

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

March 3, 1999

Staff Copy

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NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

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'99 MAR 2 PM 7:59

Wednesday, March 3, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 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

TRIP COORDINATOR:

CECILY WILLIAMS

HOME: 202-726-0009

OFFICE: 202-456-5039

WHCA PAGER: 4063

ADVANCE LEAD:

FLO MCAFFEE

STAFF OFFICE: 44-220

CELL PHONE: 202-757-9257

WHCA PAGER: 5214

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly cloudy, becoming cloudy with rain by early afternoon. Winds south to southwest at 8 to 12 knots. Low 36 to 41. High 55 to 60.

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Rain. High 50. Low 37. Winds north to northwest.

March 2, 1999 (7:53pm)

Wednesday, March 3, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Wednesday, March 3, 1999
*Final Schedule***

- 4:10 pm THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the South Lawn
- 4:15 pm THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 10 minutes]
- Note: This departure is closed to staff and guests.**
- 4:25 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
- 4:40 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Newark International Airport
[flight time: 50 minutes]
- 5:30 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Newark International Airport
- Greeters: Mayor Sharpe James, Newark
Mayor Christine Bollwage, Elizabeth
Assemblyman Leroy Jones
Assemblyman Thomas Giblin
State Senator Shirley Turner
State Senator Ray Lesniak
State Senator John Lynch
County Executive Bob Janizewski
Deborah Lynch
Nellie Poe
Harold Hodes
Arthur Goldberg
Clive Cummis
Steve Moses
Bob Raymar
- 5:45 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Newark International Airport via motorcade en route New Jersey Performing Arts Center
[drive time: 15 minutes]

March 2, 1999 (7:53pm)

Wednesday, March 3, 1999

6:00 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives New Jersey Performing Arts Center

Greeter: Senator Robert Torricelli

6:10 pm- MEET AND GREET WITH EVENT CO-CHAIRS
6:25 pm PARSONETTE ROOM

New Jersey Performing Arts Center

Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams

CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 30 guests in attendance.

6:30 pm- PHOTO RECEIVING LINE

7:10 pm BANQUET ROOM

New Jersey Performing Arts Center

Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams

CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 140 guests in attendance.

7:10 pm- DRIVER PHOTOGRAPH

7:15 pm HALLWAY

New Jersey Performing Arts Center

7:15 pm- ROBERT TORRICELLI FOR SENATE RECEPTION

7:45 pm PRUDENTIAL HALL

New Jersey Performing Arts Center

Remarks: Josh Gottheimer

Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams

OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 1000 guests in attendance.

-- Off-stage announcement of the President, accompanied by Senator Robert Torricelli.

-- Senator Robert Torricelli makes brief remarks and introduces the President.

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

March 2, 1999 (7:53pm)

Wednesday, March 3, 1999

7:45	pm-	POLICE PHOTOGRAPHS
7:50	pm	HALLWAY
		New Jersey Performing Arts Center
8:00	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs New Jersey Performing Arts Center via motorcade en route Newark International Airport [drive time: 15 minutes]
8:15	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Newark International Airport
8:30	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Newark International Airport via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 55 minutes]
9:25	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
9:40	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route The White House [flight time: 10 minutes]
9:50	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House
BC/HRC RON		THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, DC

March 2, 1999 (7:53pm)

A

March 2, 1999

**ROBERT TORRICELLI FOR SENATE RECEPTION
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY**

DATE: Wednesday, March 3, 1999

SITE: The New Jersey Performing Arts Center

TIME: 6:00 p.m.

FROM: Minyon Moore and Craig Hughes

I. PURPOSE

This event is a fundraiser for the Robert Torricelli for Senate campaign. Senator Torricelli is up for reelection in 2002.

II. BACKGROUND

This is the one major fundraiser Senator Torricelli is doing in New Jersey this year. Senator Torricelli, the Chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, expects to raise well over \$1 million at this event, which is an extraordinary amount for a freshman Senator not up for reelection for another three years.

The event has three tiers: a meet and greet with 30 co-chairs, a photo receiving line with 140 guests, and the reception with approximately 1000 guests. The co-chairs raised at least \$25,000, the photo line participants raised at least \$10,000, and all guests at the reception contributed \$1000 to the Torricelli for Senate campaign.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attached guest lists for co-chair reception and photo line. Senator Torricelli is particularly proud that, despite his national position as DSCC Chair, almost all of the money was raised from residents of New Jersey.

IV. PRESS PLAN

The reception is open to the press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **You** arrive and are greeted by Senator Robert Torricelli.
- **You** proceed to a meet and greet with 30 event co-chairs.
- **You** proceed to the photo line. **You** depart the photo line for the main reception.
- **You** and Senator Robert Torricelli are announced into the main reception room.
- Senator Robert Torricelli makes remarks and introduces **you**.
- **You** make remarks, work a ropeline, and depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

B

'99 MAR 2 PM7:39

Sen. Torricelli Dinner 3/03/99

Ack: Sen. Torricelli; Reps. Payne, Menedez, Holt, Rothman; Mayor James; Charles Kushner & Steve Moss (event co-chairs); State Democratic Chairman Tom Giblin & Assembly Leader Joe Doria (Door-ee-uh). Entertainment: Kevin Spacey, Sissy Houston

I'm happy to be here to support Sen. Robert Torricelli for Senate.

- **1992: New Dir, old values:** op,resp,com
- **Results:** \$290B def⇒\$70B surp. Longst peacetime exp, unempl lwst/1957. 30 yr crime, 30-Welf (cut in 1/2); 32-Infl; record home ownership. College opp: HOPE, Pell, work-study. Child health: 5M, highest immun

America working again. But can't let prosperity lull us into complacency. Meet responsibility to 21st Century.

- **Aging of 21st C America**
Save Soc Sec -- 1st Priority- 62% surplus/15 yrs (2055); work towards 75 yrs (2075)
Medicare 15%⇒2020. Reform/prescr drugs
USA Accounts 12% surpl for tax relief

Pay Down Debt - cut debt 2/3, lowest level publicly held debt since 1917

Targeted Tax Cuts - Long term, child care

- **21st Century Schools**

Class Size--100K new tchrs. School modernization. Computers in Classrooms. Now, Education Accountability Act: Social Promotion/after school (3x); turn round failing schools; trained teachers; discipline; parent accountability

- **Strengthen Families**

Child care \$2B; PBOR; FMLA -- extend 10M; Equal Pay for Equal Work

- **21st Century Economy**

New Markets -- \$15B jobs in inner-cities
Expand Trade -- freer & fairer trade

- **Crime Bill II**

Guns: Brady ⇒ juveniles; restore 5day wait
50K+ police; drug testing prisoners/parolees

- **Enviro** livability/lands legacy

- **One America** - AmeriCorps, CFR, ENDA

- **Census** - This Admin is working for a complete, fair, and accurate census for 2000

C

March 1, 1999

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Minyon Moore and Craig Hughes
Office of Political Affairs

RE: New Jersey Background

RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The Vice President was in Elizabeth, NJ on January 14, 1999, to announce that the administration would commit \$60 million to fund the dredging of the Port of New York and New Jersey.

The First Lady was in Edison, NJ on October 27, 1998 for a health care forum on behalf of the reelection campaign of Congressman Frank Pallone (D-06).

The Vice President was in Elizabeth, NJ, for an event to benefit the Campaign for Working Families at the home of state Senator Ray Lesniak (D) on June 15, 1998. He then attended a DCCC event in Paterson, NJ, chaired by Rep. Frank Pallone (D-06).

UPCOMING PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The First Lady is tentatively scheduled to be in New Jersey on April 14, 1999, for an event with Rep. Steve Rothman (D-09).

The Vice President is tentatively scheduled to be in New Jersey on May 6, 1999, for a Gore 2000 fundraiser.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

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

1998 ELECTION RESULTS

Sixth Congressional District

Incumbent Rep. Frank Pallone (D) faced an unexpectedly difficult reelection challenge, as Republican nominee Mike Ferguson was aided by a \$1.8 million independent expenditure by an organization called "Americans for Job Security." The organization was merely a front for the insurance industry, which decided to aggressively target Rep. Pallone. The ads accused Pallone of raiding the social security trust fund to pay for welfare. Despite the independent expenditure, Pallone defeated Ferguson 57%-41%.

Twelfth Congressional District

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

MAYOR OF NEWARK

On May 12, 1998, Newark Mayor Sharpe James (D) won a fourth term by picking up 55% of the votes cast. Voters were not influenced by an intense investigation of Sharpe's administration that led to the conviction of former chief of staff Jackie R. Mattison for taking bribes from an insurance broker in exchange for lucrative contracts. Mattison's conviction came less than a year after former Police Director William Celester pleaded guilty to mail, wire, and tax fraud. Although Mayor James has not faced any formal charges, there are many who feel that he was aware of his administration's illegal transactions.

1999 ELECTIONS

Both houses of the New Jersey legislature are up in 1999. Republicans currently control the state House by a 48/32 margin and the state Senate by a 24/16 margin. Democrats are planning an aggressive campaign to reclaim one or both houses.

2000 SENATE RACE

On February 17, Senator Frank Lautenberg (D) surprised nearly everyone by announcing that he would not seek a fourth term for the U.S. Senate. Lautenberg said he did not want to spend half of every day for the next twenty months raising money. NRSC Chair Mitch McConnell (R) immediately called Governor Christie Todd Whitman (R) and urged her to run. Whitman is said to be leaning towards running, and announced that she will make a decision by June.

Former Governor Jim Florio (D) announced the formation of an exploratory committee, which could set up a rematch of the 1993 governor's race, when Whitman defeated him 49%-48%. Meanwhile, many state Democrats have started a movement to unify behind one candidate to challenge Florio in the Democratic primary. They believe that Florio cannot win because of the tax increase he pushed through as governor. In the election immediately following the tax increase, Florio lost the gubernatorial race to Whitman, and Democrats lost both chambers of the state legislature. U.S. Reps. Bob Menendez (D) and Frank Pallone (D) are both taking a serious look at the race. Other potential Democratic candidates include Rep. Bill Pascrell, Cherry Hills Mayor Susan Bass Levin, and state Senator John Lynch.

While Whitman is the Republicans first choice, numerous other possible candidates are taking a look at the race, including state Senator William Gormley, Jersey City Mayor Bret Schundler, and Essex County Executive James Treffinger. Another possible contender is former Rep. Dick

Zimmer (R), who is also considering running against Rep. Rush Holt (D) in the twelfth district.

HOT ISSUES

Police Chief Fired Over Racial Comments

On Sunday, February 28, Colonel Carl Williams, the superintendent of the New Jersey State Police, was fired by Governor Whitman over remarks he made about race and the illegal drug business that were published in that day's *New Jersey Star-Ledger*. Williams was being interviewed about allegations that the police use racial profiling to determine who to pull over on the New Jersey Turnpike.

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

Superintendent Williams and the New Jersey police have been fighting off charges that they use racial profiling on the Turnpike since April, when two troopers fired 11 shots into a van, hitting three of the four minority passengers after the van began rolling backwards towards the troopers. A State Police report covering the first two months of 1997 showed that three out of four motorists arrested on the New Jersey Turnpike were minorities. Some former troopers have also alleged that racial profiling was part of their training and was used as a tool to boost arrest numbers.

In the interview with the *Star-Ledger*, Williams defended the troopers, noting the state Uniform Crime Report for 1997, which shows that 63% of the drug arrests in New Jersey involved minorities. However, national statistics show that only 38% of all drug arrests involved minorities. A recent Maryland study also suggested that police arrest a disproportionate number of minorities because they stop more of them, not because more of them are in the drug business.

On February 25, state Senator Richard Codey (D) introduced legislation that would require the police to record the race of every driver stopped in New Jersey and report those figures annually to the governor and the legislature.

Presidential Primary

New Jersey political leaders are having second thoughts about moving the presidential primary from June to March, fearing local fights could get caught up in presidential politics. Top leaders of both parties are weighing the option of having two primaries -- the presidential primary on March 7 and the primary for all other offices on June 6, New Jersey's usual spot on the calendar. Holding two primaries would cost taxpayer's an additional \$9 million. Governor Whitman has endorsed the two primary concept, and believes it would be worth the additional cost to boost New Jersey's influence with presidential candidates. The state Assembly will act on an early primary bill by June.

State of the State Address

Governor Whitman's (R) annual State of the State address was Tuesday, January 12, 1999. Gov. Whitman called for a record property tax relief package of \$3 billion over five years, with rebate checks averaging \$120 per homeowner this year. The effort, patterned after New York Governor George Pataki's (R) plan, targets reductions in school taxes, the highest percentage by far of New Jersey property tax levels. The funding for the plan would rely on New Jersey's budget surplus generated by the national economic boom and a "repackaging" of existing revenues.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Christine Todd Whitman (R) with 47% in 1997
U.S. Senate:	Robert Torricelli (D) with 53% in 1996 Frank Lautenberg (D) with 50% in 1994
U.S. House:	7D/6R
State Senate:	24R/16D
State House:	48R/32D
Electoral Votes:	15

1996 STATE ELECTION RESULTS

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

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

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

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

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

NEW JERSEY AT A GLANCE

- The current unemployment rate in New Jersey is 4.9% compared to 8.4% in 1993.
- 1995 estimated population in New Jersey is 7.9 million, making New Jersey the 9th largest state.
- 73% of New Jersey residents are White, 13% are African American, 10% are Hispanic, and 3% are Asian.
- 76.6% of New Jersey residents have a high school education, and 24.8% have a college degree.
- The median family income in New Jersey is approximately \$42,280.
- 56.5% of New Jersey households are married couples, and 26% are married couples with children.
- 13.7% of New Jersey residents are 65 and older.
- Turnout in the 1996 presidential election was 51% of the voting age population compared to 56% in 1992. Turnout in the 1994 election was 34%.

D



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

March 1, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR. *WPM for GTF*

SUBJECT: NEW JERSEY ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Hackensack Meadowlands

CEQ has worked closely with Senator Torricelli's office in resolving a twelve-year impasse between Federal and New Jersey agencies over a Special Area Management Plan (SAMP) for wetland areas in northern New Jersey known as the Hackensack Meadowlands. The SAMP is a comprehensive plan for the area that will provide for a modest amount of development while establishing land-use restrictions and development-rights trading to protect the more than 7000 acres of wetlands that will remain undeveloped.

The wetlands, while degraded by centuries of dumping and toxic pollution, are highly prized by environmentalists because they comprise the last major wetlands habitat in this intensively developed region. We are currently seeking New Jersey's support for a revision to the SAMP that would significantly reduce the wetlands fill that would be permitted, primarily by scaling back a shopping mall complex proposed by the Mills Corporation.

If asked about this issue, you should say that we are committed to a balanced, comprehensive plan that maximizes protection of wetlands, while giving developers greater certainty about future projects that can go forward. You may also state that your Lands Legacy program and your Better America Bonds proposal will provide the resources that local governments can use to protect this and other areas under development pressure.

E

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Racial Profiling: There have been persistent allegations that the NJ State Police use racial profiling in deciding who they stop on the NJ Turnpike. Last week, the *Newark Star-Ledger* published arrest statistics that could be interpreted as proof that police use racial profiling. DOJ's Civil Rights Division confirmed, as it has in similar situations, that it has been conducting a so-called patterns and practices investigation of the NJ State Police. On February 28, Governor Whitman fired State Police Superintendent Williams after he was quoted in the *Star-Ledger* as saying that drug traffickers were "most likely" members of minority groups. (DOJ)

Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site: Over a 30-year period ending in 1977, as much as 1.1 million pounds of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were discharged directly into the Hudson River from two General Electric (GE) plants in Hudson Falls and Fort Edwards, NY. EPA listed this site on the Superfund national priorities list in September 1984. In December 1998, EPA announced that early action to cover or remove the contaminated sediments in river hot spots was not feasible. Instead, EPA is continuing to assess whether to undertake a comprehensive cleanup. A proposed cleanup plan will be made public in December 2000 and a final cleanup determination will be made in 2001. There were two major related developments last week when the NY State Department of Environmental Conservation: 1) proposed a \$9.4 million cleanup at the GE Fort Edward plant site; 2) released a study of PCB levels in fish tissue that concludes that levels in striped bass from the lower reaches of the Hudson are now less than half the federal limit for safe consumption. Levels are low enough that the state could consider ending the 23-year ban on commercial striped bass fishing in the lower Hudson. (EPA)

I-80 and I-287: On November 25, Secretary Slater wrote to Governor Whitman advising that DOT would waive payback of Federal funds and that DOT would not intervene at this time to prohibit the State's actions to convert the HOV lanes to single-occupant vehicle use. The Secretary's letter also required NJ to demonstrate the conformity of this action to the State Implementation Plan by March 1999. Absent a positive conformity determination by the metropolitan planning organization (MPO), the transportation plan and transportation improvement program for the MPO's portion of NJ (about 75 percent of the State) will be considered lapsed. The State and the MPO are not likely to demonstrate conformity by April 1, not because of the conversion of the HOV lanes, but because the enhanced vehicle emissions

inspection program will not be operational. A conformity lapse of any significant length of time would have a major impact on the ability of NJ to advance needed transportation projects. EPA and the NJ Department of Environmental Protection are revising the approved emissions budget that would allow the MPO and FHWA to make a new conformity finding on or about the April 1 deadline. (DOT)

Kill Van Kull Channel: On January 13, a formal signing ceremony allowing the long-awaited dredging of Kill Van Kull Channel to commence in March was held at Port Newark. The Vice President, Maritime Administrator Hart, and Representative Menendez attended. The Port Authority of NY and NJ has authorized \$250 million for construction of up to ten underwater pits that will hold dredged material from the long-awaited deepening of NY's major channel. NY estimates that its maritime revenue would double by 2010 if it can deepen its channels to 50 feet, and is awaiting a study on the feasibility of that dredging next December. (DOT)

F

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 4.4%:** The unemployment rate in New Jersey has declined from 7.9% to 4.4% since 1993.
- **346,100 New Jobs:** 346,100 new jobs have been created in New Jersey since 1993 -- an average of 58,496 per year, compared to an average of 53,575 jobs *lost* per year during the previous administration.
- **348,500 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 348,500 new private sector jobs have been created -- an average of 58,901 jobs per year, compared to an average *loss* of 56,875 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **23,300 New Construction Jobs:** 23,300 construction jobs have been created in New Jersey since 1993 -- an average of 3,938 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 12,775 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **24,000 to Receive a Raise:** Approximately 24,000 New Jersey workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **Poverty Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.3% in 1997. In New Jersey, the poverty rate has fallen from 10.9% in 1993 to 9.3% in 1997--down 1.6% under President Clinton. [Census Bureau]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget included a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 784,000 families in New Jersey.**
- **Home Building Up 7.0%:** Home building has increased by an average of 7.0% per year since 1993, after falling over 17.4% per year during the previous four years.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will \$1.7 trillion lower in fiscal year 1999 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in New Jersey this year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Over 14,000 Children in Head Start:** Over 14,000 New Jersey children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, New Jersey will receive \$94.3 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$30.4 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for New Jersey's Schools:** Thanks to President Clinton, the final FY99 budget provides for the first year of the President's new initiative to hire 100,000 new, well-prepared teachers, to reduce class sizes in the early grades to a national average of 18. New Jersey will receive \$27.4 million in 1999 to hire about 705 new public school teachers.
- **\$11.2 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], New Jersey receives \$11.2 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **Nearly \$9 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], New Jersey receives nearly \$9 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$174.5 Million for Students Most in Need:** New Jersey will receive \$174.5 million in Title I grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY99]. This is an increase of \$1.3 million over FY98 funding.

- **\$155.1 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY99], New Jersey will receive \$155.1 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$7.2 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 78,700 New Jersey students will benefit.
- **Expanded Work-Study To Help More Students Work Their Way Through College:** The FY99 budget includes a significant expansion of the Federal Work Study program. New Jersey will receive \$15.6 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help New Jersey students work their way through college.
- **Over 2,700 Have Served in New Jersey through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 2,740 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in New Jersey's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 11/98]
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget included both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **140,000 students in New Jersey will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 172,000 students in New Jersey will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**
- **Expanded Job Training to New Jersey's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. New Jersey will receive \$45 million in 1999 to help 26,670 of New Jersey's dislocated workers get the training and reemployment services they need to return to work as quickly as possible.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Crime Falls 17% in New Jersey:** Since 1992, serious crime in New Jersey has fallen 17%. Violent crime and property crime have also fallen 19% and 17% respectively. In Newark, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has fallen 30%, with a 34% drop in murder and 36% drop in robbery. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Juvenile Arrests Down in New Jersey --** New Jersey's juvenile arrests have decreased 19% between 1992 and 1997, (as measured by the crime index). [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- **3,577 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 3,577 new police officers to date in communities across New Jersey. [through 2/99]
- **Camden Will Receive Targeted Funding to Hire More Community Police:** Camden was selected as a pilot city for the President's new effort to target high crime neighborhoods. The pilot program will provide full funding for new officers by waiving the usual matching requirements. Camden will deploy new officers to help meet the unique needs of its community, such as combating gangs or targeting drug "hot spots."
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in New Jersey, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Newark and Jersey City. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of New Jersey communities including: Elizabeth, Middletown and Paterson. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.
- **\$4.3 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, New Jersey received \$4.3 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.

- **\$1.7 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, New Jersey received \$1.7 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$299,000 increase over FY97.
- **\$10.5 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of New Jersey's Schools:** New Jersey receives \$10.5 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING NEW JERSEY RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **167,709 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 167,709 fewer people on welfare in New Jersey now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 48% decrease. [through 9/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 56%:** Child support collections have increased by nearly \$209 million -- or 56% -- in New Jersey since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Breaking the Cycle of Dependency -- Preventing Teen Pregnancy in New Jersey:** Since 1993, President Clinton has supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of his strategy becoming law in the 1996 Personal Responsibility Act. The law requires unmarried minor parents to stay in school and live at home or in a supervised setting; encourages "second chance homes" to provide teen parents with the skills and support they need; and provides \$50 million a year in new funding for state abstinence education activities. Efforts are making a difference, adolescent pregnancy rates for teens aged 15-19 decreased between 1992 and 1995 and fewer teenagers gave birth from 1991 to 1996. Teen abortion rates are also declining. **Notably, between 1992 and 1996, teen birth rates declined 9.7 percent in New Jersey.**
- **\$53.9 Million for New Jersey Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, New Jersey received \$23.3 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$11.6 million in funding), helping New Jersey welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, \$19.0 million in competitive grants were awarded to New Jersey localities to support innovative welfare-to-work strategies. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding was included in the \$3 billion welfare to work fund in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.

INVESTING IN NEW JERSEY'S HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget included the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in New Jersey the balanced budget provided \$88.4 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 142,500 children in New Jersey.
- **Helping Over 140,000 New Jersey Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). In FY98, New Jersey received 76.2 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 140,600 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, over 3,000 more than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, by 1996, 90% or more of America's toddlers received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In New Jersey in 1997, 98% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 93% received the vaccine for polio; 93% received the vaccine for measles, and 94% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae B*, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

- **Increased Funding for Ryan White by \$229.7 Million:** Between 1993 and 1998, New Jersey communities received \$229.7 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 12/98]
- **Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 46% in New Jersey:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 46% in New Jersey by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 91,700 of New Jersey's youth will be kept from smoking and 29,300 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- **3,820,000 Americans in New Jersey Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if New Jersey enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 3,820,000 people in New Jersey cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 1,920,000 New Jersey women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a patients' bill of rights.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- **29 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 29 Superfund toxic waste clean-ups in New Jersey -- more than in any state except Michigan. These cleanups have been in Dover Township, Florence Township, Franklin Township, Sayreville, Howell Township, Elizabeth, Mount Olive Township, Berkeley Township, Plumsted Township (5), Mantua Township, Jackson Township, Winslow Township, Pemberton Township, Lodi, Saddle Brook Township, Freehold, Galloway Township, Monroe Township, Sparta Township, Edison Township, Ringwood, South Brunswick, Tabernacle Township, Upper Deerfield Township, and Swainton Middle [through FY98]. This is over 3 times the number of sites cleaned up in New Jersey during the previous two administrations combined (8).
- **\$20.1 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, New Jersey will receive \$18.1 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to provide low-interest loans to municipalities to build, improve, and prevent pollution of drinking water systems. In addition, New Jersey will receive \$1.9 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.
- **Revitalizing Brownfields Projects in New Jersey:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to counties and communities in New Jersey -- Atlantic City, Long Branch, Paterson, Camden, Newark, Jersey City, Perth Amboy, Elizabeth, Trenton, Hudson County, Middlesex County, and Morris County -- for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS

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

- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 2,300 To 2,700 New Affordable Housing Units in New Jersey Over the Next 5 years:** Last year, the President and Vice President pushed for a 40-percent expansion in the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. This year, the President and Vice President will try again to enact tax incentives to develop affordable housing. In New Jersey alone, this proposal would mean an additional 2,300 - 2,700 quality rental housing units for low-income American families during the next five years.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

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

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Over \$3 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, New Jersey has received over \$3 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$6.4 million for emergency relief in response to natural disasters. These funds have helped generate 128,637 jobs. [through FY98]
- **Over \$98 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY98 New Jersey received over \$98 million in Airport Improvement Program funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- **Over \$2 Billion in Transit Funds:** New Jersey has received \$2.1 billion in FTA funds since 1993.
- **Saving Lives and Property:** In 1997 the United States Coast Guard save 127 lives and over \$41.7 million of property in New Jersey.

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
STUART, FLORIDA

March 16, 1999

Staff Copy

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Tuesday, March 16, 1999

STUART, FLORIDA

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1999 MAR 15 PM 7:59

Tuesday, March 16, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 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

ADVANCE LEAD:
(STUART)

SETTI WARREN

STAFF OFFICE: 44-220

CELL PHONE: 202-607-6213

WHCA PAGER: 4052

ADVANCE LEAD:
(WEST PALM BEACH)

CHRIS WAYNE

STAFF OFFICE: 39-220

CELL PHONE: 202-757-9272

WHCA PAGER: N/A

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly cloudy and breezy, becoming mostly clear by evening. Winds northwest at 10 to 20 knots, diminishing to west at 8 to 12 knots in the evening. Low 31 to 36. High 39 to 44.

STUART, FLORIDA

Mostly sunny. Winds northwest to west at 8 to 12 knots. Low 50 to 55. High 72 to 77.

March 15, 1999 (7:30pm)

Tuesday, March 16, 1999

4:00	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route The Reflecting Pool [drive time: 5 minutes]
4:05	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives The Reflecting Pool
4:15	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs The Reflecting Pool via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 10 minutes]
4:25	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
4:40	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Palm Beach International Airport, Palm Beach, Florida [flight time: 2 hours, 5 minutes]

March 15, 1999 (7:30pm)

Tuesday, March 16, 1999

6:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Palm Beach International Airport, Palm Beach, Florida

Greeters: Michael Brown, Mayor, Riviera Beach
Maude Ford Lee, Commissioner, Palm Beach County
Carol Roberts, Commissioner, Palm Beach County
Edward Rogers, Commissioner, Riviera Beach
Robert Spector, President, Delray Beach Democratic Club
Helen Blustein, Co-President, Kings Point Democratic Club
Rick Reichenbach, Co-President, Kings Point Democratic Club
Ernie George, President, Palm Beach PBA
Cynthia Smith, Vice Chair, Palm Beach Democratic Party
Patricia M. Emmert, Union Official, Ironworkers Local #402
Peyton McArthur, Executive Director, Palm Beach County
Democratic Executive Committee
Cathy Dubin, Vice Chair, Palm Beach Democrats Campaign
Committee
Nick Bradshaw, Chief of Police, West Palm Beach
James Fitzpatrick, Chief of Police, Palm Beach Gardens
Mark Siegel
Jules Blustein
Jill Hanson
Harriet Rosen
Marjorie Shields
Lora Friedkin
Sora Yelin
Cary Yelin

7:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Palm Beach International Airport via Marine
One en route Witham Field
[flight time: 25 minutes]

7:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Witham Field

7:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Witham Field via motorcade en route Private
Residence
[drive time: 10 minutes]

7:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

Greeters: Willie Gary
Gloria Gary
Sekou Gary
Kenneth Gary
Ali Gary
Kobie Gary
Alexis Gary
Joshua Gary
Chloe Gary

March 15, 1999 (7:30pm)

Tuesday, March 16, 1999

7:50 pm-
8:15 pm

MIX AND MINGLE
FOYER, THIRD FLOOR
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 30 guests in attendance.

8:20 pm-
8:25 pm

GROUP PHOTOGRAPH WITH CHALLENGER SCHOLARSHIP PARTICIPANTS
GAME ROOM, FIRST FLOOR
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 25 guests in attendance.

March 15, 1999 (7:30pm)

Tuesday, March 16, 1999

8:30 pm-
9:30 pm

DNC DINNER
OUTDOOR PATIO
Private Residence
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
PRINT REPORTER ONLY

Note: There will be approximately 200 guests in attendance.

- Off-stage announcement of the President, accompanied by Willie and Gloria Gary.
- **The President** proceeds to his seat.
- Willie Gary makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Bishop Harold Ray.
- Bishop Harold Ray gives Invocation.
- Ernestine Diller performs *The National Anthem*.
- Gloria Gary makes brief remarks regarding Challenger Scholarship program.
- The Drifters perform one song.
- Joe Andrew makes brief remarks and introduces Willie Gary.
- Willie Gary makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- **The President** makes remarks and departs.

9:30 pm-
9:35 pm

POLICE AND DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS
PRIVATE RESIDENCE

9:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Witham Field
[drive time: approximately 10 minutes]

9:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Witham Field

10:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Witham Field via Marine One en route Palm Beach International Airport
[flight time: 25 minutes]

March 15, 1999 (7:30pm)

Tuesday, March 16, 1999

10:30 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Palm Beach International Airport
10:45 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Palm Beach International Airport via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 1 hour, 55 minutes]
12:40 am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
12:55 am	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route the Reflecting Pool [flight time: 10 minutes]
1:05 am	THE PRESIDENT arrives the Reflecting Pool
1:15 am	THE PRESIDENT departs the Reflecting Pool via motorcade en route The White House [drive time: 5 minutes]
1:20 am	THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House
BC/HRC RON	THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, DC

March 15, 1999 (7:30pm)

A

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE DINNER
STUART, FLORIDA**

DATE: Tuesday, March 16, 1999
LOCATION: Residence of Willie and Gloria Gary
TIME: 7:45 pm

MAR 15 1999

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this event is to raise money for the Democratic National Committee.

II. BACKGROUND

This event will be hosted by Willie and Gloria Gary, who are members of the DNC Major Supporters Program. Members of the Major Supporters Program represent business and community leaders from throughout the country to whom the DNC looks for national leadership within the Party. Members of the program are among the DNC's strongest supporters.

Mr. and Mrs. Gary will feature the Challenger Scholarship program they founded five years ago in their remarks at the dinner. The Challenger Scholarship is granted to at-risk middle school students to motivate them to finish high school and attend college. You will pose for a photo-op with the award recipients before proceeding to the dinner.

This is a two-tiered event featuring a mix and mingle reception with 20-25 event co-chairs, followed by a seated dinner with remarks. Approximately 250 guests are expected at the dinner.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Greeters

Willie Gary, Event Host
Mrs. Gloria Gary, Event Host
Sekou Gary (son)
Kenneth Gary (son)
Kobie Gary (son)
Ali Gary (son)
Alexis Gary (granddaughter, age 7)
Joshua Gary (grandson, age 10)
Chloe Gary (granddaughter, age 5)

Program Participants

Willie Gary

Gloria Gary
Bishop Harold Ray
The Drifters
Joe Andrew
YOU

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to one print reporter for remarks only and will be audio fed to the pool press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** arrive and are greeted by the Gary family, DNC National Chair-Designate Joe Andrew, and National Finance Chair-Designate Beth Dozoretz.
- **YOU** pose for a group photo with the Gary family.
- **YOU** proceed to the third floor foyer for a mix and mingle with the 30 event co-chairs.
- **YOU** proceed to the first floor game room and pose for a group photo with the Challenger Scholarship students.
- **YOU** proceed to the dinner on the outdoor patio and are seated at the head table.
Note: The program will begin and dinner will be served as soon as you are seated.
- Willie Gary opens the program.
- Bishop Harold Ray gives the invocation.
- The National Anthem is performed.
- Mrs. Gary makes brief remarks acknowledging the Challenger Scholarship Program.
- The Drifters perform one song.
- Brief ten minute break in the program.
- Joe Andrew makes remarks and introduces Willie Gary.
- Willie Gary makes remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** make remarks and the program ends.
- **YOU** depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks to be provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- Event host biographies.
- Information on the Challenger Scholarship program.
- List of Event Co-Chairs participating in the mix and mingle.
- List of dinner guests with brief information.
- Head table diagram.

B

DNC Dinner, FL 3/16/99

Reps. Hastings, Wexler; Bishop Harold Ray;
Host: Gloria and Willie Gary and family;
Entertainment: Ernestine Diller.

'99 MAR 15 PM 7:44

- **1992: New Dir, old values:** op,resp,com
- **Results:** \$290B def⇒\$70B surp. Longst peacetime exp, unempl lwst/1957. 30 yr crime, 30-Welf (cut in 1/2); 32-Infl; record home ownership. College opp: HOPE, Pell, work-study. Child health: 5M, highest immun

America working again. But can't let prosperity lull us into complacency. Meet responsibility to 21st Century.

- **Aging of 21st C America**

Save Soc Sec -- 1st Priority- 62% surplus/15 yrs (2055); work towards 75 yrs (2075)

Medicare 15%⇒2020. Reform/prescr drugs

USA Accounts 12% surpl for tax relief

Pay Down Debt - cut debt 2/3, lowest level publicly held debt since 1917

Targeted Tax Cuts - Long term, child care

- **21st Century Schools**

Class Size--100K new tchrs. School modernization. Computers in Classrooms. Now, Education Accountability Act: Social Promotion/after school (3x); turn round failing schools; trained teachers; discipline; parent accountability

- **Strengthen Families**

Child care \$2B; PBOR; FMLA -- extend 10M; Equal Pay for Equal Work

- **21st Century Economy**

New Markets -- \$15B jobs in inner-cities
Expand Trade -- freer & fairer trade

- **Crime Bill II**

Guns: Brady ⇒ juveniles; restore 5day wait
50K+ police; drug testing prisoners/parolees

- **Enviro** livability/lands legacy

- **One America** - AmeriCorps, CFR, ENDA

- **Census** - This Admin is working for a complete, fair, and accurate census for 2000.

C

Willie Edward Gary

Attorney Willie Edward Gary has gained international recognition as a leading trial advocate, public speaker and philanthropist. His accomplishments have been featured in the *New York Times*, *The Chicago Tribune*, *The Boston Globe*, *Ebony*, *Jet*, *People*, *Black Enterprise*, *The National Law Journal* and other national media, which praise his "remarkable" rise to the top of his field and his tireless work on behalf of injured persons.

Mr. Gary was named Lawyer of the Year 1996 by *Lawyers Weekly USA*, and was a recipient of the Turner Broadcasting System Golden Trumpet Award and the 26th Annual NAACP Image Award "Key of Life." He has been featured on "Lifestyles of the Rich and Famous" and as the "Person of the Week" on ABC World News Tonight. He has also been a guest on The Oprah Winfrey Show, and the subject of the CBS Evening News' "Eye on America".

During his illustrious legal career, Willie Gary has won over 100 cases valued in excess of a million dollars. He litigates complex cases involving product liability, medical malpractice, corporate "bad faith" dealings, personal injury and wrongful death.

In 1995, Mr. Gary won one of the largest jury verdicts in U.S. history — \$500 million for damages suffered by small-businessman Jeremiah O'Keefe in his dealings with a giant corporation, The Loewen Group.

One of 11 children of Turner and Mary Gary, Mr. Gary was born on July 12, 1947, in Eastman, Ga., and raised in migrant farming communities in Florida, Georgia and the Carolinas. With a burning desire to receive an education, he took his credentials as a Florida All-State High School football player to Shaw University in Raleigh, N.C., where he was awarded an athletic scholarship, and became the football team co-captain from 1969-71. He earned a bachelor's degree in business administration in 1971,



followed by a Juris Doctorate degree from North Carolina Central University in Durham in 1974. After graduation, Mr. Gary moved his family back to Stuart, Fla., where he was admitted to the Florida Bar and, in 1974, opened the first black law firm in Martin County. A sole practitioner, the young lawyer was assisted by his childhood sweetheart-turned-wife, Gloria.

Since then, Mr. Gary's practice has grown into a thriving national partnership — Gary, Williams, Parenti, Finney, Lewis, McManus, Watson & Sperando — with two large waterfront offices, 21 attorneys and a professional staff of 80, including a full-time physician, six nurses, a certified public accountant, two investigators, a public relations director, as well as a team of administrative personnel, paralegals and secretaries. In addition to the work that has made him one of the country's most respected trial lawyers,

Mr. Gary also serves as general counsel to the Rev. Jesse Jackson. He is a member of the National Bar Association, the American Bar Association, American Trial Lawyers Association, Florida Academy of Trial Lawyers, Martin and St. Lucie Counties Bar Associations, and the Million Dollar Verdict Club.

Mr. Gary's scope of interest extends far beyond the courtroom. He is also known as a businessman, churchman, humanitarian and philanthropist, who is strongly committed to local and national charitable and civic work. In 1991, he gave a \$10 million endowment to Shaw University, and he and his wife, Gloria, give scholarships of \$20,000 annually to deserving students from their hometown of Indiantown, Fla. In 1997, he donated \$60,000 to fund a day care center in a disadvantaged Stuart neighborhood, and regularly donates the use of his 18-seat Gulfstream II jet to fly critically ill cancer patients to U.S. treatment centers.

Mr. Gary is in great demand as a motivational and inspirational speaker throughout the United States delivering speeches to various groups in virtually every walk of life. He addresses elementary through high school students monthly, urging them to stay in school and away from drugs.

He serves as a board member of six national universities and numerous foundations throughout the United States. He has received honorary doctorate of law degrees from eight universities, and his extensive involvement in community activities include membership in the NAACP, Urban League, Civitan International, United Way of Martin County and the Martin Memorial Hospital Foundation Council.

He and his wife, Gloria, who is president and CEO of their real estate management company, Gary Enterprises, live in Sewall's Point, Fla. They have four sons, Kenneth Sekou, Ali and Kobie. ♦

RESUME
GLORIA ROYAL GARY, L.H.D.

PROFESSIONAL

- 1977-Present: President, Gary Enterprises
 (Family owned property management firm)
- 1975-76: Indian River Community College
 English Department
 (Instructor)
- 1974-75: Palm Beach Junior College
 English Department
 (Instructor)
- 1972-74 Shaw University
 Department of Speech Pathology & Audiology
 (Instructor)

EDUCATION

- 1989: Doctorate of Humane Letters (Honorary)
 Shaw University
- 1972: M.A., North Carolina Central University
 (Speech Pathology & Audiology)
- 1971: B.A., Shaw University
 (Speech Pathology & Audiology)
- 1967: East Pahokee High School
 Class Salutatorian

COMMUNITY SERVICE & ACTIVITIES

Martin County Council on Aging
Executive Board
Chairperson, Program & Policy Committee

Martin Memorial Hospital
Board of Directors
Community Council

Treasure Coast Builders Association

National Association of Bar & Bench Spouses, Inc.
Financial Secretary

Links, Inc.

Jack & Jill, Inc. of America

District 9B Drug Abuse and Mental Health Planning Council
(1986-88: Appointee of Martin County Commission)

National Bar Association
National Chairperson for 1993 Convention

Environmental Studies Center
Past Member, Board of Directors

Delta Sigma Theta

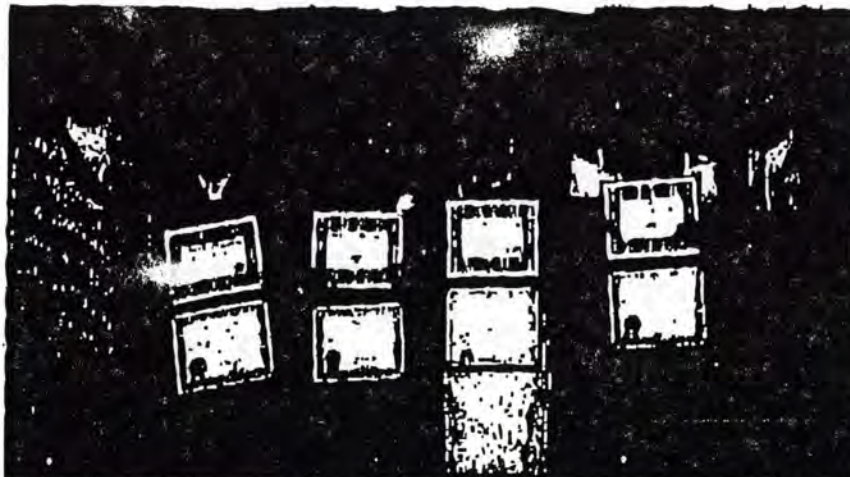
Evergreen Baptist Church

Council of Independent Colleges
1993 Award for Personal Philanthropy & Volunteerism

PHILANTHROPIC & CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

Shaw University:	\$10,000,000
Indian River Community College:	\$50,000 in scholarships for students in grades 9-12, to be awarded while the students are still in high school as an incentive to graduate.
Coastal Health Care Services:	\$100,000 in annual increments of \$5,000 for facility in Indiantown to provide medical care to migrant workers and other needy area residents.
Evergreen Baptist Church:	More than \$200,000 donated to date for rebuilding and renovating the church, which was destroyed by a tornado in the mid-1980's.
College Student Recruitment:	Gloria Gary and her husband, Willie Gary, annually conduct a campaign to recruit high school seniors in need of financial aid as candidates for enrollment in various programs offered by Shaw University. To date, nearly 100 students have been recruited by the Garys for these programs.
Scholarship Fund:	The Willie & Gloria Gary Challenger Scholarship Fund was established to aid students in 9th grade to attend Shaw University upon graduation from high school. All honoraria received by the Garys from speaking engagements are donated to Shaw University.

Gary's Challenger Scholarship Motivates Students to Reach Goals



Attorney Gary gives youth a chance to succeed. (L-R) IMS Principal Marla Lee, Anthony Thornton, Sandra Xuncax, Latasha Wright, Katrina Green and Willie Gary.

Willie and Gloria Gary awarded scholarships to four Indiantown Middle School students for the fifth year of the Challenger scholarship they established to help students fulfill their dreams.

The Challenger Scholarship targets at-risk students and motivates them to stay in school. The Gary's have contributed more than \$100,000 to the fund.

The winners of the scholarship were chosen from a group of applicants that were required to write an essay on "Why

I Want to Go to College."

Anthony Thornton, Sandra Xuncax, Latasha Wright and Katrina Green were awarded the scholarship at the Indiantown Middle School Commencement along with a challenge from the Gary's to complete high school to collect the scholarship that amounts to \$1,000 per year for five years.

The Gary's established the scholarship to give less fortunate children the chance to be a success. Willie Gary knows well the challenge of underprivileged students having the opportunity to attend college. Without a scholarship he would have been unable to attend college. He labored in fields as a child and had to fight for a football scholarship to get the chance to attend college.

Mrs. Gary said she and her husband would not have been able to achieve as much in life had they not received their education. "We are grateful we can make that possible for another generation," she said.

D

March 15, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Minyon Moore and Craig Hughes

SUBJECT: Florida Background

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Bush/Quayle	2,171,781	41%	Clinton/Gore	2,545,968	48%
Clinton/Gore	2,071,651	39%	Dole/Kemp	2,243,324	42%
Perot/Stockdale	1,052,481	20%	Perot/Choate	483,776	9%

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The Vice President was in Palm Beach and Miami on March 12, 1999. In Palm Beach, he attended a Gore 2000 reception and lunch. In Miami, he spoke at empowerment zone and attended a Gore 2000 reception and dinner.

The Vice President was in Miami on February 21, 1999, for the AFL-CIO's Executive Council meeting.

The Vice President was in Orlando and Tampa on January 21, 1999. In Orlando, he held a round table discussion on education at Ventura Elementary School. In Tampa, he held a long-term care issues forum and participated in a Latino outreach meeting.

The Vice President was in Tallahassee on December 16, 1998, to attend funeral services for Governor Lawton Chiles (D).

The First Lady was in Tampa on November 1, 1998, for events with Lt. Governor Buddy MacKay (D) and the Florida Democratic Party.

The First Lady was in Jacksonville on October 29, 1998, for events with Rep. Corrine Brown (D) and the Florida Democratic Party.

The Vice President were in West Palm Beach and Miami for Unity events on October 13, 1998.

You were in Florida on September 9, 1998. You went to Orlando for the launch of the Space Shuttle Columbia and proceeded to Miami for events to benefit the Florida Democratic Party and the Buddy MacKay (D) for Governor Campaign.

UPCOMING PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

On April 12, the Vice President is scheduled to be in Orlando, Tampa, and Tallahassee for Gore '2000 fundraising.

On April 12, the First Lady is scheduled to be in Boca Raton for an event with Rep. Robert Wexler (D).

1998 GUBERNATORIAL RACE

Four years after losing to Governor Lawton Chiles by less than 2%, businessman Jeb Bush (R) defeated Lt. Governor Buddy MacKay (D), 55%-45%. Exit polling showed that Bush was able to break even with MacKay among female voters while building up a large lead with males. MacKay earned substantial support from the African-American community, garnering 86%, despite the controversy created over the removal of House Speaker Designate Willie Logan (D).

Governor Bush was sworn in on January 6 in a celebration entitled "faith, family and friends." The new governor pledged to improve public schools, bolster social services, and "ease the crushing weight of taxes."

1998 SENATE RACE

Senator Bob Graham (D) defeated his Republican challenger, state Senator Charlie Crist, 63% to 37%.

From the beginning, Crist had little chance of knocking off Graham, a popular Senator with a practically bottomless war chest. The challenger went negative late in the campaign and tried to link Graham to the President, which didn't work very well in light of Graham's harsh criticism of the President's actions. Graham called the scandal "an irreversible stain" on the Clinton presidency and said his initial contrition was insufficient.

To top it off, Graham has never lost an election. Republicans in the state pointed out that in 1998 he had to face a new crop of voters, many of whom registered as Republicans -- but the voters, new and old, have apparently separated the man from the party -- giving Graham a substantial victory while at the same time handing the governor's mansion over to Republican Jeb Bush.

1998 CONGRESSIONAL RACES

Every incumbent Member of Congress from Florida ran for, and won, reelection in 1998. With the exception of the third Congressional District, there were no competitive races.

Third Congressional District

Rep. Corrine Brown (D), despite ethics questions, was able to defeat her Republican challenger, Bill Randall, 56%-44%

Brown heads back to Washington to begin her fourth term, but only after what, early-on, looked like a nail-biter of a race.

Brown faced off against African American Baptist minister Bill Randall, who hammered Brown on her recent ethics problems. However, Randall stumbled late in the campaign when he acknowledged that he fathered an illegitimate child in the 1980's. Before the allegation was aired, polls showed that Brown trailed Randall narrowly among likely voters, making the race a statistical dead heat.

1999 SPECIAL ELECTIONS

On March 9, Florida Democrats picked up a seat in the state House with the election of Tony Suarez (D) of Orlando, who won a special election against Jerry Creel (R). Suarez actually lost at the polling places, but made up for it with a 3-1 victory among the more than 3,000 absentee ballots. He is the first Hispanic Democrat to be elected along the pivotal Interstate 4 corridor in Central Florida, and brings the number of Democrats in the 120-member House to 48. Republicans won the other two races: a state House seat representing Pasco and Hillsborough counties, and a state Senate race in northeast Florida. The Republicans had been expected to win all three seats. All three seats contested Tuesday were previously held by Republicans who accepted administration appointments by Gov. Jeb Bush, and the GOP enjoys voter registration advantage in each area.

2000 SENATE RACE

On March 13, Senator Connie Mack (R) officially announced his retirement. The potential list of candidates to replace him is long on both sides of the aisle. Rep. Bill McCollum (R) plans on announcing his intention to run for the seat this week. Other Republicans who have expressed interest include Rep. Mark Foley, 1998 Senate nominee Charlie Crist, Education Commissioner Tom Gallagher, and state Senate President Toni Jennings. Possible Democratic contenders include Rep. Peter Deutsch, Insurance Commissioner Bill Nelson, Miami-Dade Mayor Alex Penelas, Rep. Bob Wexler, and Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Carol Browner. Rep. Deutsch and Commissioner Nelson have already begun making calls throughout Florida to line up political and financial support for the race.

The possibility of a contested Senate race has also created a domino affect for down-ballot races. State Rep. Jon Cosgrove (D) has already announced that he will run for Insurance Commissioner if Bill Nelson runs for Senate, and several potential candidates have expressed interest in the seats of Reps. Foley, Deutsch and McCollum. While Rep. McCollum's seat is solidly Republican and Rep. Deutsch's seat is solidly Democratic, Rep. Foley's seat is marginal, and a strong Democratic candidate could win in that district.

HOT ISSUES

Ward Connerly Anti-Affirmative Action Campaign

California businessman Ward Connerly, the leading national opponent of racial preferences, has announced that he will lead a statewide campaign for a ballot measure to ban affirmative action in Florida government and public universities and colleges. Connerly has already won campaigns in California and Washington state to prohibit affirmative action in university admissions and government contracting and hiring.

To get his initiative on the ballot, Connerly needs to obtain at least 435,073 verified signatures. Governor Jeb Bush (R) and GOP leaders of the state House and state Senate have said that they will not help Connerly, while Miami-Dade Mayor Alex Penelas (D) promised a vigorous campaign to defeat the initiative.

Haitian Boat Sinking

During the weekend of March 6 - 7, two small boats carrying 40 people were lost at sea between Florida and the Bahamas. Survivors testified that the boats originated in Haiti, where the political crisis and worsening job opportunities are driving increasing numbers of Haitians to place their fate in smugglers hands.

The Coast Guard was criticized by South Florida's Haitian community for suspending the search and rescue operation too early. In a private meeting, Haitian advocates said that the Coast Guard would have kept the search going if the missing people were not Haitian. In a gesture of goodwill, the Coast Guard agreed to launch two helicopters, one with night vision equipment, to try and find additional survivors. They were not successful.

The Miami Circle

On March 9, Governor Bush and his cabinet voted to foot as much as half of the bill to buy and preserve the downtown site which contains the Miami Circle. The Circle, which is 38 feet long and many believe was a sacred site to the Tequesta tribe, was carved by early occupants of South Florida and is believed to be 1200 to 2,000 years old.

The governor's action may help resolve the ongoing political battle over the site between the city and county. On February 16, Miami-Dade Mayor Alex Penelas (D) announced plans to use the legal process known as eminent domain to confiscate the downtown site which contains the Circle. Preservationists in South Florida and from around the country have been working feverishly to preserve the Circle, which lies on the south bank of the Miami river. The county's action set up a fight with the city. Miami Mayor Joe Carollo (NP) called the county's actions an intrusion into Miami's affairs and said the city might sue the county to recover potential losses in property taxes. Carollo also said he fears that Penelas' action would discourage a Palm Beach developer from proceeding with a \$1 billion project along Miami's bayfront that could provide the city with \$11 million in tax revenue. Developer Michael Baumann paid \$8 million for the land and invested an unknown sum in architectural plans and permit applications to transform the area into a twin-towered residential and commercial development. Under the eminent domain ruling, Baumann would be compensated for his land and expenses. Carollo favors preserving the Circle, but moving it. Penelas and Carollo both hailed the governor's action. Until the rest of the preservation funds are found and the county's eminent domain suit remains, it looks like the dispute between the city and county continues as well.

State Democratic Party Turmoil

As Florida Democrats attempt to rebuild after a difficult 1998 election cycle, Democratic Chairman Mitch Ceasar finds himself fighting for his job. Insurance Commissioner Bill Nelson (D), Attorney General Bob Butterworth (D), and members of the state House and state Senate have actively been

discussing a change in the leadership of the Democratic Party of Florida. They hope to replace Ceasar with former Chairman Charlie Whitehead, and Monte Freidkin has agreed to become the Party Finance Chair if Whitehead takes over. Ceasar has the votes on the Democratic Executive Committee to remain as chairman, but is considering resigning because of the lack of support from the elected officials.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Jeb Bush (R) 55% in 1998
Senate:	Bob Graham (D) 77% in 1998 Connie Mack (R) 70.5% in 1994
U.S. House:	8D/15R
State House:	47D/73R
State Senate:	15D/25R
Electoral Votes:	25

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

The members of the delegation are:

Senator Bob Graham (D)	Senator Connie Mack (R)
Rep. Joe Scarborough (R-01)	Rep. Allen Boyd (D-02)
Rep. Corrine Brown (D-03)	Rep. Tillie Fowler (R-04)
Rep. Karen Thurman (D-05)	Rep. Clifford Stearns (R-06)
Rep. John Mica (R-07)	Rep. Bill McCollum (R-08)
Rep. Michael Bilirakis (R-09)	Rep. Bill Young (R-10)
Rep. Jim Davis (D-11)	Rep. Charles Canady (R-12)
Rep. Dan Miller (R-13)	Rep. Porter Goss (R-14)
Rep. Dave Weldon (R-15)	Rep. Mark Foley (R-16)
Rep. Carrie Meek (D-17)	Rep. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (R-18)
Rep. Robert Wexler (D-19)	Rep. Peter Deutsch (D-20)
Rep. Lincoln Diaz-Balart (R-21)	Rep. E. Clay Shaw (R-22)
Rep. Alcee Hastings (D-23)	

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERS

Governor:	Jeb Bush (R)
Lt. Governor:	Frank Brogan (R)
Attorney General:	Bob Butterworth (D)
Secretary of State:	Katherine Harris (R)
Treasurer/Ins. Commissioner:	Bill Nelson (D)
Education Commissioner:	Tom Gallagher (R)
Agriculture Commissioner:	Bob Crawford (D)
State Comptroller:	Bob Milligan (R)
Speaker of the House:	Dan Webster (R)
House Democratic Leader:	Buzz Ritchie (D)
Senate President:	Toni Jennings (R)
Senate Democratic Leader:	Buddy Dyer (D)

FLORIDA AT A GLANCE

- The most recent estimate of Florida's population is 14 million, making Florida the 4th most populous state in the nation.
- 74.6% of Florida residents are White, 12.5% are African American, and 11.4% are Hispanic.
- 18.6% of Florida residents are 65 or older.
- 54% of Florida residents are married couples. 39% are married couples with children.
- Median household income is estimated at \$29,745.
- 74% of Florida residents have a high school degree while 18.3% have a bachelor's degree or more.
- Turnout in the 1996 presidential election was 48% of the Voting Age Population (VAP) compared to 52% of the VAP in 1992. Turnout in the 1994 election was 42%.

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

'99 MAR 15 PM5:32

March 15, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR. *MVT fer*

SUBJECT: FLORIDA HOT ISSUES

Everglades

Last week the South Florida Water Management District board voted to support the Talisman land transfer agreed to earlier this year. Under the transfer agreement, portions of the 50,000-acre Talisman Plantation north of Everglades National Park will be traded for other agricultural lands more critical to our restoration effort. The Department of Interior, the State, and the sugar companies are working out final details regarding the extension of leases to several of the sugar companies, and a final decision on the transfer is imminent.

If asked, you should say that closure on the Talisman deal is an important step in our restoration efforts, and that you hope the details can be worked out so that efforts can move forward.

Miami Circle

Mayor Penelas may ask you for federal help in preserving the "Miami Circle", an archeological site discovered last year in downtown Miami. The Miami Circle is a 38-foot diameter formation -- believed to be carved by the Tequesta Indians over 1500 years ago -- located on a parcel of land reserved for a \$100 million residential and commercial complex. The developer had intended to move the circle to a storage area and proceed with construction, but citizens of south Florida -- led by Mayor Penelas -- rallied around preserving the site and on February 18th the Miami-Dade County Commission voted to acquire it.

Mayor Penelas placed a call to the Vice President before the County Commission met and Lynn Cutler referred him to Secretary Babbitt. However, Mayor Penelas has not called the Secretary for assistance. If asked, you should encourage the Mayor to talk to Secretary Babbitt, but should not commit anything to him with regard to the Circle.

Homestead Air Force Base

Mayor Penelas and Congresswoman Carrie Meek continue to be frustrated with the seeming lack of progress on the transfer of Homestead Air Force Base to Dade County. Although there have been some delays, work on the supplemental environmental impact statement is proceeding. A draft

supplemental EIS is expected to be ready this summer, although the Administration has not made a firm commitment on the timing.

If asked, you should say that you are committed to following through on your promise to see the base conveyed to Dade County as quickly as possible, but that the environmental review must be completed before the base can be transferred.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'99 MAR 15 PM 12:51

March 15, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

Proposed High Speed Railroad Project: On January 14, Governor Bush announced that the State would no longer pursue funding for the proposed High Speed Railroad project citing the high cost of the proposed \$6.3 billion venture, which would have linked the Miami, Orlando, and Tampa metropolitan areas. Originally, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) entered into an agreement in 1996 with Florida Overland Express (FOX), a private consortium, for the various planning and project development activities. At the time of the Governors announcement, the FDOT had expended approximately \$22.4 million in State funds, with an additional \$5.9 million yet to be paid to FOX to complete the initial project commitments. (DOT)

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 4.2%:** The unemployment rate in Florida has declined from 7.3% to 4.2% since 1993.
- **1,316,600 New Jobs:** 1,316,600 new jobs have been created in Florida since 1993 -- an average of 222,524 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 70,750 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **1,214,900 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 1,214,900 new private sector jobs have been created in Florida - an average of 205,335 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 48,775 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **6,000 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 6,000 manufacturing jobs have been created in Florida since 1993 -- an average of 1,014 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 13,750 manufacturing jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **73,700 New Construction Jobs:** 73,700 construction jobs have been created in Florida since 1993 -- an average of 12,456 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 15,650 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **556,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 214,000 Florida workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 342,000 more, received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **Poverty Has Fallen:** In Florida, the poverty rate has fallen from 17.8% in 1993 to 14.3% in 1997--down 3.5% under President Clinton. [Census Bureau]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget included a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the balanced budget delivers a child tax credit to 1,333,000 families in Florida.**
- **Business Failures Down 15.3%:** Business failures in Florida have dropped 15.3% per year since 1993, after increasing 27.8% per year during the previous 12 years. [Oct. 98 data]
- **Home Building Up 6.0% Per Year:** New home building in Florida has increased 6.0% per year since 1993, after falling over 12.1% per year during the previous administration.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will \$1.7 trillion lower in fiscal year 1999 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Florida this year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Over 30,000 Children in Head Start:** Over 30,000 Florida children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, Florida will receive \$169.9 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$77.2 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for Florida's Schools:** Thanks to President Clinton, the final FY99 budget provides for the first year of the President's new initiative to hire 100,000 new, well-prepared teachers, to reduce class sizes in the early grades to a national average of 18. Florida will receive nearly \$52 million in 1999 to hire about 1,333 new public school teachers.
- **\$21.2 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], Florida receives \$21.2 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **Over \$18.5 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], Florida receives over \$18.5 million -- doubling its funding over FY97 -- for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$359.8 Million for Students Most in Need:** Florida receives \$359.8 million in Title I Grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY99]. This is an increase of \$25.4 million from FY98 funding.
- **\$379.4 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY99], Florida will receive \$379.4 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$17.7 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 195,600 Florida students will benefit.

- **Expanded Work-Study To Help More Students Work Their Way Through College:** The FY99 budget includes a significant expansion of the Federal Work Study program. Florida will receive \$29.1 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help Florida students work their way through college.
- **Over 3,000 Have Served in Florida through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 3,314 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in Florida's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 11/98]
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget included both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **255,000 students in Florida will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 311,000 students in Florida will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**
- **Expanded Job Training to Florida's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. Florida will receive \$44.8 million in 1999 to help 26,560 of Florida's dislocated workers get the training and reemployment services they need to return to work as quickly as possible.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Violent Crime Falls 8% in Florida:** Since 1992, violent crime in Florida has fallen 8%. In Florida's cities, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has declined 17% in Jacksonville, 22% in Tallahassee, 23% in Miami, and 20% in Tampa. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Report]
- **5,559 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 5,559 new police officers to date in communities across Florida. [through 2/99]
- **Miami and Fort Pierce Will Receive Targeted Funding to Hire More Community Police:** Miami and Fort Pierce were selected as pilot cities for the President's new effort to target high crime neighborhoods. The pilot program will provide full funding for new officers by waiving the usual matching requirements. Miami and Fort Pierce will deploy new officers to help meet the unique needs of their communities, such as combating gangs or targeting drug "hot spots."
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Florida, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Ocala, Orlando, Sarasota, DeLand, Miami, Tampa, and Ft. Lauderdale. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of Florida communities including: Jacksonville, Key West, Marathon, Moorehaven, Gainesville, Pensacola, and Plantation Key. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.
- **Nearly \$8 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Florida received \$7.9 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **Nearly \$3.1 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, Florida received approximately \$3 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$567,000 increase over FY97.
- **\$19.9 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Florida's Schools:** Florida has received \$19.9 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING FLORIDIANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **455,651 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 455,651 fewer people on welfare in Florida now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 65% decrease. [through 9/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 104%:** Child support collections have increased by \$264 million -- or 104% -- in Florida since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Breaking the Cycle of Dependency -- Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Florida:** Since 1993, President Clinton has supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of his strategy becoming law in the 1996 Personal Responsibility Act. The law requires unmarried minor parents to stay in school and live at home or in a supervised setting; encourages "second chance homes" to provide teen

parents with the skills and support they need; and provides \$50 million a year in new funding for state abstinence education activities. Efforts are making a difference, adolescent pregnancy rates for teens aged 15-19 decreased between 1992 and 1995 and fewer teenagers gave birth from 1991 to 1996. Teen abortion rates are also declining. **Notably, between 1992 and 1996, teen birth rates declined 11.6 percent in Florida.**

- **\$90.9 Million for Florida Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, Florida received \$50.8 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$25.4 million in funding), helping Florida welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, \$14.7 million in competitive grants were awarded to Florida localities to support innovative welfare-to-work strategies. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding was included in the \$3 billion welfare to work fund in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.

INVESTING IN FLORIDA'S HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget included the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Florida the balanced budget provided more than \$270 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 272,000 children in Florida.
- **Helping 345,000 Florida Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). In FY98, Florida received \$189.1 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 345,000 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, 54,000 more than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, by 1996, 90% or more of America's toddlers received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Florida in 1997, 96% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 91% received the vaccine for polio; 91% received the vaccine for measles, and 93% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for Ryan White by \$424.6 Million** Between 1993 and 1998, Florida communities received \$424.6 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 12/98]
- **Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 42% in Florida:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 42% in Florida by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 179,400 of Florida's youth will be kept from smoking and 57,400 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- **5,470,000 Americans in Florida Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if Florida enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 5,470,000 people in Florida cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 2,710,000 Florida women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a patients' bill of rights.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- ***25 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 25 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Florida. These sites are in Miami (3), Hialeah (2), Pensacola, Lake Park, Pompano Beach, Orlando (2), North Miami, Palm Bay, Davie, Cantonment, Jacksonville, Fort Lauderdale, Medley, Plant City, Tampa (2), Baldwin, Deland, Indiantown, Madison, and Vero Beach [through FY98]. There were only 9 sites cleaned up in the previous 12 years combined.
- ***\$25.2 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:*** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, Florida will receive \$21.6 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to provide low-interest loans to municipalities to build, improve, and prevent pollution of drinking water systems. In addition, Florida will receive \$3.5 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.
- ***Revitalizing Brownfields in Florida:*** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to 10 Florida communities and regions -- Clearwater, Gainesville, Miami, St. Petersburg, Jacksonville, and Tallahassee -- for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. Dade County, Escambia County, Seminole Tribe and Southeast Florida will also receive Brownfields grants. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS

- ***Revitalizing Florida's Communities:*** In 1994, Tampa, Jackson County and Miami were all designated Enterprise Communities and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents. In 1999, Miami was designated as a new Urban Empowerment Zone and Immokalee was named as a Rural Enterprise Community.
- ***Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 6,500 To 7,800 New Affordable Housing Units in Florida Over the Next 5 years:*** Last year, the President and Vice President pushed for a 40-percent expansion in the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. This year, the President and Vice President will try again to enact tax incentives to develop affordable housing. In Florida alone, this proposal would mean an additional 6,500 - 7,800 quality rental housing units for low-income American families during the next five years.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***Over \$4.4 Billion in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, Florida has received over 4.4 billion in disaster relief. This includes over \$146 million in 1998 to aid victims of Tropical storm Josephine, flooding, severe storms, tornadoes, extreme fire hazards, Hurricane Earl and Hurricane Georges. Also included in this total was \$107 million in assistance Florida received for Hurricane Opal, which occurred in 1995. [FEMA, 12/98]

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- ***Over \$4 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:*** Since 1993, Florida has received over \$4 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$144.2 million for emergency relief in response to natural disasters and \$120 million for scenic byways. These funds have helped generate 206,365 jobs. [through FY98]
- ***Over \$16 Million in Aviation Funds:*** From FY93-FY98 Florida received over \$16 million in Airport Improvement Program funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- ***Over \$994 Million in Transit Funds:*** Since 1993, Florida has received over \$994 million in federal Transit Funding.
- ***Saving Lives and Property:*** In 1997 the United States Coast Guard saved 461 lives and over \$480 million of property in Florida.

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
NORFOLK NAVAL BASE, VIRGINIA

April 1, 1999

Staff Copy

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Thursday, April 1, 1999

NORFOLK NAVAL BASE, VIRGINIA

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Suggested Talking Points for Telephone Call	Tab D

Virginia Background

Virginia Political Background	Tab E
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Thursday, April 1, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

DORI SALCIDO

HOME: 703-548-6466

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4844

EVENT COORDINATOR:

JULIE EDDY

HOME: 202-546-3838

OFFICE: 202-456-5330

WHCA PAGER: 4560

ADVANCE LEAD:

AL RUTHERFORD

STAFF OFFICE: 29-220

CELL PHONE: 202-757-9315

WHCA PAGER: 800-309-8499

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly cloudy with isolated showers. Winds southwest at 5 to 10 knots. Low 50 to 55. High 68 to 73.

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

Cloudy with isolated showers. Winds west at 10 miles per hour. High 73. Low 53.

March 31, 1999 (9:05pm)

Thursday, April 1, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Thursday, April 1, 1999
*Final Schedule***

9:00	am-	FOREIGN POLICY BRIEFING
9:30	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
9:35	am	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route the Reflecting Pool [drive time: 5 minutes]
9:40	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives the Reflecting Pool
9:50	am	THE PRESIDENT departs the Reflecting Pool via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 10 minutes]
10:00	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
10:15	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Chambers Field, Norfolk Naval Station [flight time: 45 minutes]
11:00	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Chambers Field, Norfolk Naval Station
-- The President debboards Air Force One.		
-- The President proceeds through Military Honor Cordon ("Ruffles and Flourishes").		

Greeters:	Admiral Harold (Hal) Gehman Representative Robert Scott Representative Norman Sisisky Paul Fraim, Mayor, Norfolk Vice Mayor Herbert Collins, Sr. Council Member Mason Andrews Council Member G. Conoly Phillips Council Member Paul Riddick Council Member W. Randy Wright Council Member Duan Hester
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March 31, 1999 (9:05pm)

Thursday, April 1, 1999

11:15 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Chambers Field, Norfolk Naval Station via motorcade en route Pennsylvania House
[drive time: 10 minutes]

11:25 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Pennsylvania House

Greeter: Admiral Paul Reason

11:30 am-
12:15 pm **MEET AND GREET WITH MILITARY FAMILIES**
LIVING ROOM
Pennsylvania House
Norfolk Naval Station
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 15 family members in attendance.

- Admiral Paul Reason makes welcoming remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes brief informal remarks.
- Admiral Paul Reason opens the floor for discussion.
- Admiral Paul Reason concludes discussion.
- The President departs.

12:20 pm- (T) **PHONE CALL TO PERSONNEL AT AVIANO AIR BASE, ITALY**
12:30 pm DINING ROOM
Pennsylvania House
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy
CLOSED PRESS

- Lieutenant General Thomas Keck makes brief opening remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes brief informal remarks to representative from Aviano Air Base.
- The President departs.

March 31, 1999 (9:05pm)

Thursday, April 1, 1999

12:35 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Pennsylvania House via motorcade en route Hangar SP2
[drive time: 5 minutes]

12:40 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Hangar SP2

Greeters: Admiral Harold (Hal) Gehman

12:45 pm- **REMARKS TO HAMPTON ROADS MILITARY COMMUNITY**
1:45 pm **HANGAR SP2**
Norfolk Naval Station
Remarks: Ted Widmer
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
Event Coordinator: Julie Eddy
OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 5000 guests in attendance.

- Off-stage announcement of Richard Danzig, Secretary of the Navy, Senator Carl Levin, Representative Robert Scott, Representative Norman Sisisky, Admiral Paul Reason and Lieutenant General Thomas Keck.
- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Admiral Harold (Hal) Gehman, Senator Charles Robb, General Hugh Shelton, and Secretary William Cohen.
- Admiral Harold (Hal) Gehman makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Senator Charles Robb.
- Senator Charles Robb makes brief remarks and introduces General Hugh Shelton, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff.
- General Hugh Shelton, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, makes brief remarks and introduces Secretary William Cohen.
- Secretary William Cohen makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

2:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Hangar SP2 via motorcade en route Chambers Field, Norfolk Naval Station
[drive time: 10 minutes]

2:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Chambers Field, Norfolk Naval Station

March 31, 1999 (9:05pm)

Thursday, April 1, 1999

2:25	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Chambers Field, Norfolk Naval Station via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 45 minutes]
3:10	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
3:25	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route the Reflecting Pool [flight time: 10 minutes]
3:35	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives the Reflecting Pool
3:45	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs the Reflecting Pool via motorcade en route The White House [drive time: 5 minutes]
3:50	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House
4:00	pm-	PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
6:00	pm	OVAl OFFICE

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC**

March 31, 1999 (9:05pm)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 31, 1999

MEETING WITH
ARMED FORCES FAMILIES AND SERVICE MEMBERS
OF THE HAMPTON ROADS MILITARY COMMUNITY

DATE: April 1, 1999

LOCATION: Norfolk Naval Base

TIME: 10:45 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER

(K) FM

I. PURPOSE

Meet with spouses and children of deployed Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Marines, and the area military community, to thank them for their service to the nation.

II. BACKGROUND

Hampton Roads is home to installations from all the military services (e.g. Langley Air Force Base, Army Forts Monroe and Eustis, and Navy and Marine Corps facilities at Norfolk, Little Creek and Oceana). Service members from these bases are participating in a wide range of forward-deployed activities; from operations in Iraq and the Persian Gulf to Joint Task Force Noble Anvil, the U.S. component of NATO Operation Allied Force, in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The Headquarters of the Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic, the only NATO headquarters in the United States, is also in Norfolk.

During this visit, you first will meet privately with a cross-section of military families from these bases whose loved ones are deployed in Europe or the Persian Gulf region. The meeting will allow you to listen to concerns and, through them, reiterate to the wider military dependent community your and all Americans' appreciation for their (and service members') sacrifices.

Next, you will talk via telephone to a group of U.S. Air Force pilots and ground crew personnel in Aviano, Italy. You will tell them you just met with a sampling of military

families and express your appreciation for their courage and the dedication of all the personnel in Italy.

Following the Aviano event, you will move to a large hangar area where you will deliver remarks to an assembled audience of families, U.S. and NATO military personnel and civilian Department of Defense employees. These remarks will address the nation's gratitude to personnel deployed overseas in support of U.S. and NATO operations, as well as underscore the importance of the NATO operation in Kosovo.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
 Steve Richetti
 Samuel Berger or General Kerrick
 Secretary Cohen
 Secretary Danzig
 General Shelton
 Admiral Gehman, Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic
 Admiral Reason, Commander U.S. Atlantic Fleet

20 Family Members (Army/Navy/Air Force/Marine Corps)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool Spray (Family meeting in Pennsylvania House)
 Open Press (Remarks)

V. SEQUENCE

You arrive at Naval Air Station Norfolk and, upon receiving a traditional Honors Arrival ceremony, are greeted by Admiral Harold W. (Hal) Gehman, Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic. You proceed via motorcade to Pennsylvania House (approximately 5 minutes), which is a three quarters scale replica of Independence Hall. There, you will be greeted by Admiral Paul Reason, Commander U.S. Atlantic Fleet, and escorted to a "living room" setting where you will greet approximately twenty family members of deployed military personnel. The families, which represent each service and personnel serving in both the Mediterranean and Persian Gulf theaters, will be seated in a horseshoe arrangement with you at the open end. After brief introductory remarks expressing your gratitude for the service they (and their uniformed spouses) render the nation, you should encourage

the family members to share their experiences during this and other deployments.

Next you will move to a separate room to talk via telephone with a group of service personnel in Aviano. You will commend the pilots for their courage and tell them you have just met with a sampling of families where you conveyed the country's appreciation for their sacrifice.

Upon completion of the Aviano event, you will proceed via motorcade (approximately 5 minutes) to an on-base hangar, where you will be met again by Admiral Gehman and escorted to the stage. After introductory remarks by Admiral Gehman, Senator Robb, General Shelton and Secretary Cohen, you will deliver your remarks. Upon completion, you will work a rope line and then proceed via motorcade (approximately 5 minutes) to Air Force One for departure.

Attachments

- Suggested Talking Points with Families
- Suggested Talking Points for Telephone Call
- Speech

B

THE REMARKS
FOR THE HAMPTON ROADS MILITARY COMMUNITY
WILL BE FORWARDED

C

POINTS TO BE MADE DURING MEETING WITH THE
FAMILIES OF DEPLOYED MILITARY PERSONNEL

- Appreciate you taking the time to come today; know you were invited on short notice. The families here represent all the families who have loved ones overseas.
- Wanted to see you in person to express my appreciation for all that you do to support your spouses. They have important missions and rely on you to take care of things at home. An added burden on you but essential to their and country's success.
- You keep the family going, the kids happy, the bills paid and the car running. The essential details of everyday life.
- Know you face challenges of deployments and frequent moves with courage and dedication. Secretary Cohen, General Shelton, our strong Congressional delegation here today -- all of us are committed to doing everything we can to make sure you are able to meet these special challenges.
- Everywhere I go, I have the honor of meeting our men and women in uniform of every rank. I am terribly proud of them, and our nation is terribly proud of them, too.
- They perform splendidly in all-to-frequently dangerous circumstances -- like the flights into Yugoslavia. I know they couldn't do it without you.
- Encourage you to share your thoughts with me and the others here today.

(At end)

- I hope you will be able to share some of what we have talked about with others in your command. Thanks and God bless you.

D

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR
TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH
DEPLOYED USAF AIRCREWS AT AVIANO AIRBASE, ITALY

- Good to talk with you all.
- Just met with a group of families from all the services and shortly will talk to a joint service audience. Wanted especially to reach out to Air Force personnel today because of your central part in the NATO operation.
- Told the families how much country and I appreciate their special sacrifice. Have same message for you - we're all immensely proud of you.
- It's a tough mission and wanted you to know that NATO is resolved to end the atrocities being committed by Serb forces against innocent people in Kosovo.
- Know that you are going into harm's way and facing strong defenses. But am confident that you are part of the best trained, best led and best equipped force in the world; know you will continue to do your duty and perform superbly.
- The thoughts and prayers of all Americans are with you and all your squadron mates. Please give them my best wishes. Thank you and God Bless you.

E

March 31, 1999

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

From: Minyon Moore and Craig Hughes

Re: Virginia Political Background

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992

Clinton/Gore	1,038,650	41%
Bush/Quayle	1,150,517	45%
Perot/Stockdale	348,639	14%

1996

Clinton/Gore	1,070,990	45%
Dole/Kemp	1,119,974	47%
Perot/Choate	158,707	7%

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

You attended a Democratic Caucus retreat in Wintergreen, VA, on February 6, 1999.

The Vice President was in Alexandria on October 27, 1998, for a DCCC event.

The First Lady was in Northern Virginia on June 7, 1998, for a Women's Leadership Forum event.

1999 ELECTIONS

Virginia holds their non-federal elections in odd numbered years, so in 1999 the entire state House and half of the state Senate seats are up. Virginia Democrats currently control the House of Delegates by one seat while Republicans hold a two seat margin in the state Senate. The Republicans, with plenty of support from incumbent Governor Jim Gilmore's (R) three separate PACs, will have a significant financial advantage over the Democrats.

2000 ELECTIONS

The year 2000 elections are crucial for Virginia Democrats. Incumbent U.S. Senator Chuck Robb (D) will likely face popular former Governor George Allen (R), and 1998 U.S. Senate candidate Mark Warner (D) is preparing to run for Governor, probably against current Attorney General Mark Earley (R).

U. S. Senate

In a match up already being billed as a "battle of the titans" Chuck Robb (D) and George Allen (R) are poised to brawl over Robb's Senate seat. Robb, who has won statewide election four times in Virginia and is currently the only Democrat holding statewide office, is well liked in the state, but still suffers from newspaper reports that, while governor, he was present at parties where cocaine was used and from charges of a sexual encounter with former Miss Virginia, Tai Collins. Former Governor Allen remains popular in Virginia, and is given credit for reducing taxes, abolishing parole, reforming welfare and improving Virginia's educational standards.

A *Richmond Times-Dispatch* poll taken in January of this year showed Allen leading Robb by nine percentage points, 47%-38%. However, Chuck Robb is not to be underestimated, as the former Marine is a formidable opponent. In the 1994 Republican tidal wave, Robb managed to hold onto his seat, defeating Oliver North 46%-43%, despite North's 2-1 advantage in funding.

HOT ISSUES

Governor Gilmore Signs Bills Increasing Military Tax Exemption, Cutting Sales Tax

With a Monday, March 30 deadline looming to act on the 1,000-plus bills that emerged from the General Assembly this year, Gov. Jim Gilmore put his signature on two of the big ones: a 2-cent reduction in the sales tax on groceries and a state income tax exemption for low-wage military personnel. Gilmore announced his official approval of the two tax-relief programs Thursday morning, March 26, on his monthly call-in radio show.

Both measures will become law July 1, although, in both cases, tax relief will not kick in until next January. The military proposal will grant a full state income tax exemption to all active-duty troops in Virginia who earn \$15,000 or less. For every dollar earned beyond \$15,000, the exemption will drop by a dollar; troops earning \$30,000 or more will qualify for no relief at all.

"That is designed to encourage military people to make Virginia their home," Gilmore told his radio audience. "They can pick the state that gives them the best tax benefits. We want them to be Virginians."

The other measure will phase out the state's share of the sales tax on groceries, or two pennies of the 4.5-cent tax, over a four-year period. Beginning next year, the food tax will fall from 4.5 cents to 4; it will drop an additional half-penny in each of the subsequent three years.

The tax will level out at 2.5 cents, a sum that will continue to be distributed as follows: one penny for local governments, one penny for public schools and a half-penny for roads.

Democrats had pushed Gilmore to eliminate the entire grocery tax in light of the state's \$900 million budget surplus.

Steelworkers Union Negotiates with Newport News Shipbuilding

The United Steelworkers of America local 8888 and Newport News Shipbuilding are currently engaged in intense negotiations to agree on a new contract before the current contract expires on Sunday, April 4.

The Steelworkers have made an offer seeking hourly raised of \$1.95, \$1, and \$1 over three years and restoration of vacation and holidays cut in the union's 1995 agreement with the Shipyard. That proposal is a sharp comedown from the union's previous offer, which proposed salary increases of \$3, \$1, and \$2. The Shipyard has not yet responded, but a counteroffer has not yet been proposed.

General Dynamics Proposed Merger with Newport News Shipbuilding

The House Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing in early May to determine whether General Dynamics' proposed \$1.36 billion acquisition of Newport News Shipbuilding would violate anti-trust laws.

The hearing comes at the request of local congressmen, all opponents of the proposed merger. Rep. Herb Bateman (R), and Rep. Robert C. Scott (D), announced the committee's decision Friday.

"This hearing should send a signal to the Department of Defense that the Congress is watching this proposed acquisition very closely," Bateman said.

Newport News has not responded to General Dynamics' February 10 buy out offer, saying it first wants an assessment by the Pentagon as to whether a merger would be permitted. If a merger were formally proposed, it would need approval from the Justice Department, too. The merger would give General Dynamics effective control of more than 70 percent of naval shipbuilding.

Car Tax and School Construction

On March 16, 1998, Virginia Assembly Members reached a \$560 million deal to cut the car tax and build schools. The compromise sets aside \$452 million to implement Governor James Gilmore's (R) car tax cut and \$110 million to start a school construction initiative.

By signing the assembly-passed \$40 billion budget for the next two years, Gilmore ensured that about half a billion dollars will be used as a down payment on his promised abolition of the car tax over five years -- the largest tax cut in state history. Gilmore will scrape together \$29 million, mainly through revenue growth, to help raise the \$110 million needed for the school construction plan, the state's first in almost 50 years. Gilmore also plans to change the budget to fulfill another campaign promise -- adding 2,000 new elementary school teachers in the next two years.

Under the car tax plan, Gilmore and the General Assembly would immediately reimburse owners for taxes they pay this year on personal vehicles valued up to \$1,000. That would cover almost 1 million vehicles, or 19.5 percent of all cars, trucks, or motorcycles. The rest of the owners of personal vehicles would have to wait until 2002 before the local tax is completely abolished on the first \$20,000 of a vehicle's worth. This year, the state will pay 12.5 percent of the car tax bill. It will rise to 27.5 percent in 1999, 47.5 percent in 2000, and 70 percent in 2001. The tax elimination -- effective in 2002 -- does not affect vehicles used for business nor does it reimburse leasing companies.

Virginia Democratic Party

On March 8, 1998, Delegate Kenneth Plum (D-36) won a first-ballot victory to become chair of the Democratic Party of Virginia. Former chair and Fairfax businesswoman Sue Wrenn resigned as party chair after three years.

Political Data

Governor:	James Gilmore (R)	
U.S. Senate	John Warner (R)	(52.5% in 1996)
	Chuck Robb (D)	(46% in 1994)
U.S. House:	6 D/5 R	
State Senate:	19 D/21 R	
State House:	50 D/ 49R/1I	
Electoral Votes:	13	

1996 State Election Results

Considering the fact that no Democratic Presidential candidate has taken Virginia since 1964, and the fact that there were very few principle visits there in 1996, **Clinton/Gore** did very well, but still lost by 2%. In the U.S. Senate contest, Senator John Warner (R) won by 5% to defeat former Democratic Party Chair Mark Warner, who pumped several million dollars into his own campaign.

State Constitutional Officers and Legislative Leaders

Governor:	James Gilmore (R)
Lt. Governor:	John H. Hager (R)
Attorney General:	Mark L. Earley (R)
State Treasurer:	Susan F. Dewey (R)

Congressional Delegation

Sen. Charles Robb (D)	Sen. John Warner (R)
Rep. Herbert Bateman (R)	Rep. Owen Pickett (D)
Rep. Robert Scott (D)	Rep. Norman Sisisky (D)
Rep. Virgil Goode (D)	Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R)
Rep. Thomas Bliley (R)	Rep. James Moran (D)
Rep. Rick Boucher (D)	Rep. Frank Wolf (R)
Rep. Thomas Davis III (R)	

Virginia Facts

- In 1995, the estimated population was 6,189,000.
- 74.6% of Virginians are White; 19.5% are African American; and 3.0% are Hispanic.
- 11.1% of Virginia residents are age 65 or older.
- 56.8% of Virginia households are married couples.
- 27.9% of Virginians are married with children.
- 49% of Virginians have a college education.
- 75% of Virginians have a high school education.
- The per capita income of Virginia is \$23,597 (1995) and the median income is \$37,647 (1994).
- 54% of the Voting Age Population (VAP) in Virginia voted in the 1996 elections, compared to 38.4% of the VAP in 1994 and 48.8% of the VAP in 1992.

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

April 9, 1999

Staff Copy

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Friday, April 9, 1999

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Friday, April 9, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

KAREN BURCHARD

HOME: 703-243-3656

OFFICE: 202-456-7193

WHCA PAGER:

TRIP COORDINATOR:

CECILY WILLIAMS

HOME: 202-726-0009

OFFICE: 202-456-5039

WHCA PAGER: 4063

ADVANCE LEAD:

JULIE RENEHAN

STAFF OFFICE: 215-564-5851

CELL PHONE: 202-607-6207

WHCA PAGER: 5055

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Partly to mostly cloudy with scattered rain

showers by mid-morning, becoming mostly cloudy

with isolated thunderstorms by late afternoon.

Winds south to southeast at 8 to 12 knots. Low 47 to 52. High 69 to 74.

Friday, April 9, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Friday, April 9, 1999
Final Schedule**

DOWN UNTIL 10:00 AM

10:00 am- 10:15 am	MEETING MAP ROOM Staff Contact: John Podesta
10:15 am- 10:40 am	BRIEFING MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart, Samuel Berger
10:45 am- 10:55 am	DEPARTURE STATEMENT SOUTH PORTICO Remarks: Tom Malinowski Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart, Samuel Berger Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz OPEN PRESS
10:55 am- 11:10 am	OPEN DEPARTURE FOR HMX-1 STAFF AND GUESTS SOUTH LAWN Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz OPEN PRESS
	-- The President will work a ropeline and board Marine One.
11:15 am	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 10 minutes]
11:25 am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
11:40 am	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Philadelphia International Airport [flight time: 40 minutes]

April 8, 1999 (6:59pm)

Friday, April 9, 1999

12:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Philadelphia International Airport

Greeters: Representative Robert Borski
Representative Robert Brady
Representative Chaka Fattah
Mayor Edward Rendell
Joe Rauscher, Philadelphia President, AFL-CIO
Henry Nicholas, President, Hospital Workers 1199
Dick Hayden
Cathy Hayden
Teddy Hayden
Erin Hayden
Jennifer Hayden
Robert Maggie
Jennifer Borski

12:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Philadelphia International Airport via
motorcade en route Memorial Hall
[drive time: 15 minutes]

12:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Memorial Hall

Greeters: Bill Mifflin, Executive Director, Fairmont Park Commission
Rebecca Mifflin

12:55 pm-

1:10 pm

MEET AND GREET
COMMITTEE ROOM
Memorial Hall
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 30 guests in attendance.

April 8, 1999 (6:59pm)

Friday, April 9, 1999

1:15 pm-
2:30 pm

PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS EVENT
GREAT HALL
Memorial Hall
Remarks: Lowell Weiss
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 400 guests in attendance.

- Off-stage announcement of Members of Congress seated on stage, Mayor Edward Rendell, John Sweeney, and Joan Bleakley.
- Off-stage announcement of **the President**.
- Mayor Edward Rendell makes brief remarks and introduces John Sweeney.
- John Sweeney, President, AFL-CIO, makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Robert Brady, Representative Chaka Fattah and Representative Robert Borski.
- Representative Robert Brady makes brief remarks.
- Representative Chaka Fattah makes brief remarks.
- Representative Robert Borski makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Rosa DeLauro.
- Representative Rosa DeLauro makes brief remarks and introduces Representative John Dingell.
- Representative John Dingell makes brief remarks and introduces Representative David Bonior.
- Representative David Bonior makes brief remarks and introduces Joan Bleakley.
- Joan Bleakley makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

2:30 pm-
2:35 pm

POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS
HALLWAY

April 8, 1999 (6:59pm)

Friday, April 9, 1999

2:35	pm-	BRIEFING
2:40	pm	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE Memorial Hall Staff Contact: Loretta Ucelli, Megan Moloney
2:40	pm-	TAPE RADIO ADDRESS
2:50	pm	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE Memorial Hall Remarks: Jordan Tamagni Staff Contact: Loretta Ucelli, Megan Moloney CLOSED PRESS
2:50	pm	THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Committee Room Greeters: Representative John Murtha Mayor Edward Rendell
2:55	pm-	PHOTO OPPORTUNITY
3:05	pm	COMMITTEE ROOM Memorial Hall Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr. Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams STILLS ONLY Note: There will be 17 guests in attendance.
3:10	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Memorial Hall via motorcade en route Philadelphia International Airport [drive time: 15 minutes]
3:25	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Philadelphia International Airport
3:40	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Philadelphia International Airport via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 40 minutes]
4:20	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
4:35	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route The White House [flight time: 10 minutes]

April 8, 1999 (6:59pm)

Friday, April 9, 1999

4:45 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House

5:00 pm MEETING
RESIDENCE
Staff Contact: Nancy Hernreich

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

April 8, 1999 (6:59pm)

A

April 9, 1999

DEMOCRATIC PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS EVENT

LOCATION: Memorial Hall
4231 North Concourse Drive
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
TIME: 1:15 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.
FROM: Minyon Moore and Craig Hughes

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this event is to urge Congress to pass a strong, enforceable Patients' Bill of Rights. Also, to generate public support for the Patients' Bill of Rights currently pending in Congress by urging Americans to sign a nationwide, on-line petition in support of the legislation.

II. BACKGROUND

Today, you will announce that the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan (FEHBP) is advising all 285 private insurance plans that they must come into full compliance with your Quality Commission's Patients' Bill of Rights. You will make this announcement at an event in Philadelphia in conjunction with more than 90 Members of Congress hosting events in 32 states where they will launch a nationwide petition drive in support of a strong enforceable patients' bill of rights. You will:

Announce That Federal Health Benefits Plans Are Taking the Final Steps Necessary to Come Into Compliance With the Patients' Bill of Rights. You will announce that the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) which oversees FEHBP -- serving nine million people -- is sending out its annual call letter to the 285 participating health plans requiring them to implement critical new protections, including continuity of care and information disclosure requirements, such as customer satisfaction and clinical quality performance measures. To be in compliance, plans will have to pay for or provide transitional care for patients undergoing treatment for chronic or disabling conditions or who are in their second or third trimester of pregnancy if they are forced to involuntarily change health plans or providers. With these actions and those that OPM took last year in response to your Executive Order, FEHBP will be in compliance with your Quality Commission's Patients' Bill of Rights by next year.

Release a New OPM Estimate that Documents that the Quality Commission's Patients Bill of Rights Extended to FEHBP Costs Less than \$1 Per Month. OPM has just completed an analysis that demonstrates that the protections that will be in place for Federal employees will cost in total less than \$10 a year -- less than \$1 a month. As a result of your Executive Directive last year, OPM has already implemented numerous patient protections, including: access to specialists; access to obstetricians-gynecologists; access to emergency room services when and where the need arise; and access to specialists outside the network when the plan does not have a

provider sufficient to provide a covered benefit. These new steps will bring FEHBP into full compliance with the Quality Commission's Patients' Bill of Rights. This "real life" experience debunks the myth that implementing these protections will lead to excessive premium increases.

Launch a Nationwide Petition Drive In Support of the Patients' Bill of Rights.

Today, you, Democratic Leaders, House and Senate Members and over 40 major health care organizations are launching a nationwide petition drive to urge the Congress to pass a strong, enforceable patients' rights legislation. The supporters are committed to collecting over one million signatures. Together you will announce that all Americans will be able to sign a national petition through dozens of web sites that will be centrally coordinated by Families USA.

Highlighted Strong Patients' Rights Legislation That Would Assure Patients the Protections They Need. You and the Democrats have been calling for a Patients' Bill of Rights for over two years. In 1996, you appointed a Quality Commission and made its first charge developing a Patients' Bill of Rights; in November of 1997, you accepted their patients' bill of rights and called on Congress to pass it into law. The Democrats introduced strong patients' rights legislation in the last Congress and have reintroduced their proposal this year. A strong enforceable patients' bill of rights would include critical protections such as:

- Guaranteed access to needed health care specialists;
- Access to emergency room services when and where the need arises;
- Continuity of care protections to assure patient care if a patient's health care provider is dropped;
- Access to a timely internal and independent external appeals process with a medical necessity standard;
- Assurance that doctors and patients can openly discuss treatment options;
- An enforcement mechanism that ensures recourse for patients who have been harmed as a result of health plan actions.

Criticized Watered Down, Piecemeal Approach Offered by the Republican Leadership.

You will also highlight the fact that the Senate GOP plan recently passed by the Senate Labor Committee, fails to include many basic consumer protections that every one of the 9 million Federal employees currently enjoy, including:

- Does not assure patients adequate access to specialists.
- No basic standard for network adequacy.
- No continuity of care when the employer drops the plan.
- Does not require members to receive information about key plan characteristics, such as benefits and cost sharing, to be provided annually.

You will urge the Congress to work in a bipartisan manner to pass a strong enforceable patients' bill of rights this year.

III. PARTICIPANTS

You will be addressing a crowd of approximately 400 people. The crowd is made up of union members, doctors, nurses, health care workers and other leaders in the fight for patients' rights in the Philadelphia area.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event will be **OPEN** to the press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Off-stage announcement of Members of Congress seated on stage, Mayor Edward Rendell, John Sweeney, and Joan Bleakley.
- Off-stage announcement of **You**.
- Mayor Edward Rendell makes brief remarks and introduces John Sweeney.
- John Sweeney, President, AFL-CIO, makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Robert Brady, Representative Chaka Fattah and Representative Robert Borski.
- Representative Robert Brady makes brief remarks.
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- Representative Robert Borski makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Rosa DeLauro.
- Representative Rosa DeLauro makes brief remarks and introduces Representative John Dingell.
- Representative John Dingell makes brief remarks and introduces Representative David Bonior.
- Representative David Bonior makes brief remarks and introduces Joan Bleakley.
- Joan Bleakley makes brief remarks and introduces **You**
- **You** make remarks, work a ropeline and depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

A list of Members of Congress and guests who will greet you upon arrival at Memorial Hall.

Patient's Bill of Rights Meet and Greet

Rep. John Dingell
Rep. Rosa DeLauro
Rep. David Bonior
Rep. Frank Pallone
Rep. Ted Strickland
Rep. Carolyn Maloney
Rep. Carolyn McCarthy
Rep. Joe Crowley
Rep. Bob Brady
Rep. Bob Borski
Rep. Chaka Fattah
Rep. Ron Klink
Rep. Joe Hoeffel
Rep. Ron Andrews
Rep. Donald Payne (T)
Rep. Sheila Jackson-Lee (T)
Fran Visco, President, National Breast Cancer Coalition
Ron Pollock, Executive Director, Families USA
Judy Lichtman - President, National Partnership for Women and Families
Beverly Malone - President, American Nurses Association
Nancy Starnes - Executive Director, Paralysis Society of America (**Wheelchair**)
Bob Haliburton - President DC Chapter, American Association of Nurse Anesthetists
A. Cornelius Baker, Executive Director, National Association of People with AIDS
Nancy Davenport-Ennis - Founding Executive Director, Patient Advocate Foundation
Joan Bleakley
Trudy Innes
John Sweeney
Maureen Sweeney
Joe Rauscher
Henry Nicholas

B

Draft 4/8/99 6:15pm
Lowell Weiss

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
TALKING POINTS FOR PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS EVENT
PHILADELPHIA, PA
April 9, 1999**

Acknowledge: introducer Joan Bleakley, Reps. Dingell, Bonior, DeLauro, Brady, Fatah, Borski, and all the other Members here; AFL-CIO Pres. John Sweeney; Judith Lichtman and the National Partnership for Women and Families; Ron Pollack and Families USA; Fran Visco and the National Breast Cancer Coalition; Beverly Malone and the American Nurses Association; and the 150 other health-care provider, consumer, and patient organizations working to give all Americans the security of the Patients' Bill of Rights.

Remember that great line Roberto Benigni had at the Academy Awards? "This is a terrible mistake. I used up all my English." Today, I think you've used up all my rhetoric. [*Note: nine speakers will precede you.*]

There is no better place in America to join together to talk about the importance of quality health care. Philadelphia was the home of the very first hospital in America -- thanks in large part to a public-spirited man by the name of Ben Franklin. It was home to America's very first medical school and very first training school for nurses. And today, it is still one of the most important centers of medical training in the world.

Philadelphia is also the best place in America to launch a petition aimed at securing rights too long denied. Not only was Philadelphia the nation's capital when the Bill of Rights was ratified. Not only were the Constitution and Declaration of Independence written here. Back in 1701, the citizens of Philadelphia launched what may have been the first successful petition drive in the New World. They asserted -- and won -- the full and unfettered right to practice whatever religion they chose.

Our petition today is clearly more modern -- for we are using the power of the Internet to collect names and spread the word. But the underlying mission is fundamentally the same. With this petition, the American people call upon the leadership of Congress to provide protections our citizens clearly need and deserve. Today, we call on the Congress to heed the will of the people and pass a real Patients' Bill of Rights.

There will never be a better time to act. The time to fix the roof is when the sun is shining. America is enjoying a record expansion [*note: we may want to avoid saying "longest peacetime expansion"*] -- with nearly 18 million new jobs, real wages rising at twice the rate of inflation, and the lowest unemployment in three decades. You can see that prosperity here in Philadelphia -- with your large budget surplus, falling unemployment, and soaring confidence.

There is no better use of this time of prosperity than giving every family the protections of a strong, enforceable Patients' Bill of Rights. You deserve the right to choose the specialist you want for the care you need. The right to emergency room care, wherever and

whenever you need it. The right to know that your doctor can discuss with you all your treatment options, not just the cheapest. The right to a timely and independent appeals process. The right to hold your health plan accountable if it causes you or a loved one great harm. The right to know that you won't be forced to switch doctors in the middle of a pregnancy or a cancer treatment. The right to have all the information you need to make informed health care choices.

My Administration has worked hard to do its part. As the single largest buyer of private health insurance, the federal government carries a tremendous amount of weight. Today, we are completing the process of giving the 9 million men, women, and children who receive their health benefits through the federal government all the vital patient protections recommended by my Health Care Quality Commission. We are informing all 285 companies that provide coverage for federal employees that if they want to do business with us, they must add the final two protections: They must guarantee that patients will never have to switch doctors in the middle of a treatment. And they must provide full disclosure of what their plans cover, what incentives they offer their doctors, and how satisfied other patients have been with their care.

And a new analysis by the Office of Personnel Management shows that providing all of these protections will cost less than a dollar per person per month. Less than a dollar per person per month! You can't even get a decent cup of coffee for a dollar a day. So much for the myth that adding important protections for our mind and body costs an arm and a leg.

Unfortunately, the Republican leadership offers only a piecemeal, watered-down approach. In the House, the leadership is not even debating a comprehensive approach. In the Senate, the Republican leadership plan does not ensure access to specialists, does not prevent your health plan from forcing you to change doctors in mid-treatment, and does not give you adequate recourse if your health plan fails to provide adequate care. And because it applies only to self-insured plans, it leaves more than 120 million of patients without any guarantee at all.

The Patients' Bill of Rights need not be a partisan issue. No one asks your party affiliation when you visit your doctor. And no one wants to see unfeeling practices by some insurance companies add to the anguish of injury and disease. We must work together to get the job done. Let's use this time of prosperity to give all our families the protections of a real Patients' Bill of Rights.

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C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 8, 1999

TAPED RADIO ADDRESS

DATE: April 9, 1999
LOCATION: Memorial Hall, Philadelphia
TIME: 2:40 PM
FROM: Megan Moloney

I. PURPOSE

'99 APR 8 PM4:37

You will announce that welfare caseloads have fallen by a record number and will unveil new welfare regulations. You will also call on Congress to do more to help working families by reauthorizing the Department of Labor's Welfare-to-Work program and investing in child care, transportation, and housing vouchers.

II. BACKGROUND

Welfare caseloads in the United States have been reduced by 6.5 million people since you took office, falling by half or more in 29 states and nearly half nationwide.

The landmark regulations you will announce will promote work and help those who have left the rolls succeed in the workforce and stay off welfare. These rules will hold states accountable for measurable results in moving families into work while providing flexibility for states to create innovative programs that build on the successes of welfare reform. To ensure the millions of people who have left the welfare rolls succeed in the workforce, these final welfare regulations will encourage states to use TANF funds to provide supports for working families such as child care, transportation, and job retention services.

Your budget proposes additional funds for the Department of Labor's Welfare-to-Work program to assist those welfare recipients with the greatest challenges to employment, as well as funds for housing vouchers, transportation, and child care which will help those moving from welfare to work.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Megan Moloney
White House Communications Agency (WHCA) staff
White House Television
White House Photographer

IV. PRESS PLAN

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

V. REMARKS

To be provided by the Office of Speechwriting

D

Draft 4/8/99 5:30pm
Tamagni

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RADIO ADDRESS ON WELFARE REFORM
THE WHITE HOUSE
April 9, 1999

Good morning. Today, I want to talk to you about our continuing efforts to break the cycle of dependency and make responsibility and work a way of life for all Americans.

Work is more than just a weekly paycheck -- it is at the heart of our way of life. Work lends purpose and dignity to our lives, and instills in our children the basic values that built our nation. But for too long, too many Americans were trapped in a broken welfare system that exiled generation after generation from the mainstream of American life by cutting them off from the world of work.

I took office determined to change that. From giving states the flexibility they needed to make welfare a second chance, not a way of life ... to signing the historic bipartisan Welfare Reform bill that ended welfare as we knew it ... to launching the Welfare to Work partnership to create private sector jobs for welfare recipients, we have made remarkable progress.

Today, I am pleased to announce that since 1993, we have cut the welfare rolls nearly in half, by a record 6.5 million people. Thanks to a strong economy and the strong efforts of the private sector, the number of Americans who are beginning to replace welfare checks with pay checks has tripled since 1992. I am proud to announce that we in the national government are doing our part to help, surpassing the goal we set for ourselves by hiring almost 12,000 welfare recipients in just two years.

You can see evidence of our progress in communities across the country. You can see it in hard-pressed neighborhoods where bus drivers who used to pass by empty stations now report that their buses are filled with people on their way to work. You can see it on inner city streets where new store-front tax preparing businesses are helping people file their income tax returns -- some for the first time in their lives.

Reforming our broken welfare system was the right thing to do -- now we must finish the job. Today, I am pleased to unveil the final welfare reform rules that we envisioned in 1996. The new regulations enforce strict work requirements and hold states accountable for moving people from the welfare rolls to the workplace. Just as important, the new regulations encourage states to help families pay for child care, transportation, and job-retention services.

These final welfare reform regulations are a milestone in our efforts to restore responsibility and make work a way of life again for all Americans. But to finish the job of welfare reform, we must redouble our efforts. Now, in this time of great prosperity, with our economy booming and our confidence high, we cannot afford to leave anyone behind.

One of the biggest obstacles facing all working families is finding child care they can afford and trust. I have proposed a comprehensive plan to make child care better, safer, and more affordable. I am pleased that the Senate recently approved with bipartisan support \$5 billion in new funding that could provide child care assistance for about 850,000 more children over the next five years. I hope this is the year the Congress takes action to give America's working families the child care support they need to thrive.

Finally, we cannot finish the job of welfare reform without doing more to help people who have the hardest time moving from welfare to work. Very often these people live in the poorest neighborhoods, and have the poorest job skills. Some have never worked in their adult lives. The Labor Department's Welfare to Work program is already helping long-term welfare recipients like these to move into the world of work. But we must do more. That is why I call on the Congress to pass my plan to invest another \$1 billion in this vitally important program, and to fully fund my proposal to provide transportation grants and housing vouchers that will help more Americans leave welfare behind for a brighter future.

With these steps, we can make the legacy of welfare dependency a memory of the 20th Century -- and build a community of work and responsibility in the 21st Century.

Thanks for listening.

E

Draft 04/08/99 6pm

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RADIO ACTUALITY ON THE PHILADELPHIA SHIPYARD
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
APRIL 9, 1999

Last week, the US Navy and Philadelphia signed several important agreements that are good for the city, the Navy, and our nation. These steps, combined with the decision by the Norwegian company Kvaerner [Ka-VERN-er] to invest here, will help transform Philadelphia's huge and historic naval shipyard -- generating thousands of high-paying jobs, helping revitalize America's commercial shipbuilding industry. Working together, this remarkable partnership of business, labor, and government will modernize the shipyard and train workers to produce state-of-the-art commercial ships. Congratulations to Philadelphia on an important new economic venture.

Draft 04/08/99 6pm

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RADIO ACTUALITY ON LOUISIANA TORNADO
APRIL 8, 1999**

Last week, as families gathered to celebrate Easter Sunday, a destructive tornado struck northwestern Louisiana. Powerful winds flattened homes and upended the lives of thousands. I have dispatched representatives from the Federal Emergency Management Agency to the area, who, for several days, have been working to help victims and local officials rebuild their communities. I salute the courage and resilience of all those who have worked so hard to help each other recover from this devastating act of nature. Our thoughts and prayers are with all of you in this difficult time.

F

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 8, 1999

PHILADELPHIA NAVAL STATION AND SHIPYARD PHOTO-OP

DATE: April 9, 1999
LOCATION: Memorial Hall
The Committee Room
TIME: 2:55 p.m. - 3:05 p.m.
FROM: Thurgood Marshall, Jr. TMJ
Kris Balderston LMB

I. Purpose

To highlight the partnership between the state, local, and federal governments for their efforts on behalf of the commercial development of the Philadelphia Naval Station and Shipyard after its closure in 1995.

II. Background

The United States Navy and the City of Philadelphia have signed agreements to develop the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard, shutdown in 1995 as a result of military base closures, for commercial purposes. The shipyard was built in 1801 and was one of the largest in the United States with over 100 ships built and thousands more repaired during its life. The aircraft carrier "John F. Kennedy," currently off the coast of Jacksonville, Florida, was the last naval craft to be overhauled at this facility.

The agreement you are recognizing was signed on March 31, 1999, between the City of Philadelphia and the Navy. The agreement passes all but 130 acres to the city for \$2 million; the Navy will retain 130 acres for its own use. Kvaener (KEH-VAIN-ER) ASA of Norway, the largest shipbuilding company in Europe, will acquire the shipbuilding area for its use. This agreement will generate 1,000 or more jobs as a result. It is the hope of local officials that the naval station portion of the shipyard will be used for both commercial and light industrial businesses. Prior to the photo opportunity, you will tape a radio actuality congratulating the city and state on their success.

III. Participants

YOU

Mayor Edward G. Rendell

Under Secretary of the Navy John Hultin

U.S. Representative John Murtha

U.S. Representative Robert Brady

U.S. Representative Chaka Fattah
U.S. Representative Bob Borski
U.S. Representative Rob Andrews
U.S. Representative Ron Klink
U.S. Representative Joe Hoeffel
Councilwoman Anna Verna, *President, Philadelphia City Council*
William P. Hankowsky, *President, Philadelphia Industrial Development Corporation (PIDC)*
Julie Van Nostern, *Senior VP, PIDC*
Paul Tufano (TOO-FON-OH), *Chairman, Philadelphia Shipyard Development Corporation and General Counsel to Governor Ridge*
Manuel "Manny" N. Stamatakis (STOMMA-TOCKISS), *Chairman Delaware River Port Authority*
Philip Rowan, *Vice President, Sheet Metal Trades*
Harald Rafdal (ROF-DULL), *President and CEO, Kvaener Philadelphia Shipyard, Inc.*

IV. Press Plan

STILLS ONLY

V. Sequence of Events

- YOU are greeted by Mayor Rendell and Representative John Murtha in the hallway.
- YOU, Mayor Rendell, and Representative Murtha proceed into the Committee Room where the remaining party will await your arrival.
- YOU, Mayor Rendell, and Representative Murtha proceed to positions next to Shipyard map.
- Mayor Rendell briefly describes the project on the map and hands you a copy of 100 year old Shipyard deed.
- YOU pose for photo next to map.
- YOU depart.

VI. Remarks

None

VII. Attachments

- Background Memo on Philadelphia Naval Station and Shipyard Agreements
- "NY Times" article, April 3, 1999

G

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 8, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Dorothy Robyn, NEC **DR**
SUBJ: Background on Philadelphia Naval Station and Shipyard

Recent Navy-City Agreements

On March 31, the Navy and the City of Philadelphia signed three agreements that are necessary for the future transfer of the former Philadelphia Naval Station and Shipyard properties. The agreements include: 1) the Economic Development Conveyance (EDC) of both properties for a purchase price of \$2 million (EDCs, designed to promote job creation, were the centerpiece of your Five Part Plan for Revitalizing Base Closure Communities); 2) a 50-year lease; and 3) a utilities agreement. The Navy will not transfer the actual title/deed for the properties until April 1, 2000. ***Mayor Rendell will have a copy of the 100+ year old deed from the City to the USG, and he may ask you to return it symbolically as part of the photo op, but you and reporters should know that the actual deed transfer will not occur for a year.***

Base Reuse Success Story in the Making

These agreements represent a major milestone for the City in its efforts to redevelop the former naval property into the Philadelphia Naval Business Center. The City's biggest redevelopment effort is the new commercial shipbuilding facility that the Norwegian company Kvaerner ASA will operate. Kvaerner runs 13 shipyards in six countries, using highly skilled workers and cutting-edge technology to achieve productivity levels 10-15 % above industry standards. Other highlights include:

- Kvaerner's Philadelphia business will focus on Jones Act (domestic) ships, specifically, container ships and double-hulled tankers.
- The Kvaerner project will create about 1,000 direct jobs (300 by the end of 1999) and thousands more support jobs. Many of the workers hired to date have been trained at Kvaerner's highly productive Warnow Werth yard in former East Germany.
- Kvaerner will invest more than \$165 million during the first 12 years to build a state-of-the-art facility; state and local government are investing \$240 million in the facility.
- The federal government is investing \$80 million to retrain workers for funds (\$30M from DOL and \$50M from DoD).

Additional highlights:

- The Naval Station was on the BRAC 1991 closure list. The Shipyard was mothballed as part of the 1991 BRAC round and closed as part of BRAC 1995. The Shipyard closed in September 1995, after 193 years of operation.
- The closures of the Shipyard and Naval Station resulted in the loss of 8,119 civilian jobs.
- Total federal assistance to Philadelphia for reuse of the Naval Station and Shipyard is \$175 million to date.



The grounds of the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard, a casualty of post-cold-war base closings, may soon be developed for commercial use.

Way Paved for Philadelphia To Develop Naval Shipyard

By MICHAEL JANOFFSKY

WASHINGTON, April 2 — Agreements signed this week by the United States Navy and the City of Philadelphia have cleared the way for the city to develop the huge shipyard that was shut down four years ago in a round of military base closings.

The city can now begin to market the former Philadelphia Naval Shipyard as a commercial site, an endeavor that is expected to result in up to 3,000 new jobs.

The first major business interested in the shipyard, Kvaerner ASA of Norway, the largest shipbuilding company in Europe, agreed more than a year ago to build there but needed title to its site by April 2000 to proceed. The agreements, in effect, pass ownership of the shipyard to the city, allowing it to sign contracts with individual buyers and tenants.

Kvaerner, which is planning to lease 115 acres for about \$345,000 a year for 99 years, could create 1,000 jobs or more.

"This is a very important milestone in a difficult process," said Julie K. van Nostern, director of Philadelphia's Office of Defense Conversion, an arm of the city's industrial development agency. "For economic development, it's very significant."

Opened in 1801, the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard operated as one of the country's largest shipbuilding sites until it was included among 28 military bases in 1991 recommended to be closed in the aftermath of the cold war. Over the years, more than 100 ships were built there, and thousands were repaired.

In the peak years, from World War II through the mid-1960s, as many as 12,000 people worked at the shipyard, but when it closed, in September 1995, the work force was down to 1,600. The aircraft carrier John F. Kennedy was the last naval craft to

be overhauled there.

Once the shipyard closed, city and state officials began planning a development strategy, leading to a \$429 million commitment by the city, state and Federal governments to upgrade the site and offer job training programs.

City officials negotiated with the Navy to obtain the rights to the property, and on Wednesday officials signed three contracts that passed control of 1,100 acres to the city for \$2 million. The Navy is retaining 130 acres for its own use.

The agreements allow the city to sign long-term deals with tenants, some of whom will require major construction projects to accommodate their businesses. Ms. Van Nostern said that before the city's deal with the Navy was completed, some prospective tenants had been reluctant to sign leases with no guarantees that the Navy would allow them to remain beyond a few years.

The site has two major components, the former shipbuilding yard, which Kvaerner will occupy, and a former naval station, which officials hope to market as a gated, mixed-use site for commercial and light industrial businesses.

Major selling points, they said, are the property's location, a suburban setting about halfway between downtown and Philadelphia International Airport, and a light-rail line that runs onto the site.

Dee Kaplan, director of Mayor Edward G. Rendell's Business Action Team, said the city's agreement with the Navy "gives us more freedom and flexibility to deal with companies who want to buy or lease" at the former naval yard.

"A lot of companies have expressed interest," Ms. Kaplan said. "We also have a lot of existing companies in the area who love the ambience of the place."

H

April 8, 1999

'99 APR 8 PM4:43

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Minyon Moore and Craig Hughes

SUBJECT: Pennsylvania Background

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992

Clinton/Gore	45%	2,239,164
Bush/Quayle	36%	1,791,841
Perot/Stockdale	18%	902,667

1996

Clinton/Gore	49%	2,215,819
Dole/Kemp	40%	1,801,169
Perot/Choate	10%	430,984

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The Vice President was in Philadelphia on February 27 to give the keynote speech at an American Jewish Congress event honoring developer Israel Roizman.

You, the Vice President, the First Lady, and Mrs. Gore were in Montgomery County on January 21 to amplify the State of the Union message.

Mrs. Gore was in Philadelphia on Monday, January 18, to commemorate Martin Luther King day.

The First Lady was in Allentown on November 1, 1998, for a reception and rally on behalf of the Roy Afflerbach (D) for Congress campaign and the Pennsylvania Democratic Party.

You were in Philadelphia on October 2, 1998, for a DNC fundraiser chaired by Mayor Rendell (D).

The Vice President was in Pittsburgh on September 3, 1998, for a DCCC fundraiser and a worker re-training event.

The Vice President was in Allentown on August 3 for a state House Caucus/Roy Afflerbach for Congress event and a public forum on the Patient's Bill of Rights. He then went to Philadelphia to for the National Urban League Conference, a Leadership '98 meeting, and a ground-breaking ceremony for the new Kvaerner facility at the Naval Shipyard.

The First Lady was in Philadelphia on July 20, 1998, where she addressed the National Council of La Raza's annual convention and attended a fundraiser to benefit Democratic candidate Joe Hoeffel, who defeated Rep. Jon Fox (R) to become the Congressman in the 13th district.

1998 ELECTION RESULTS

In the race for governor, incumbent Tom Ridge (R) successfully defeated state House Minority Whip Ivan Itkin (D) to hold on to his position by a margin of 58% to 31%. The race was never truly contested, and Governor Ridge used it to roll up a large victory margin, making him more attractive as a possible candidate for national office. Itkin's running mate was former Rep. Marjorie Margolies-Mezvinsky (D), who used the campaign to increase her name identification and fundraising base for a run for U.S. Senate against Senator Rick Santorum (R) in 2000.

In the Senate race, incumbent Senator Arlen Specter (R) was easily re-elected to a fourth term, defeating state Rep. Bill Lloyd (D) 61% to 35%.

Despite his health troubles earlier in the year, Specter's re-election prospects were rosy throughout the cycle. Among other things, Lloyd had trouble raising money and getting even nominal attention. Specter had a vast financial advantage over his challenger -- in June, Specter had \$4 million in the bank compared to Lloyd's \$1,300.

Specter was also endorsed by the state AFL-CIO. This marked the first time the union has supported a Republican since 1982, when it backed then-Senator John Heinz (R).

Congressional Races

In the 13th Congressional District, Joe Hoeffel (D) defeated incumbent Rep. Jon Fox (R) 52% to 46% to win back the seat once held by Marjorie Margolies-Mezvinsky (D). The second time was the charm for Hoeffel, the former Montgomery County Commissioner, who lost to Fox by a mere 84 votes in this suburban district two years ago.

In the race for the open 15th Congressional District seat, Republican Pat Toomey defeated Democrat Roy Afflerbach 55% to 45%. The margin was greater than expected in retiring Rep. Paul McHale's (D) Lehigh Valley-based 15th district, where businessman Toomey, who owns several bars and restaurants in the district, out-hustled state Senator Afflerbach, and was aided by extensive National Republican Congressional Committee help.

1999 PHILADELPHIA MAYORAL RACE

Mayor Rendell (D) is term-limited and therefore will not be running for reelection this year. The primary election will be held on May 18, the general election on November 2.

Five candidates are vying for the Democratic nomination: former City Council President John Street, state Rep. Dwight Evans, former Executive Director of the Philadelphia Housing Authority John White, former City Councilwoman Happy Fernandez and attorney and former Democratic City Chairman Marty Weinberg. Street has a strong partnership with Rendell, especially on economic issues, and is generally regarded as the early front-runner for the Democratic nomination. Mayor Rendell, who is extremely popular in Philadelphia, has publicly endorsed Street.

Marty Weinberg has a strong team behind him, including powerful state Senator Vince Fumo (D), local attorney and fundraiser Tom Leonard, and many of Philadelphia's ward leaders. More impressively, however, has been Weinberg's fundraising. Weinberg has already spent more than \$1.5 million on television ads alone --- no other candidate began airing ads until last week. Before the end of the primary, Weinberg is expected to spend over \$5 million on the race.

Weinberg has been endorsed by the Philadelphia Fraternal Order of Police, while White has the backing of the teachers union and Victory '99, a coalition of gay and lesbian groups. Victory '99 announced that it would spend up to \$200,000 to defeat Street, who opposed a domestic partnership bill as City Council President.

Weinberg has been consistently attacked about his residency by the other candidates. Two weeks ago, a Common Pleas Court Judge dismissed a lawsuit by Happy Fernandez challenging Weinberg's residency. Fernandez alleged that Weinberg's primary residence was his home in Montgomery County, not the condo he claims in Philadelphia. The City Charter says mayoral candidates must have been residents of Philadelphia for at least three years preceding the general election.

Former Council President Street started his media campaign this week, and even filmed several commercials featuring Mayor Rendell. In the commercials, Rendell deplors negative campaigning and gives glowing praise to Street. The commercials are being held in anticipation of negative ads from Weinberg or other candidates as they attempt to make up ground on Street, who is still considered the front-runner.

The only Republican candidate is Sam Katz, a wealthy investor and businessman who helped mastermind the construction of the Core States Center. Katz is considered to be a moderate, and sent a major signal by hiring Neil Oxman, who is Mayor Rendell's chief political strategist and has only worked for Democrats for the past 20 years.

While the Democrats are waging a nasty and expensive primary battle, Katz will coast through the Republican nominating process, and will be a difficult opponent for the eventual Democratic nominee. Political experts are estimating that between the primary and general elections, \$20 million will be spent on Philadelphia's mayoral race, making it the most expensive municipal race in American history.

2000 SENATE RACE

Senator Rick Santorum (R), elected in 1994, is up for reelection in 2000 and will be one of the top targets in the nation for the Democratic Party. The Democratic field will include state Senator Allyson Schwartz, former Rep. Marjorie Margolies-Mezvinsky, Rep. Ron Klink, former Pennsylvania Labor Secretary Tom Foley, and former Representative Peter Kostmayer.

Klink has a distinct advantage in the primary since he is the only candidate from Western Pennsylvania. He is also pro-life and pro-gun, and will pick up support from conservative

Democrats while the other four contenders split the more liberal voters.

HOT ISSUES

Sports Stadiums

On February 4, Pennsylvania's legislature, working with Governor Ridge (R), committed to providing \$320 million for the construction of four new stadiums, two in Philadelphia and two in Pittsburgh. Supporters of the legislation say that the money will guarantee that the Pittsburgh Steelers and Pirates and the Philadelphia Eagles and Phillies will remain in the state by providing \$75 million to \$85 million in state funds toward the cost of each stadium. The respective teams and cities will be responsible for the rest of the costs.

As a result of the deal, Philadelphia's football and baseball teams, the Eagles and Phillies, are looking for new stadium sites. Mayor Rendell is pushing for a downtown location on Broad and Spring Garden streets. Rendell believes locating the ballpark downtown will yield substantial economic benefits for the city.

Republican National Convention

On November 5, 1998, the Republican National Committee announced that its 2000 Convention would be held in Philadelphia. Mayor Rendell lobbied both the Democrats and Republicans to come to Philadelphia, and said that Philadelphia would welcome whichever party committed first. The GOP's announcement was a huge triumph for Mayor Rendell, who has worked tirelessly as Mayor to rebuild Philadelphia into a city worthy of holding a national convention. Under Rendell's tenure, the city has seen a new, \$522 million Convention Center, a 1200 room, \$200 million Marriott Hotel, expansion of Philadelphia's airport, and many other improvements that made it possible for Philadelphia to host an event the size of the Republican Convention.

The National Park Service is racing to get the Liberty Bell into its new home in Independence Mall before the convention begins, which would mean cutting about six months out of an already tight design and construction timetable. The most recent schedule had called for the bell's new pavilion to open about December 1, 2000, while the Republican convention is to begin July 29, 2000. The cost of the project is estimated at \$10 million, with about \$5 million coming from the city and most of the rest from the Annenberg Foundation.

National Constitution Center

Mayor Rendell hopes to build an interactive museum on Independence Mall to house an original copy of the Declaration of Independence as well as become the new facility for the Liberty Bell. He hopes to raise \$65 million from the federal government, along with \$30 million in state funds and \$35 million from private sources to finance the center, which is to be completed by 2002. The Mayor worked with Senator's Santorum and Specter to get \$20 million in FY '99, and asked the Administration to include the remaining \$45 million in the next two fiscal year budgets.

The Vice President met with Mayor Rendell in December and indicated that the Administration would not be able to commit the \$45 million, but that we would include \$5 million in the FY

'2000 budget and would not oppose the Mayor in lobbying Capitol Hill for the remaining funds. Since we did not request any money in our FY '99 budget and Rendell was able to have \$20 million allocated through Congress, it is very possible that the federal government will end up near the funding level the Mayor desires.

School Budget Deficit

Philadelphia school Superintendent David Hornbeck's proposed 1999-2000 budget would beef up education for some of Philadelphia School District's youngest and most academically troubled students, yet also result in an \$88.5 million deficit.

Hornbeck, who presented his plan to the school board February 22, 1999, emphasized that he expected the shortfall in the \$1.53 billion spending plan to drop dramatically even before the budget is adopted by the end of May. District officials now say they will end this school year with a \$100,000 surplus. This marks a departure in Hornbeck's stance last year when he said the district might run out of money before the end of the 1998-99 school year.

The proposed budget contains \$13 million in new federal funding to reduce class sizes in kindergarten and first-grade classes to an average of 17 students. Up to 250 new teachers will be hired to make that possible.

Superintendent Hornbeck said numerous proposals were being considered that could help the budget deficit. He cited as one example controversial legislation that would allow proceeds from river boat gambling to be used to fund schools.

1996 STATE ELECTION RESULTS

Clinton/Gore won Pennsylvania by 9% in both 1996 and 1992. In 1996, **Clinton/Gore** won the state by a margin of roughly 400,000 votes and won Philadelphia by a margin of 327,000 votes. In addition to the Presidential election, three statewide constitutional offices were on the ballot in 1996. Cathy Baker Knoll (D) held the office of State Treasurer, but did not seek reelection. Instead her daughter, Tina Baker Knoll (D), ran unsuccessfully against Barbara Hafer (R) for State Treasurer. Bob Casey, Jr. (D), son of former Governor Bob Casey (D), defeated Bob Nyce (R) for Auditor General. Joe Kahn (D) lost the Attorney General race to D. Michael Fisher (R).

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Tom Ridge (R) 58% in 1998
Senate:	Arlen Specter (R) 61% in 1998 Rick Santorum (R) 49% in 1994
U.S. House:	11D-10R
State Senate:	30R-20D
State House:	100D-103R
Electoral Votes:	23

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Sen. Arlen Specter (R)	Sen. Rick Santorum (R)
Rep. Bob Brady (D-01)	Rep. Chaka Fattah (D-02)
Rep. Robert A. Borski (D-03)	Rep. Ron Klink (D-04)
Rep. John E. Peterson (R-05)	Rep. Tim Holden (D-06)
Rep. Curt Weldon (R-07)	Rep. James C. Greenwood (R-08)
Rep. Bud Shuster (R-09)	Rep. Don Sherwood (R-10)
Rep. Paul E. Kanjorski (D-11)	Rep. John P. Murtha (D-12)
Rep. Joseph Hoeffel (D-13)	Rep. William J. Coyne (D-14)
Rep. Pat Toomey (R-15)	Rep. Joseph R. Pitts (R-16)
Rep. George W. Gekas (R-17)	Rep. Mike Doyle (D-18)
Rep. William F. Goodling (R-19)	Rep. Frank R. Mascara (D-20)
Rep. Philip S. English (R-21)	

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

Governor:	Tom Ridge (R)
Lt. Governor:	Mark Schwieker (R)
Secretary of Commonwealth:	Yvette Kane (R)
Attorney General:	D. Michael Fisher (R)
Treasurer:	Barbara Hafer (R)
Auditor General	Bob Casey, Jr. (D)
Speaker of the House:	Matthew Ryan (R)
House Minority Leader:	H. William DeWeese (D)
Senate Pro Tem:	Robert J. Jubelirer (R)
Senate Minority Leader:	Robert Mellow (D)

PENNSYLVANIA AT A GLANCE

- The current unemployment rate in Pennsylvania is 4.6%, compared to 7.4% in 1993.
- 1995 estimated population was 12 million, making Pennsylvania the 5th largest state in the nation.
- 87% of Pennsylvanians are White; 9.1% are African-American; and 2.1% are Hispanic.
- 16% of Pennsylvania residents are 65 or older.
- 56% of Pennsylvania households are married couples, and 25% are married couples with children.
- Turnout in the 1998 election was 40% of the voting age population; turnout in the 1996 presidential election was 49%; turnout in the 1994 election was 39%; turnout was 54% in the 1992 presidential election.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 7, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Voucher Plans: Governor Ridge, who has failed three times to win legislative support for education vouchers, has proposed two new plans for vouchers. The so-called supervouchers allow students in PA's worst school districts, including Philadelphia, to use the state's per-pupil subsidy -- from \$2,000 to \$4,000 -- to attend any private, public, or parochial school. The Equal Opportunity Grants program, which has family income caps and, like the supervoucher program, is targeted to the state's worst school districts, offers up to \$1,400 for students to apply toward costs at public, private, or parochial schools. While trade magazines and local newspapers have conflicting views of the prospects of these voucher programs becoming law, Governor Ridge said he would not back away from either plan and would push lawmakers for a vote on both, perhaps before the summer. (DOEd)

Port of Philadelphia: On April 1, Fast Ship, Inc. announced that it is hiring J.P. Morgan Securities, Inc. to help it obtain nearly \$1 billion to build four ships and begin high-speed ocean cargo service to Europe. According to Fast Ship, the new terminal at the Port of Philadelphia will be the base of the new ships, which are designed to cross the Atlantic at 40 miles per hour -- twice as fast as conventional ships. The Philadelphia-based start-up company released a forecast projecting that Fast Ship will generate 7,650 new jobs in the region by 2005. (DOC)

Empowerment Zone Probed: There is a FBI investigation because of allegations of mismanagement, conflicts of interest, and improper use of government funds of federal Empowerment Zone money in Philadelphia. More than \$2 million in loans were allegedly granted to groups in which Empowerment Zone board members had an interest. Local papers have also reported that buildings were purchased without appraisal and some were purchased for many times the amount of similar ones on the same block. Though ground was broken for a jazz-and-blues center more than two years ago, the project has remained dormant since then. Mayor Rendell said problems could have been expected because Congress gave too much independent control to neighborhoods. (HUD)

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 4.3%:** The unemployment rate in Pennsylvania has declined from 7.3% to 4.3% since 1993.
- **431,400 New Jobs:** 431,400 new jobs have been created in Pennsylvania since 1993 -- an average of 70,915 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 500 jobs were *lost* each year under the previous administration.
- **422,900 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 422,900 new private sector jobs have been created -- an average of 69,518 jobs per year, compared to an average *loss* of 2,325 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **22,200 New Construction Jobs:** 22,200 construction jobs have been created in Pennsylvania since 1993 -- an average of 3,700 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 8,775 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **Poverty Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.3% in 1997. In Pennsylvania, the poverty rate has fallen from 13.2% in 1993 to 11.2% in 1997--down 2.0% under President Clinton. [Census Bureau]
- **450,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 193,000 Pennsylvania workers have benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 257,000 received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget included a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 1,185,000 families in Pennsylvania.
- **Homeownership Has Increased in Pennsylvania:** Homeownership in Pennsylvania increased from 71.2% to 73.6% since the fourth quarter of 1993.
- **Business Failures Down 7.0% Per Year:** Business failures have dropped an average of 7.0% per year since 1993, after increasing 30.8% per year during the previous four years. [Oct 98 data]
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will \$1.7 trillion lower in fiscal year 1999 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Pennsylvania this year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Nearly 29,000 Children in Head Start:** Nearly 29,000 Pennsylvania children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, Pennsylvania will receive \$163.6 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$63.9 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for Pennsylvania's Schools:** Thanks to President Clinton, the final FY99 budget provides for the first year of the President's new initiative to hire 100,000 new, well-prepared teachers, to reduce class sizes in the early grades to a national average of 18. Pennsylvania receives \$51 million in 1999 to hire about 1,311 new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, Pennsylvania would receive \$57 million in fiscal year 2000 to support a total of 1,545 teachers.
- **\$19.6 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], Pennsylvania receives \$19.6 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.

- **\$18.3 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], Pennsylvania receives \$18.3 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$346 Million for Students Most in Need:** Pennsylvania receives \$346 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY99]. This is an increase of \$15.3 million over FY98 funding
- **\$299.6 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY99], Pennsylvania will receive \$299.6 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$13.9 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 155,200 Pennsylvania students will benefit.
- **Expanded Work-Study To Help More Students Work Their Way Through College:** The FY99 budget includes a significant expansion of the Federal Work Study program. Pennsylvania will receive \$47.6 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help Pennsylvania students work their way through college.
- **Over 5,000 Have Served in Pennsylvania through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 5,242 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in Pennsylvania's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 11/98]
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget included both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **251,000 students in Pennsylvania will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 307,000 students in Pennsylvania will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**
- **Expanded Job Training to Pennsylvania's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. Pennsylvania will receive \$46.8 million in 1999 to help 27,740 of Pennsylvania's dislocated workers get the training and reemployment services they need to return to work as quickly as possible.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Crime Falls in Pittsburgh:** Between 1992 and 1997, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has fallen 33% in Pittsburgh, with robberies declining 48%. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Juvenile Arrests Down in Pennsylvania** -- Pennsylvania's juvenile arrests have decreased 51% between 1992 and 1997, (as measured by the crime index), with Pennsylvania's juvenile murder arrests dropping 79%. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- **3,094 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 3,094 new police officers to date in communities across Pennsylvania. [through 3/99]
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Pennsylvania, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Philadelphia and West Chester. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of Pennsylvania communities including: Williamsport, Erie and York. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.

- **\$6.3 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Pennsylvania received \$6.3 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **Nearly \$2.6 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, Pennsylvania received approximately \$2.6 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$437,000 increase over FY97.
- **\$18.1 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Pennsylvania's Schools:** Pennsylvania will receive \$18.1 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING PENNSYLVANIANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **258,749 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 258,749 fewer people on welfare in Pennsylvania now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- an 43% decrease. [through 9/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 27%:** Child support collections have increased by over \$213 million - or 27% -- in Pennsylvania since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Breaking the Cycle of Dependency -- Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Pennsylvania:** Since 1993, President Clinton has supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of his strategy becoming law in the 1996 Personal Responsibility Act. The law requires unmarried minor parents to stay in school and live at home or in a supervised setting; encourages "second chance homes" to provide teen parents with the skills and support they need; and provides \$50 million a year in new funding for state abstinence education activities. Efforts are making a difference, adolescent pregnancy rates for teens aged 15-19 decreased between 1992 and 1995 and fewer teenagers gave birth from 1991 to 1996. Teen abortion rates are also declining. **Notably, between 1992 and 1996, teen birth rates declined 13 percent in Pennsylvania.**
- **\$77.1 Million for Pennsylvania Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, Pennsylvania received \$44.3 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$22.1 million in funding), helping Pennsylvania welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, \$10.7 million in competitive grants were awarded to Pennsylvania localities to support innovative welfare-to-work strategies. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding was included in the \$3 billion welfare to work fund in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.

INVESTING IN PENNSYLVANIA'S HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget included the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Pennsylvania the Balanced Budget provided \$117 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 82,000 children in Pennsylvania.
- **Helping Nearly 250,000 Pennsylvania Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). In FY98, Pennsylvania received \$135 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 247,600 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, by 1996, 90% or more of America's toddlers received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Pennsylvania in

1997, 95% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 90% received the vaccine for polio; 91% received the vaccine for measles, and 93% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

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

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- **31 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 31 Superfund toxic waste clean-ups in Pennsylvania. The sites are located in Frackville, Gettysburg, Grove City, Souderton, Warminster, West Caln Township, Upper Merion Township, Stroudsburg, Philadelphia, Clarks Summit, Ambler, Glen Rock, South Montrose, Longswamp Township, Parker, Upper Macungie Township, Hellertown, Buffalo Township, the Borough of Kimberton, Old Forge, Girard, McAdoo, Middletown, Seven Valleys, Hatboro, Sharpville, Hopewell Township, Jefferson Boro, Antis and Logan Townships, Croydon & Bristol, and Worman Township in Boyertown [through FY98]. Only 12 sites were cleaned up in Pennsylvania during the previous twelve years combined (12).
- **\$27.4 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, Pennsylvania will receive \$23.4 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to provide low-interest loans to municipalities to build, improve, and prevent pollution of drinking water systems. In addition, Pennsylvania will receive \$3.9 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.
- **Revitalizing Brownfields Projects in Pennsylvania:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to counties and communities in Pennsylvania -- Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Phoenixville, Ford City, Johnstown, Reading, and Northampton and Bucks Counties -- for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS

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

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

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

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

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