Poshard, according to a survey taken for his campaign by Cooper & Secrest Associates on February 1 and 2.

Phelps is hoping to capitalize on Poshard's coattails in this southeastern Illinois district that voted for Poshard by 90 percent in the gubernatorial primary. Phelps is a conservative state Representative who shares similar views with Poshard on abortion, gun control, and labor issues.

Winters was defeated by Poshard in 1996 with just 32 percent of the vote. The district voted for YOU by 7 points in 1996.

**CD/20 - Shimkus (R)**
**1st Term - 50%**
Early on, David Loebach (D) was forced to abandon his candidacy after a supervisor informed him that a run for the house violated the Hatch Act because part of his salary was drawn from federal funds. The seat was held by Sen. Dick Durbin (D) for 14 years before he made his successful bid for the Senate. Shimkus won the seat when Durbin made that move.

Attorney Rick Verticchio (D) received enough write-in votes on March 17th to qualify him for a November ballot spot. Democrats needed 641 votes to get Verticchio on the ballot. He received more than 3,000 votes.

**HOT ISSUES**
**Third Airport Debate**
Chicago O'Hare is one of the busiest airports in the nation, causing noise, pollution, and increased crime while also creating economic wealth in the area. In order to curb problems with noise and pollution, and to accomodate the growing demand for air transportation services in Chicago, legislators have proposed building a third airport in the Chicago area. The issue has become a hot debate topic in the gubernatorial race, with candidates squaring off over whether to build a new airport or to expand O'Hare. Republican candidate, Secretary of State George Ryan is strongly in favor of building a third airport in south suburban Peotone and supports a pledge to build no new runways at O'Hare. Most Republicans also support the Peotone location. Ryan would advocate purchasing 2,600 acres of land in Peotone for a small, start-up airport with five gates and two runways, which could expand to suit future needs.

Democratic candidate Rep. Glenn Poshard (D) supports a third airport but is not sure Peotone is the correct location. Poshard would favor calling for a regional consensus of residents, businesses, and state taxpayers before building the third airport. Poshard additionally opposes any permanent legislative ban on construction at O'Hare. Mayor Daley, who tacitly favors a third airport, also opposes the Peotone location. Poshard has been criticized recently by

Representative Jesse Jackson Jr. (D-02) and Reverend Jesse Jackson for his opposition to the Peotone location. Peotone falls within Representative Jackson's district. Rev. Jackson disinvited Poshard as the featured speaker at the Rainbow-PUSH Coalition meeting on April 25, 1998.

Both Senator Carol Moseley Braun (D) and state Senator Peter Fitzgerald support a third airport at Peotone. Representative Jackson joined Representative Henry Hyde (R-06) in sponsoring the Partnership for Metropolitan Chicago's Airport Future, a coaltion that supports construction of a third airport near Peotone as well as a ban on further expansion at O'Hare. Jackson believes a third airport at Peotone will bring jobs to the south side of Chicago.

**Bilingual Education**

After three hours of heated debate, the Chicago Board of Education, on February 25, 1998, unanimously approved a crackdown that seeks to limit bilingual classes to three years. New statistics from the board indicated that Spanish-speaking students who remain in bilingual programs for more than three years tend to perform worse in the their native language. Spanish language reading tests show that eighth-graders in the program read in Spanish at fifth-grade levels--more than three years lower than the national average. The plan limits bilingual education classes to three years, but allows for an extra year if needed. Mayor Daley supports bilingual education. The Latino vote will likely be the swing vote for his mayoral race next year.

**Police Corruption and Brutality**

Residents of Chicago are speaking out against the wave of police brutality they claim has occurred throughout the city. On March 30, an informal hearing, attended by over 300 people, was convened by the Greater Chicago Committee Against Police Brutality. At least 20 people testified of mistreatment at the hands of Chicago police. Recently, an Austin District police officer pleaded guilty to federal racketeering and weapons charges. Five additional officers have been charged. The FBI is also investigating the possible involvement of two high-ranking Chicago officers and several detectives in a jewelry theft ring operating in at least three states. In response to the situation, Chicago has hired a Terry Hillard as the new police chief.

**ILLINOIS AT A GLANCE**

* The current unemployment rate in Illinois is 5.3% in 1996.
* The most recent estimate of Illinois' population is just less than 12 million, making Illinois the 6th most populous state in the nation.
* 74.8% of Illinois residents are White, 14.6% are African-American, 7.9% are Hispanic and, 2.4% are Asian/Pacific Islander.
* 13% of Illinois residents are 65 years of age or over.
* Median household income is $32,252 in 1996.
* 46% have a bachelor's degree.

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*April 30, 1998*

'98 APR 30 PM6:07

## ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN ILLINOIS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade arriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for Illinois after the first 62 months of the Clinton Administration:

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***Improved Economic Conditions in Illinois during the Clinton Administration:***

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• The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.2% to 4.5%.

• Illinois has added 550,000 new jobs, or 106,452 **per year** -- compared to 26,800 **per year** during the previous administration.

• Illinois has added 522,600 new private-sector jobs, or 101,148 **per year** -- compared to 18,700 **per year** during the previous administration.

• Illinois has added 48,900 new manufacturing jobs, or 9,465 **per year** -- after **LOSING** 12,900 **per year** during the previous administration.

• Home building has increased by 2.6% **per year** -- after **DECREASING** 4.8% **per year** during the previous administration.

• New business incorporations have increased 3.2% **per year** -- compared to 1.9% **per year** during the previous administration.

• Business lending has increased 5.4% **per year** -- after **DECREASING** 7.0% **per year** during the previous administration.

The Help Wanted index has increased 51.8%.

• Consumer confidence has increased 115.8%.

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

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**$15,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN ILLINOIS:** 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 Illinois.

**8 TIMES MORE ILLINOIS FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 599,271 working families in Illinois will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 79,214 wealthiest taxpayers in Illinois.

**TAX CUT FOR 53,060 SMALL BUSINESSES IN ILLINOIS:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from $10,000 to $17,500. About 53,060 small businesses in Illinois are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

**2,185,000 ILLINOIS 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 2,185,099 workers in Illinois, and protects the jobs of 131,268 workers in Illinois who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

**26 MILLION STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN ILLINOIS WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM TUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 1.26 million Illinois borrowers -- 880,000 current borrowers and 380,000 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

April 30, 1998

'98 APR 30 PM3:39

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT**

**FROM:** **THURGOOD MARSHALL JR.** JPJ for TM
**JON P. JENNINGS** JPJ

**SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

**GAO Report on VA Facilities:** A draft GAO report recommends that VA close one of the following four facilities in the Chicago area: (1) VA Chicago Health Care System, (2) Lakeside and West Side Divisions (formerly two separate VA medical centers - Lakeside VAMC and West Side VAMC), (3) Hines VA Hospital or (4), North Chicago, IL, VAMC. VA does not agree with GAO's evaluation and contends the conclusions were based on limited data, and do not adequately reflect the changes that have occurred in VA's health care system over the past two years. (VA)

**Chicago Public Schools:** On April 27, the Chicago Sun-Times reported that Federal authorities are expected to open a criminal investigation into the alleged misuse of $2 million in Title I funds for low-income students at Clemente High School. A special state panel is also continuing its public hearings about the alleged diversion of Title I monies to a Puerto Rican Terrorist group (FALN) which reportedly had ties with members of the local school council. The news article reports that the FBI has been investigating political activity and the alleged involvement of FALN sympathizers at Clemente High School. (DOEd)

**Federal Surplus Property Issues:** Two issues have arisen in Chicago regarding the use of federal surplus properties that were conveyed to Chicago Public Schools (CPS) at no cost under a federal program. The deeds to both properties require that they be used exclusively for educational purposes by CPS, as required by the federal statute that authorizes such conveyances. Mayor Daley and school CEO Paul Vallas have asked that DOEd waive the restrictions on the Pershing Road property so that CPS may sell the building when they move to a more suitable site later in 1998. DOEd has informed CPS that federal law does not allow for such a waiver and that, in this case, CPS would have to pay approximately $800,000 to be released from the terms of the deed. The other property in controversy was conveyed to CPS in 1968 for use by the Walt Disney Magnet School. DOEd recently learned that CPS has leased part of the property to a private company for rental fees of $300,000 or more per year, in violation of the terms of its deed. DOEd staff have begun to investigate this issue. (DOEd)

**Napalm Disposal Project:** EPA continues to work with CEQ and DoD to resolve issues surrounding the removal of 23 million pounds of Vietnam War-era napalm from southern CA. The facility originally designated to receive the napalm, PCI of East Chicago, IN, announced on April 13 that it will not accept the waste. After beginning to be transported to East Chicago, the napalm was returned to CA where it is being temporarily stored. (EPA)

**CTA Service Reductions:** On April 26, the CTA implemented the last in a series of three service changes that will have a major effect on the level of rail and bus service in the City of Chicago. A series of rallies have been organized to protest these cuts/changes. Congressman Rush held a rally on April 21. He also blasted Mayor Daley for the cuts. Congressman Rush is rumored to be considering a possible challenge to Mayor Daley in the next mayoral election. (DOT)

**School Expulsions Soar:** Once strictly used as a last resort, expulsions at elementary and high schools have been soaring nationwide as districts enforce zero-tolerance laws. In IL, expulsions have more than doubled already this decade, reports the April 23 Chicago Tribune. During the 1996-97 school year, 2,599 high school students were expelled statewide, up from 969 in 1990-91, according to the State Board of Education. In the same period, expulsions in elementary schools more than tripled to 731 from 213. Many educators and child advocates worry that there are not enough alternative programs to house all the expelled students. (DOEd)

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

## *EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL*

- ***Unemployment Down to 4.6%:*** The unemployment rate in Illinois has declined from 7.2% to 4.6% since 1993.
- ***551,300 New Jobs:*** 551,300 new jobs have been created in Illinois since 1993 -- an average of 108,452 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 26,800 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- ***523,300 New Private Sector Jobs:*** Since 1993, 523,300 new private sector jobs have been created -- an average of 102,944 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 18,700 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- ***49,700 New Manufacturing Jobs:*** 49,700 new manufacturing jobs have been created since 1993 -- an average of 9,777 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 12,900 jobs that were *lost* each year under the previous administration.
- ***41,700 New Construction Jobs:*** 41,700 construction jobs have been created in Illinois since 1993 -- an average of 8,203 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 2,725 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- ***430,000 Have Received a Raise:*** Approximately 158,000 Illinois workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from $4.25 to $4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 272,000 more, received an additional raise -- from $4.75 to $5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- ***Home Building Up 2.8%:*** Home building has increased by an average of 2.8% per year since 1993, after falling over 4.8% per year during the previous administration.
- ***The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:*** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In Illinois, the poverty rate has fallen 1.5% since 1993. [1996 data]
- ***A $500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:*** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a $500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the balanced budget delivers a child tax credit to 1,163,000 families in Illinois.**
- ***Over 40,00 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:*** The national debt will be more than $2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over $40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Illinois.

## *EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION*

- ***Over $185 Million in Head Start Funding:*** In FY97, Illinois received $170 million in Head Start funding benefitting 33,900 children. This year, Illinois will receive over $185 million, an increase of $15.4 million over 1997. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will increase Head Start funding for Illinois's children by an additional $12.5 million.
- ***$19.8 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:*** This year [FY98], Illinois receives $19.8 million in Goals 2000 funding. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase Goals 2000 funding by an additional $850,000. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- ***Nearly $18 Million for Technology Literacy:*** This year [FY98], Illinois receives nearly $18 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century. That's almost twice the $9.1 million Illinois received last year. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will raise funding for technology literacy by $320,000 over FY98.
- ***$325.3 Million for Students Most in Need:*** Illinois receives $325.3 million in Title I Grants (to Local Education Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98]. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase funding for Title I Grants by nearly $1 million to aid Illinois's students.

- ***$259.6 Million in Pell Grants:*** This year [FY98], Illinois will receive $259.6 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional $50.3 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 144,100 Illinois students will benefit, 8,300 more than the previous year. And President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases Pell Grant funding to $268.3 million.
- ***Nearly 2,900 Have Served in Illinois through AmeriCorps:*** Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 2,900 AmeriCorps participants, working in 227 different programs, have earned money for college while working in Illinois's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks [through 3/98].
- ***Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:*** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's $1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first $5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first $10,000 thereafter. **308,000 students in Illinois will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to $1,500. 379,000 students in Illinois will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

*FIGHTING AND VIOLENCE*

- ***3,908 More Police:*** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 3,908 new police officers to date in communities across Illinois [through 4/98].
- ***Crime Falls 6% in Illinois:*** Since 1992, serious crime has decreased **6% statewide**. [1996 data].
- ***Over $5.2 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:*** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Illinois receives $5,267,000 in federal funds this year [FY98] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- ***Over $2.5 Million in Grants for Battered Women:*** This year [FY98], Illinois will receive over $2.5 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional $435,200 increase over last year. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to $2.6 million.
- ***Over $22.4 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Illinois Schools:*** Illinois receives $22.4 million in FY98 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

*MOVING ILLINOIS RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK*

- ***129,082 Fewer People on Welfare:*** There are 129,082 fewer people on welfare in Illinois now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 19% decrease [through 9/97].
- ***Child Support Collections Up 33%:*** Child support collections have been increased by over $60 million -- or nearly 33% -- in Illinois since FY92 [through FY96].
- ***Illinois Receives $48.6 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:*** In FY98, Illinois will receive $48.6 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Illinois prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the $3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced budget.

*INVESTING IN ILLINOIS'S HEALTH*

- ***Health Care for Uninsured Children:*** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented $24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Illinois the balanced budget provides $123 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health coverage to 92,300 children in Illinois.
- ***Helping Illinois Women and Children with WIC:*** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Last year in Illinois, 9,378 more women and children in need received health and food assistance than in 1994.

- ***More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:*** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Illinois in 1996, 94% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 89% received the vaccine for polio; 90% received the vaccine for measles, and 91% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

- ***$15.7 Million in Ryan White Funds:*** Since President Clinton took office, funding for the Ryan White CARE Act has increased by 159% nationwide. In FY97, Chicago received an $8.2 million Ryan White formula award and a $7.5 million supplemental grant to care for people living with AIDS and HIV.
- ***President's Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 41% in Illinois:*** If the Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal on youth smoking is enacted, by 2003, Illinois will see a 41% cut in youth smoking and resulting premature deaths. Over the next five years, 139,000 youth of Illinois will be kept from smoking and 46,000 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 3/23/98]

***PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT***

- ***5 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 5 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Illinois, in Taylorville, Pembroke Township, LaSalle, Marshall, and Wauconda [through 1/98]. This is more than the number of sites cleaned up in Illinois during the previous twelve years combined (4).
- ***Revitalizing 5 Brownfields in Illinois:*** Part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has designated five communities in Illinois -- Chicago, East St. Louis, West Central Municipal Conference, Cook County, and the State of Illinois -- for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

***SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS***

- ***$100 Million to Chicago:*** Chicago was designated an Empowerment Zone in December 1994 and was awarded $100 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents. As part of this project, First Chicago has initiated a $100,000 pilot program to help 75 to 100 qualified families buy their first homes.
- ***$6 Million to Other Illinois Communities:*** Additionally, East St. Louis and Springfield were both designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded $3 million each for similar job creation efforts.
- ***Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 5,800 To 7,000 New Affordable Housing Units in Illinois Over the Next 5 years:*** In January, the Vice-President announced the Clinton-Gore Administration's proposed 40-percent expansion of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. If enacted, it will mean an additional 5,800 - 7,000 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in Illinois during the next five years.

***EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT***

- ***$3.5 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:*** Since 1993, Illinois has received $3.5 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate nearly 149,000 jobs (through FY97).
- ***Over $610 Million in Aviation Funds:*** From FY93-FY97 Illinois received $610,240,000 in AIP funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- ***$1.5 Billion in Transit Funds:*** Illinois has received a total of $1.5 billion in FTA funds since 1993.