Staff Secretary
Sean Maloney page 2

Box 8 - Presidential Trip Books - 1998

ENCLOSURES FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENTS 14587
NARA 11960

Box 9 - Daily Briefings Books - 1998-1999

ENCLOSURES FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENTS 14588
NARA 11961

Box 10 - Presidential Trip Books - 1999

ENCLOSURES FILED OVERSIZF ATTACHMENTS 14589
NARA 11962

Presidential Trip Books

JANUARY 1999- FEBRUARY 1999

Presidential Trip Books
January 1999-February 1999

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.

This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

Divider Title: **JANUARY 1999**

Monday, January 4, 1999

11:15 AM	Healthcare Event	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B
	- Background	Tab C
12:15 PM	Meeting	Distributed Separately

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1999

'99 JAN 2 PM 1:26

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:	STEPHANIE STREETT	
	HOME:	202-332-5651
	OFFICE:	202-456-2823
	WHCA PAGER:	4824
PRESS DESK:	ANNE EDWARDS	
	HOME:	301-565-3101
	OFFICE:	202-456-2921
	WHCA PAGER:	4208
EVENT COORDINATOR:	LAURA SCHWARTZ	
	HOME:	202-331-4339
	OFFICE:	202-456-5655
	WHCA PAGER:	4293

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.
Cloudy with wintry mix turning to rain by noon. Driving conditions should improve in the afternoon. Winds northwest at 10 to 15 knots. Low 25 to 30. High 35 to 40.

Schedule of the President
for
Monday, January 4, 1999
Final Schedule

9:30 am- 9:45 am	**MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Podesta
9:45 am- 10:00 am	**BRIEFING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
10:00 am- 10:15 am	**BRIEFING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
10:20 am- 10:30 am	**MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
10:30 am- 11:00 am	**BRIEFING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Bruce Reed
11:05 am	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady proceed to Blue Room
11:10 am- 11:15 am	**MEET AND GREET** BLUE ROOM Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Capricia Marshall

11:15 am- 12:05 pm		**HEALTHCARE EVENT** GRAND FOYER Remarks: Jeff Shesol Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Capricia Marshall Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz **POOL PRESS**

-- **The President** and the First Lady, accompanied by Secretary Robert Rubin, Secretary Donna Shalala, Director Janice LaChance and Person TBD, are announced into the Grand Foyer.

-- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces Person TBD.

-- Person TBD makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.

-- **The President** makes remarks and introduces the Vice President via satellite.

-- **The President** proceeds to his seat.

-- The Vice President and Mrs. Gore make remarks and begin a discussion.

-- Upon conclusion of discussion, the Vice President makes concluding remarks and bids farewell.

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

12:10 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the Oval Office
12:15 pm- 1:15 pm	**MEETING** CABINET ROOM Staff Contact: Gene Sperling **CLOSED PRESS**

DOWN FOR THE DAY AT 1:15 PM

BC/HRC RON	**THE WHITE HOUSE** **WASHINGTON, DC**

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'99 JAN 3 PM 2:51

January 3, 1999

NEW INITIATIVE TO ADDRESS GROWING LONG-TERM CARE NEEDS AND SUPPORT FAMILY CAREGIVERS

DATE:	January 4, 1999
TIME:	10:30 am to 11:00 am (Pre-brief) 11:00 am to 11:15 am (Meet and Greet) 11:15 am to 12:10 pm (Event)
LOCATION:	Oval Office (Pre-brief) Blue Room (Meet and Greet) Grand Foyer (Event)
FROM:	Bruce Reed / Chris Jennings

I. PURPOSE

You are unveiling a new long-term care initiative to support Americans with long-term care needs and the millions of family members who care for them.

II. BACKGROUND

You will unveil a new, four-pronged, $6.2 billion (over five years) initiative that takes important steps to address the complex needs of Americans with long-term care needs and their family members through:

- **Supporting families with long-term care needs through a $1,000 tax credit.** This initiative, for the first time, acknowledges and supports millions of Americans with long-term care needs <u>or</u> the family members who care for and house their ill or disabled relatives through a $1,000 tax credit. This new tax credit supports the diverse needs of families by compensating for a wide range of formal or informal long-term care services for people of all ages with three or more limitations in activities of daily living (ADLs) or a comparable cognitive impairment. This proposal, which supports rather than supplants family caregiving, would provide needed financial assistance to about 2 million Americans, including 1.2 million older Americans, over 500,000 non-elderly adults, and approximately 250,000 children. It costs $5.5 billion over five years and the credit phases out beginning at $110,000 for couples and $75,000 for unmarried taxpayers.

- **Creating a new National Family Caregiver Support Program.** Recent studies have found that services like respite care can relieve caregiver stress and delay nursing home entry, and that support for families of Alzheimer's disease patients can delay institionalization for as long as a year. This new nationwide program, strongly advocated by the Vice President, would support families who care for elderly relatives with chronic illnesses or disabilities by enabling states to create "one-stop-shops" that provide: quality respite care and other support services; critical information about community-based long-term services that best meet a family's needs; and counseling and support, such as teaching model approaches for caregivers that are coping with new responsibilities and offering training for complex care needs, such as feeding tubes. This program, which costs $625 million over five years, would serve approximately 250,000 families nationwide.

- **Launching a national campaign to educate Medicare beneficiaries about the program's limited coverage of long-term care and how best to evaluate their options.** Nearly 60 percent of Medicare beneficiaries are unaware that Medicare does not cover most long-term care, and many do not know what long-term care services would best meet their needs. This $10 million nationwide campaign would provide all 39 million Medicare beneficiaries with critical information about long-term care options including: what long-term care Medicare does and does not cover; how to find out about Medicaid long-term care coverage; what to look for in a quality private long-term care policy; and how to access information about home and community-based care services that best fit beneficiaries' needs.

- **Having the Federal government serve as a model employer by offering quality private long-term care insurance to Federal employees.** You will also call on the Congress to pass a new proposal that authorizes OPM, representing the nation's largest employer, to use its market leverage and set a national example by offering non-subsidized quality private long-term care insurance to all federal employees, retirees, and their families. This proposal, which costs $15 million over five years, will provide employers a nationwide model for offering quality long-term care insurance. OPM anticipates that approximately 300,000 Federal employees would participate in this program.

Expected Response From Validators. We expect aging advocacy organizations, like AARP and the Alzheimer's Association to be very supportive of your policy. The advocates appear to be impressed that your proposal recognizes the multi-faceted nature of the problems facing the nation's chronically ill and are pleased that you are focusing the initiative on all age groups rather than just the elderly. They will caution, though, that however positive this proposal is, it does not address all of the long-term care challenges facing the nation. We have assured them that we will not make such a claim; indeed, it would hurt us among independent validators as well as the Republican Congress if we were proposing a much more expansive approach.

Role of the Vice President and Mrs. Gore. The Vice President and Mrs. Gore are participating in this event from the Triple "R", an adult day care program that is part of a successful California statewide caregiving program and that serves approximately 30 families in the Sacramento area. The California program, one of the four model caregiver support programs that currently exist, is similar to the National Family Caregiver Support Program that the Administration is launching nationwide on January 4. The Vice President and Mrs. Gore, who will meet with a number of families with long-term care needs during your remarks, will join you via satellite at 11:40 am to discuss the experiences of these families and to validate the need for your long-term care initiative.

Program Participants

Patricia Darlak, who will introduce you at the event, is a Maryland resident who has recently assumed the responsibility of caring for her 83 year old mother. Mrs. Darlak is a special education teacher in Maryland. Her mother was diagnosed with Alzheimer's almost 2 years ago and has been living with the Darlaks for four months. Her mother currently requires assistance with bathing, dressing, eating, and toileting. Mrs. Darlak had a great deal of difficulty finding information on how to obtain respite and adult day care services for her mother, and still has been unable to find a regular source of respite care. Presently, she drives home during her lunch break in order to check on her mother. She is very worried about the financial burden that caring for her mother creates, especially since she and her husband are still responsible for their two children, who are in college in Florida. The Darlaks would be eligible for the proposed tax credit and would benefit from the respite care, adult day care, and information and referral services provided by the proposed National Family Caregivers Support Program.

When they join you via satellite, the Vice President and Mrs. Gore will tell you about the following caregivers:

Barbara Cepeda-Adams is a 39 year old Hispanic woman who has cared for her father since 1994, when his Parkinson's disease made it impossible for him to continue to live by himself. Ms. Cepeda-Adams stopped working full time shortly after her father moved in with her and was forced to stop working altogether last January in order to care for him properly. Her father, Jesus Cepeda, currently requires assistance with bathing, dressing, eating, and toileting, and is unable to move around the house without assistance. Since Ms. Cepeda-Adams is no longer working, her husband has been the sole financial support for both her father and their two children, aged 6 and 10. Although Mr. Cepeda has a limited income, it does not come close to covering the expenses associated with his care. The Cepeda-Adams family has greatly benefited from the services provided by California's model statewide family caregiving resource program, and would be eligible for the new proposed tax credit.

James Burns has been caring for his wife Ruth since 1993, when she was diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease. He continues to work full time in order to provide for his wife's care. Currently, Ms. Burns requires assistance with bathing, eating, dressing, and toileting. She is unable to move around the house without assistance. Mr. Burns receives respite care services and has enrolled his wife in the adult day care program administered by Triple "R".

III. PARTICIPANTS

<u>Briefing Participants</u>
You
The First Lady
Secretary Shalala
Secretary Rubin
Janice LaChance
Bruce Reed
Gene Sperling
Chris Jennings

<u>Program Participants</u> (Washington, DC)
You
The First Lady
Secretary Shalala
Secretary Rubin
Janice LaChance
Patricia Darlak

<u>Program Participants</u> (Sacramento, CA)
The Vice President
Mrs. Gore

IV. PRESS PLAN

Information about the new initiative has been advanced to all major national papers for Monday. In addition, Secretaries Rubin and Shalala, together with Director LaChance, will brief members of the press at the beginning of Joe Lockhart's daily briefing.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

-- **You** and the First Lady, together with Secretary Rubin, Secretary Shalala, and Director LaChance, will spend 15 minutes meeting with Patricia Darlak in the Blue Room.

-- **You** and the First Lady, together with Secretary Rubin, Secretary Shalala, Director LaChance and Patricia Darlak, are announced into the Grand Foyer.

-- The First Lady delivers remarks and introduces Patricia Darlak.

-- Patricia Darlak delivers brief remarks and introduces **you**.

-- **You** deliver remarks.

-- The First Lady introduces the Vice President and Mrs. Gore via satellite.

-- **You** proceed to your seat.

-- The Vice President and Mrs. Gore deliver remarks. (**You** will ask follow-up questions to be provided by speechwriting).

-- Upon conclusion of the discussion, the Vice President makes concluding remarks and bids farewell.

-- **You** deliver concluding remarks and depart.

VI. REMARKS

Your remarks have been prepared by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

-- Rationale for the long term care initiative
-- Background on the California program

B

Draft 1/3/99 5:30pm
Jeff Shesol

'99 JAN 3 PM5:49

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON LONG-TERM CARE
THE WHITE HOUSE
January 4, 1999

Acknowledgments: the First Lady; the VP and Mrs. Gore (via satellite from California); Secs. Rubin and Shalala; Janice LaChance, OPM; Sen. Chafee; Reps. Moran and Cummings; Patricia Darlak

Another new year is upon us --a time for celebration, and, perhaps, a time to feel a little bit older. If we do, we are not alone. America may be young in spirit; our nation may have all the energy and intensity and ambition of youth; but our people are aging. On the verge of the new century, we are undergoing a profound, seismic demographic shift.

Today I want to talk about the ways we are going to meet the challenges of this new America.

Simply put: The baby boom will soon become the senior boom. And, like the baby boom did in decades past, the senior boom will change the face of America. During the next 30 years, 76 million baby boomers will join --and greatly expand --the ranks of the retired. The number of elderly Americans will double by 2030. By the middle of the next century, the average American will live to 82, six years longer than today.

These changes are underway. Already, longer lives are also stronger, healthier lives, thanks to medical science. Already, older Americans are redefining retirement.

They are proving that, rather than an ending, it can be a new beginning: a time to learn new ideas, start a new business, travel to new and distant lands.

Still, aging is inevitable; and so today are the infirmities of age. Nearly half the people over 85 --one of the fastest-growing segments of the American population --need help with everyday tasks. Eating. Dressing. Going to the doctor.

We cannot expect all or even most older Americans to fend for themselves. We cannot expect it and we would never wish it. The real question is what sort of care is best in each individual case.

Millions require the kind of care only a nursing home can provide, but millions more choose to remain at home, close to family and friends.

Indeed, the elderly and people with disabilities are remaining at home in record numbers, cared for by those who care the very most. Today, millions of households are caring for elderly relatives and even neighbors.

They represent the best of America --fulfilling, each and every day, the pledge to our parents' generation that is not often spoken, but resonates deeply in the American character.

Providing long-term care at home is, more and more often, a common choice, but it is rarely an easy one. Since this kind of care is rarely covered by private insurance or Medicare, out-of-pocket expenses can be high. So, too, are the professional costs. Caregivers who hold jobs outside the home --and that is a vast majority --may have to take unpaid leave or work fewer hours to fulfill all their responsibilities.

Caregiving is, in countless ways, vital, meaningful work; but it can also be stressful work.

The First Lady just told you what we've been doing to ease the burdens on these families: by improving nursing homes, strengthening Medicare, and making Medicaid more flexible. But in 21st-Century America, more will be asked of us, and so there is more work to be done.

Today, I am announcing a critical new initiative to give care to the caregivers --to help Americans provide long-term care for aging and ailing loved ones. The size of the senior boom demands it. The length of our lives makes it more important than ever.

And so does the sacrifice of American families --millions of households putting the well-being of relatives or neighbors above their own.

This is a complicated challenge; it requires a range of responses. Therefore, to improve long-term care in America, to give it the priority and support these families deserve, there are four things we must do. First, I am proposing a long-term care tax credit --$1,000 for people with long-term care needs or for the families that shelter them. It is far better to devote this money to help keep the elderly and disabled at home than to spend the same amount to have them live away from home.

And if this makes it possible for more people to stay at home, it may be cheaper, too. Our parents worked and saved and sacrificed to care for us in our youth.

Adult children are working and saving and sacrificing to care for their parents in old age. It is the cycle of life --a vital and sacred compact among generations --and one we should recognize and reward as a nation.

This targeted tax cut of $1,000, paid for in our balanced budget, would help meet the individual needs of individual families --supplementing the care they already provide, empowering them to decide and to do what is best.

It would help offset the direct costs of long-term care, like home health visits and adult day care, as well as the indirect costs, like the unpaid leave some caregivers take from work. The care they provide is invaluable; but we can show we value it very much indeed.

Second, we should create a Family Caregiver Support Program --a new national network to support people caring for older Americans. In decades past, families could do little for ailing relatives but give them shelter and love. Today, due to advances in science, caregivers tend to everything from dialysis to depression, preparing intravenous meals and insulin injections.

This initiative enables states to create "one-stop shops" --places caregivers can access the resources of the community, find technical guidance, and obtain respite and adult day care services. This is especially important for those families who are thousands of miles away from their loved ones but still want to help. These families want to provide the best possible care; we want do everything in our power to help them.

That is why, third, we must educate Medicare beneficiaries about long-term care options. Medicare does not cover most kinds of long-term care, so it is important that beneficiaries understand their alternatives.

This initiative helps answer essential questions efficiently: What are my choices? What should I look for in a private long-term care insurance policy? By launching a national educational campaign, we can help ensure that people in need get the answers --and the quality care --they deserve.

Fourth, I am proposing that the federal government use its power as the nation's largest employer, use its market leverage, to set a national example --offering private long-term care insurance to federal employees.

By promoting high-quality, affordable care, we can encourage more people and more companies to invest in long-term care coverage. We can help more employees --in every part of our economy --prepare for the future.

There is no single solution to the challenges of caregiving. But together, these initiatives represent a powerful force for positive change. To fulfill our fundamental obligation to older Americans and people with disabilities, we, too, must act together --members of both parties, of two branches of government, putting progress above partisanship for the sake of our people.

That means taking these important steps, and I call on Congress to do so. It also means strengthening Medicare; and, as I have said many times in the past year, it means saving Social Security for the 21st Century --for Social Security, too, is a sacred trust between generations. We now have a remarkable opportunity to strengthen it for the future; we must make the most of it.

The senior boom is one of the central challenges of the coming century. If we face these challenges together and make them our top priorities, if we make the efforts I have described today, then we can prove what no generation in history has had the opportunity to prove --that the infirmities of age need not be the indignities of age.

I have asked the Vice President, who will speak to us shortly, to conduct a series of forums around the nation in coming months on this initiative. We will hear from the people of this nation about how we can help them meet the long-term care needs of their loved ones.

[*You will introduce the Vice President and Mrs. Gore, who will be speaking via satellite from California. They will be accompanied by Sen. Feinstein and Rep. Harmon. After the Vice President speaks, you will ask him a question, to be provided. Then, after he concludes, you conclude the event.*]

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C

BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE: THE LONG-TERM CARE INITIATIVE

Americans of all ages, particularly the elderly and their families, fear developing a need for intense, ongoing long-term care. Unlike acute care, long-term care is rarely paid for by private insurance and Medicare, and is more likely to require out-of-pocket expenditures. It also takes a huge financial and emotional toll on family and friends who provide most of this care. Because of its complexity, however, no single policy can "solve" this problem. Thus, your proposed initiative is multi-faceted, providing immediate assistance with long-term care & helping to prepare for what will surely be one of the great challenges as the baby boom generation ages.

GROWING NEED FOR LONG-TERM CARE

- **Who needs long-term care.** People with chronic illness or disability not only need doctor, hospital and other acute care services --they also need a wide range of services to manage their health conditions and perform basic activities of daily living. For example, people with strokes may be bed-bound due to paralysis and need help with eating, moving and changing their feeding tubes. Diabetics or people with congestive heart failure may require frequent injections, medication and doctor visits. People with Alzheimer's disease often need constant monitoring and changes to their physical environment to allow them to live at home safely. Long-term care encompasses these and other services. It is probably the most complicated area of health care, since it varies based on a person's specific condition and limitations as well as access to care from institutions, health providers, families and friends.

  About 5 million Americans of all ages have significant limitations (cannot perform 3 or more activities of daily living without assistance) because of illness or disability and thus require long-term care. Nearly 2 million of these people live in nursing homes; the remainder live in the community and benefit from irreplaceable and uncompensated caregiving from countless relatives and friends. In addition, millions more Americans have chronic illnesses or disabilities that are less limiting but still require long-term care.

  More than two-thirds of people with long-term care needs are elderly --nearly half of all people age 85 and older need assistance with everyday activities. Older women are more likely to need long-term care than men; three-fourths of nursing home residents are women.

- **The aging of America will create a greater need for long-term care.** The sheer increase in number of elderly in the next century means more chronic illnesses. The number of people age 65 years or older will double by 2030 (from 34.3 to 69.4 million), so that one in five Americans will be elderly. The number of people 85 years or older will grow even faster (from 4.0 to 8.4 million). By 2050, the number of older, disabled people could double.

- **Not just a challenge for the elderly**. About 2 million people with substantial long-term care needs are younger than age 65. The rate of disability has been rising among children. In part, this reflects a little-noticed effect of the success in helping premature, sick, or disabled newborns. Their increased survival through infancy has led to a need for long-term care as they grow up. Also, many adults have long-term care needs due to lifelong health conditions (e.g., cerebral palsy) or conditions developed as adults (e.g., multiple sclerosis).

LONG-TERM CARE SYSTEM

- **Medicare was not designed to cover long-term care**. Long-term care costs account for nearly half (44 percent) of all uncovered, out-of-pocket health expenditures for Medicare beneficiaries. When it was created in 1965, Medicare was modeled after a typical private insurance policy and thus did not include long-term care coverage.

  Unfortunately, nearly 60 percent of all Medicare beneficiaries --and two-thirds of people under age 65 --do not realize that Medicare does not pay for long-term nursing home care. This means that the majority of Americans are unprepared for the financial and emotional challenges of paying for and/or providing long-term care.

- **Medicaid is already the major payer of long-term care, but historically has focused on nursing homes**. Medicaid is the largest payer of long-term care in the nation. It covers two-thirds of nursing home residents --many of whom become eligible for this income-related program because long-term care costs impoverish them. Nursing home costs average almost $50,000 per year. About 80 percent of Medicaid long-term care costs are for nursing homes.

  The remaining 20 percent of costs are for home and community-base long-term care services. The share of Medicaid long-term care spending going toward home and community-based services has more than doubled in the last 10 years. Ten years from now, Medicaid spending on these services is projected to equal spending on nursing homes. The President has encouraged the shift away from Medicaid's "institutional bias" by approving over 300 waivers for local home and community-based care programs and proposing to repeal the need for such waivers. Notwithstanding these advances, not all Medicaid beneficiaries with long-term care needs have community-based options, and many people with long-term care needs don't qualify for Medicaid at all.

- **Private insurance is relatively new, untested, and covers very few people**. Only about 4 million Americans --1.5 percent of all Americans --have private long-term care insurance. In part, this reflects the newness of the coverage, the inconsistency of benefits across policies, variable regulation, and low demand. Given their cost, even if every baby boomer who could afford private insurance purchased it, less than one-third of long-term care costs would be paid for by private insurance in 2030.

- **Families and friends provide most long-term care.** Informal caregiving is a part of family life for many Americans. About 70 percent of caregivers report it being a positive experience. Only about one-third of the 5 million people with substantial long-term care needs lives in a nursing home --virtually all of the 3 million community-based people with similar needs rely on one or more relatives or friends for help. The millions of caregivers that provide nearly full-time assistance for these people with severe needs are part of a larger group of Americans that help people with less intense long-term care needs.

However, the costs of such caregiving --in time, money, and physical and emotional strain --can be large. Two-thirds of working caregivers report experiencing conflicts that cause them to rearrange their work schedules, work fewer hours, or take an unpaid leave of absence from work. Most of the primary caregivers for the elderly are elderly themselves. Their average age is 60 years old, and half are older than 65. About one third describe their own health as "fair to poor." This presents problems since informal caregiving often requires physical work like heavy lifting, frequent bedding changes, dressing and bathing. These stresses tend to be more severe for families of people with Alzheimer's disease. Such caregivers tend to experience greater time demands, family conflict, strain, mental and physical problems, and financial hardship.

CALIFORNIA'S STATEWIDE CAREGIVING RESOURCE PROGRAM

California is one of four states in the nation which provide model statewide family caregiving resource programs similar to the one that the Administration is launching nationwide today.

California's Department of Mental Health developed a program in 1984 to provide caregiver support services through eleven agencies statewide to provide support services for families caring for persons with Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, stroke, and traumatic brain injury. In 1996, California's Caregiver Resource Centers served over 10,000 family members and friends who care for loved ones suffering from Alzheimer's disease, stroke, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, traumatic brain injury, and other adult-onset, brain impairing diseases. The Centers' primary functions include the provision of respite care (e.g. in-home respite care, adult day services, or weekend respite camps), information, education, long-term planning, legal/financial consultations, training, and support groups.

Recent statewide assessments of this program have shown that the typical caregiver in California is 60 years old and most (76 percent) are women, and they typically provide about 10.5 hours per day of care. Depression continues to be a pervasive problem for caregivers; approximately six out of 10 caregivers in California's program have been diagnosed with depression.

Tuesday, January 5, 1999

9:45 AM	Meeting with King Hussein of Jordan	Distributed Separately
11:25 AM	Zero Tolerance for Drugs in Prison Announcement	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B
12:15 PM	State of the Union Meeting	No Paper

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:	STEPHANIE STREETT	
	HOME:	202-332-5651
	OFFICE:	202-456-2823
	WHCA PAGER:	4824
PRESS DESK:	ANNE EDWARDS	
	HOME:	301-565-3101
	OFFICE:	202-456-2921
	WHCA PAGER:	4208
EVENT COORDINATOR:	AVIVA STEINBERG	
	HOME:	202-362-1813
	OFFICE:	202-456-2920
	WHCA PAGER:	4022

WEATHER: WASHINGTON, D.C.
Mostly sunny. Winds northwest at 8 to 12 knots. Low 14 to 19. High 28 to 33.

Schedule of the President
for
Tuesday, January 5, 1999
Final Schedule

9:00 am- 9:15 am		**MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Podesta
9:15 am- 9:30 am		**BRIEFING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
9:30 am- 9:45 am		**BRIEFING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
9:45 am- 10:30 am		**MEETING WITH KING HUSSEIN OF JORDAN** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger **STILLS ONLY**
10:45 am- 11:15 am		**BRIEFING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Bruce Reed
11:15 am- 11:20 am		**MEET AND GREET** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Bruce Reed

11:25 am- 12:10 pm		**ZERO TOLERANCE FOR DRUGS IN PRISON ANNOUNCEMENT** ROOSEVELT ROOM Remarks: Lowell Weiss Staff Contact: Bruce Reed Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg **POOL PRESS**

-- General Barry McCaffrey, Chairman, Office of National Drug Control Policy, makes brief remarks and introduces Attorney General Janet Reno.

-- Attorney General Janet Reno makes brief remarks and introduces Lieutenant Governor Kathleen Kennedy-Townsend.

-- Lieutenant Governor Kathleen Kennedy-Townsend makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.

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

12:15 pm- 1:00 pm	**STATE OF THE UNION MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Michael Waldman
1:05 pm- 1:15 pm	**MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
1:15 pm- 6:45 pm	**PHONE AND OFFICE TIME** OVAL OFFICE

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON	**THE WHITE HOUSE** **WASHINGTON, DC**

A

'99 JAN 4 PM5:29

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 4, 1999

ZERO TOLERANCE DRUG SUPERVISION ANNOUNCEMENT

DATE:	January 5, 1999
LOCATION:	Roosevelt Room
BRIEFING TIME:	10:45 - 11:15 AM
EVENT TIME:	11:15 - 12:00 PM
FROM:	Bruce Reed

I. PURPOSE

To announce significant budget initiatives to help break the cycle of crime and drugs. A new Justice Department report, also released today, shows that in 1997 more than three-quarters of the nation's prisoners reported past drug use, more than half reported using drugs in the month before their offense, and one in six committed their crimes so they could purchase drugs. Responding to these findings, you will announce new resources to help states and localities systematically test, treat, and sanction drug-involved offenders -- including $215 million in the FY 2000 budget to enforce "zero tolerance" for drug use by prisoners, parolees, and probationers.

II. BACKGROUND

Today the Justice Department's Bureau of Justice Statistics will release a new study on prisoner drug use (*Substance Abuse and Treatment, State and Federal Prisoners, 1997*). Key findings regarding prisoner drug use include:

> **Vast majority of all prisoners report drug use**. In 1997, 83 percent of state prisoners and 73 percent of federal prisoners reported past drug use -- considerably more than the 21 percent of state prisoners and 60 percent of federal prisoners who are serving time for drug offenses. In addition, 57 percent of state prisoners and 45 percent of federal prisoners reported using drugs in the month before their arrest.

> **Many prisoners commit crimes to buy drugs or while high.** Nearly 20 percent of state prisoners and 15 percent of federal inmates reported committing their offense to get money to buy drugs. And 33 percent of state prisoners and 22 percent of federal prisoners were actually under the influence of drugs at the time of their offense.

Drug offenders have long "rap sheets." State prisoners serving sentences for drug offenses reported extensive criminal histories: 76 percent had been previously sentenced to prison or probation; 54 percent were on probation or parole at the time of their arrest; 45 percent had three or more prior sentences; and 23 percent had previously committed a violent crime. Although federal drug offenders generally reported less severe criminal histories, 59 percent had prior criminal records.

You will announce new measures to ensure that the criminal justice system operates to keep offenders drug- and crime-free, including: (1) $215 million in your FY 2000 budget proposal to drug test and treat more people under criminal justice supervision; and (2) the availability of about $120 million in FY 1999 to help make prisoners and parolees drug-free.

(1) $215 million for the most comprehensive drug supervision ever. Your FY 2000 budget will include $100 million to help states and localities implement tough new systems to drug test, treat, and punish prisoners, parolees, and probationers. This initiative will ensure that states fully implement the comprehensive plans to drug test prisoners and parolees that they are required by law to submit to the Justice Department, while also supporting the efforts of states like Maryland and Connecticut to begin drug testing probationers on a regular basis. Your FY 2000 budget also will include $50 million -- or an increase of 25 percent -- to expand the number of local drug courts and $65 million for residential drug treatment in state prisons.

(2) About $120 million this year for drug-free prison initiatives. You will announce the availability or release of the following grants to ensure that states fully implement their comprehensive plans for prison drug testing, treatment, and sanctions:

-- Up to $50 million for prison drug testing and intervention. Today the Justice Department will release new guidance informing states that they can use up to 10 percent of their prison construction funds (Violent Offender Incarceration/Truth-in-Sentencing grants) to drug test and treat prisoners and parolees. Last year, you called on Congress to give the states this flexibility, and he fought for it to be included in the final budget agreement.

-- $63 million for residential drug treatment in state prisons. The Justice Department also will announce the availability of $63 million for state prisons to provide long-term drug treatment and intensive supervision for prisoners with the most serious drug problems.

-- $6 million for new Drug-Free Prison initiatives. You will announce that the Office of National Drug Control Policy will award $6 million in grants to help 8 states (AL, AZ, CA, FL, KS, MD, NJ, NY) and the Federal Bureau of Prisons make and keep their prisons drug-free. These grants will support surveillance systems, drug-sniffing K-9 teams, advanced technologies for drug detection, and other efforts to detect and deter drug use in prisons.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing Participants
Bruce Reed
Jose Cerda
Attorney General Reno
Director McCaffrey
Doug Sosnik

Event Participants
Attorney General Reno
Director McCaffrey
Kathleen Kennedy Townsend, Lt. Governor, Maryland

IV. PRESS PLAN

POOL PRESS.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** will be announced onto the stage accompanied by stage participants.
- Director McCaffrey will make introductory remarks and introduce the Attorney General.
- The Attorney General will make remarks and introduce Jeff Griffin, Mayor of Reno.
- Jeff Griffin, Mayor of Reno will make remarks and introduce Kathleen Kennedy Townsend, Lt. Governor of Maryland.
- Kathleen Kennedy Townsend, Lt. Governor will make remarks and introduce **YOU.**
- **YOU** will make remarks and then depart.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by Speechwriting.

B

'99 JAN 4 PM8:35

Draft 1/4/99 7:30 pm
Lowell Weiss/ June Shih

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON ZERO TOLERANCE DRUG TESTING INITATIVE
THE WHITE HOUSE
January 5, 1999

Acknowledge: Atty. Gen. Reno, Gen. McCaffrey, Lt. Gov. Townsend. I want to thank her for pioneering a tough program of drug treatment and testing in her state. Reno Mayor Jeff Griffin, who chairs the Crime Committee at the United States Conference of Mayors. I thank the Mayor and the conference for their leadership; Reno Police Chief Jerry Hoover. Our special guests from Maryland, who have been leaders on these issues: Special Ass't. Atty. General Francis William Mann; Del. Peter Franchot; Baltimore City Police Commisioner Thomas Fraiser; Baltimore Council Member Rochelle "Rikki" Spector.

Six years ago, America was at peace, but many of our communities were at war. Illegal drugs were ravaging cities on both coasts and in the American heartland in between. Crack and methamphetamine use were at near-epidemic levels. Drug dealers who controlled whole neighborhoods thought nothing of opening fire on passing police cars. Too many communities lived in terror. Too many children feared they would not live to march in their high school graduations.

I took office determined to give all those children back their futures and all those communities back their peace of mind. In every successive year of my presidency, I have proposed and passed the largest anti-drug budget ever. Between 1996 and 1999 alone, we have increased funding for anti-drug efforts by more than 30% -- even as we produced the first balanced budget in a generation. And under the leadership of Gen. McCaffrey, we have put these resources to very good use: Unprecedented new tools for domestic law enforcement. Unprecedented new campaigns to convince young people that drugs kill. Unprecedented new efforts to stem the flow of drugs across our borders. Unprecedented new efforts to stop the revolving door between prison and the street, between drug use and criminal activity.

As you've heard from Gens. Reno and McCaffrey, our strategy is working. Not only do we have the lowest crime rates in 25 years. Overall drug use is falling. Even drug-use among young people is beginning to decline.

But now is not a time to rest. Now is the time to work harder than ever to build on these very encouraging trends. At this time of prosperity, we have the resources, the proven strategies, and the confidence to make this new year the best year ever for reducing drugs and crime.

I believe that there is no better way to meet this ambitious goal than to expand our efforts to force prisoners to make a clean break from drugs. Today, we are releasing a new study by the Department of Justice that offers even more convincing evidence that drug use stokes all types of crime, from property crimes like burglary and auto theft, to violent crimes like assault and murder. It shows that one in six offenders landed in prison for a crime he committed just to get money for drugs...that nearly a third of prisoners were using drugs at the time they committed their crimes...and that more than 80% of prisoners have a history of drug abuse. There is no question that if we are to continue reducing the rate of crime, we cannot afford to continue releasing criminals with their dangerous drug habits intact.

As you have heard from Gens. Reno and McCaffrey, we have already done much to expand drug-testing and treatment in federal prisons and to encourage states to do the same. But today, we will make a quantum leap forward. I am proud to announce that the balanced budget I will submit to Congress will contain a $215 million zero-tolerance drug-supervision initiative, our nation's most comprehensive effort ever to test and treat not only criminals in prison, but also those out on probation and parole. To inmates in every state we will say: If you stay on drugs, then you'll stay behind bars. And to probationers and parolees the message will be equally clear: If you want to keep your freedom, you have to keep free of drugs.

Through this initiative, we will also expand our efforts to help communities build and administer drug courts. As you have heard from Gen. Reno, drug courts are one of the most effective ways of making offenders give up both drugs and a life of crime. When I took office there were four drug courts in operation, including the one Gen. Reno launched in Miami. Today, there are more than 400. And if my budget proposal is approved by Congress, we can have more than a thousand up and running by the end of next year.

I am also proud to announce that on top of these new budget proposals,we will free another $120 million for drug-free prison initiatives <u>this</u> year -- funds that will help states boost testing and treatment and purge their prisons of drugs with advanced new technologies.

In these final years of the 20th century, America has made tremendous progress in our efforts to free our children and our communities from the dangerous threat of drugs and crime. Now, as we begin a new century and a new millennium, we have a remarkable opportunity to harness all the resources of our criminal justice system -- our courts, prisons, prosecutors, probation officers, and police -- to break the drug habits of our prisoners, and break the cycle of drugs and crime for all time. Let us seize it. Thank you and God bless you.

Wednesday, January 6, 1999

10:00 AM	Budget Event	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B
11:00 AM	Foreign Policy Meeting	No Paper
4:15 PM (T)	Meeting with Labor Leaders	No Paper
5:15 PM	Social Security Meeting	Tab C

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:	STEPHANIE STREETT	
	HOME:	202-332-5651
	OFFICE:	202-456-2823
	WHCA PAGER:	4824
PRESS DESK:	ANNE EDWARDS	
	HOME:	301-565-3101
	OFFICE:	202-456-2921
	WHCA PAGER:	4208
EVENT COORDINATOR:	CECILY WILLIAMS	
	HOME:	202-726-0009
	OFFICE:	202-456-5039
	WHCA PAGER:	4063
WEATHER:	WASHINGTON, D.C.	
	Partly sunny, becoming mostly cloudy. Winds southwest at 5 to 10 knots. Low 20 to 25. High 37 to 42.	

Schedule of the President
for
Wednesday, January 6, 1999
Final Schedule

9:00 am- 9:15 am		**MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Podesta
9:15 am- 9:25 am		**MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
9:30 am- 9:55 am		**BRIEFING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
9:55 am		**THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to Room 450, Old Executive Office Building
10:00 am- 10:45 am		**BUDGET EVENT** ROOM 450 Old Executive Office Building Remarks: June Shih Staff Contact: Gene Sperling Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams **OPEN PRESS**

-- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by the Vice President and John Podesta.

-- John Podesta, Chief of Staff, makes brief remarks and introduces the Vice President.

-- The Vice President makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.

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

10:50 am		**THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the Oval Office
11:00 am- 12:00 pm		**FOREIGN POLICY MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

12:00 pm- 4:00 pm			**PHONE AND OFFICE TIME** OVAL OFFICE
4:00 pm- 4:10 pm	(T)		**BRIEFING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Karen Tramontano
4:15 pm- 5:00 pm	(T)		**MEETING WITH LABOR LEADERS** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Karen Tramontano **CLOSED PRESS**
5:15 pm- 6:15 pm			**SOCIAL SECURITY MEETING** CABINET ROOM Staff Contact: Gene Sperling

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON — **THE WHITE HOUSE**
WASHINGTON, DC

A

'99 JAN 5 PM5:35

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 5, 1999

ANNOUNCEMENT OF 1999 BUDGET SURPLUS

DATE: January 6, 1999
TIME: 10:00-10:45 AM
LOCATION: Room 450
FROM: Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE

To announce OMB's preliminary projection for the fiscal year 1999 budget surplus.

II. BACKGROUND

As you know, when you took office, the budget deficit was $290 billion -- the highest dollar deficit on record. And this deficit was projected to go even higher. According to a forecast by the Congressional Budget Office in January 1993 the deficit in 1999 should have hit $404 billion.

Using preliminary information, OMB projects the budget surplus in fiscal year 1999 to be at least $80 billion (subject to an update in the morning) -- the biggest dollar surplus in American history. As a share of GDP, the budget surplus would be almost one percent this year -- the largest since the 1950s. And for the first time in 40 years, we will have a budget surplus for two years in a row; the budget surplus last year was $70 billion. Reaching a surplus in 1999 will mark the seventh consecutive year of improved fiscal balance -- the longest period of consistent improvement in all of American history.

While the event is open to the press, the audience will be comprised of your staff that works on the budget (mostly from OMB with some staff from the NEC, Treasury, and SSA).

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-Brief
The Vice President
John Podesta
Jack Lew
Gene Sperling
Janet Yellen
Paul Begala
Doug Sosnik
Sylvia Mathews

Event
YOU
The Vice President
John Podesta

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU**, the Vice President, and John Podesta are introduced onto the stage in room 450.

- John Podesta makes short remarks and introduces the Vice President.

- The Vice President makes short remarks and introduces **YOU**.

- **YOU** make remarks and then depart.

V. PRESS COVERAGE

Open.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

None.

B

DRAFT

'99 JAN 5 PM 7:48

Draft 1/5/98
Shih

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON THE SURPLUS FOR FY 1999
THE WHITE HOUSE
JANUARY 6, 1999

Let me begin by thanking the Vice-President, John Podesta, Jack Lew, Gene Sperling and Janet Yellen, for their focused and determined leadership in the budget process this year. I want to thank them most of all for never losing sight of the reality that every one of you in this room understands: That behind every one of these numbers is a real-life person -- a child who will learn to read faster because we found room in the budget to bring a much needed new teacher to his school; a family that will be able to afford college tuition because we fought for Hope Scholarships. The creation of a national budget is never just a mathematical exercise, it is the most basic expression of America's values and priorities.

I will never forget the day six years ago at Blair House when, as I was preparing to take office, I got my first chance to look at the budget numbers: The deficit was $290 billion. Worse yet, America was expected to sink even deeper into a sea of red ink, with the deficit for this year predicted to be more than $400 billion.

It wasn't very hard to see what these figures meant to the American people. The runaway deficits were hobbling economic growth and robbing our families of the American Dream: High interest rates kept entrepreneurs from starting new businesses and creating new jobs... discouraged young couples from buying new homes...led our neighbors around the world to wonder whether America might actually be in decline. Our deficit had become a frustrating symbol of our government's inability to live within its means, of the crushing debt we were piling on the backs of our children.

It was very clear that if we truly wanted to build a future worthy of our children, America would have to had to change our economic ways. Six years ago, we put in place a bold new economic strategy for our new economy: A strategy of fiscal discipline, targeted investments in our people and expanded trade abroad. The results have been extraordinary. Our new strategy has helped lead to lower interest rates, higher investments, and unprecedented prosperity. We have 18? million new jobs; the lowest combined unemployment and inflation in x years. The highest home ownership in history. We have the strongest economy in a generation.

Just three months ago, on the last day of the fiscal year, I came to this very room to do what no President had been able to do in 30 years: Close the books on a balanced budget and surplus. The surplus I announced that day was the largest in American history.

Today, I am proud to announce that the era of deficits is over. We are entering the second year of the era of surpluses. Our economists now project that 1999, America will post a surplus of not less than $xx billion. We will close out this century with the largest surplus in the history of our nation.

And just as exploding deficits were symbols of a government that was failing its people in the 1980s; our new surpluses are symbols of a government that works -- one that lives within its means; that cuts wasteful spending even as it honors the values and priorities of the American people -- education, health care, the environment; one that is the smallest in 35 years, but more prepared than ever to meet the challenges of the 21st Century.

Deficit reduction has brought tangible benefits to millions of families. We have saved the American people more than a trillion dollars on the national debt. More than 6 million American families have realized their dreams of owning a first home; another 18 million have refinanced the homes they had. And for millions of Americans, lower interest rates have amounted to an unofficial tax cut of tens of billions of dollars -- putting in reach a family vacation, a new car, a college education.

So today, as we celebrate yet another surplus and another year in the black, I wish we could say that our job is done. But we have much, much more to do.

The American family pulled together to bring discipline to our federal budget and earned this surplus. And like any family with long term financial needs who comes into money, we must not go out and splurge it on things for today. We must set it aside for the future.

And that is why, before we do anything else with this surplus, before we even consider new spending or tax cuts, we must set it aside until we save Social Security first. We know that in about 30 years, the Social Security Trust Fund will no longer be able to meet the retirement needs of my generation -- the Baby Boomers.

No parent wants his retirement to be funded by his children. No grandmother wants her grandchild to enjoy fewer advantages than she had in her own youth. And no child wants his parents or grandparents to live their final years in poverty after a lifetime of hard work. That is why we must act now to strengthen Social Security in ways that won't unfairly burden any generation: retirees, the baby boomers. And that is why we cannot afford to waste our surplus on tax cuts today when the future of Social Security -- America's most solemn compact between the generations -- remains in doubt.

Some say that the task of saving Social Security is too complicated. That the will is too weak and our political system too frayed to deal with the real challenge of strengthening Social Security. But you know better and I know better. Let us look to just six years ago. Back then, some said that were tilting at windmills for tackling the budget deficit. Getting the deficit under control, much less eliminating it entirely would be impossible. Well, we've proved that the impossible is not so impossible. And if we put our minds to it, we can do the same for Social Security.

So to the people of OMB who have done so much to balance the budget, sharpen your pencils. We have work to do. Thank you and God Bless you.

C

'99 JAN 5 PM 7:12

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 5, 1998

MEETING WITH ECONOMIC ADVISORS

DATE:	January 6, 1999
TIME:	5:15-6:15pm
LOCATION:	Cabinet Room
FROM:	Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this meeting is to continue to discuss different options for how to handle Social Security in the State of the Union. In particular, we need to move toward decisions about whether you would like to put out a proposal in the State of the Union and if so, how specific you would like to be in the proposal.

II. BACKGROUND

In previous meetings, we have discussed a range of Social Security reform plans. In the aftermath of the White House Social Security Conference, members of Congress are beginning to engage on the issue. We now need to focus on different options for moving the reform process forward in the New Year. At the meeting, we will present a few options in order to help you think through the advantages and disadvantages of different approaches.

III. PARTICIPANTS

<u>YOU</u>
John Podesta
Jack Lew
Sylvia Mathews
Maria Echaveste
Steve Ricchetti
Ken Apfel
Gene Sperling
Janet Yellen
David Beier
Larry Stein
Larry Summers
Paul Begala
Bruce Reed
Elena Kagan

Karen Tramontano
Sally Katzen
Michael Waldman
Doug Sosnik

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

YOU will meet with your advisors in the Cabinet Room.

V. PRESS COVERAGE

NONE

VI. REMARKS

NONE

VII. ATTACHMENTS

NONE

Thursday, January 7, 1999

12:45 PM	Lunch with Vice President	No Paper
2:20 PM	Education Event	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B To Be Forwarded
5:45 PM	HOLD 1 HOUR	No Paper
6:50 PM	Photo Opportunity with Members of the Major League Baseball 1999 Rookie Career Development Program	Tab C
	- Participant and Optional Meet-and-Greet Lists	Tab D

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:	STEPHANIE STREETT	
	HOME:	202-332-5651
	OFFICE:	202-456-2823
	WHCA PAGER:	4824
PRESS DESK:	ANNE EDWARDS	
	HOME:	301-565-3101
	OFFICE:	202-456-2921
	WHCA PAGER:	4208
EVENT COORDINATOR:	LAURA SCHWARTZ	
	HOME:	202-331-4339
	OFFICE:	202-456-5655
	WHCA PAGER:	4293

WEATHER: WASHINGTON, D.C.
Mostly cloudy with a chance for a light snow flurry, becoming partly cloudy. Winds west to northwest at 10 to 15 knots. Low 24 to 29. High 38 to 43.

Schedule of the President
for
Thursday, January 7, 1999
Final Schedule

DOWN UNTIL 12:00PM

12:00 pm- 12:15 pm		**MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Podesta
12:15 pm- 12:30 pm		**BRIEFING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
12:30 pm- 12:45 pm		**BRIEFING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
12:45 pm- 1:45 pm		**LUNCH WITH THE VICE PRESIDENT** OVAL OFFICE
1:45 pm		**THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the Map Room
1:50 pm- 2:15 pm		**BRIEFING** MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Bruce Reed
2:15 pm		**THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the Blue Room
2:20 pm- 2:30 pm		**MEET AND GREET** BLUE ROOM Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Capricia Marshall Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz **CLOSED PRESS**

2:30 pm- 3:15 pm

EDUCATION EVENT
EAST ROOM
Remarks: Paul Glastris
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Capricia Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
OPEN PRESS

-- **The President**, accompanied by the First Lady, the Vice President, Secretary Richard Riley and Lissette Martinez, is announced onto the stage.

-- The First Lady makes welcoming remarks and introduces Secretary Richard Riley.

-- Secretary Richard Riley makes brief remarks and introduces Lissette Martinez.

-- Lissette Martinez, parent, makes brief remarks and introduces the Vice President.

-- The Vice President makes remarks and introduces **the President**.

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

3:30 pm- 3:40 pm

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

3:45 pm- 5:45 pm

PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
OVAL OFFICE

5:45 pm- 6:45 pm

HOLD 1 HOUR

6:50 pm- 7:00 pm

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH MEMBERS OF THE MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL 1999 ROOKIE CAREER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
EAST ROOM
Staff Contact: Ben Johnson
Event Coordinator: Kim Widdess
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON **THE WHITE HOUSE**
WASHINGTON, DC

A

'99 JAN 6 PM5:36

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 11, 1997

ANNOUNCEMENT OF PROPOSALS TO INCREASE AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS AND END SOCIAL PROMOTIONS

DATE:	January 7, 1999
LOCATION:	The East Room
BRIEFING TIME:	1:45 pm - 2:15 pm (Map Room)
EVENT TIME:	2:30 pm - 3:30 pm (East Room)
FROM:	Bruce Reed

I. PURPOSE

To announce your proposal to triple funding for after-school programs and support school districts that are ending social promotion.

II. BACKGROUND

You will be joined by the First Lady, the Vice President, Secretary Riley and a parent of a Chicago 9th grader who benefitted from summer school programs as you announce that your FY 2000 budget will propose to triple funding (from $200 million to $600 million) for the 21st Century Learning Center Program, which funds after-school and summer school programs throughout the country. You will also announce that in awarding these funds, the Department of Education will give priority to school districts that are ending social promotion by requiring students to meet academic standards in order to move to the next grade.

Tripling Funding for a Program that Works

Your FY 2000 budget will propose to increase funding -- from $200 million in FY 1999 to $600 million in FY 2000 -- for the 21st Century Community Learning Center Program, which gives schools funds to operate after-school and summer school programs. This proposal builds on your budget victory last year, in which you increased funds for the program from $40 million to $200 million. The 21st Century Learning Center Program increases the supply of after-school care in a cost-effective manner, primarily by funding programs that use public school facilities and existing resources. Over 190,000 children in 800 schools, in 46 states and the District of Columbia, are already benefiting from this program, by participating in after-school programs that provide students with enrichment activities, tutoring, recreation and other activities. Your proposal will help roughly 1.1 million children each year participate in these programs.

Giving Priority to School Districts that End Social Promotion

Under your proposal, school districts with comprehensive policies in place to end social promotion will receive priority in the grant-making process. After-school and summer school programs are a critical tool in ending social promotion because they give students who are not on track an opportunity to get extra help so they can meet promotion standards. Your proposal will target the new 21st Century funds to districts providing after-school and summer school programs to help these students, while enabling these districts to keep these programs open to all students.

Social promotion is the practice of promoting students from grade to grade without regard to whether they have met academic standards required to succeed at the next grade level. School districts with comprehensive policies to end social promotion: (1) require students to demonstrate that they have met academic standards at key grade levels in order to be promoted; (2) use valid objective measures and other indicators as necessary to determine whether a student has met the standards; (3) strengthen learning opportunities in the classroom with steps such as clear standards, small classes, well trained teachers, challenging curriculum, and the use of proven instructional practices; and (4) provide for the early identification of students who need extra help to meet the standards, and use extended learning time -- particularly after-school instruction and summer school -- to help students meet the standards. Your proposal will help local school systems use after-school and summer school as part of their comprehensive strategy to end social promotion.

Responding to Huge Demand for After-School Programs.

Today's announcement responds to the millions of parents across the country who want their children to learn to high standards and to stay safe and secure in after-school hours. Today, over 28 million school-age children have both parents or their only parent in the workforce. At least 5 million children -- and possibly as many as 15 million -- are left alone at home each week. Experts agree that school-age children who are unsupervised during the hours after school are far more likely to use alcohol, drugs, and tobacco, commit crimes, receive poor grades, and drop out of school than those who are involved in supervised, constructive activities. Statistics also show that most juvenile crime takes place between the hours of 2 and 8 pm, and that children are also at much greater risk of being the victim of crime during the hours after school. The nationwide demand for expanded after-school programs has made the 21st Century Community Learning Center program one of the most highly competitive programs ever managed by the U.S. Department of Education. In the Education Department's last completed grant competition for this program, the Department received nearly 2,000 applications, requesting more than $550 million to fund programs in over 6,000 schools in every state in the nation.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing Participants:

Secretary Riley
Bruce Reed
Doug Sosnik
Michael Cohen
Neera Tanden
Jon Schnur

Broderick Johnson
Paul Glastris

Event Participants:
The Vice President
The First Lady
Secretary Riley
Lissette Martinez, whose daughter Ardctte failed her mandatory math test in the 8th grade and was automatically enrolled in the Chicago summer bridge program. She successfully completed the summer course and passed the math test in August. She is currently enrolled in the 9th grade, and is very grateful for the extra attention that helped her keep up with her studies and stay in the same classes with her peers.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** will be announced into the East Room accompanied by stage participants.
- The First Lady will make welcoming remarks and introduce Secretary Riley.
- Secretary Riley will make remarks and introduce Lissette Martinez.
- Lissette Martinez will make remarks and introduce the Vice President.
- The Vice President will make remarks and introduce **YOU.**
- **YOU** will make remarks and then depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks Provided by Speechwriting.

B

THE REMARKS

FOR THE EDUCATION EVENT

WILL BE FORWARDED

C

'99 JAN 6 PM6:25

January 6, 1999

1999 Rookie Career Development Program Photo Opportunity

DATE:	January 7, 1999
LOCATION:	East Room
TIME:	6:50pm
FROM:	Ben Johnson Ilia Velez

I. PURPOSE

To meet with Major League Baseball's (MLB) rookies for the 1999 Baseball season.

II. BACKGROUND

The program began in 1991, as a partnership between the players and the owners. Each Major League Club is invited to send their top three prospects to this three-day program hosted at the Lansdowne Conference Resort near Leesburg, Virginia. The program is designed to help ease a player's transition into the Major Leagues. It is intended to enhance the player's career by addressing off-the-field issues that may hinder a productive and enjoyable career; handling the media attention; financial responsibility; health issues; community relations; umpires; travel; and life in the spotlight.

The players who attend are young players who have less than 45 days of Major League service, but are on the threshold of making a Major League roster.

Past participants of this program include: Mike Piazza, Alex Rodriguez, Derek Jeter, Kenny Lofton and Tino Martinez

III. PARTICIPANTS

You
Players (Please See Attached)
MLB Staff
Hall of Fame inductee - George Brett

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed Press

V. SEQUENCE

- o You will proceed to the East Room.
- o You will than stand in the middle of the rookies for a group photo.
- o Then staff from the MLB. will join in for a 2nd group photo.
- o You have the option of doing a brief individual meet and greet (Please see attached list).
- o You will depart.

VI. REMARKS

None needed.

VI. ATTACHMENTS

- o List of the rookies and teams that they represent.
- o List of MLB individuals for an optional meet and greet.

D

1999 Career Development Program Participants

Players	Team
Mark Harriger	Anaheim Angels
Norman Hutchins	Anaheim Angels
Keith Luulda	Anaheim Angels
Stanley Conti	Arizona Diamondbacks
Ben Ford	Arizona Diamondbacks
Vladimir Nunez	Arizona Diamondbacks
Bruce Chen	Atlanta Braves
George Lombard	Atlanta Braves
Odalis Perez	Atlanta Braves
Christopher Fussell	Baltimore Orioles
Jerry Hariston	Baltimore Orioles
Calvin Pickering	Baltimore Orioles
Brian Barkley	Boston Red Sox
Michael Coleman	Boston Red Sox
Robert Ramsay	Boston Red Sox
James Cline	Chicago Cubs
Kyle Fransworth	Chicago Cubs
Phil Norton	Chicago Cubs
Mark Johnson	Chicago White Sox
Jeffrey Liefer	Chicago White Sox
David Lundquist	Chicago White Sox
Stephen Frank	Cincinnati Reds
Michael LaRue	Cincinnati Reds
Scott Williamson	Cincinnati Reds
Russell Branyan	Cleveland Indians
Jason Rakers	Cleveland Indians
Vela Edgard Clemente	Colorado Rockies
Lariel Alfonso Gonzalez	Colorado Rockies
Jim Stoops	Colorado Rockies
Matthew Anderson	Detroit Tigers
Robert Fick	Detroit Tigers
Gabriel Kapler	Detroit Tigers
Brent Biillingsley	Florida Marlins
Braden Looper	Florida Marlins
Robert Rodgers	Florida Marlins
Michael Tejera	Florida Marlins
Julio Jugo	Houston Astros
Derek Root	Houston Astros
Brian Sikorski	Houston Astros
Carlos Febles	Kansas City Royals

Jeremy Giambi	Kansas City Royals
Dan Reichert	Kansas City Royals
Hiram Bocachica	Los Angeles Dodgers
Alexander Cora	Los Angeles Dodgers
Angel Pena	Los Angeles Dodgers
Jose Garcia	Milwaukee Brewers
Anthony Iapoce	Milwaukee Brewers
Brian Passini	Milwaukee Brewers
Michael Lincoln	Minnesota Twins
Anthony Pierzynski	Minnesota Twins
Benjamin Sampson	Minnesota Twins
Michael Barrett	Montreal Expos
Jeremy Powell	Montreal Expos
Fernando Seguignol	Montreal Expos
Octavio Dotel	New York Mets
Jeffrey Tam	New York Mets
Ryan Bradley	New York Yankees
D'Angelo Jiminez	New York Yankees
Alfonso Sorino	New York Yankees
Eric Chaves	Oakland A's
Mario Encarnacion	Oakland A's
Ramon Hernandez	Oakland A's
Patrick Burrell	Philadelphia Phillies
David Coggin	Philadelphia Phillies
Reginald Taylor	Philadelphia Phillies
Chad Hermansen	Pittsburgh Pirates
Jason Phillips	Pittsburgh Pirates
Kevin Pickford	Pittsburgh Pirates
Mark Davis	San Diego Padres
Greg LaRocca	San Diego Padres
Gary Matthews, Jr.	San Diego Padres
Wilson Delgado	San Francisco Giants
Ramon Martinez	San Francisco Giants
Doug Mirabelli	San Francisco Giants
David Drew	St. Louis Cardinals
Freddy Garcia	Seattle Mariners
Charles Gipson	Seattle Mariners
Carlos Guillen	Seattle Mariners
David Lamb	Tampa Bay Devil Rays
Ryan Rupe	Tampa Bay Devil Rays
Alexis Sanchez	Tampa Bay Devil Rays
Daniel Kolb	Texas Rangers
Corey Lee	Texas Rangers
Jeff Zimmerman	Texas Rangers
Thomas Davey	Toronto Blue Jays

Harry Halladay	Toronto Blue Jays
Kevin Witt	Toronto Blue Jays

Individuals for an optional meet and greet

Richard Alderson	Executive VP of MLB Baseball Operations
Robert DuPuy	Executive VP of MLB Administration
Paul Beeston	MLB President and CEO
George Brett	Hall of Fame inductee
Paul Molitor	Player for the Minnesota Twins
Tom Pagnozzi	Player for the St. Louis Cardinals
Robert Manfred	Executive VP of MLB Player's Union
Eugene Orza	Deputy Counsel to MLB Player's Union
Donald Fehr	MLB Player's Association

Friday, January 8, 1999

[travel]

7:20 PM	Photo Opportunity with Space Shuttle Discovery Crew	Tab A
	- Talking Points	Tab B
	- Biographies	Tab C

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1999

Draft Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:	STEPHANIE STREETT	
	HOME:	202-332-5651
	OFFICE:	202-456-2823
	WHCA PAGER:	4824
PRESS DESK:	ANNE EDWARDS	
	HOME:	301-565-3101
	OFFICE:	202-456-2921
	WHCA PAGER:	4208
TRIP COORDINATOR:	LAURA GRAHAM	
	HOME:	703-212-7642
	OFFICE:	202-456-2349
	WHCA PAGER:	4809
ADVANCE LEAD:	MITCHELL SCHWARTZ	
	STAFF OFFICE:	44-220
	CELL PHONE:	202-757-9176
	WHCA PAGER:	5775

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.
Mostly cloudy, becoming cloudy with a wintry mix by early evening. Winds west to southwest at 6 to 12 knots. Low 27 to 32. High 36 to 41.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN
Mostly cloudy with light snow. Winds east to northeast at 10 to 15 knots. Low 19 to 24. High 28 to 33.

Schedule of the President
for
Friday, January 8, 1999
Draft Schedule

7:10	pm	**THE PRESIDENT** arrives The White House
7:20 7:25	pm- pm	**PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH SPACE SHUTTLE DISCOVERY CREW** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Dr. Neal Lane Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz **WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY**

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON	**THE WHITE HOUSE** **WASHINGTON, DC**

A

'99 JAN 7 PM5:52

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 7, 1999

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH THE STS-95 CREW

DATE: Friday, January 8, 1999
LOCATION: Diplomatic Reception Room
TIME: 6:45 p.m.
FROM: Dr. Neal Lane Neal

I. PURPOSE

Photo opportunity with the crew of the STS-95 Shuttle *Discovery*, including Senator John Glenn.

II. BACKGROUND

The Shuttle *Discovery* returned from its nine-day mission in space on November 7, 1998. The crew of STS-95 supported a variety of research tasks in orbit, including deployment and retrieval of the Spartan spacecraft and numerous materials science, plant growth, and other life sciences experiments.

As you know, John Glenn served as a Mission Specialist, marking his second historic flight since he became the first American to orbit the Earth in 1962. Glenn was a test subject for specific investigations to explore the parallels between the effects of space flight and aging, including loss of muscle mass and bone density, disrupted sleep patterns, a depressed immune system, and loss of balance.

You and the First Lady were present for the launch of the Space Shuttle *Discovery* at Kennedy Space Center on October 29, 1998, and you met with many of the crew's family members after the launch. You also telephoned the crew and their families on November 7, after the successful conclusion of the mission. The crew's family members will not be accompanying them to this event.

Since *Discovery's* mission, the STS-95 crew has been honored with ticker tape parades in New York City, Houston, Texas and Cocoa Beach, Florida. They have also made numerous public appearances, including the Fiesta Bowl parade in Tempe, Arizona and the "Tonight Show with Jay Leno." They also participated in post-flight presentations and award ceremonies at several NASA Centers around the country and at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio—John Glenn's home state.

Earlier in the day, the crew will have presented post-mission briefings at NASA Headquarters and NASA Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland. They will also have met with Secretary of Health and Human Services, Dr. Donna Shalala, at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland. Following this event, the crew will be traveling to Spain, then Rome, Bonn, Amsterdam, and Paris in response to an invitation from the European Space Agency to make several public appearances. They will also be traveling to Tokyo later in the month, sponsored by the National Space Development Agency of Japan. At present, STS-95 Mission Specialist Pedro Duque, the first Spanish national to fly in space, may not be available for this photo opportunity as he is scheduled to travel to Spain.

III. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **You** enter the Diplomatic Reception Room and greet NASA Administrator Dan Goldin and Dr. Neal Lane.
- Mr. Goldin introduces Commander Brown and the crew of STS-95 to **you**.
- Commander Curt Brown presents a framed photo from the mission to **you**.
- **You** pose for photos with crew and depart.

IV. PARTICIPANTS

<u>Event participants</u>:

The President
Dr. Neal Lane
NASA Administrator Dan Goldin
Curtis Brown, STS-95 Commander
Steven Lindsey, Pilot
John Glenn
Stephen Robinson
Scott Parazynski
Chiaki Mukai

V. PRESS PLAN

White House still photographer

VI. REMARKS

Talking Points attached.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

Biographies of STS-95 crew members
Talking Points

VIII. STAFF CONTACT

Jeff Hofgard (6-6043)

B

TALKING POINTS

- Commander Brown, congratulations to you and your crew on your successful mission.
- Hillary and I saw the launch in person and we were extremely impressed with what the men and women of NASA are able to accomplish.
- John [Glenn], the public response to your return to space was simply overwhelming. Your presence on the mission generated excitement and enthusiasm that spanned across generations and around the world.
- Your mission provided a real boost for NASA and the U.S. space program. It really re-ignited the sense of excitement and national purpose that is so much a part of our space program.
- Each of you has helped people around the world to understand the importance and significance of what we're trying to do in space research and especially with the International Space Station.
- Thank you again for a job well done. You should be deservedly proud of your accomplishments for NASA, the nation, and the world.

C

ASTRONAUT BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

Lt. Col. Curtis L. Brown, USAF – STS-95 Commander Brown is an Air Force Academy graduate who had logged over 977 hours in space on four missions prior to STS-95. He was selected as an astronaut candidate in June 1987, and has worked on Shuttle upgrades and operations. STS-95 was Brown's fifth flight on the Shuttle. He is unmarried and has one son, Greg.

Lt. Col. Steve Lindsey, USAF – STS-95 Pilot Lindsey is an Air Force Academy graduate who has logged over 3,300 hours of flying time in 50 different types of aircraft. He became a NASA astronaut in 1996, and has worked on weapons systems for military aircraft and upgrades for the Shuttle. STS-95 was Lindsey's second space flight. He and his wife Diane have three children: Jessica (11), Jason (8), and Jillian (5).

John H. Glenn – STS-95 Payload Specialist Senator Glenn piloted the Mercury-6 (*Friendship 7)* spacecraft on the first manned orbital mission by the United States. He has logged nearly 9,000 hours of flying time, and 5 hours in space during his Mercury flight. This was Glenn's second space flight.

Dr. Stephen Robinson – STS-95 Mission Specialist Prior to his selection as an astronaut in December 1994, Dr. Robinson was responsible for a number of NASA aerodynamics and engineering research projects. This was his second space mission. During Dr. Robinson's first STS mission in 1997, he logged over 284 hours in space. Robinson is unmarried.

Dr. Scott Parazynski (para ZIN ski) – STS-95 Mission Specialist A medical doctor by training, Parazynski has conducted extensive research on human adaptation to stressful environments. He had logged over 521 hours in space, including 5 hours of extravehicular activity (EVA), on two previous missions. STS-95 was Parazynski's third space flight, as the flight engineer. He and his wife, Gail, have one son, Luke (2).

Chiaki Mukai (chee AH kee moo KAI) – STS-95 Payload Specialist (NASDA Astronaut) A cardiovascular surgeon, Mukai became the first Japanese female to fly in space on the STS-65 mission in 1984, when she logged over 353 hours in space. This was her second flight. Mukai and her husband, Makio, have no children.

Crew member from STS-95, but he will not be present for January 8 event:

Pedro Duque (doo KAY) – STS-95 Mission Specialist (European Space Agency) Duque joined the European Space Agency's (ESA) astronaut corps in 1992 following several years of orbital determination work in Germany. Duque was trained as a research astronaut (back-up crew) for Soyuz and Mir and supported the joint ESA-Russian EUROMIR 94 and 95 missions. On this mission, Duque became the first Spanish national to fly in space. Duque and his wife, Consuelo, have three children: Andres, Irene, and Marc.

Monday, January 11, 1999

9:30 AM	State Arrival Ceremony for President Carlos Saul Menem of Argentina	Distributed Separately
	- Welcoming Remarks	Tab A
10:25 AM	Restricted Meeting	Distributed Separately
11:00 AM	Expanded Meeting	Distributed Separately
12:00 PM	State of the Union Preparation	No Paper
7:15 PM	State Dinner	Distributed Separately
	- Toast	Tab B

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1999

'99 JAN 10 PM6:46

Revised Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:	STEPHANIE STREETT	
	HOME:	202-332-5651
	OFFICE:	202-456-2823
	WHCA PAGER:	4824
PRESS DESK:	ANNE EDWARDS	
	HOME:	301-565-3101
	OFFICE:	202-456-2921
	WHCA PAGER:	4208
EVENT COORDINATOR:	LAURA SCHWARTZ	
	HOME:	202-331-4339
	OFFICE:	202-456-5655
	WHCA PAGER:	4293
WEATHER:	WASHINGTON, D.C.	
	Clear and colder. Winds northwest at 12 to 18 knots. Low 20 to 25. high 29 to 34.	

Schedule of the President
for
Monday, January 11, 1999
Revised Final Schedule

8:30 am- 8:45 am	**MEETING** MAP ROOM Staff Contact: John Podesta
8:45 am- 9:15 am	**BRIEFING FOR THE ARGENTINE STATE VISIT** MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
9:15 am- 9:25 am	**BRIEFING FOR THE ARGENTINE STATE VISIT** MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall
9:30 am	**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady escort President Carlos Saul Menem to the State Floor
9:30 am- 10:30 am	**STATE ARRIVAL CEREMONY FOR PRESIDENT CARLOS SAUL MENEM OF ARGENTINA** GRAND FOYER Remarks: David Halperin Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Capricia Marshall Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz **OPEN PRESS**

-- **The President** and President Carlos Saul Menem are announced to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief" and proceed to their places on stage.

Note: The First Lady will proceed to her seat.

-- *The National Anthem of the Argentine Republic* is performed, accompanied by a twenty-one-gun-salute.

-- *The National Anthem of the United States of America* is performed.

-- **The President** makes remarks.
Interpretation: Consecutive

-- President Carlos Saul Menem makes remarks.
Interpretation: Consecutive

9:45 am -- Upon conclusion of the ceremony, **the President** and the First Lady escort President Carlos Saul Menem to the Blue Room to sign the Official Guest Book.

9:50 am -- **The President,** the First Lady and President Carlos Saul Menem proceed to the Green Room to greet 15 children from the Argentine School.
OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY

9:55 am -- **The President,** the First Lady and President Carlos Saul Menem proceed to the Red Room to receive guests.

Note: The receiving line will flow from North to South.

10:20 am **THE PRESIDENT** escorts President Carlos Saul Menem to the West Wing

Note: The First Lady will depart at this time.

10:25 am-
10:55 am

RESTRICTED MEETING WITH PRESIDENT CARLOS SAUL MENEM OF ARGENTINA
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
OFFICIAL PHOTO/STILLS AT THE TOP

-- The meeting begins.

-- Upon conclusion of the meeting, **the President** escorts President Carlos Saul Menem to the Cabinet Room.

11:00 am-
11:40 am

EXPANDED MEETING WITH PRESIDENT CARLOS SAUL MENEM OF ARGENTINA
CABINET ROOM
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
Interpretation: Simultaneous
CLOSED PRESS

-- **The President** and President Carlos Saul Menem enter Cabinet Room and proceed to their seats at the table.

-- The meeting begins.

-- **The President** escorts President Carlos Saul Menem through the Oval Office and bids him farewell.

11:50 am- 12:00 pm		**MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
12:00 pm- 2:00 pm		**STATE OF THE UNION PREPARATION** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Michael Waldman
2:00 pm- 2:05 pm		**MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
2:15 pm- 6:45 pm		**PHONE AND OFFICE TIME** OVAL OFFICE
6:45 pm- 7:15 pm		**DOWN TIME**
		Note: State Dinner guests are scheduled to arrive by 6:45 pm.
7:15 pm- 10:30 pm		**STATE DINNER FOR PRESIDENT CARLOS SAUL MENEM OF ARGENTINA** STATE FLOOR Remarks: Ted Widmer Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Capricia Marshall Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz **POOL PRESS (Photos, receiving line, remarks, entertainment)** **OPEN PRESS (Arrival)**
		Note: The State Dinner is a black tie affair.
	--	**The President** and the First Lady depart the living quarters via elevator and proceed to the North Portico.
7:15 pm	--	President Carlos Saul Menem arrives the North Portico and pause for a photograph with **the President** and the First Lady. **OPEN PRESS**
	--	**The President**, the First Lady and President Carlos Saul Menem proceed to the Yellow Oval Room via elevator.
7:45 pm	--	The Color Guard proceeds to the Yellow Oval Room, requests permission from **the President** to secure the Colors, and proceeds down the Grand Staircase.

7:50 pm	--	**The President**, the First Lady and President Carlos Saul Menem are announced to Honors as they proceed down the Grand Staircase.
	--	**The President**, the First Lady and President Carlos Saul Menem pause for an official photograph (at the base of the stairs). **POOL PRESS**
	--	**The President**, the First Lady and President Carlos Saul Menem receive guests. **EXPANDED POOL PRESS**
		Note: The receiving line will move from North to South.
	--	**The President**, the First Lady and President Carlos Saul Menem are announced into the State Dining Room and proceed to their tables.
8:45 pm	--	**The President** proceeds to the Eagle Lectern and makes remarks. Interpretation: Consecutive **EXPANDED POOL PRESS**
	--	President Carlos Saul Menem makes remarks. Interpretation: Consecutive **EXPANDED POOL PRESS**
8:55 pm	--	Dinner is served.
10:15 pm	--	**The President**, the First Lady and President Carlos Saul Menem proceed to the Blue Room for a brief hold.
	--	Off-stage announcement of **the President**, the First Lady and President Carlos Saul Menem, into the East Room.
	--	Upon conclusion of entertainment, **the President** thanks performers and makes brief remarks.
	--	Entertainment begins. **EXPANDED POOL PRESS**
	--	Upon conclusion of the entertainment, **the President** thanks the performers.
	--	President Carlos Saul Menem has the option of making brief remarks.
	--	**The President** and the First Lady escort President Carlos Saul Menem to the North Portico and bid farewell.

11:00 pm	--	**The President** and the First Lady have the option of proceeding to the State Dining Room for the first dance.
TBD	--	**The President** and the First Lady depart.

BC/HRC RON **THE WHITE HOUSE**
WASHINGTON, DC

A

'99 JAN 9 PM4:56

1/9/99 3:50 am Widmer

PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
ARRIVAL STATEMENT FOR
PRESIDENT CARLOS MENEM OF ARGENTINA
THE WHITE HOUSE
JANUARY 11, 1999

[acknowledgments: President Menem, members of the Argentine delegation, distinguished guests]

It is a special pleasure to welcome President Menem to the White House for the first state visit of the new year. The United States takes pride in its strong relationship with Argentina, and I am grateful for the personal and national partnership that President Menem and I have deepened together.

Mr. President, over the last decade a page has turned in the history of the region we share. The future of the Americas never has been brighter. Last year, Argentina and the United States helped resolve a border dispute between Peru and Ecuador that has persisted for decades. This year, we are a hemisphere at peace, essentially without international conflict, moving beyond historic animosities to discover new opportunities. That is a monumental achievement. In every nation but one, democracy has replaced dictatorship ... open markets have replaced command economies ... a marketplace of ideas has replaced the battle-zones of ideologies. From Point Barrow to Patagonia, the peoples of the Americas are greeting a new American century with the conviction that this will be our best century yet.

Under your leadership, Argentina has been at the forefront of Latin America's resurgence. You have built trust with neighbors and strengthened relationships with nations around the world. By courageously examining their past, the Argentine people have set an example for other nations seeking to bolster human rights. Argentina's wise economic policies are helping the region recover from economic challenges and restore confidence in open markets.

Argentina has also been a leader beyond the Americas. Day in and day out, Argentine peacekeepers promote stability in Haiti, Cyprus, Bosnia, the Persian Gulf and other trouble spots, often working side-by-side with U.S. forces. President Menem has consistently worked to encourage constructive dialogue between nations, and to oppose those who would intimidate their neighbors through military aggression. Finally, he has shown real vision and courage before one of the greatest challenges of the new century ... securing his people's prosperity while protecting the environment for future generations.

In 1999, our two nations will continue to work together closely ... building a vibrant, open international economy while preserving natural resources ... forging international peace and stability ... honoring individual rights along with the larger community we all belong to.

We have come far over the past decade – there is no limit to how far we can go in the next century. President Menem, *bienvenidos* [byen-ven-EE-dos].

###

B

1/9/99 4:25 pm Widmer

PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
TOAST TO PRESIDENT CARLOS MENEM OF ARGENTINA
THE WHITE HOUSE
JANUARY 11, 1999

[acknowledgments: President Menem, members of the Argentine delegation, distinguished guests]

President Menem, Hillary and I are delighted to welcome you to the White House, and to reciprocate the hospitality you showed us during our unforgettable visit in October 1997. At our dinner in Buenos Aires, I cited the memory of Domingo Sarmiento [sar-me-YEN-toe], who loved the United States but complained that we ate our meals ridiculously fast – often in five minutes or less. Tonight, I hope our guests from Argentina will see that we value constructive criticism – as we enjoy a long, leisurely meal together.

The friendship between our people reaches back to our earliest days as sister republics. In fact, our first envoy to Buenos Aires was sent well before there was a nation called Argentina. In 1810, as Joel Poinsett was leaving to take up his post, he was instructed by the State Department to "promote the most friendly relations" between us, and remember that all nations lie under "a common obligation to maintain that system of peace, justice and good will which is the only source of happiness for nations."

Those are still words to live by, and I am proud of our success abiding by them. Today, Argentina and the United States enjoy a rich relationship across a broad spectrum of common endeavors. We share aspirations old and new ... to deepen democracy .... to strengthen justice .... to educate our children ... to preserve and enhance what we have inherited for our descendants ... to give other peoples a chance to live peacefully as the 21st century dawns.

We will never resolve certain areas of dispute, like which country has the world's best steak ... or whose cooks are better versed in the ancient art of barbecue. But as we approach the two hundredth anniversary of our official relationship, I can affirm a fact that is beyond dispute -- our friendship has never been stronger.

Part of the reason for that friendship lies in our common enthusiasm for the future. Part lies in our parallel history ... two nations generously blessed by nature, and strengthened by waves of hard-working immigrants eager to build a better life. Mr. President, I know how much this legacy means to you, and it says a great deal about Argentina that a child of Syrian immigrants could grow up to become President. It is remarkable to consider how far the world has come since your election in 1989. Nowhere has the transformation been more dramatic and complete than in the Americas, where Argentina has led by its example at home and its engagement abroad. A great deal of the credit for South America's achievement and promise belongs with the man we honor this evening.

Borges [BOAR-hayce] once wrote a poem about our great 18th century theologian, Jonathan Edwards. It included this line: "Today is tomorrow and yesterday." Tonight, let us remember the best days of our past as we plan the even better days yet to come. But first, let us enjoy the present, beginning with an unhurried dinner together. Mr. President, I propose a toast to you and to the eternal friendship between our people.

# # #

Tuesday, January 12, 1999

11:50 AM	Tour of Greenhouse	Tab A
12:10 PM	Lands Legacy Event	Tab B
	- Remarks	Tab C
	- Initiative Background	Tab D
3:30 PM	State of the Union Preparation	No Paper
5:10 PM	Video Tapings	Tab E
	- Scripts: End of Ramadan Arkansas MLK Commission Home Builders Council on Foreign Relations President Reagan's Birthday Farewell for Steve Grossman	Tab F To Be Forwarded

'99 JAN 11 PM8:48

Tuesday, January 12, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:	STEPHANIE STREETT	
	HOME:	202-332-5651
	OFFICE:	202-456-2823
	WHCA PAGER:	4824
PRESS DESK:	ANNE EDWARDS	
	HOME:	301-565-3101
	OFFICE:	202-456-2921
	WHCA PAGER:	4208
EVENT COORDINATOR:	CLYDE WILLIAMS	
	HOME:	202-722-6581
	OFFICE:	202-456-5330
	WHCA PAGER:	4367

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Cloudy with widely isolated snow showers becoming rain by mid-afternoon. Winds south to southwest at 12 to 18 knots. Low 27 to 32. High 44 to 49.

Schedule of the President
for
Tuesday, January 12, 1999
Final Schedule

DOWN UNTIL 11:00 AM

11:00 am- 11:25 am	**BRIEFING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: George Frampton
11:30 am	**THE PRESIDENT** departs The White House via motorcade en route U.S. National Arboretum [drive time: 15 minutes]
11:45 am	**THE PRESIDENT** arrives U.S. National Arboretum Greeters: Dr. Thomas Elias, Director, U.S. National Arboretum Jean Mason, President, Arboretum Neighbors Association
11:50 am- 12:05 pm	**TOUR OF GREENHOUSE** U.S. NATIONAL ARBORETUM Staff Contact: George Frampton Event Coordinator: Clyde Williams **POOL PRESS** -- **The President**, accompanied by the Vice President, Dr. Thomas Elias, Director, U.S. National Arboretum, and Jean Mason, President, Arboretum Neighbors Association tours greenhouse.

12:10 pm- 12:45 pm	**LANDS LEGACY EVENT** ADMINISTRATION BUILDING/AUDITORIUM U.S. National Arboretum Remarks: Lowell Weiss Staff Contact: George Frampton Event Coordinator: Clyde Williams **POOL PRESS**

-- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by the Vice President, Secretary Bruce Babbitt, Richard Rominger, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, and Jean Mason, and Teddy Roosevelt IV.

-- Jean Mason, President, Arboretum Neighbors Association, makes welcoming remarks and introduces Teddy Roosevelt IV.

-- Teddy Roosevelt IV makes brief remarks and introduces the Vice President.

-- The Vice President makes remarks and introduces **the President**.

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

12:50 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** departs U.S. National Arboretum via motorcade en route The White House [drive time: 15 minutes]
1:05 pm	**THE PRESIDENT** arrives The White House
1:10 pm- 1:25 pm	**MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Podesta
1:25 pm- 1:30 pm	**MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
1:30 pm- 3:30 pm	**PHONE AND OFFICE TIME** OVAL OFFICE
3:30 pm- 5:00 pm	**STATE OF THE UNION PREPARATION** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Michael Waldman

5:00 pm		**THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to Old Executive Office Building
5:05 pm- 5:10 pm		**BRIEFING** ROOM 459 Old Executive Office Building Staff Contact: Brenda Anders
5:10 pm- 5:35 pm		**VIDEO TAPINGS** ROOM 459 Old Executive Office Building Staff Contact: Brenda Anders **Video To Mark the End of Ramadan** Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Minyon Moore **Video for Annual Arkansas MLK Commission Service Awards** Staff Contact: Ben Johnson **Video for the National Association of Home Builders Annual Convention & Builders Show** Staff Contact: Minyon Moore **Video for Inauguration of Council on Foreign Relations' Peterson Center for International Studies** Staff Contact: John Podesta **Video for President Reagan's Birthday (to be aired on Larry King Live)** Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart **Video for Farewell Event for Steve Grossman (T)** Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
5:45 pm- 6:00 pm		**BRIEFING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
6:00 pm- 6:15 pm		**BRIEFING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON — **THE WHITE HOUSE**
WASHINGTON, DC

A

'99 JAN 11 PM 7:45

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

January 11, 1999

TOUR OF GREENHOUSE

DATE:	**January 12, 1999**
LOCATION:	**National Arboretum**
TIME:	**11:50am - 12:05pm**
FROM:	**George T. Frampton, Jr.**

I. PURPOSE

You will take a brief tour of the National Arboretum greenhouse to see the facility's environmental research efforts firsthand.

II. BACKGROUND

The U.S. National Arboretum is a research facility and living museum dedicated to serving the public and improving the environment by developing and promoting improved landscape plants and new technologies. The Arboretum is administered by the Department of Agriculture but is linked by partnerships to many other governmental agencies, the scientific community, other arboretums and botanical gardens, and various private sector groups. Annual visitation is 400,000.

The Arboretum is a integral part of the northeast Washington community. Its beautiful 444-acre campus contains an array of display gardens, collections, and historical monuments and provides valuable greenspace for the surrounding neighborhoods. An AmeriCorps program has been active at the Arboretum for the last four years.

You will take a brief tour of one of the Arboretum's greenhouses to see firsthand ongoing research, including projects on disease free and insect resistent cherry trees, elm trees, red maples, and eastern hemlocks. Your tour will be led by Thomas Elias, who has served as Director of the National Arboretum for the last five years. Dr. Elias has a Ph.D. in Botany from St. Louis University and the Missouri Botanical Garden and has served as a research scientist, professor and garden administrator and finally arboretum director during his 30-year career.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Event participants

The Vice President, Dr. Thomas Elias, Director, U.S. National Arboretum, and Jean Mason, President, Arboretum Neighbors Associaton.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

-- **YOU**, accompanied by the Vice President, Dr. Thomas Elias, Director, U.S. National Arboretum, and Jean Mason, President, Arboretum Neighbors Associaton tour the greenhouse.

VI. REMARKS

N/A

B

'99 JAN 11 PM 7:45

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

January 11, 1999

LANDS LEGACY EVENT

DATE:	**January 12, 1999**
LOCATION:	**National Arboretum**
TIME:	**12:10pm - 12:45pm**
FROM:	**George T. Frampton, Jr.**

I. PURPOSE

You will announce a $1 billion Lands Legacy Initiative to meet the conservation challenges of a new century. This initiative will expand federal efforts to save America's natural treasures and provide significant new resources to states and communities to protect and restore farmland, forests, city parks and other green spaces.

II. BACKGROUND

You will announce that your FY2000 budget request contains $1 billion -- a 125 percent increase over FY 1999 -- in new resources for (1) federal land acquisitions; (2) state and local preservation efforts; and (3) federal and state efforts to protect ocean and coastal resources. Your announcement addresses an issue of the highest priority to the general public and the environmental community. It works with citizens on an unprecedented scale to protect natural resources for future generations, and it does so not just by purchasing land for federal management but by providing local communities with a variety of flexible tools to protect the natural resources of local importance. Major components of the Lands Legacy Initiative include:

-- <u>Federal Land Acquisitions</u>: Through the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), the Administration is permanently protecting scores of nationally significant sites by acquiring important properties threatened by development or needed for conservation efforts. The Lands Legacy Initiative expands these efforts with $413 million through the LWCF for federal acquisitions. Priorities include protecting the Mojave Desert, Lewis and Clark Trail, Everglades, and the New England forests of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and New York.

You also will call on Congress to grant permanent wilderness protection to over five million acres within the backcountry of Yellowstone, Grand Teton, Glacier, Great Smokey Mountains, Cumberland Gap and twelve other national parks, monuments, and refuges, giving these lands our highest level of federal protection available.

-- State and Local Preservation Efforts: The initiative provides $434 million, mostly through the LWCF, to state and local governments, private land trusts, and other nonprofit groups for preserving pieces of our natural legacy within easy reach of every citizen. Protecting local green spaces helps improve air and water quality, sustain wildlife, provide families with places to play and relax, and make our communities more livable. The initiative will provide land acquisition grants, planning grants and loans, farmland protection, wildlife protection, and funding to maintain and expand urban parks and forests.

-- Coastal Resources: The initiative provides $183 million for federal and state efforts to protect ocean and coastal resources, including new resources to protect marine sanctuaries and restore reefs, fisheries and marine habitats.

On Monday, the Vice President announced a $1 billion livability initiative to strengthen federal efforts to help communities grow in ways that ensure a high quality of life and strong, sustainable growth. Tuesday's announcement builds on the livability initiative by providing an additional array of tools focused on natural resource protection that will inevitably be useful in the effort to preserve open space.

You will make the announcement at the National Arboretum, a vital part of the northeast Washington community. The Arboretum's beautiful 444-acre campus contains an array of display gardens, collections, and historical monuments and provides valuable greenspace for surrounding neighborhoods. The Arboretum is administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

You will be introduced by Jean Mason, president of the local neighborhood association and resident of the community for over 30 years. Jean walks every morning on the Arboretum grounds and is involved with many of its public activities. She is a retired federal worker and mother of a 15-year old son.

Also speaking will be Teddy Roosevelt IV, the great grandson of President Theodore Roosevelt. Teddy Roosevelt IV is an avid environmentalist and is a member of the League of Conservation Voters Board of Directors. He is a partner at Lehman Brothers in New York.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief participants
George Frampton, Elgie Holstein, Beth Viola, Linda Lance

Event participants
The Vice President, Secretary Bruce Babbitt, Richard Rominger, Deputy Secretary

of Agriculture, Teddy Roosevelt IV, and Jean Mason, President, Arboretum Neighbors Association.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Note: Approximately 80 guests in attendance

-- Off-stage announcement of **YOU**, accompanied by the Vice President, Secretary Bruce Babbitt, Richard Rominger, Teddy Roosevelt IV, and Jean Mason.

-- Jean Mason opens with brief remarks and introduces Teddy Roosevelt, IV

-- Teddy Roosevelt, IV makes brief remarks and introduces the Vice President;

-- The Vice President makes remarks and introduces **YOU**;

-- **YOU** make remarks and depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting

VII. ATTACHMENT

-Background on Lands Initiative

C

'99 JAN 11 PM8:01

Draft 1/11/99 7:35pm
Lowell Weiss

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON CREATING A LANDS LEGACY FOR THE 21ST CENTURY
U.S. NATIONAL ARBORETUM
WASHINGTON, DC
January 12, 1999

Acknowledge: VP Gore, Sec. Babbitt, Dpty. Ag. Sec. Richard Rominger, Asst. Commerce Sec. Terry Garcia, Rep. Eleanor Holmes Norton, Mayor Anthony Williams, National Arboretum Dir. Thomas Elias [ah-LIE-us], Theodore Roosevelt IV, Jean Mason.

On my tour just now I learned not only about the vital research the Department of Agriculture is doing here. I heard about families with young children coming here every weekend to get some fresh air and walk in the woods. I heard about the elementary schoolers who grow vegetables here and then donate much of their harvest to the D.C. Central Kitchen. I heard about help from AmeriCorps members and hundreds of other dedicated volunteers -- including Mary Mrose [mer-ROCE], a retired government geologist who recently donated more than $1 million of her life savings to help ensure that we will always have this beautiful sanctuary in the middle of the city. Mrs. Mrose, thank you for your remarkable gift.

The Vice President and I are here today because we believe that Mrs. Mrose has exactly the right idea. We believe that every child in every community deserves a chance to grow up around tall trees, not just tall buildings ... to know what vegetables look like when they're growing in the ground, not just when they're lying in a supermarket bin ... to know what it feels like to walk on a carpet of pine needles, not just asphalt. And that is why, in a few moments, I will announce a truly unprecedented Lands Legacy Initiative to preserve millions of places of natural beauty across the country -- including parklands and open spaces within easy reach of every citizen.

At the dawn of this century, many Americans saw nature only as a resource to be exploited or an obstacle to be overcome. But Theodore Roosevelt IV's great-grandfather saw nature more like a divine gift. To President Roosevelt, an old-growth forest was far more than a stand of timber, a pristine peak was far more than a repository of ore. So he set aside millions of acres of forest and mountains and valleys and canyons -- lands shaped by the hand of God over hundreds of millions of years -- so they could not be sacrificed for short-term gain. He defined his "great, central task" as "leaving this land even a better land for our descendants than it is for us."

This is the vision we are fulfilling today. Over the past six years, we have set aside more than a million and a half acres in the spectacular red-rock canyons of Utah. We have protected vast areas of the Mojave Desert of California, designating three new National Parks. We have saved more than 400,000 acres of pristine lands in Alaska. We are about to complete an historic agreement to save vast tracts of ancient redwoods. We've put a stop to a massive mining operation that threatened Yellowstone, America's very first National Park.

But we have much more work to do. Our population and our cities are growing, and our commitment to conservation must grow as well. Thankfully, we have never had a better time to act.

We can use this time of unparalleled prosperity to enhance our nation's natural heritage for all Americans, for all time. In the sage words of Theodore Roosevelt, "We are not building this country of ours for a day." We must "make sure it lasts through the ages."

So today, I am proud to announce our new $1 billion Lands Legacy Initiative to meet the conservation challenges of a new century. This initiative, fully paid for in my new balanced budget, represents more than a doubling of our already considerable commitment to protecting America's precious lands. In fact, it represents the single largest annual investment in protecting America's green and open spaces since President Theodore Roosevelt set our nation on a path of conservation nearly a century ago.

<u>The first part of our plan directly builds on Theodore Roosevelt's conservation legacy by adding grand new crown jewels to America's endowment of natural treasures.</u> Next year alone, we will dedicate $440 million -- largely from the sale of oil from existing off-shore oil leases -- to acquiring and protecting precious lands and coastal waters. Among our many priorities, we intend to secure an additional 450,000 acres of private land in and around the new Mojave and Joshua Tree National Parks ... to expand beautiful forest refuges in Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, and New York ... to continue our massive restoration of the Florida Everglades ... to extend America's marine sanctuaries and restore coastal reefs.

In addition, I will propose to add the highest level of wilderness protection to more than 5 million acres of backcountry lands within Yellowstone, Glacier, Great Smoky Mountain, and other National Parks. If Congress approves this request, the roar of bulldozers and chain saws and four-wheelers will never again drown out the call of the wild. Families will still be free to enjoy these lands, but they will be expected to take only photographs and leave only footprints.

<u>The second part of our plan, which works in tandem with the livable-communities initiative the Vice President announced yesterday, represents a new vision of environmental stewardship for the new century</u>. Today, it's no longer enough for our nation to preserve its grandest natural wonders. As communities continue to grow and expand, it has become every bit as important to preserve the small but sacred green and open spaces closer to home -- woods and meadows and seashores where children can play... streams where sportsmen and -women can fish... agricultural lands where family farmers produce the fresh harvests that we often take for granted.

In too many communities, farmland and open spaces are disappearing at an alarming rate. In fact, across the country we lose about 7,000 acres every day. And as these lands become more scarce, it becomes harder and harder for communities to afford the price of protecting them. That's why we must act now.

So today, we will also dedicate nearly $600 million to helping communities across the country save the open spaces that greatly enhance our families' day-to-day quality of life. With flexible grants, loans, and easements, we will help communities save parks from being paved over with parking lots and farms from turning into strip malls. We will help them acquire new lands for urban and suburban forests and recreation sites. And we will help them set aside new wetland, coastal, and wildlife preserves. There will be no green mandates from Washington and not an inch of red tape. Instead, the idea is to give communities all the tools they need to realize their own conservation plans.

Let me give you an example of the kind of local efforts we will support. South Kingstown, Rhode Island, was a quiet farming town for more than two centuries, but today it is the fastest growing community in the state. Its citizens welcome growth. But they want to maintain their parks and open spaces. They want to make sure parents won't have to sit in traffic jams when they could be home reading to their children. They want to remain the kind of livable town where employers have no trouble recruiting educated workers interested in a high quality of life.

So South Kingstown is setting aside one of every five acres as green space. They're revitalizing the historic downtown by creating a greenway along the Saugatucket River so people can stroll and bike right through the heart of town. And in November, voters overwhelmingly approved a million-dollar bond measure to protect more farms and open spaces. This is the work we will help South Kingstown complete. And this is the type of future-oriented community action we will support throughout America -- action that combines a vigorous commitment to economic growth with an equally vigorous commitment to conservation.

Ever since Theodore Roosevelt launched our nation on the course of conservation at the dawn of this century, pessimists have claimed that protecting the environment and strengthening the economy were incompatible goals. But time and time again, we have proved the pessimists wrong. Whether the issue was parkland preservation, acid rain, deadly pesticides, polluted rivers, or the ozone hole, America has always found ways to protect our natural heritage so as to enhance, not diminish, America's prosperity. And that is what we are doing here today.

With this historic Lands Legacy Initiative, and the far-sighted livable-communities plan the Vice President announced yesterday, we will use flexible, innovative means to protect our nation's and our communities' natural treasures. We will help create livable cities where both citizens and businesses want to put down roots. And we will honor the core principle Theodore Roosevelt set out for us a hundred years ago; we will leave this magnificent country "even a better land for our descendants than it is for us."

Thank you and God bless you.

# # #

D

DRAFT

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S LANDS LEGACY INITIATIVE

Forging a Conservation Vision for the 21st Century

President Clinton, in the FY 2000 budget he will submit to Congress, is proposing a $1 billion Lands Legacy initiative to expand federal protection of critical lands across America, help states and communities preserve local green spaces, and strengthen protections for our oceans and coasts.

This landmark initiative -- a 125 percent increase over FY 1999 funding -- represents the largest one-year investment ever in the preservation of America's lands legacy. It includes $900 million from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), the first time the fund -- which draws revenues from federal offshore oil sales -- will be fully appropriated.

The Lands Legacy initiative continues the Clinton-Gore Administration's vigorous efforts to save America's natural treasures. And, by providing significant new resources to states and local communities, it forges a new conservation vision for the 21st century -- one that recognizes the importance of preserving irreplaceable pieces of our natural legacy within easy reach of every citizen.

The initiative will be administered by the Department of Interior (DOI), $579 million; the Department of Agriculture (USDA), $268 million; and the Department of Commerce's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), $183 million.

In addition, the President is calling on Congress to extend permanent wilderness protection to more than 5 million acres in 17 national parks and monuments, including Yellowstone, Grand Teton, Glacier, Great Smoky Mountains and Cumberland Gap.

Saving America's Natural Treasures

Federal Acquisitions - The initiative increases federal land acquisition funding through the Land and Water Conservation Fund by 26 percent to a total of $413 million ($295 million for DOI, and $118 million for USDA). In recent years, the Administration has dedicated LWCF funds to protecting Yellowstone National Park from mining, saving ancient redwoods in California's Headwaters Forest, preserving Civil War battlefields, completing the Maine-to-Georgia Appalachian Trail, and acquiring more than 100 other natural and historic sites across the country. Priorities for FY 2000 include acquisition of over 100,000 acres in California's Mojave Desert, 100,00 acres for addition to New England wildlife refuges, and 200,000 acres as part of the ongoing restoration of Florida's Everglades.

Protecting Our Parks - The President also is calling on Congress to grant permanent wilderness protection to over 5 million acres within Arches, Big Bend, Bryce Canyon, Canyonlands, Capitol Reef, Crater Lake, Glacier, Grand Teton, Great Smoky Mountains, Rocky Mountain, Yellowstone and Zion National Parks; Cedar Breaks, Colorado and Dinosaur National Monuments; Assateague Island National Seashore/Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge; and Cumberland Gap National Historic Park. Granting these areas the highest level of federal protection available would, in the words of the Wilderness Act of 1964, recognize them as areas "where the earth and its community of life are untrammeled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain."

Helping States and Communities Preserve Green Spaces

Land Acquisition Grants - Lands Legacy includes $150 million through LWCF for matching grants to state, local and tribal governments, and nonprofit land trusts, for acquisition of land and easements for urban parks, greenways, outdoor recreations, wildlife habitat and coastal wetlands. The program, to be administered by the National Park Service, retools the LWCF state grants program for "smart growth" and open space preservation. Grants will be awarded on a competitive basis, with priority going to projects consistent with statewide "smart growth" plans prepared with LWCF Open Space Planning Grants.

Open Space Planning Grants - The initiative proposes a new $50 million program of matching grants to states to develop open space preservation and "smart growth" strategies. States would use a variety of data and tools to identify priority areas for urban development, farmland, and conservation. The program, administered by DOI, would award grants competitively, with priority going to proposals that tie state plans to regional strategies for managing the economy, job growth, and infrastructure development.

Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund - The initiative proposes $80 million -- a nearly six-fold increase -- for state and local land acquisition to protect threatened and endangered species. By supporting Habitat Conservation Plans and other flexible tools under the Endangered Species Act, the Fund promotes collaborative strategies that sustain both wildlife and economic development. The program is administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Forest Legacy Program - To protect private forest land that provides critical wildlife habitat and is threatened by development, the initiative proposes $50 million -- an increase of more than six-fold -- for matching grants to states for the purchase of conservation easements. Use of protected lands for forestry and compatible activities is permitted. The program is administered by the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), and the proposed funding would protect roughly 135,000 acres.

Urban and Community Forestry - The initiative proposes $40 million -- a [ ] percent increase -- for matching grants to states and communities to establish, maintain, and expand urban and community forests and related green spaces. The program, administered by USFS, operates in partnership with 8,000 volunteer organizations in more than 10,000 communities. The proposed funding would support 75,000 projects in more than 10,000 communities.

Farmland Protection Program - To protect farmland and sustain rural economies, Lands Legacy would provide $50 million in matching grants to states, communities, tribes and land trusts for the purchase of long-term conservation easements on farmland threatened by development. The program, administered by USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) was created by the 1996 Farm Bill. Through mid-1998, $35 million in federal funding had leveraged an estimated $230 million in easements, protecting about 127,000 acres.

Smart Growth Partnership - Lands Legacy proposes a new revolving loan program to support acquisition of land and easements in rural areas. The Partnership, administered by USDA, would make loans to intermediate borrowers (state, local and tribal governments, and nonprofit corporations), which in turn would loan funds to rural businesses, land trusts and other nonprofit organizations. Proposed funding of $10 million would support $23 million in loans to intermediaries. Priorities are supporting "smart growth" strategies and helping owners of underproducing forest land at risk of sale improve forest productivity.

Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery - The initiative proposes $4 million in matching grants and technical assistance for the restoration or parks in economically distressed urban communities. The program, administered by the National Park Service, awarded over 1200 grants from 1978 to 1995 but has remained unfunded since 1995.

Protecting Our Oceans and Coasts

National Marine Sanctuaries - Lands Legacy proposes $29 million -- a 107 percent increase -- strengthen protections at 12 marine sanctuaries off California, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Texas, Washington, and American Samoa, and to plan for future marine sanctuaries. The funding will allow NOAA to accelerate the adoption and implementation of management plans for existing sanctuaries and expand outreach activities with coastal communities.

Coastal Zone Management Act Program - To help promote "smart growth" strategies along America's coasts, the initiative proposes $90 million, a [ ] percent increase, to help states implement Critical Coastal Area Management and Restoration Plans. The matching grants can be used to acquire lands or to undertake other efforts to protect wildlife habitat, protect life and property from coastal hazards, and revitalize ports and urban waterfronts.

National Estuarine Research Reserves System - The initiative proposes $19 million, a 375 percent increase, to expand a network of critical estuaries representing all the biological regions along America's coasts. NOAA provides guidance and matching funds to states to acquire land, protect resources and conduct research and education. Twenty-two reserves in 19 states and territories managing about 500,000 acres. The proposed funding would double the protected acreage.

Coral Reef Restoration - Lands Legacy proposes $10.3 million -- a $10 million increase -- to protect fragile coral reefs from pollution and other human impacts. NOAA would restore injured reefs in Puerto Rico, Florida, Hawaii and U.S. territories, and develop a coral nursery to grow donor material for restoration projects.

Coastal Dredge Area Restoration - The initiative proposes $10 million for NOAA to work with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to use material dredged from ports and shipping channels to restore coastal habitats. Dredging is critical to keep shipping lanes open and deepen channels to accommodate larger ships. Reusing dredge spoils benefits the environment and reduces disposal costs.

Fisheries Habitat Restoration - To help restore declining fisheries, the initiative proposes $25 million for NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service to acquire and protect critical habitat. Efforts would focus on Northeast and Middle Atlantic coast, the Gulf Coast, the West Coast, Alaska, and other regions that participate in the National Estuary Program or have multiple threatened or endangered species.

E

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'99 JAN 8 PM12:36

VIDEO TAPINGS

January 8, 1999

DATE:	January 12, 1999
LOCATION:	Roosevelt Room
TIME:	5:00 - 5:30 p.m.
FROM:	Brenda Anders

I. PURPOSE

You will tape five video messages.

II. BACKGROUND

The first video is for the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB) Annual Convention and Builders Show. The NAHB is the largest housing industry organization in the nation. Last May, you spoke to some of the NAHB membership in California. Over 15,000 homebuilders and home owners will attend the convention in Dallas, Texas on January 15.

The second video is a greeting to the 12 recipients of the 5th Annual Arkansas Martin Luther King, Jr. Commission's "Salute to Greatness Community Awards Banquet." The award recognizes those who display an extraordinary commitment to the humanitarian efforts espoused by Dr. King. Dr. Rex Horne, Pastor of Immanuel Baptist Church, is among the honorees. The banquet will be attended by 700 people in Little Rock on January 15.

The third video is for President Reagan's 88th birthday celebration. The message will air on CNN's *Larry King Live* for a special show honoring President Reagan on his birthday (February 6). President and Mrs. Bush, President and Mrs. Carter, and President Ford have also taped messages.

The fourth video is a message for the inauguration of the Council on Foreign Relation's Peterson Center for International Studies. Named after Pete Peterson, the center will be dedicated to keeping alive interest and debate about U.S. foreign policy. The message will be played at the January 19 opening celebration. It will kick-off a discussion, via video conference, between former Secretaries of State who will be located at five different sites around the country.

The fifth video is a message to mark the end of Ramadan and demonstrate America's respect for Islam and religious toleration worldwide. The message you taped at the beginning of Ramadan was replaced by the message to the Arab world during the bombings of Iraq. The new message will be distributed internationally via USIA's WorldNet. Ramadan is December 20, 1998-January 19, 1999.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Brenda Anders
Technical Personnel (5)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Each video message will be played at open press events. The Ramadan message transcript will be forwarded to appropriate religious press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Make-up/Briefing
Videotape Messages

VI. REMARKS

A teleprompter will be provided.

F

THE SCRIPTS

FOR THE VIDEO TAPINGS

WILL BE FORWARDED

Wednesday, January 13, 1999

10:15 AM	Meeting with Labor Leaders	Tab A
11:30 PM	Health Event	Tab B
	- Remarks	Tab C
3:15 PM	Meeting	No Paper
3:30 PM	State of the Union Preparation	No Paper
5:45 PM	Cabinet Meeting	Tab D
	- Talking Points	Tab E To Be Forwarded

'99 JAN 12 PM 9:07

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT FOR WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:	STEPHANIE STREETT	
	HOME:	202-332-5651
	OFFICE:	202-456-2823
	WHCA PAGER:	4824
PRESS DESK:	ANNE EDWARDS	
	HOME:	301-565-3101
	OFFICE:	202-456-2921
	WHCA PAGER:	4208
EVENT COORDINATOR:	LAURA SCHWARTZ	
	HOME:	202-331-4339
	OFFICE:	202-456-5655
	WHCA PAGER:	4293

WEATHER: WASHINGTON, D.C.
Mostly cloudy, becoming partly cloudy by early evening. Winds south to southwest at 10 to 15 knots. Low 31 to 36. High 39 to 44.

Schedule of the President
for
Wednesday, January 13, 1999
Final Schedule

9:00 am- 9:15 am	**MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Podesta
9:15 am- 9:30 am	**MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger **Note: Samuel Berger will bring in departing Russian Ambassador Vorontsov from 9:20-9:25.**
9:30 am- 9:45 am	**MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
9:50 am- 10:00 am	**MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
10:00 am- 10:15 am	**BRIEFING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Karen Tramontano
10:15 am- 11:00 am	**MEETING WITH LABOR LEADERS** CABINET ROOM Staff Contact: Karen Tramontano **WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY**
11:00 am- 11:25 am	**BRIEFING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Ben Johnson
11:25 am	**THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the Blue Room

11:30 am- 11:40 am		**MEET AND GREET** BLUE ROOM Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Ben Johnson, Capricia Marshall Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz **CLOSED PRESS**
11:40 am- 12:30 pm		**HEALTH EVENT** EAST ROOM Remarks: Jordan Tamagni Staff Contact: Bruce Reed, Ben Johnson, Capricia Marshall Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz **OPEN PRESS**

-- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by the Vice President, Senator James Jeffords, Senator Edward Kennedy, Senator Tom Harkin and Karen Moore.

-- The Vice President makes remarks and introduces Senator Tom Harkin.

-- Senator Tom Harkin makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Edward Kennedy.

-- Senator Edward Kennedy makes brief remarks and introduces Senator James Jeffords.

-- Senator James Jeffords makes brief remarks and introduces Karen Moore.

-- Karen Moore makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.

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

Note: There will be exhibits from the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research on display in the Grand Foyer.

12:30 pm- 3:15 pm		**PHONE AND OFFICE TIME** OVAL OFFICE
3:15 pm- 3:25 pm		**MEETING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
3:30 pm- 5:30 pm		**STATE OF THE UNION PREPARATION** MAP ROOM/FAMILY THEATRE Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Michael Waldman

5:30 pm- 5:45 pm		**BRIEFING** OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
5:45 pm- 6:45 pm		**CABINET MEETING** CABINET ROOM Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr. **CLOSED PRESS**

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON	**THE WHITE HOUSE** **WASHINGTON, DC**

A

'99 JAN 12 PM 10:38

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 12, 1998

MEETING WITH LABOR LEADERS

JANUARY 13, 1998
CABINET ROOM
10:15 AM
KAREN A. TRAMONTANO

I. PURPOSE

You will be meeting with several labor leaders. You may recall when you met with John Sweeney he asked for this meeting prior to your State of the Union so he could bring these leaders in to talk with you about your State of the Union message and their concerns.

II. BACKGROUND

Sweeney will open the meeting and set out the three issues they would like to discuss: Labor 2000--labor's political campaign; the right to organize; and Social Security. Sweeney will then turn to each President for a brief report on either a specific issue or an issue of concern. Outlined below is an assessment of the issues I believe the Presidents may raise.

Gerry McEntee: McEntee is President of AFSCME, which has approximately 1.4 million members. McEntee also Chairs the AFL-CIO's Political Committee and is very proud of the political work accomplished in 1998. He will outline briefly Labor 2000's political plan. The Committee's focus is to take back the House of Representatives and increase the number of Democratic Governors. McEntee is also concerned that you not compromise with the Republicans on issues like Social Security or other labor protection issues. As you know, McEntee is opposed to private accounts for Social Security and opposed to integrating public pensions and Social Security.

Andy Stern: Stern is President of the Service Employees International Union which has approximately 1.3 million members. Stern also Chairs the AFL-CIO's Health Care Committee. Stern for 15 years was the organizing director of SEIU when John Sweeney was President and has the fastest growing union within the AFL-CIO. He will outline the AFL-CIO's organizing plan and highlight organizing stories from his union and other unions. Sweeney has asked that John and I put together another organizing dinner with members of your cabinet. We are working on dates. The Vice President has agreed to join us for at least part of the evening.

Sandy Feldman: Feldman is President of the American Federation of Teachers which has approximately 750,000 members. Feldman is head of the Public Policy Committee of the AFL-CIO. The Committee's focus is Social Security. Yesterday, John, Gene and I met with the AFL-CIO's public policy staff to hear their concerns about Social Security. Sandy will probably reiterate that they are concerned about individual accounts and incorporating public employees. Sandy may also speak about education. As you know, she has been very supportive of your agenda. She will no doubt encourage you to continue to pursue a strong education agenda. Bruce Reed is planning to brief Feldman and Chase on your education agenda prior to the SOTU.

Bob Georgine: Georgine is President of the Building and Construction Trades Department of the AFL-CIO. Georgine is also President and CEO of Union Labor Life. Bob may raise two issues. First, he is very concerned that your school construction tax proposal does not apply Davis-Bacon to the workers who will build these schools. I am working with Treasury, OMB, NEC and the Department of Labor to see if we can resolve this issue. We failed to resolve it last year but we are taking another look at the issue. I recommend that you not make any promises in this regard as Treasury is very concerned about applying Davis-Bacon. Second, Bob would like any Patients' Bill of Rights legislation that we support to provide enforcement of patients' rights through the federal not state courts. In the end, Chris Jennings believes we will support federal enforcement.

George Becker: Becker is President of the Steelworkers. Becker will talk about the current crisis in the steel industry. He met with the Vice President yesterday. The meeting went well and the Vice President explained the rationale for your report to Congress. Becker maintains that the only solution to the problem is for you to impose quotas on steel. He understands that imposing quotas violates WTO but he frankly does not care. Becker believes short term quotas will go a long way to taking the industry out of crisis.

Doug Dority: Dority is President of the United Food & Commercial Workers Union. UFCW has approximately 750,000 members. Like Stern, Dority was the Organizing Director for UFCW. Dority is also very close with Ron Burkel who partnered with labor in the fight against Proposition 226. Dority wants to make sure you are aware of the growing number of contingent and contract workers. For the most part, many of these workers have no health and welfare benefits and no retirement or pension plans. A very large percentage of Dority's members are contingent and part-time workers but workers for whom Dority has negotiated benefits and pensions.

Morty Bahr: Bahr is the President of the Communications Workers' Union. He leads the AFL-CIO in his efforts in training and life long learning. Yesterday, Bahr joined the Vice-President at his Life-Long Learning Summit. The Vice-President's announcement of 60 million dollars for regional skills alliances to identify skill shortages and provide training for American workers was very well received. It was Bahr's vision of a national skills conference that inspired the Vice-President's Summit. Bahr is concerned about H1B visas expanding. He ultimately was resolved to our negotiations over this issue last year but wants our pledge to continue to provide training for American workers in the high-tech industries where jobs are growing. Additionally, the ABC lock-out continues. Bahr's members are getting restless and ABC/Disney has been unwilling to compromise. Alexis has been working closely with Bahr and ABC to find some resolution.

Tom Buffenbarger: Buffenbarger is President of the Machinists Union. Buffenbarger's members work in some of the most successful US companies that compete in the global market. The recent layoffs at Boeing effected a larger percentage of non-union workers. If the trend continues, Buffenbarger's members will be laid-off in the future. He will discuss the linkage between the rights of workers to organize around the world and the rights of workers in the US to maintain their standard of living. The AFL-CIO and their affiliates, especially the industrial affiliates were very pleased with your radio address last Saturday.

Rich Trumka, Secretary-Treasurer of the AFL-CIO and Linda Chavez Thompson, Executive Vice President of the AFL-CIO will also attend the meeting but they have no official spending presentation.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief participants
John Podesta
Karen Tramontano
Gene Sperling
Bruce Reed

Event participants
Podesta, Tramontano, Sperling, Reed
Sweeney, Trumka, Chavez-Thompson, McEntee, Stern, Feldman, Georgine, Becker, Dority, Bahr, Buffenbarger

IV. PRESS
Closed

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

YOU enter the Cabinet Room where labor leaders will be seated;
YOU walk around the room to greet labor leaders;
YOU are seated and welcome the labor leaders;
YOU turn to John Sweeney to make opening remarks;
Sweeney will make opening remarks and turn to each labor leader for brief remarks;
YOU close the meeting by thanking them for their work and for bringing these matters to your attention.

VI. REMARKS

"None Required"

VII. ATTACHMENTS

None

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 12, 1999

NEW INITIATIVE TO PROVIDE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES

DATE: January 13, 1999
TIME: 11:35 am to 12:30 pm
LOCATION: East Room
FROM: Bruce Reed/Gene Sperling
Chris Jennings/Ben Johnson

I. PURPOSE

To announce an employment-related disability initiative, which will be touted by the disability community as the boldest disability initiative since the ADA. This initiative will demonstrate your commitment to providing real economic opportunity for people with disabilities, whose unemployment rate is around 75 percent.

II. BACKGROUND

You will unveil a historic new initiative that will remove significant barriers to work for people with disabilities. This three-part budget initiative, which invests over $2 billion over five years, includes: (1) full funding of the Work Incentives Improvement Act which will be introduced by Senators Jeffords, Kennedy, Roth, and Moynihan next week; (2) a new $1,000 tax credit to cover work-related costs for people with disabilities; and (3) expanded access to information and communications technologies. With these new proposals, the Administration will have taken action on every recommendation made in the report of your Task Force on the Employment of Adults with Disabilities, which the Vice President accepted last month. Justin Dart, one of the foremost leaders of the disability communities, stated in response to today's proposals: "The Clinton-Gore Administration has a long history of supporting the disability community. This policy initiative is one of the boldest since the landmark passage of the ADA."

Critical Need to Remove Barriers to Work

Since you took office, the American economy has added 17.7 million new jobs, and unemployment is at a 29-year low of 4.3 percent. The unemployment rate among all working-age adults with disabilities, however, is nearly 75 percent. According to current estimates, about 1.6 million working-age adults have a disability that leads to functional limitations and 14 million working-age adults have less severe but still significant disabilities.

People with disabilities can bring tremendous energy and talent to the American workforce, but institutional barriers often limit their ability to work. Most critically, people with disabilities often become ineligible for Medicaid or Medicare if they work. This means that many people with disabilities are put in the untenable position of choosing between health care coverage and work. In addition, advances in technology and communications are often not accessible to people with disabilities.

Three-Part Initiative to Improve Economic Opportunities for Americans with Disabilities

- **Funding the Work Incentives Improvement Act in your budget.** Health care -- particularly prescription drugs and personal assistance -- is essential for people with disabilities to work. Today, you are announcing that your FY 2000 budget will fund the full cost of the Work Incentives Improvement Act. This proposal, which costs $1.2 billion over 5 years, would:

  - Improve access to health care by:

    -- Expanding states' ability to provide a Medicaid buy-in to people with disabilities who return to work. This provision would enable states to offer the buy-in to people whose assets and/or income exceed current limits. It also would give states the option of offering the buy-in to people with medical conditions, such as rheumatoid arthritis, who do not meet the current disability standard, but who can work only because of medical treatment. Finally, this provision would give health care grants to those that do so.

    -- Extending Medicare coverage, for the first time, for people with disabilities who return to work. Although Medicare does not provide as comprehensive a benefit as Medicaid, this aspect of the proposal ensures that all people with disabilities who return to work have access to health care coverage, even if they live in a state that does not take the Medicaid option.

    -- Creating a new Medicaid buy-in demonstration to help people with a specific physical or mental impairment that is not yet severe enough to qualify for health care assistance, but that is reasonably expected to lead to a severe disability in the absence of medical treatment. This demonstration could help people with muscular dystrophy, Parkinson's Disease, HIV or diabetes who are able to work with appropriate health care.

  - Modernize the vocational rehabilitation system by creating a "ticket" that will enable SSI or SSDI beneficiaries to go to any of a number of public or private providers for vocational rehabilitation. If the beneficiary goes to work and achieves substantial earnings, providers would be paid a portion of the benefits saved.

  - Create a Work Incentive Grant program to provide benefits planning and assistance, facilitate access to information about work incentives, and better integrate services to people with disabilities working or returning to work.

- **Providing a $1,000 tax credit for work-related expenses for people with disabilities.** The daily costs of getting to and from work, and being effective at work, can be high if not prohibitive for people with disabilities. Under this new proposal, workers with significant disabilities would receive an annual $1,000 tax credit to help cover the formal and informal costs that are associated with employment, such as special transportation and technology. Like the Jeffords-Kennedy Work Incentive Act, this tax credit, which will assist 200,000 to 300,000 Americans, will help ensure that people with disabilities have the tools they need to return to work. The credit will cost $700 million over 5 years.

- **Improving access to assistive technology.** Technology is often not adapted for people with disabilities and even when it is, people with disabilities may not be able to afford it. This new initiative would accelerate the development and adoption of information and communications technologies that can improve the quality of life for people with disabilities and enhance their ability to participate in the workplace. The initiative would: (1) help make the Federal government a "model user" of assistive technology; (2) support new and expanded state loan programs to make assistive technology more affordable for Americans with disabilities; and (3) invest in research and development and technology transfer in areas such as "text to speech" for people who are blind, automatic captioning for people who are deaf, and speech recognition and eye tracking for people who can't use a keyboard. It would cost $35 million in FY 2000, more than double the government's current investment in deploying assistive technology.

Program Participants

You will be introduced by *Karen Moore,* who is a 53 year old polio survivor. Ms. Moore receives SSDI ($493 a month) and Medicare, plus Medicaid personal attendant benefits. She currently works as a dispatcher for River City Transit and Pier. Without her personal attendant benefits, which she receives through the Medicaid program, Ms. Moore would be unable to work, because she is unable to get ready in the morning without assistance. Her job position entitles her to make $7.50 an hour, but when she was hired, she asked the company to lower her salary to $5.50 an hour to reduce a copayment for her Medicaid benefit. Ms. Moore is not sure she can continue working at her current level of salary and co-payment. Today's initiative could improve her health care coverage, as well as give her a tax credit for employment-related assistance.

III. PARTICIPANTS

<u>Briefing Participants</u>
The Vice President
Secretary Shalala
Secretary Herman
Gene Sperling
Bruce Reed
Ben Johnson
Tracey Thornton
Jordan Tamagni
Jeanne Lambrew
Sarah Bianchi
Jonathan Young

<u>Program Participants</u>
You
The Vice President
Senator Kennedy
Senator Jeffords
Senator Harkin
Karen Moore

IV. PRESS PLAN

Information about the new initiative has been advanced to all major national papers for Wednesday. In addition, Secretary Herman will be available to brief the press at the top of Joe Lockhart's briefing.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

-- **You** and the Vice President, together with Secretary Herman, Secretary Shalala, Senator Jeffords, Senator Kennedy, Senator Harkin, and Karen Moore are announced into the East Room.
-- The Vice President delivers remarks and introduces Karen Moore.
-- Karen Moore delivers brief remarks and introduces **you**.
-- **You** deliver remarks and introduce Senator Jeffords.
-- Senator Jeffords delivers remarks and introduces Senator Kennedy.
-- Senator Kennedy delivers remarks and introduces Senator Harkin.
-- **You** deliver brief closing remarks and depart.

VI. REMARKS

Your remarks have been prepared by Speechwriting.

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PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS FOR DISABILITY EVENT
THE EAST ROOM
January 13, 1999

Acknowledgments: Karen Moore; Sen. Kennedy; Sen. Jeffords; Sen. Harkin; Sen. Reed; Rep. Cardin; VP Gore; Sec. Herman; Sec. Shalala; Sec. Slater; Commissioner Apfel; Justin Dart ; Tony Coelho [*Co-Chair, President's Task Force on Employment of Adults with Disabilities*]; Paul Marchand [*Chair, Consortium of Citizens with Disabilities*]; NEC Dir. Sperling; Jonathan Young, [*new WH Public Liaison contact for disability community*].

I am very proud to be here with all of you today to celebrate the greatest step forward for people with disabilities since the passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Today, we launch a comprehensive initiative to open wide the doors of the American workplace -- to tap the enormous potential of Americans with disabilities -- and to strengthen our economy for the 21st Century.

Last summer, we celebrated the eighth anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act: eight years of breaking down barriers and building up hope -- eight years of widening the circle of opportunity -- eight years of helping Americans with disabilities to make the most of their abilities.

There can be no question that we have made real, measurable, even profound progress -- from more curb cuts to better wheelchair accessible rest rooms, from braille on bank machines to talking traffic lights, and most important, from mainstreaming in our schools to greater outreach in our businesses. We are proving to ourselves and the world that in America, you are measured by your abilities, and you can rise as far as your determination and drive can carry you.

I am proud that for six years, together with Vice President Gore and all of you, we have worked to build on that progress -- reauthorizing the IDEA, fighting to save Medicaid, and appointing a task force on Employment of Adults with Disabilities. As the Vice President just said, with the additional steps we are taking today, and the one Mrs. Gore is announcing tomorrow, we will have taken action on every one of the task force's recommendations. I am especially proud of our efforts to increase the number of people with disabilities in the federal workplace, and to help more of them start their own businesses.

I am also proud of the disability community's tireless, fearless commitment to ensure greater opportunity for all Americans. And I am proud to have worked alongside many members of Congress from both sides of the aisle to meet this challenge.

But you and I know that this is not the whole story -- and there far too many things in which we cannot take pride. When 75% of Americans with disabilities are unemployed ... when

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millions are forced to make an impossible choice between going to work and keeping their health insurance ... when millions more lack the tools and services that could make the difference between dependence and self-sufficiency, we know we must do more.

We know that working -- pulling your own weight, playing by the rules, and reaping the fruits of your own labor -- is a fundamental part of the American dream. Maya Angelou once said that work is "something made greater by ourselves, and in turn that makes us greater." Whether it's stocking shelves in a supermarket or helping to develop the Information Superhighway, work makes us human.

But as we have just heard -- and as so many of you know firsthand -- there are still too many barriers that keep people with disabilities out of the workplace. If those barriers were removed -- if even a fraction of people receiving disability benefits could go to work -- studies show that we would save literally billions of dollars in the long run. And dollar figures don't even begin to calculate the creative and intellectual energy people with disabilities bring to our economy, to our culture, and to our national life.

We are living in an era of unrivaled prosperity, a time when more Americans have the chance to live out their dreams than ever before. But we have not yet met the long-term challenges that our people face in the 21st century. And there will never be a better time to meet them than now: when we have a surplus in our budget and a surfeit of confidence in ourselves.

Today, we are launching a new, comprehensive plan to break down the barriers to work and help build a stronger nation.

First, and most important, we must remove one of the greatest obstacles people with disabilities face by ensuring that they can keep their health insurance when they enter the workforce. You have already heard about the landmark legislation that Senators Jeffords, Kennedy, Roth and Moynihan are sponsoring that will help the millions Americans with disabilities who want to work. Today, I am pleased to announce that my balanced budget fully funds this vitally important initiative. Americans should never have to choose between the dignity of work and the health care they so desperately need -- and with this legislation, they won't have to.

I will also continue to work with the Congress to pass a strong, enforceable patients bill of rights -- and to strengthen Social Security for the 21st Century -- this year.

Second, we must make it easier for people with disabilities to get to work. As anyone with a disability can tell you, it takes more than a job to enter the workforce. It often takes special transportation and special technology -- and the cost of these services can be prohibitively high. Today, I am pleased to announce a new $1,000 tax credit to help hundreds of thousands of people with disabilities meet these critically important expenses.

Finally, we must do more to help people with disabilities succeed on the job. I hope all of you had a chance to experience some of the amazing displays in the Grand Foyer -- from a portable computer kiosk that helps people with disabilities vote or find a job ... to the latest voice recognition software that lets you use a computer without touching a keyboard -- that might be a good program for a lot of us -- to a new generation of mobile telephones that connect directly to hearing aids.

Today, I am pleased to announce that my budget will <u>double</u> our investment in this kind of assistive technology and make it more available to people with disabilities. We will help states to expand low-income loan programs to help more people afford these promising products. The federal government will become a model user of assistive technology -- and we will increase our commitment to research and development to continue our progress.

Increased access to health care; more assistance at home and in the workplace; remarkable new technologies: that is how we will make sure that all Americans, no matter what their abilities, can take their place in the workplace.

Last summer, Vice President Gore announced our plan to build at the FDR Memorial a new statue of President Franklin Roosevelt in the wheelchair from which he led our nation -- a wheelchair he felt he had to hide. We have come a long way since those days -- but you and I know that we still have much to do. As President Roosevelt himself said: "no country, no matter how rich, can afford to waste its human resources." With this new initiative, we are ensuring that we use this time of prosperity -- and every asset we possess -- to build a stronger America in the 21st Century.

Thank you and God bless you.

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'99 JAN 12 PM 7:48

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 12, 1999

CABINET MEETING

DATE:	**January 13, 1999**
LOCATION:	**The Cabinet Room**
TIME:	**5:45 - 6:45 pm**
FROM:	**Thurgood Marshall, Jr.** TM **Kris M. Balderston**

I. PURPOSE

To discuss with your Cabinet the State of the Union Address and the budget.

II. BACKGROUND

You last convened a Cabinet Meeting on September 10 in the Yellow Oval Room. Since then, John Podesta has hosted several Cabinet briefings, including the briefing that you attended on November 10, 1998. The attached chart sets forth the extent to which the Cabinet will be amplifying your State of the Union Address. Sixteen members of the cabinet will be traveling to twenty different cities and conducting media interviews in an additional twenty-two cities.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Event Participants
YOU
The Cabinet

Pre-Brief Participants
YOU
John Podesta
Maria Echaveste
Steve Ricchetti
Paul Begala
Ann Lewis
Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
Kris Balderston

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** welcome the Cabinet, make opening remarks, and thank them for their continuing efforts on your behalf.

- **YOU** introduce Jack Lew to speak on the Budget process and FY 2000.

- Jack Lew asks Secretaries Babbitt, Herman, and Deputy Secretary Hamre to comment on the Budget process.

- **YOU** introduce Janet Yellen to give an economic report.

- Janet Yellen asks Secretary Rubin if he would like to contribute to the report.

- **YOU** introduce Secretary Albright to give a foreign policy update (quick survey and Middle East update.)

- Secretary Albright passes off to Sandy Berger to add to the foreign policy update.

- Sandy Berger presents an update on NATO.

- **YOU** speak on the State of the Union message.

- **YOU** turn to John Podesta to speak.

- John Podesta asks Paul Begala and Ann Lewis to add to his report.

- Ann Lewis discusses Martin Luther King Day of Service.

VI. REMARKS

Talking points attached.

Cabinet Post-SOTU Travel and Media

NAME	TRAVEL	MEDIA
Secretary Bruce Babbitt	Sacramento, CA Los Angeles, CA	Kansas City, MO
Secretary Dan Glickman	Nashville, TN	Cedar Rapids, IA Des Moines, IA Fresno, CA
Secretary Bill Daley	Albuquerque, NM Dallas, TX	Las Vegas, NV
Secretary Alexis Herman	Not traveling--out of country	Baton Rouge, LA
Secretary Donna Shalala	Chicago, IL Champaign, IL or Milwaukee	Madison, WI Cleveland, OH
Secretary Andrew Cuomo	St. Louis, MO	Scranton, PA Manchester, NH Detroit, MI
Secretary Rodney Slater	Seattle, WA	Little Rock, AR
Secretary Bill Richardson	Atlanta, GA Ft. Lauderdale, FL	Denver, CO
Secretary Richard Riley	Wilmington, DE	Quad Cities San Francisco, CA
Administrator Carol Browner	Baltimore, MD	San Diego, CA Portland, ME Providence, RI
Ambassador Charlene Barshefsky	New York, NY	
Administrator Aida Alvarez	Memphis, TN Hartford, CT	Newark, NJ
Director James Lee Witt	Boston, MA	
Director Janice LaChance	Portland, OR	Ohio River Valley
Administrator David Barram	Sacramento, CA	
Commissioner Ken Apfel	Miami, FL	Phoenix, AZ Columbus, GA

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THE TALKING POINTS

FOR THE CABINET MEETING

WILL BE FORWARDED