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**Record Group/Collection:** George H.W. Bush Presidential Records  
**Collection/Office of Origin:** Speechwriting, White House Office of  
**Series:** Speech File Backup Files  
**Subseries:** Chron File, 1989-1993

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**OA/ID Number:** 13799  
**Folder ID Number:** 13799-007

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**Folder Title:**  
American Legislative Exchange Council 2/21/92 [OA 7568][1]

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Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
<b>G</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

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**Robert W. Bennett**  
 Chief of Staff  
 White House Liaison

214 Massachusetts Ave., NE, Washington, D.C. 20002  
 (202) 547-4646 ext. 243 • FAX (202) 547-8142

Serving America's State Legislators

To Michelle  
 Date 2/16 Time 12:50

**WHILE YOU WERE OUT**

M. Janet Walker  
 of \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone 452 3735  
Area Code Number Extension

TELEPHONED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE CALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CALLED TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILL CALL AGAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>
WANTS TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	URGENT	<input type="checkbox"/>

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message Re: Quote  
It's a true state-  
ment.

The word 'Real' is  
the key.

Operator mf

AMPAD EFFICIENCY® 23-021 CARBONLESS

To Michelle  
 Date 2/16 Time 12:07p

**WHILE YOU WERE OUT**

M. Konda Bresnick  
 of \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone 566-2173  
Area Code Number Extension

TELEPHONED	<input type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE CALL	<input type="checkbox"/>
CALLED TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILL CALL AGAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>
WANTS TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	URGENT	<input type="checkbox"/>

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message Faxing over matter  
for George.

re: on 'US exports + jobs'  
if any question, pls call.

Operator mf

AMPAD EFFICIENCY® 23-021 CARBONLESS

11:15

Michael Jackson

401-3022

2/7/92  
 (Returned your

call)

To Michelle  
Date 2/10 Time 2:00p

**WHILE YOU WERE OUT**

M Bobo Bennett

of \_\_\_\_\_

Phone 547 41046

Area Code      Number      Extension

TELEPHONED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE CALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CALLED TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILL CALL AGAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>
WANTS TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	URGENT	<input type="checkbox"/>

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Operator msj

(Hinchliffe/Nix)  
February 10, 1992 10 a.m.  
ALEC Draft One

**PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE COUNCIL**  
**Friday, February 21, 1992 11:30 a.m.**  
**Room 450**

ALEC NOTES:

--(announced last week) -- though Barbara told me I was taking things too personally when I overreacted to a weather report in the Manchester Union Leader which said: "the sap is running again"

--

--ACK: exec. dir. Sam Brunelli, new national chairman Rep. Fred Noye; Ron Scheberle of GTE, Outstanding Business Leader Award; follow Deb Anderson (and/or Mary McClure) -- both S. Dakota legislature; followed by Boskin and Skinner; last year Persian Gulf, those unable to come because serving;

--GULF: Chris Burnham of Stamford, CT, sworn in as State Rep in Saudi Arabia; Rep. Mike Coffman of CoO, Louisiana's Hunt Downer came from active duty for last year;

--since last spoke to you, our world has changed -- buried Cold War, crushed Saddam Hussein's aggression, seen dictatorships fall and democracy emerge, look at Olympics see new world spirit -- but, as TJ says: (quote below)

--and we're digging in to make those dreams concrete -- day by day, step by step, by stimulating investment, strengthening industries, uprooting obstacles to growth, cutting waste, creating jobs and nurturing dreams

--admire this group -- impressed by your bipartisanship; your unwavering commitment to free markets, limited representative government, individual liberty, and traditional family values (quote TJ on form of government?) pro-growth, pro-business, pro-freedom, pro-family; federalism;

--we've been allies in

--I'm committed to moving power and decision-making closer to the people -- after all, that's the basic fundamental principle of our American representative government established by Founding Fathers

--"states as laboratories" -- so many federal initiatives have their roots in state and local governments, private sector, and individuals -- from Points of Light to welfare programs

--TJ: "I like the dreams of the future better than the history of the past."

--Book, "Breaking the Chain," Empowerment Policy for the 1990s -- develop and advance empowerment policies at state level -- to empower our children and their children

--"from dependency to opportunity"

--Your "Project Freedom," bringing Jeffersonian principles to Eastern Europe

--empowerment is about choice -- we've already started -- choose what church (freedom of religion), etc. -- choose where sit on

bus, now to school, housing, etc. tenant ownership, Enterprise Zones; -- as Sam Brunelli said, "People are not free, cannot be free, unless they take control of their lives and achieve true economic freedom"

--working to liberate people from dependency on government, not bind them to it one generation after another

--America 2000 -- especially parental choice

--from Portland, Oregon to Portland, Maine, when it comes to problem-solving, Washington does not know best -- the people do --unparalleled private-public partnership, develop policies that are pro-growth, pro-business, pro-freedom -- a team creating opportunity, free enterprise goal a basic building block of ALEC --pro-free enterprise state legislators

--the best welfare department is the family

#### SUBJECTS:

--ACCESS TO JUSTICE ACT (a couple of weeks ago) -- our plan to make our judicial system simpler and more efficient; incorporate market-type incentives into procedural system; encourage earlier settlement; effect changes in structure to help resolve litigation more effectively. Civil litigation has grown tremendously -- number of lawsuits filed in Federal courts more than tripled in last 30 years, over 1/4 million in 1988; our legal system costs Americans \$300 billion -- Act will greatly reduce burden of excessive, needless litigation while protecting and enhancing every American's ability to vindicate legal rights through our legal system -- rewrite using fairness most of all -- end needless lawsuits, give Americans cheaper, easier, FAIRER alternatives to trial

--(along with Access to Justice Act) VOLUNTEER LIABILITY TORT REFORM -- we're working to resolve this, I've offered a Model Act which states can adapt to fit own statutes -- Alabama first state to pass legislation, Rep. Perry Hooper instrumental in seeing it through, passed in only 4 months; at heart of whole process -- volunteer to help others, and not responsibility; need things that will pull us together, not push us apart

--ECONOMIC GROWTH PACKAGE -- state level, federal initiatives spring from grassroots, from citizens, from states -- you're "citizen legislators," you know this

--TWO: we need to get our economy moving; we can do it

--common-sense growth package by March 20, long-term series of growth initiatives;

--short-term -- now is the time to get moving -- strengthens real-estate industry (history shows pulls us out of recessions); encourages risk-taking and investment (cutting tax on long-term capital gains; allows us to expand businesses and create new ones -- creates new jobs); reforms government (slashes pork-barrel projects -- holds line on spending, and moves money from special interests to crucial public interest)

--menas for you: 13% increase in money for highway funding; 158% increase in Conservation Fund grants; 15% increase for education; 27% increase in Head Start

--long-term: we're entering new age of international competition -- must retool ourselves -- businesses have begun --

state governments showing federal the way, by adopting innovations that let them provide better services for less money  
--get deficit under control -- need discipline  
--stop showering states with unfunded mandates --  
--line-item veto -- just say no (43 states)  
--let sstates apply own resources and imaginations to important social problems -- do R&D -- greater flexibility in administering services, \$14.6 b block grant -- needed flexibility to administer education, health and social services, drug control programs;

--welfare reform through states example -- responsibility, we want to help you reform your system, we'll get you waivers as quickly as we can;

--fed. gov. must redouble efforts to help the family -  
- (more here on most fundamental building block); Commission on America's Urban Families; increase personal exemption by \$500 per child; gives families greater stake in health care and education;  
-- federal mandates, welfare, health care, and family values

--education -- must revolutionize America's schools, only way is educational choice, cornerstone of 2000, 30 states have embraced -- make every kid ready for 21st century

--BLOCK GRANT: at least \$15 b in federal programs turn over to states in one single consolidated grant, fully funded, for hands-on management by states (don't use words) *(over)*

--ask for help in getting Congress to make deadline -- don't want partisan fight -- counting on your help because you see the problems up close;

--praise for help, for foresight in reform

--Walt Whitman, the great poet of the American spirit, once wrote: "I hear America singing ... Each singing what belongs to him or her and to none else." When we take these steps to liberate America's genius, we will once again hear each individual in this country adding his or her voice to our chorus of greatness.

*Remember* ALEC members refer to themselves as "citizen legislators" — a good term for POTUS to use & expand on when calling for action.

(Hinchliffe/Nix)  
February 10, 1992 10 a.m.  
ALEC Draft One

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE COUNCIL  
Friday, February 21, 1992 11:30 a.m.  
Room 450

[ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS] Since we last met, our world has changed dramatically. We've buried the Cold War; crushed Saddam Hussein's aggression; seen communism fall and democracy emerge. To see the new world spirit we haven't had to look further than ~~our own~~ *the television* ~~t.v.s~~ -- the Olympics show the heart of this global community. And your own "Project Freedom" has brought the light of the Jeffersonian principles we share to the reborn Eastern Europe.

*Cliff Alderman checking on Fusion Gulf Vets state legislators*

But, as Jefferson himself said: "I like the dreams of the future better than the history of the past." So we turn our efforts toward what we can make happen for our children's future. Step by step we have to dig in to make our dreams concrete.

We have to start with our commitment to moving decision-making closer to the people -- after all, that was the basic principle that inspired the Founding Fathers to establish our form of government. We have to start with our commitment to federalism -- we must ensure that, in practice as well as in ideology, our states are <sup>the</sup> laboratories of democracy. They show the federal government the way, because from Portland, Oregon to Portland, Maine, they demonstrate that when it comes to problem-solving, Washington doesn't know best -- the people do.

I'm impressed at how ALEC works to liberate people from dependency on government. Your book, "Breaking the Chain," shows how policies delivered at the state level will empower our

*Program ?*

children and our children's children for a future of opportunity.

Empowerment is the key concept for our future. As Sam [Brunelli] said, "People are not free, cannot be free, unless they take control of their lives and achieve true economic freedom." That's all about choice. We've come far. Regardless of race or creed, Americans can now choose where to worship; choose where to sit on a bus; choose where to live. Now we must ensure that tenant-owners can choose to care for their homes; that through Enterprise Zones businesses can choose where to operate; and that parents can choose where to send their kids to school.

A few weeks ago, I stood in front of Congress and talked about the state of our nation's future. I told the country two things. One: we have to get our economy moving. Two: America has the richest human resources in the world -- we can do it.

I've given this country a common-sense economic growth package made up of two kinds of initiatives: short- and long-term. I've provided a wide range of specific actions which will jump-start this economic recovery now <sup>and</sup> I call for Congress to act on them by March 20. These measures will strengthen the real-estate industry -- since history shows that <sup>helps to</sup> pull us out of recessions. They will encourage risk-taking and investment by means such as cutting the tax on long-term capital gains -- this will produce new jobs by helping to expand existing businesses and create new ones. These measures will reform the government -- slashing pork-barrel projects and holding the line on spending.

For your states, Congressional action by March 20 will mean:

*WC?  
Better word  
that doesn't  
imply  
wealth*

*-- just 28 from now*

*somehow  
don't  
give it  
all the  
credit?*

a 13% increase in money for highway funding; <sup>a</sup> 158% increase in Conservation Fund grants; <sup>a</sup> 15% increase for education; and <sup>a</sup> 27% increase in Head Start. Right now, I ask for your help in getting Congress to meet its deadline. I don't want a partisan fight. You and I have been allies before, in getting the hard work of government done. We need to be allies again. You're the ones who see the problems up close every day. Talk to your Senators and Representatives -- tell them to pass these measures by March 20 and get America on the right road to the future. (IAS-1)

Treats them too much like "public" - better to address their role in moving America forward?

Then we can set into motion the long-term plans that will equip us with the vision and the skills to enter the new age of international competition. We must retool ourselves for this challenge. <sup>You legislators & companies</sup> ~~Businesses and state governments~~ have already begun - setting the standard for the federal government to follow.

These are some of the long-term proposals I'm urging that Congress adopt. First: get our deficit under control. The federal government needs the discipline shown by many of your businesses and states. And I will enforce it if Congress will give me the line-item veto -- as 43 of your states already have.

Second, Congress must stop forcing unfunded mandates upon states. This is clearly unfair and intolerable.

Third, since states come up with many innovative programs, we must let them apply their own resources and imaginations to important social problems. This means, for instance, the Block Grant of ~~at least \$15~~ <sup>\$14.6</sup> billion in fully funded federal programs to be turned over to the states. You need greater flexibility in

Need to mention POTUS' health care plan - as it relates to states. (see Cleveland speech)

administering this funding; in managing your own programs. States truly are <sup>82</sup> R&D <sup>with</sup> labs for the nation: for instance, in welfare reform. Many of you are rethinking your welfare systems. We want to help you -- we'll get you waivers as quickly as we can.

Fourth, the government must redouble efforts to help the family -- the most fundamental building block of our society. It's been said that the best department of health and human services is the family. I know it's our hope for the future. So I've called for concrete steps to strengthen the family's role in America. I've started the Commission on America's Urban Families. I've called for an increased personal income tax exemption of \$500 per child. And I've outlined plans to give families a greater stake -- and choice -- in health care and education.

Much of this work can and will be done on the state level. Many of you have already responded to "America 2000" -- our clarion call to revolutionize America's schools. <sup>32</sup>~~30~~ states have embraced the challenge; but we need every state, every community, and every individual to be absolutely committed to ensuring that each American kid will be ready for the 21st century.

I've also introduced our Access to Justice Act. It will make our judicial system simpler and more efficient, offering effective alternatives to lengthy, costly trials. We don't want to turn into a society which can't hold out its hands to help because they're tied up in red tape. We must encourage cooperation, not litigation. We must be fair, we must be honest, and, above all, we must accept our responsibilities as citizens of this land.

other word - Since we've already used labs of democracy metaphor

Maybe a more direct call for their help - Encourage them to create America 2000 programs in their communities.

INSERT ED. INSERT Health Care

*Model Act<sup>5</sup> addressing*

Then there's my ~~Volunteer Liability Tort Reform~~. Something's

wrong when a father who volunteers as a Little League coach is ~~sued by the parents of a child hit by a fly ball the kid himself~~

*because of his afraid that might be sued - cause of negligence*

~~misplayed. We're working to resolve this. -- I've offered a Model~~

~~Act which states can adapt to fit their own statutes.~~ Alabama

was the first to enact this legislation -- thanks to the leadership of Rep. Perry Hooper, it passed in 4 months. Volunteer service is at the heart of the whole process of renewal this country must face. We need to pull together, not push apart.

When all these proposals are in place -- when Americans are freed of the burdens of excessive government -- we will be able to do great things. Walt Whitman, poet laureate of the American spirit, wrote: "I hear America singing ... Each singing what belongs to him or her and to none else." When we take these steps to liberate America's genius, we will once again hear each person in this land add his or her voice to our chorus of greatness. Thank you for what you do for this country, and may God bless you all.

# # # # #

*Insert somewhere*

*Pres will be probably be speaking to National Action Rally of U.S. Chamber of Commerce Monday after this event - could be tie-in "Oh Monday, I'll be encouraging representatives from your communities to ... And I'm doing ask the same of you" type language.*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

February 10, 1992

MEMORANDUM TO MICHELLE NIX  
 WHITE HOUSE SPEECHWRITING

FROM: *for* LESLYE ARSHT *AR*  
 DIRECTOR OF COMMUNICATIONS

SUBJECT: President's Remarks to ALEC

As promised by Michael Jackson, here are a few items the President could mention in his speech to ALEC:

- o State legislatures are where the action is when it comes to education. Legislators are closest to the community, and they can help create a statewide climate that allows communities to make real changes in their schools.
- o The AMERICA 2000 revolution is gaining momentum. Thirty-two states, two territories, and more than one thousand communities have already joined the crusade to meet the six national education goals for the year 2000. State legislators can lead the revolution in their communities to become AMERICA 2000 Communities, which means:
  - 1) Adopting the six National Education Goals.
  - 2) Developing a community-wide strategy to achieve them.
  - 3) Designing a report card to measure results.
  - 4) Planning for and supporting a New American School.
- o Choice legislation report. Just a few weeks ago, the White House, the Education Department, and a number of Senators fought a tough fight for passage of the Hatch Amendment to S.2. The amendment failed. Lamar had this to say:
 

"It is astonishing to me that the Senate could not bring itself to support even a demonstration project to determine what might happen if poor families are given more of the same choices of all schools that wealthy families already have. Choice means fairness for families. Choice would unleash marketplace forces that would help make all schools better. The President will continue to fight for choice and eventually will win."
- o Choice budget proposal. Coming right back at the Congress with the idea of choice, the President's 1993 budget includes half a billion dollars in Federal grants to help a

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Memo	Michele Nix to David Demarest, et al., re: ALEC [American Legislative Exchange Council] Speech. (2 pp.)	02/21/92	P-5	

**Collection:**

**Record Group:** Bush Presidential Records  
**Office:** Speechwriting, White House Office of  
**Series:** Speech File, Backup  
**Subseries:**  
**WHORM Cat.:**  
**File Location:** American Legislative Exchange Council 2/21/92 [1]

Open on Expiration of PRA  
(Document Follows)  
By SN (NLGB) on 4/15/2005

<b>Date Closed:</b> 11/19/2004	<b>OA/ID Number:</b> 07568
<b>FOIA/SYS Case #:</b>	
<b>Re-review Case #:</b> 2004-2265-S	
<b>P-2/P-5 Review Case #:</b>	
<b>MR Case #:</b>	<b>Appeal Case #:</b>
<b>MR Disposition:</b>	<b>Appeal Disposition:</b>
<b>Disposition Date:</b>	<b>Disposition Date:</b>

### RESTRICTION CODES

**Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]**

- P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

**Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]**

- (b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- (b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- (b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- (b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- (b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

February 21, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVID DEMAREST  
KRIS DEE  
TONY SNOW  
SPEECHWRITERS  
RESEARCHERS

FROM: MICHELE NIX

SUBJECT: ALEC SPEECH

Jennifer mentioned in her memo re the African-American History Month speech that it was politely received, then promptly shown up. The ALEC event saw just the opposite: the President was promptly shown up before he ever got there -- then politely received.

I walked in as Jack Kemp was being introduced. He was all over this group. His jokes were funny, his quotes inspiring, his stories moving. He was on -- and he knew it. When the press came in to set up before the President, Kemp really came on full force (surprised?). He received two standing ovations and countless applause. He was a real cheerleader for POTUS, praising his issues and his plan -- but, unfortunately, he decided to bug out early, messing up POTUS' acknowledgement.

Skinner then stood up to say a few words. When a young man stepped up to the podium to hang the presidential seal in place, Skinner, in perfect form, asked: "Where's Jack? I know he wants to stand behind this thing."

POTUS -- bless his heart -- didn't get much time to go over the speech at all. And, so it showed. He ad libbed significantly -- embracing some lines verbatim, but mostly opening his arms to his own words. When he did look down to the lines on the cards, it sounded like bumper car met bumper car: lines ran head on into other lines, paragraphs into paragraphs. Transitions in almost every case were lost.

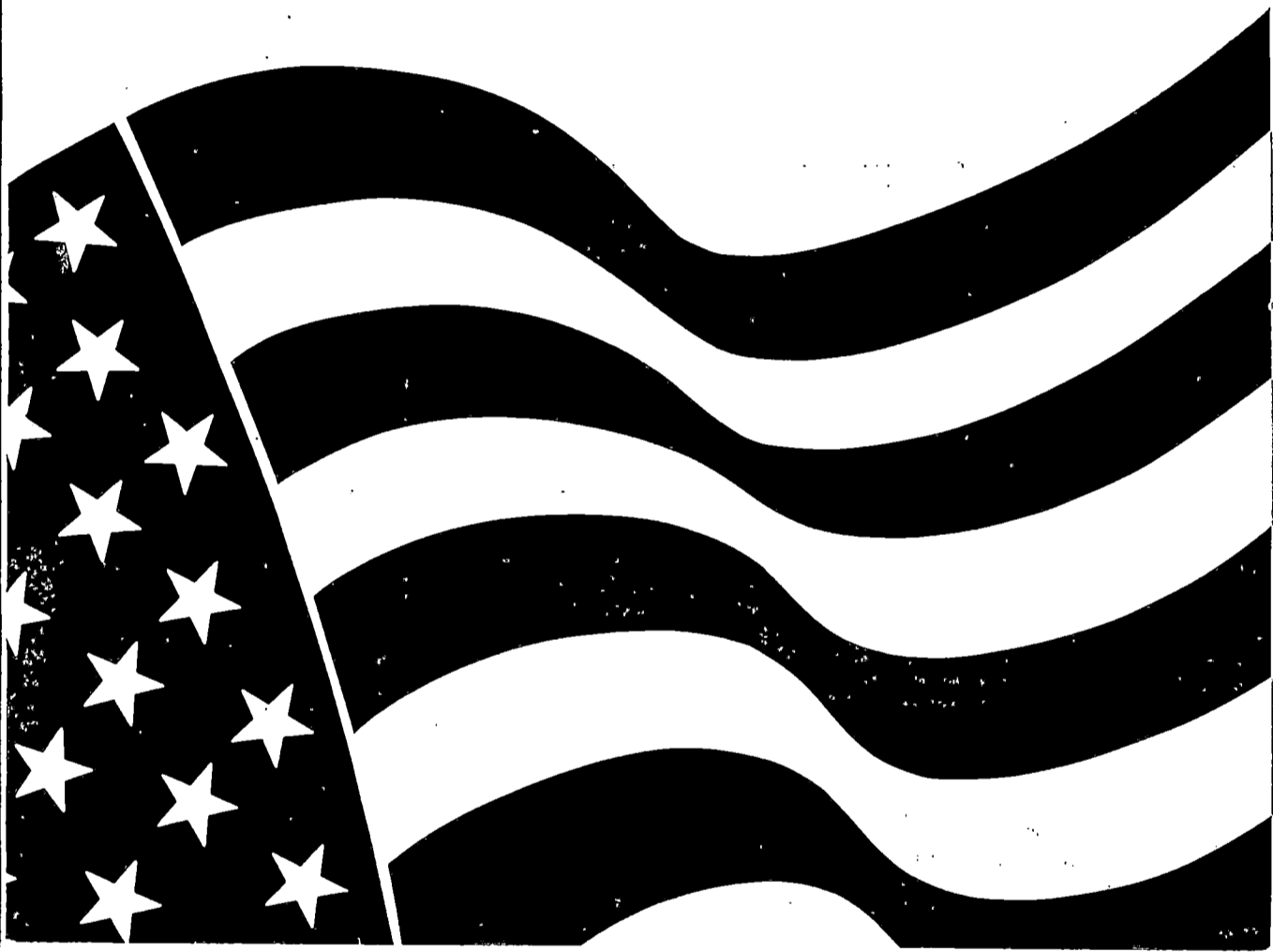
Lines that got the most response:

- "I say to Congress: Stop passing the buck. If you pass a mandate pay for it -- and don't raise taxes." (Applause)
- "It used to be a joke: You'd get upset and someone would say, 'Don't make a federal case out of it!' Now the joke's on us." (chortles)

- "Wouldn't it be nice to create a law that results in fewer lawsuits?" (Applause)
- "I've got a plan. It will protect today's jobs and create new jobs for tomorrow. Congressional leadership also has a plan -- it will protect today's Congressional seats -- and promise action tomorrow." (Once POTUS got past the word "seats," the audience broke up and drowned out the last phrase. But they laughed and gave it a big round of applause. Some guy in front of me leaned to his friend and said, "That's a good one.")
- "It's also been said that what happens in your house is more important than what happens in the White House." (POTUS gave the attribution, "out of the mouth of the Silver Fox" - - which got a good chuckle.)
- Re the Dem tax plan and the quarter a day factor. "Even the Tooth Fairy pays more than that." (Laughter and applause)
- POTUS ad libbed the last two or three minutes of the speech -- talking of cap gains; getting the little guy to feel confident enough to start a small business; federal spending caps, and the March 20 deadline. He got a couple more lines of applause with this.
- President's ad-libbed last line of speech: I wish I had a little more time with you, but I'm heading off to the South. (wink and wave) You guess why? (Laughter and applause)

When all was said and done: I played secret service for a moment and stood around staring at everyone -- hoping to overhear some reaction. I did: "Sounded like a candidate." "Kemp's a really good speaker." "What are we doing for lunch?" Is this the reaction we want after the President walks out of a room?

**AMERICAN  
LEGISLATIVE  
EXCHANGE  
COUNCIL**



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Washington, DC 20002  
(202) 547-4646



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**"ALEC - Bringing the States and the Nation Together"**

The American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC) was founded in 1973 by a small group of Democratic and Republican state legislators who shared a common commitment to an agenda based on the *Jeffersonian principles of free markets, limited representative government, and individual liberty*. More than ever, these precepts remain the central tenet of the American Legislative Exchange Council.

**Today, ALEC is the nation's largest bipartisan, voluntary membership organization of state legislators**, with more than 2,400 members, representing the 50 states, Puerto Rico and Guam. More than one third of ALEC members hold leadership positions in their legislatures.

***ALEC brings the States and the Nation together*** through conferences meetings, seminars, and publications. It provides a unique opportunity for legislators to communicate across state lines, share experiences and ideas, and work in unison with corporate leaders to create effective public policies. ALEC currently has fifteen standing Task Forces, with members representing both state legislatures and the private sector, addressing issues such as tax and fiscal policy, financial services, energy, education, health care, transportation and the environment.

***ALEC's credo is that business can, should, and must be an ally of legislators***. To this end, ALEC affords the private sector with an unparalleled opportunity to have their voices heard, their perspectives appreciated, and their interests put before more than 2,400 pro-free enterprise state legislators. The cornerstone of the ALEC program is the forum it provides for the private sector to work in a one-on-one relationship with state legislators to develop public policies that are pro-growth, pro-business, and pro-freedom.

***The aim of this synergetic partnership*** is the development of model legislation which promotes free-enterprise, economic growth and individual liberty. The result is the creation of public policies which will ensure a strong business climate, thus improving American competitiveness in the global marketplace, thereby enhancing freedom and economic independence for all Americans.

***ALEC's goal is to ensure that our legislative members are fully prepared and well armed to advance the pro-freedom agenda***. To help them achieve their goals, the ALEC Resource Center is available to answer research and information needs. Our expert staff has access to the Resource Center library of over 3,000 reference volumes, periodicals, trade publications, and state capital newsletters, as well as sophisticated electronic data systems (STATE-NET, WESTLAW, Western Union InfoMaster) and ALEC's exclusive network of legislative, private sector, and academic experts.



## *ALEC Task Forces and Primary Issues*

### **Agriculture**

- ◆ Biotechnology
- ◆ Ground Water Protection
- ◆ Pesticides and Food Safety

### **Banking and Financial Services**

- ◆ Interstate Banking
- ◆ Product and Service Deregulation
- ◆ Real Estate Appraising

### **Children and Family Services**

- ◆ Child Care
- ◆ Welfare Reform

### **Civil Justice**

- ◆ Protective Orders
- ◆ Tort Reform

### **Criminal Justice**

- ◆ Access to Criminal Record Histories
- ◆ Death Penalty
- ◆ Gun Control
- ◆ Prison Overcrowding
- ◆ Prison Privatization

### **Education**

- ◆ Accountability
- ◆ Alternative Certification
- ◆ Choice

### **Energy, Environment and Natural Resources**

- ◆ Indoor Air Pollution
- ◆ Ozone Depletion and Global Climate Change
- ◆ Pollution Prevention
- ◆ Solid Waste Management
- ◆ Utility Permitting Reform, Deregulation, and Construction
- ◆ Wetlands

### **Fiscal Responsibility and Tax Policy**

- ◆ Excise Taxes
- ◆ Fiscal Discipline Mechanisms

### **Health Care**

- ◆ AIDS
- ◆ Health Care Financing
- ◆ Health Insurance Reform
- ◆ Pharmaceutical Issues

### **Insurance Regulation**

- ◆ Choice and No Fault Insurance
- ◆ Competitive Rate Setting
- ◆ Insurance Anti-Trust Regulation

### **Labor**

- ◆ Mandated Benefits
- ◆ Video Display Terminal Regulation
- ◆ Workers' Compensation

### **Housing and Urban Affairs**

- ◆ Affordable Housing
- ◆ Public Housing
- ◆ Rent Control
- ◆ Urban Development

### **Substance Abuse**

- ◆ User Accountability
- ◆ Treatment Accountability
- ◆ Drug-free Workplaces

### **Telecommunication**

- ◆ Digital display Technology
- ◆ Infrastructure
- ◆ Regulatory Reform

### **Trade, Travel and Tourism**

- ◆ Divestment and Pension Funds Restriction
- ◆ Foreign Investment
- ◆ Tourism and Export Promotion

### **Transportation and Public Works**

- ◆ Infrastructure Financing
- ◆ Public Transportation Competition
- ◆ Railroad Issues
- ◆ Transportation of Goods



*Up to date*

**PRIVATE ENTERPRISE BOARD**

**January 8, 1992**

**CHAIRMAN**

Mr. Ronald Scheberle  
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# WHAT IS ALEC?



The American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC) is the nation's largest individual membership organization of state legislators. Approximately 2,400 state legislators from all 50 states and both political parties, including more than 500 legislative leaders, have joined together to help advance the conservative, free enterprise agenda in tax and fiscal policy, regulation, privatization, education, civil and criminal justice, health care, the environment and the entire spectrum of issues facing America's state legislators today.

ALEC does not lobby state legislators. As a nonprofit, nonpartisan public policy institution, ALEC provides research, legislative analysis, model state legislation, and a wide variety of forums, services and communication opportunities to our legislative and private sector members.

Indeed, colleague to colleague communication is one of ALEC's most valuable services. By linking like-minded legislators together, and providing them with access to the ideas and expertise of the private sector, ALEC provides a unique opportunity for lawmakers to take the conservative agenda across state lines.

**Come to where the action is; come to ALEC!**

# ALEC OFFICERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS



ALEC is governed nationally by a 21 member, bipartisan Board of Directors. In each state there are State Chairmen, Steering Committee and Private Enterprise State Chairmen providing leadership.

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The Private Enterprise Board (PEB) is ALEC's premier body representing private sector interest and participation in ALEC's policy and programs. This diverse group represents some of the many industries which participate in and benefit from ALEC's services. The PEB works closely with the ALEC Board of Directors to develop ALEC's legislative and support programs.

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# THE PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP



Unlike other organizations, ALEC considers its relationship with the private sector to be a dynamic and active partnership. As a result, our private sector members are intimately involved in the ALEC program.

- Private sector members enjoy the same benefits as legislator members, including access to all of ALEC's legislative and research services.
- Private sector members help support, develop and participate in ALEC's conferences, publications and special events. ALEC looks to its private sector members as a rich resource of knowledge and expertise.
- Qualified private sector members are encouraged to join one of ALEC's Task Forces and work directly with legislators to develop model legislation and help set ALEC's policy agenda and priorities. These Task Forces operate in the areas of: Agriculture; Banking and Financial Services; Civil Justice; Criminal Justice; Education; Empowerment, Opportunity and Urban Poverty; Environment, Energy and Natural Resources; Fiscal Responsibility and Tax Policy; Health Care; Insurance Regulation; Labor; Substance Abuse; Trade, Travel, and Tourism; Telecommunications and Transportation.

Through this mutual and growing relationship, ALEC's legislative members get to know our private sector members and develop a better understanding of their perspective on vital issues. The triad of private sector-legislator-ALEC staff forms the most dynamic working relationship possible. For this reason, ALEC encourages its private sector members to become fully involved in the programs and opportunities available to them.

# THE ALEC PROGRAM



The ALEC Program is a well-balanced mixture of networking forums, research, model legislation, publications and policy analysis, designed to provide our members—both legislators and private sector—with the widest possible support.

## RESEARCH AND LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES

ALEC's most important role is to serve as a reliable source of information and analysis for America's state legislators and our private sector supporters. Each month ALEC responds to as many as 1000 research requests. These requests include the need for data, supportive studies, sample legislation, scholarly articles and reference lists, or expert witness testimony. ALEC's expert research staff is often called upon to fulfill these research requests in a matter of hours or overnight. Our ability to respond to these requests quickly and accurately has made ALEC an integral part of the legislative process. For many state legislators, ALEC is the "first and last call" for information on a pending issue.

## ALEC PUBLICATIONS

### **The Source Book of American State Legislation**

This biennial volume contains model state legislation addressing a broad range of public policy issues. The 1990-91 edition of *The Source Book* contains more than 100 model bills on issues ranging from product liability to tax reform.

### **The State Factor**

Each issue of this publication features an in-depth analysis of a specific public policy question of interest to state legislators. Written by leading authorities in their fields, past *State Factors* have covered such topics as: retail gasoline divorcement; the dangers of credit card interest rate caps; pesticides and ground water protection; and service sales taxes.

### **F.Y.I.**

F.Y.I. is a biweekly news bulletin covering contemporary state legislative issues, distributed to state legislators, corporate executives, academics, and members of the media. David Brent of the American Bar Association has called *F.Y.I.* "one of the most informative publications per inch of copy that I receive."

### **Issue Analysis**

Issued periodically and produced upon request, this publication contains detailed background information on legislative issues and trends. Among the topics covered recently have been: corporate takeover legislation; the privatization of mass transit services; and mandated health care benefits.

## **Specialized Publications**

ALEC publishes a variety of special studies, monographs and booklets on topics of current interest to state legislators. Recent publications have included studies of: the states' response to federal tax reform; state employee retirement systems; privatizing urban mass transit; and juvenile justice reform.

## **CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS**

### **The Annual Meeting**

The ALEC Annual Meeting brings together state legislators, corporate leaders, government officials and legislative staff from all 50 states to participate in special workshops, seminars, plenary sessions and social events. Widely regarded as the most valuable of all state legislator gatherings, the ALEC annual meeting places a special emphasis on the true needs of legislators and provides a variety of forums for interaction with legislative colleagues and the private sector.

The 1990 Annual Meeting attracted more than 2,000 participants and featured Attorney General Richard Thornburgh; William Bennett, Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy; Dr. Gail Wilensky, Administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA); Roy Innis, National Chairman of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE); and William Ruckelshaus, CEO of Browning-Ferris, Inc. Among the issues discussed were: education reform; the high cost of health care; tax policy; automobile insurance reform; and solid waste management.

The 1991 Annual Meeting is scheduled for August 26-30 in Seattle, Washington.

### **The National Orientation Conference**

This annual conference, unique to ALEC, provides newly elected state legislators with the skills necessary for an effective legislative career. This conference goes far beyond the technical aspects of bill introduction to address the "nuts and bolts" of developing and moving a legislative agenda, including: mastering issues, building coalitions, legislative management and constituent services. The conference also offers a unique opportunity for ALEC's private sector members to build a relationship with new legislators that will last their entire careers.

### **The Focus Series**

ALEC Focus Series Events are held in individual state capitals across the United States. Each Focus Event highlights a particular issue of importance to the legislators and private sector members in that state.

### **The Presidential and Cabinet Briefing**

This annual event provides ALEC members with the unparalleled opportunity to meet with Administration policy makers who are making decisions which will have a major impact on the lives of all Americans. And, as it is important for us to hear them, it is equally important that they hear us, the ALEC members who represent grassroots America.

# THE ALEC RESOURCE CENTER



The ALEC Resource Center is available to answer the research and information needs of all our legislative and private sector members. ALEC's expert research staff has access to more than 1,000 reference volumes, in addition to periodicals, trade publications, state capitol newsletters, the most sophisticated electronic data systems, and ALEC's exclusive network of legislative, private sector and academic experts in the 50 states. A very small sample of the resources available through the Resource Center includes:

## Books:

AIDS Home and Hospice Care Manual	The States and Small Business
AIDS: Sexual Behavior & Drug Use	Understanding Employee Regulations
Basic Petroleum Data Book	AIDS Legal Guide
Childcare: A Workforce Issue	AIDS: State Issues, Policies, and Programs (3 vols)
Compendium of Privatization Laws	Class Size and Public Policy
Developing AIDS Residential Settings: A Manual	Current Developments in Environmental Law
Environmental Court Decisions	Directory of Educational Initiatives
Federal Environmental Law (2 vols)	Federal Regulatory Directory
Federal Environmental Regulation	Fiscal Survey of the States
Ground Water Protection: State and Local Initiatives	Guide to Effective Prison Industries
Handbook of Political Contributions	History and Fundamentals of Child Support
Labor & Public Policy (7 vols)	The Massachusetts Health Plan: The Right Prescription?
Major Changes in Medicaid and Indigent Care Programs—1989	Origins and Development of the Second Amendment
National Directory of Corrections Construction	Programs for State Groundwater Management
Pesticides and Groundwater Quality	Reforming Health Care: A Market Perspective
Promoting Health Insurance in the Workplace: State Initiatives	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Regulating Pesticides	State Clean Air Laws (4 vols)
Rural Resources Guide	State Controlled Substance Acts
Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics	State Solid Waste Land Use Laws (5 vols)
State Expenditure Report—1989	Safety and Liability Report
State Water Laws (3 vols)	Tort Reform Handbook
Summary of State Super Fund Laws	U.S. Energy Policy: 1980-88

## Periodicals:

ABA Bankers Weekly	Tax Notes
BNA Environmental Reporter	BNA Chemical Regulation Reporter
Congressional Quarterly Daily Report	City & State
Journal of Law and Commerce	Governing Magazine
Journal of State Government	Journal of Legal Medicine
Narcotics Control Digest	Kiplinger Tax Letter
Public Health Macroview	National Institute of Justice Reports

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### **Electronic Data Services:**

**STATE-NET:** STATE-NET provides notification of all bill introductions and status actions pending before both state legislatures and Congress during their current legislative sessions. The service allows monitoring of legislative activity by issue type or the tracking of actions on individual bills. In addition, the service allows ALEC to identify all action by state and federal regulatory and administrative agencies.

**Western Union InfoMaster:** Through Western Union's InfoMaster System, ALEC now has access to more than 800 electronic databases, including all those databases offered by such systems as: ADP Network services; BRS Information Technologies; Data-Star; Datasolve, Ltd.; DataTimes; Dialog Information Services; NewsNet; and Vu/Text Information Services. This allows ALEC access to the AP and UPI press service wires; the text of newspapers in all 50 state capitals, as well as major national newspapers such as the New York Times, Los Angeles Times, and Wall Street Journal; books, journals, trade publications, and newsletters on subjects ranging from accounting to zoology, government reports, and industry references.

**WESTLAW:** WESTLAW provides instant access to state legal statutes and caselaw, federal statutes and regulations, federal case law, and federal and state administrative law decisions, as well as a wide collection of major U.S. law journals, and specialty publications covering environmental, tax, securities, labor, and insurance law.

If you need data, supportive studies, sample legislation, scholarly articles and reference lists, analysis, or expert witness testimony, give the ALEC Resource Center a call at (202) 547-4646. **The ALEC Resource Center is made possible through the generous support of the Grover Hermann Foundation, Shell Oil Company Foundation, and the UPS Foundation.**

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Salt River Project  
Scaife Family Foundation  
Schering Corporation  
Schwan's Sales Enterprises, Inc.  
G.D. Searle Company  
Sears, Roebuck & Company  
Shaklee Corporation  
Shell Oil Company  
Shell Oil Company Foundation  
SmithKline Beecham  
Smokeless Tobacco Council  
Southern Bell  
Southern California Edison Company  
Southdown Environmental Systems, Inc.  
Southern Company Services, Inc.  
Southern Pacific Transportation Company  
Southwestern Bell  
Southwestern Bell Foundation  
State Farm Insurance Company  
Stedman Foundation  
Steel Can Recycling Institute  
Sterling Drug Inc.  
Sunmark Foundation  
Syntex Laboratories, Inc.  
Szabo Correctional Services  
Tampa Electric  
Tenneco Gas  
Texaco, Inc.  
Thunder Basin Coal Company  
The Tobacco Institute  
The Travelers Companies  
TRW, Inc.  
Union Carbide Corporation  
Union Pacific Railroad Company  
United Parcel Service  
United States Tobacco Company  
United Technologies  
United Telecommunications, Inc.  
Unocal Foundation  
Upjohn Company  
UPS Foundation  
US West  
USX Corporation  
Vancom, Inc.  
Wardwell Braiding Machine Company  
Waste Management, Inc.  
Wausau Insurance Companies  
Westinghouse Electric Corporation  
Westvaco Corporation  
Windway Capitol Corporation  
Wisconsin Electric Power  
Wolfe Enterprises  
Yellow Freight System, Inc.

(Snow/Hinchliffe/Nix)  
February 21, 1992  
ALEC12  
Draft Twelve

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE  
COUNCIL  
ROOM 450  
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1992  
11:30 A.M.

Fred [Noye], Sam [Brunelli]. Greetings to HUD Secretary, Jack Kemp; [Sam Skinner, my chief of staff]. And greetings to all of you.

Today I will talk about how to get things done -- the key to good government. Americans know that the federal government can't do everything -- and shouldn't try. It should do its job - - and let everybody else do theirs.

At ALEC, you get things done. And I want to help you do what you do best -- lead and innovate.

My Administration wants to take \$14.7 billion in federal program funds and turn them over to states as a bloc grant. That way, people who run programs can do what works -- rather than following some distant bureaucrat's notion of what works. *ad lib*

Consider welfare reform. Our welfare system too often promotes dependency, not independence. I've asked my departments and agencies to make it easier for you to obtain the waivers necessary to institute welfare reforms -- like workfare and learnfare. *like* These reforms create the most important ingredients for success -- personal power and personal responsibility.

We're getting more money to states for the important things -- programs that work. My budget increases spending on

education, Head Start, Conservation Fund Grants and transportation. Don't think for a minute that we measure progress in terms of dollars. We don't. We measure progress by results -- and we fund these programs because they work.

*ad lib*  
*Head Start helps us achieve our Ed. Goals*  
*so every 4 years old will have that opportunity*

The same goes for our HOPE program, which enables low-income families to own homes. I like HOPE for a simple reason. It makes sense. When you own a home you own a piece of your community. You look at the world differently. You have an interest in preserving and improving your assets. You have an interest in safer, cleaner, better communities. HOPE works.

Pork spending doesn't. I've asked Congress to get rid of 246 programs -- and put money where we can get results.

At the same time, I've asked Congress to take a few steps to bolster confidence in government and strengthen our economy.

First, I want real tools to cut spending. I want a line-item veto. And I want a balanced Budget Amendment. We've got to cut the deficit without raising tax rates. If that takes an amendment -- let's get the amendment, and then do the job.

Second, I want Congress to stop passing unfunded mandates. A federal mandate is a promise made on Capitol Hill -- and paid for on Main Street. I say to Congress: Stop passing the buck. If you pass a mandate pay for it -- and don't raise taxes.

*Applause*

Third, I want to put a lid on nuisance lawsuits. The law should foster progress, not hinder it. When fathers stop coaching Little League because they fear lawsuits, something's wrong. When doctors stop delivering babies because they fear

*no transition  
Ray  
seemed fine*

lawsuits, something's wrong. When people stop volunteering to help because they fear ambulance-chasing lawyers, something's wrong. This madness must stop. *Ad WB by going back to Congress*

I've drafted a model act to help people engage in voluntary service without fear of unfair suits. I hope your states will use this model to draft your own tort reform laws. Alabama put together such a statute and got it passed in less than 4 months. Perry Hooper, who sponsored the legislation, is with us today.

I've also asked Congress to act upon our Access to Justice Act, which encourages people to seek alternatives to court.

It used to be a joke: You'd get upset and someone would say, "Don't make a federal case out of it!" *mild laugh* Now, the joke's on us. *mild laugh* Today, people turn small squabbles into lawsuits. They sit in courtrooms listening to lawyers bicker about problems that should have been solved over a cup of coffee at home.

The Access to Justice Act provides alternatives to court, and puts an end to the madness. I'd like to challenge you to pass your own Access to Justice reforms. Lead the way -- and Congress may catch on. The Council on Competitiveness, under the leadership of Vice President Dan Quayle, has prepared two model state statutes, which are outlined for you in the packets you received today. Take it home. Think it over. And craft your own anti-litigation laws. Wouldn't it be nice to create a law that results in fewer lawsuits? *Applause*

While I'm asking your assistance, help me to push Congress to do its part to help the economy. I've got a plan. It will

*Ad  
WB*

protect today's jobs and create new jobs for tomorrow.

Congressional leadership also has a plan -- it will protect today's Congressional seats -- and promise action tomorrow.

*Someone said. "That's 'fart good."*

*laugh*

*laugh*

I've given Congress a long-term plan to build the foundations for the Next American Century: An America healthy, well-educated, confident and free.

My health care plan fits perfectly with yours. It improves our health care system -- which provides the highest quality care on earth. It gives everyone access to health insurance. It lets people choose where to get treatment, which doctors they like. When people make these choices, they feel more comfortable -- and they get treatment sooner. My plan provides something better than socialized medicine's false promises: Health care.

My Administration also understands that we must meet the challenges of the 21st Century. Our America 2000 education strategy encourages revolution -- a new generation of American schools. It stresses excellence. It stresses accountability. It stresses involvement. And it stresses choice. Choice closes the gap between the kitchen table and the teacher's desk. It gets families involved in education. It gives parents power over their children's schooling.

*ad lib may be saying decline of Am family*

And yes, family is the key to our future. It's been said that the best department of health and human services is the family. It is. It's also been said that what happens in your house is more important in the White House. That's true, too.

*No Hans from*

*Silver Fox administration*

*than what happens*

I've asked the Commission on America's Urban Families to

find family policies that work. Our laws shouldn't encourage single-parent households -- or fail to punish men who abandon their children and the mothers. They should promote whole and healthy families.

That's my long-term proposal. I've also submitted a short-term economic plan that provides two essentials for families and our nation: jobs and security.

My plan stimulates investment. It energizes the real-estate industry. It cuts taxes that inhibit growth. I've asked Congress to pass it by March 20 -- four weeks from today.

So far, it doesn't look good. Democrat leaders want higher taxes and higher spending. They hope to buy off the public with a tiny temporary tax cut. If you belong to an average family of four, their scheme will give you about a quarter a day.

*Sorry plan*

Even the Tooth Fairy pays more than that. *laugh & applause*

We Americans don't want someone trying to buy our loyalty.

We want a large and expanding economy that offers new options and challenges -- the holds the promise of job security and employment opportunity.

*ad job It is not. Cap gains celebration Japan, etc to the small business pay I'm going to end March 20 applause.*

We're tired of the games and we're tired of waiting.

Americans don't want excuses, they want action. Now! So let's demand passage of my plan -- no later than 28 days from today.

Together, we will protect jobs, create jobs, and push America to new levels of greatness. Thank you. May God bless you and the United States of America.

*I wish you had a little more time but I'm heads off to the South. You guess why? work and more*

*After March 20, they say going to do # # # # what are you going to do? Please help me keep those caps in place. Well, I don't know because I'm not going to give up until March 20. Caps 20.*

*Out of budget in 1980. We put caps on federal spending. Caps worked*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 20, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR WRITERS/RESEARCHERS

FROM: DAN MC GROARTY *DMG*

SUBJECT: OFFICE SPEECH STAFFING

Today is Day One of the Speechwriting Office's New Information Order, under which we will circulate staffing drafts of each set of remarks to all writers and researchers. The paper flow should begin sometime this morning, as the remarks to the Southern Republican Leadership and the Chamber of Commerce rally go into staffing.

Keep in mind that the process is meant to be informal. There will be no telephone solicitations for comments, no one knocking on your door begging for bootlegs. Don't feel you've got to drop your work to make comments on someone else's speech. Our aim should be to add a helpful fact or snappy phrase, flag the weird, celebrate the wonderful -- and at the very least, to combat blinker-vision by giving each of us a better sense of what else we're planning to say.

In order to ensure that your comments are considered come reconciling time, please deliver them on paper to Christina Martin. Deadline for our comments will be one hour earlier than the staffing deadline.

On a related topic: All speeches should be staffed and sent to POTUS through Christina Martin. Each of us has an interest in helping Christina track our assignments, so please make certain she receives your draft after David's sign-off.

# # #

(Snow/Hinchliffe/Nix)  
February 19, 1992  
ALEC8  
Draft Eight

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE  
COUNCIL  
ROOM 450  
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1992  
11:30 A.M.

*Advance  
to  
CIA's  
Cliff  
Heldman  
6697  
Cliff A.  
6697*

→ Fred [Noye], Sam [Brunelli]. Greetings to our HUD  
Secretary, Jack Kemp; [Sam Skinner, my chief of staff; Michael  
Boskin -- chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers;] Sherrie  
Rollins, Deb Anderson, Mary McClure.

And greetings to all of you. It's a pleasure to be with you  
today.

[jokes]

I want to talk today about how to get things done. That,  
after all, is the key to politics. This nation has important  
work ahead. We need leadership and vision to guide us into the  
Next American Century. We need better schools, safer streets,  
and neighborhoods where people recognize each other as neighbors.  
We need a government worthy of the people, and an economy that  
creates jobs, opportunity -- greatness.

Americans always have known that the federal government  
can't do everything -- and shouldn't try. It should do its job -  
- and let everybody else do theirs.

At ALEC, you get things done. I want to help you do what  
you do best -- lead and innovate.

My Administration wants to take \$14.7 billion in federal  
program funds and turn them over to states as a bloc grant. That

*Doug  
Norwood  
OMB  
x3930*

way, people who run programs can do what works -- rather than having to follow some distant bureaucrat's notions of what works. That way, we make the best possible use of the money -- which is what taxpayers want and deserve.

Consider welfare reform. It's obvious that our welfare system too often promotes dependency, not independence. I've asked my departments and agencies to make it easier for you to obtain the waivers necessary to institute welfare reforms -- like workfare and learnfare. These reforms get people to work, and create the most important ingredients in success -- personal power and personal responsibility.

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Our HOPE program will rebuild communities by letting low-income families afford their own homes. HOPE funding will grow to \$1 billion in 1993. We also want Congress to reduce barriers to affordable housing.

The reason is simple. When you own a home you own a piece of your community. When you own something, you look at the world differently. You have an interest in preserving and improving your assets. You have an interest in safer, cleaner, better

*Doug  
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billion*

communities. HOPE works.

*SOTU* Pork spending doesn't. I've asked Congress to get rid of 246 programs that we just can't justify -- and I've asked it to put money where you get results.

At the same time, I've asked Congress to do several other things that will make a difference -- a real difference -- in all our lives.

*SOTU* First, I want to cut spending. I've asked for a line-item veto. I'd like your help in getting it.

I want a balanced Budget Amendment. We've got to cut the deficit without raising tax rates. If that takes an amendment - - let's get the amendment, and then let's get the job done.

Second, I want Congress to stop passing unfunded mandates. A federal mandate is nothing more than a promise made in Washington -- and cashed at your expense. I say to Congress: Stop passing the buck. If you pass a mandate pay for it -- without raising taxes.

Third, I want to put a lid on nuisance lawsuits.

The law should foster progress, not hinder it.

When fathers stop coaching little league because they fear lawsuits, something's wrong. When doctors stop delivering babies because they fear lawsuits, something's wrong. When people stop volunteering to help because they fear ambulance-chasing lawyers, something's wrong.

This madness must stop.

I've drafted a model act that reforms tort laws so that

→

people may enter voluntary service without fear of unfair suits.

I hope your states will use this model to draft your own tort reform laws. Alabama put together a reform statute and got it passed in less than 4 months. I'd like to thank Rep. Perry O. Hooper, who sponsored the legislation, and who is with us today.

I've also asked Congress to act upon our Access to Justice Act, which encourages people to seek alternatives to court. If you have a problem, don't sue. Seek arbitration. Look for other remedies.

It used to be a joke: You'd get upset and someone would say, "Don't make a federal case out of it!" Today, too many people really do turn small squabbles into federal cases, and they spend their afternoons in court listening to lawyers bicker about problems that neighbors should have solved over a cup of coffee.

I'd like to challenge you to pass your own Access to Justice reforms, just as you led the way to reform tort law that hampered people from voluntary service. You'll find packets in the back of the room that contain two model state statutes. Take it home. Think it over. And craft your own anti-litigation laws. Wouldn't it be nice to create a law that results in fewer lawsuits? Well, here's our big chance.

Jefferson once said that states are the laboratories of Democracy. In everything from welfare reform to education to tort reform, you lead -- and Washington struggles to catch up. I'd like your help in getting Washington up to speed on the issue that concerns us the most: the economy. I want to get our

Justice Brandeis originated term

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Justice Brandeis originated term

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economy moving, and I've got a plan. The Congressional leadership also has a plan -- to stall progress.

*SOU*  
I've given Congress a long-term plan to build the foundations for the Next American Century: An America healthy, well-educated, confident and free.

My health care plan fits in very nicely with yours. The key: choice. I don't want socialized health care. I want effective health care. Nationalized health care is like nationalized weather: You can promise sunny skies, but you can't deliver.

*SOU*  
Promises won't help poor people who need medical care. They won't help people between jobs, who face a sudden emergency. And they won't help gravely ill citizens, denied the benefit of health insurance. My plan gives everyone access to health insurance. It improves our health care system -- which provides the highest quality care on earth. It doesn't offer promises -- it will provide health care.

*An 2000 Michael Jackson DOE*  
My Administration also understands that we need literally to recreate the American school -- meet the challenges of the 21st Century. Our America 2000 education strategy encourages revolution: Let's find teaching methods that work. Let's enlist everyone's assistance in building better schools. Let's create communities where students go to school ready to learn, not ready to fend off assailants.

*Michael Jackson*  
America 2000 stresses accountability. It stresses excellence. It stresses involvement. And it stresses choice --

the one thing that draws families back into the schools; that closes the gap between the kitchen table and the teacher's desk; that gives families power over their children's education and responsibility for the results.

And of course, family is the key to our future. It's been said that the first and best department of health and human services is the family. It is. It also has been said that what happens in your house is more important in the White House. And that's true.

*SOTU*  
I've asked the Commission on America's Urban Families to study ways of building family policies that work. Our laws shouldn't encourage single-parent households. They shouldn't reward men who abandon their children and the mothers. They should promote whole and healthy families.

*SOTU*  
I've called for an increased personal income tax deduction of \$500 per child. And I've outlined plans that let families make the important decisions about schools, health, child care - - the important things.

As you know, I've submitted a short-term economic plan that provides another essential: jobs.

*SOTU*  
My plan stimulates investment. It energizes the real-estate industry. And it cuts taxes that inhibit growth. I've asked Congress to pass it by March 20 -- one month from today.

I've asked Congress to suspend normal election-year combat until March 20 -- one month from today.

Everyone wants lower spending and lower taxes. Congress

says no.

Democrat leaders want higher taxes and higher spending -- and they think they can buy off the public with a tax cut that gives Americans a quarter a day <sup>person for a family of four</sup> for two years. <sup>OR (for the typical family)</sup>

*Barry Anderson OMB*

Americans don't want to be treated like panhandlers. They want dignity, respect and independence.

Everyone wants job security, new jobs, new opportunities, new hope. But Congress says no.

Everyone wants to see America bustling and confident -- as we have been and we should be. But Congress says no.

Well, it's time the people told Congress to act -- Now!

Americans don't want excuses, they want action.

Let's demand action. Let's demand action for the future instead of politics from the past. Let's demand passage of my plan -- and no later than <sup>28</sup> ~~29~~ days from today.

*Don't count day of speech*

Together, we can do great things. With your advice and help, we will.

Thank you. May God bless you and the United States of America.

# # # # #

(Snow/Hinchliffe/Nix)  
February 19, 1992  
ALEC8  
Draft Eight

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE  
COUNCIL  
ROOM 450  
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1992  
11:30 A.M.

Fred [Noye], Sam [Brunelli]. Greetings to our HUD Secretary, Jack Kemp; [Sam Skinner, my chief of staff; Michael Boskin -- chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers]; Sherrie Rollins, Deb Anderson, Mary McClure.

And greetings to all of you. It's a pleasure to be with you today.

[jokes]

I want to talk today about how to get things done. That, after all, is the key to politics. This nation has important work ahead. We need leadership and vision to guide us into the Next American Century. We need better schools, safer streets, and neighborhoods where people recognize each other as neighbors. We need a government worthy of the people, and an economy that creates jobs, opportunity -- greatness.

Americans always have known that the federal government can't do everything -- and shouldn't try. It should do its job -- and let everybody else do theirs.

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My Administration wants to take \$14.7 billion in federal program funds and turn them over to states as a bloc grant. That

way, people who run programs can do what works -- rather than having to follow some distant bureaucrat's notions of what works. That way, we make the best possible use of the money -- which is what taxpayers want and deserve.

Consider welfare reform. It's obvious that our welfare system too often promotes dependency, not independence. I've asked my departments and agencies to make it easier for you to obtain the waivers necessary to institute welfare reforms -- like workfare and learnfare. These reforms get people to work, and create the most important ingredients in success -- personal power and personal responsibility.

We're also getting more money to states for the important things -- programs that work. My budget increases education spending 15 percent and Head Start funding 27 percent -- to the highest levels ever. It raises Conservation Fund Grants 158 percent; and it increases highway funding 13 percent. Don't think for a minute that we measure progress in terms of dollars. We don't. We measure progress by results.

Our HOPE program will rebuild communities by letting low-income families afford their own homes. HOPE funding will grow to \$1 billion in 1993. We also want Congress to reduce barriers to affordable housing.

The reason is simple. When you own a home you own a piece of your community. When you own something, you look at the world differently. You have an interest in preserving and improving your assets. You have an interest in safer, cleaner, better

communities. HOPE works.

Pork spending doesn't. I've asked Congress to get rid of 246 programs that we just can't justify -- and I've asked it to put money where you get results.

At the same time, I've asked Congress to do several other things that will make a difference -- a real difference -- in all our lives.

First, I want to cut spending. I've asked for a line-item veto. I'd like your help in getting it.

I want a balanced Budget Amendment. We've got to cut the deficit without raising tax rates. If that takes an amendment -- let's get the amendment, and then let's get the job done.

Second, I want Congress to stop passing unfunded mandates. A federal mandate is nothing more than a promise made in Washington -- and cashed at your expense. I say to Congress: Stop passing the buck. If you pass a mandate pay for it -- without raising taxes.

Third, I want to put a lid on nuisance lawsuits.

The law should foster progress, not hinder it.

When fathers stop coaching little league because they fear lawsuits, something's wrong. When doctors stop delivering babies because they fear lawsuits, something's wrong. When people stop volunteering to help because they fear ambulance-chasing lawyers, something's wrong.

This madness must stop.

I've drafted a model act that reforms tort laws so that

people may enter voluntary service without fear of unfair suits. I hope your states will use this model to draft your own tort reform laws. Alabama put together a reform statute and got it passed in less than 4 months. I'd like to thank Perry Hooper, who sponsored the legislation, and who is with us today.

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economy moving, and I've got a plan. The Congressional leadership also has a plan -- to stall progress.

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It's been said that states are the laboratories of democracy. In everything from welfare reform to education to tort reform, you lead -- and Washington struggles to catch up.

I'd like your help in getting Washington up to speed on the issue that concerns us the most: the economy. I want to get our

economy moving, and I've got a plan. The Congressional leadership also has a plan -- to stall progress.

I've given Congress a long-term plan to build the foundations for the Next American Century: An America healthy, well-educated, confident and free.

My health care plan fits in very nicely with yours. The key: choice. I don't want socialized health care. I want effective health care. Nationalized health care is like nationalized weather: You can promise sunny skies, but you can't deliver.

Promises won't help poor people who need medical care. They won't help people between jobs, who face a sudden emergency. And they won't help gravely ill citizens, denied the benefit of health insurance. My plan gives everyone access to health insurance. It improves our health care system -- which provides the highest quality care on earth. It doesn't offer promises -- it will provide health care.

My Administration also understands that we need literally to recreate the American school -- meet the challenges of the 21st Century. Our America 2000 education strategy encourages revolution: Let's find teaching methods that work. Let's enlist everyone's assistance in building better schools. Let's create communities where students go to school ready to learn, not ready to fend off assailants.

America 2000 stresses accountability. It stresses excellence. It stresses involvement. And it stresses choice --

the one thing that draws families back into the schools; that closes the gap between the kitchen table and the teacher's desk; that gives families power over their children's education and responsibility for the results.

And of course, family is the key to our future. It's been said that the first and best department of health and human services is the family. It is. It also has been said that what happens in your house is more important in the White House. And that's true.

I've asked the Commission on America's Urban Families to study ways of building family policies that work. Our laws shouldn't encourage single-parent households. They shouldn't reward men who abandon their children and the mothers. They should promote whole and healthy families.

I've called for an increased personal income tax deduction of \$500 per child. And I've outlined plans that let families make the important decisions about schools, health, child care - the important things.

As you know, I've submitted a short-term economic plan that provides another essential: jobs.

My plan stimulates investment. It energizes the real-estate industry. And it cuts taxes that inhibit growth. I've asked Congress to pass it by March 20 -- <sup>four weeks</sup> ~~one month~~ from today.

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Americans don't want excuses, they want action.

Let's demand action. Let's demand action for the future instead of politics from the past. Let's demand passage of my plan -- and no later than 28 days from today.

Together, we can do great things. With your advice and help, we will.

Thank you. May God bless you and the United States of America.

# # # # #

(Snow/Hinchliffe/Nix)  
February 19, 1992  
ALEC8  
Draft Eight

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE  
COUNCIL  
ROOM 450  
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1992  
11:30 A.M.

Fred [Noye], Sam [Brunelli]. Greetings to our HUD Secretary, Jack Kemp, Sam Skinner, my chief of staff; Michael Boskin -- chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers; Sherrie Rollins, Deb Anderson, Mary McClure.

And greetings to all of you. It's a pleasure to be with you today.

[jokes]

I want to talk today about how to get things done. That, after all, is the key to politics. This nation has important work ahead. We need leadership and vision to guide us into the Next American Century. We need better schools, safer streets, and neighborhoods where people recognize each other as neighbors. We need a government worthy of the people, and an economy that creates jobs, opportunity -- greatness.

Americans always have known that the federal government can't do everything -- and shouldn't try. It should do its job -- and let everybody else do theirs.

At ALEC, you get things done. I want to help you do what you do best -- lead and innovate.

My Administration wants to take \$14.7 billion in federal program funds and turn them over to states as a bloc grant. That

14.6?  
OMB  
Doug  
Noye  
x3930

way, people who run programs can do what works -- rather than having to follow some distant bureaucrat's notions of what works. That way, we make the best possible use of the money -- which is what taxpayers want and deserve.

Consider welfare reform. It's obvious that our welfare system too often promotes dependency, not independence. I've asked my departments and agencies to make it easier for you to obtain the waivers necessary to institute welfare reforms -- like workfare and learnfare. These reforms get people to work, and create the most important ingredients in success -- personal power and personal responsibility.

We're also getting more money to states for the important things -- programs that work. My budget increases education spending 15 percent and Head Start funding 27 percent -- to the highest levels ever. It raises Conservation Fund Grants 158 percent; and it increases highway funding 13 percent. Don't think for a minute that we measure progress in terms of dollars. We don't. We measure progress by results.

Our HOPE program will rebuild communities by letting low-income families afford their own homes. HOPE funding will grow to \$1 billion in 1993. We also want Congress to reduce barriers to affordable housing.

The reason is simple. When you own a home you own a piece of your community. When you own something, you look at the world differently. You have an interest in preserving and improving your assets. You have an interest in safer, cleaner, better

Days  
Newwood  
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Jack Flynn  
Public Aff.  
HUD  
7-28-0685  
9986  
\$1.01 Bill.

communities. HOPE works.

Pork spending doesn't. I've asked Congress to get rid of 246 programs that we just can't justify -- and I've asked it to put money where you get results.

At the same time, I've asked Congress to do several other things that will make a difference -- a real difference -- in all our lives.

First, I want to cut spending. I've asked for a line-item veto. I'd like your help in getting it.

I want a balanced Budget Amendment. We've got to cut the deficit without raising tax rates. If that takes an amendment - - let's get the amendment, and then let's get the job done.

Second, I want Congress to stop passing unfunded mandates. A federal mandate is nothing more than a promise made in Washington -- and cashed at your expense. I say to Congress: Stop passing the buck. If you pass a mandate pay for it -- without raising taxes.

Third, I want to put a lid on nuisance lawsuits.

The law should foster progress, not hinder it.

When fathers stop coaching little league because they fear lawsuits, something's wrong. When doctors stop delivering babies because they fear lawsuits, something's wrong. When people stop volunteering to help because they fear ambulance-chasing lawyers, something's wrong.

This madness must stop.

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Together, we can do great things. With your advice and help, we will.

Thank you. May God bless you and the United States of America.

# # # # #

## Spirit

Nay, but as when one layeth  
His worn-out robes away,  
And, taking new ones, sayeth,  
"These will I wear to-day!"  
So putteth by the spirit  
Lightly its garb of flesh,  
And passeth to inherit  
A residence afresh.

Bhagavad Gita.—*The Song Celestial or Bhagavad-Gita*, trans. Sir Edwin Arnold, pp. 10–11 (1934). This is chapter 2, sections 20–22 in other editions.

**1752** If that vital spark that we find in a grain of wheat can pass unchanged through countless deaths and resurrections, will the spirit of man be unable to pass from this body to another?

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, eulogy, Elks Lodge annual memorial service, Lincoln, Nebraska, December 2, 1906, as reported by the *Nebraska State Journal*, December 3, 1906, p. 3.

In "The Prince of Peace," a lecture delivered at Chautauquas and religious gatherings, starting in 1904, he phrased the idea this way: "If this invisible germ of life in the grain of wheat can thus pass unimpaired through three thousand resurrections, I shall not doubt that my soul has power to clothe itself with a body suited to its new existence when this earthly frame has crumbled into dust."—*Speeches of William Jennings Bryan*, vol. 2, p. 284 (1909).

**1753** I am certain that after the dust of centuries has passed over our cities, we, too, will be remembered not for victories or defeats in battle or in politics, but for our contribution to the human spirit.

President JOHN F. KENNEDY, remarks at a closed-circuit television broadcast on behalf of the national cultural center, November 29, 1962.—*Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States: John F. Kennedy, 1962*, pp. 846–47.

Inscription on the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, Washington, D.C.

**1754** *Glendower*: I can call spirits from the vasty deep.  
*Hotspur*: Why, so can I, or so can any man;  
But will they come when you do call for them?

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, *Henry IV, Part I*, act III, scene i, lines 53–55.

## State

**1755** It is one of the happy incidents of the federal system that a single courageous State may, if its citizens choose, serve as a laboratory; and try novel social and economic experiments without risk to the rest of the country.

Justice LOUIS D. BRANDEIS, dissenting, *New State Ice Co. v. Liebmann*, 285 U.S. 311 (1932).

**1756** We are going down the road to stateism. Where we will wind up, no one can tell, but if some of the new programs seriously proposed should be adopted, there is danger that the



2ND STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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Chicago Tribune

January 30, 1989, Monday, NORTH SPORTS FINAL

SECTION: PERSPECTIVE; Pg. 11; C

LENGTH: 893 words

HEADLINE: Give Jeffersonian reform a chance

BYLINE: By Michael J. Bakalis

BODY:

In the short time since the Illinois General Assembly passed legislation to restructure the organization and governance of Chicago's public schools, a number of opinions have been expressed ranging from critical acclaim to the denunciation of the "reform" measure as a cruel hoax being sold to Illinois citizens.

To some, and I place myself among them, the legislation, if properly implemented, has the potential for being the essential first step toward diluting the authority of the so-called "experts" who have brought this massive bureaucratic system to its knees. It will empower teachers, principals, parents and citizens to take those steps necessary to implement a teaching/learning process that succeeds in educating children.

To the critics the legislation is a sham. Their essential argument is that no real reform will occur resulting in better education, and that whatever good intentions may have gone into the bill, its supporters are politically naive. Opponents believe that local communities will abort the process through apathy, lack of ability or personal greed.

In one sense the critics are right. What was done in the reform legislation will not automatically improve the public school system. It is perhaps a sign of our times that we impatiently seek legislative solutions to so many of society's ills. In fact, a more proper role for government is to create the incentives, opportunities and mechanisms to empower people to deal with problems themselves.

Thomas Jefferson understood this well. He put it this way: "Sometimes it is said that man cannot be trusted with the government of himself. Can he then be trusted with the government of others?" This is still the fundamental question that must be confronted by all those modern-day liberals and conservatives who, for various reasons, seek to cut average citizens out of the political process.

Jefferson believed deeply that democracy would not work automatically. It had to be made to work through education and citizen participation. He feared, and rightly so, that as the nation grew and government became larger and more remote, the laboratories where democracy could be learned and practiced would diminish and people would no longer have arenas in which to develop civic responsibility, civic pride and a sense of ownership and control over their institutions.



(c) 1989 Chicago Tribune, January 30, 1989

Jefferson proposed the creation of what he called "ward-republics," local democracies where people could give direction to their lives through active participation. These opportunities for participatory decision-making would, he believed, be the foundation upon which a free and democratic society could be built and sustained.

Where are these opportunities today? As American society has grown larger and more complex, most of them have vanished. Special interest politics, the corrupting influence of campaign finance money, the complexity of policy issues and the ethic of a consumer-oriented society have too often made a mockery of representative and participatory government. Average citizens are too often under-represented and over-governed. It should not be surprising that cynicism prevails about politicians and apathy reigns in our elections.

Viewed in this context, the Chicago school reform bill is not a sham. It is, in fact, potentially the most significant piece of educational legislation passed by a state in this century. Over 100 years ago, at the beginning of the mass immigration of southern and eastern Europeans to our cities, that era's elitists made a now familiar cry; they argued that these uneducated people with strange customs and values were incapable of giving direction to their children's education and future. The result was that participation and decentralization in urban schools gave way to elitist control in centralized bureaucracies. Today the results collapse all around us.

Two points seem to have been lost in the debate about Chicago school reform. The first is that the current school system is a disaster, and that this condition was allowed to happen by so-called "elite" citizens and "expert" professional educators. The second point is that the reform legislation ought to be given a full chance to go forward if for no other reason than that things simply can't get any worse. The only way to move is up.

The legislation should be accepted for what it is - a major opportunity for people in local communities to work with educators to develop good schools and educated children. It is also a chance to come as close as we are likely to come to Jefferson's model of "ward republics" where democracy could flourish at the most local level and citizens could participate in and practice democracy. That is no small accomplishment.

In the end, the people may not always do the job of controlling their schools well. Mistakes will be made. And if that happens, the difference now is that there will be no superintendent, mayor or distant bureaucracy to blame. This time parents, taxpayers and educators can only place the blame by looking in the mirror. These are the risks and opportunities that real democracy presents. But if Chicago collectively seizes this rare chance to change the direction of urban schools, we can be a model for the nation and once again show the power of the common people. Surely Jefferson would have been pleased.

TERMS: CHICAGO; SCHOOL; LEGISLATION; ILLINOIS; GOVERNMENT



1ST STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1990 The Times Mirror Company  
Los Angeles Times

March 19, 1990, Monday, Home Edition

SECTION: Metro; Part B; Page 5; Column 1; Op-Ed Desk

LENGTH: 908 words

HEADLINE: WHERE WOULD WE HIDE FROM THE DEVIL?;

CITIZEN RIGHTS: IN OUR EAGERNESS TO MAKE IT EASIER TO CONVICT CRIMINALS, WE MAY BE GIVING THE GOVERNMENT THE POWER TO CHOOSE WHO'S A CRIMINAL.

BYLINE: By GERALD F. UELMEN, Gerald F. Uelmen is dean of the School of Law at Santa Clara University.

BODY:

As we celebrate the bicentennial of the Bill of Rights, many pundits doubt whether the American people would ratify the first 10 amendments if the question were presented today. After all, most of the rights enshrined there -- such as the right to jury trial, protection against unreasonable searches and the privilege against self-incrimination -- provide protection for criminals. In June, these doubts will be put to the test in California.

One of the key provisions of the Crime Victims Justice initiative sponsored by Sen. Pete Wilson amends the state Constitution to provide: "This Constitution shall not be construed by the courts to afford greater rights to criminal defendants than those afforded by the Constitution of the United States." This raises two questions: Why do we need any "greater" rights under our state Constitution than we get under the federal Constitution? If these greater rights protect only criminal defendants, what have we got to lose by giving them up?

Most of the original 13 states had separate bills of rights in their state constitutions long before 1791. Thomas Jefferson was a leading proponent of these provisions, even after he had served as President and the country had grown to 17 states. "Seventeen distinct states," he argued, "can never be so fascinated by the arts of one man, as to submit voluntarily to his usurpation." In other words, rights under the federal Constitution might shrink during eras of repression. State governments would then function as the "true barriers of our liberty."

A century later, Justice Louis D. Brandeis put it more romantically, describing the role of the states as "laboratories of democracy," free to experiment with their own constitutions. Former Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, referring to the Brandeis analogy, noted that this experimentation occurs in the domain of "the most intimate and personal aspects of an individual's life -- such as family, health, moral and criminal matters."

Last year, Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist told a gathering of state chief justices that the U.S. Supreme Court has no inclination to oppose their movement to construe their state constitutions more liberally than the federal Constitution. "The movement is a classic example of Justice Brandeis' praise for the federal system as making possible experimentation in 50 different state laboratories to see what the proper solution to a question is."

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1990 Los Angeles Times, March 19, 1990

On occasion, the U.S. Supreme Court is even persuaded that the state "experiments" are worth emulating under the federal Constitution. An example is the 1978 decision of the California Supreme Court in *People vs. Wheeler*, holding that the state constitutional guarantee of a right to jury trial precluded the use of peremptory challenges by either side to remove a racial or ethnic group from the jury. Ten years later, the U.S. Supreme Court overruled a prior precedent to reach a similar conclusion under the federal Constitution. Unfortunately, the federal decision confers narrower protection against racism in jury selection than *Wheeler*, and the Wilson initiative would abrogate the broader guarantees of the California Constitution.

Other examples abound of states construing their constitutions more broadly than parallels in the U.S. Constitution. The phenomenon is not limited to "liberal" state supreme courts. Within the past 15 years, more than 600 such decisions have been rendered in the supreme courts of nearly every state. Here in California, the most expansive use of independent interpretations of our state Constitution has been in the right to jury trial, the right to privacy and the right to be free of racial discrimination.

The protections of these rights would be lost only for "criminal defendants" under the initiative, however. How does that affect those of us who are absolutely confident that we will never be accused of a crime? We will never have any need to assert these rights.

What this argument overlooks is the function constitutional rights play in establishing the boundaries of governmental intervention in everyone's life. While a criminal prosecution is the ultimate form of the coercive power of government, a good deal of government snooping, prodding and pushing is accomplished simply by the threat of criminal prosecution. The requirement of a subpoena or a search warrant before our bank or credit card records can be examined, for example, protects all California citizens, even though the only ones who ever assert it are those who ultimately end up as criminal defendants. At that point, the initiative declares, the rights disappear.

In our eagerness to make it easier to convict criminals, we tend to forget the ever-present risk that the enhanced power we are turning over to our government includes the power to define who the "criminals" are. The classic confrontation between Thomas More and his son-in-law in "A Man for All Seasons" illustrates the point. "I'd cut down every law in England to get at the devil," declares Roper. Criminal defendant Thomas More responds, "And when the last law was down, and the devil turned round on you -- where would you hide, Roper, the laws all being flat?"

By playing on our fear of crime, the proponents of this initiative seek to convince us to repeal the bill of rights in our state Constitution, and simply "opt out" as one of the 50 laboratories of democracy. The polls suggest they will succeed.

TYPE: Opinion

Latest draft 2/13 4:15 p.m.  
Cliff at IGA 6697

(Hinchliffe/Nix)  
February 13, 1992  
ALEC  
Draft Five

**PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE COUNCIL**  
**Friday, February 21, 1992 11:30 a.m.**  
**Room 450**

Cliff  
Adelman  
IGA  
6697

Fréd [Noye], Sam [Brunelli]. Greetings to our HUD  
Secretary, Jack Kemp, Sam Skinner, my chief of staff; Michael  
Boskin -- chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers; Sherrie  
Rollins, Deb Anderson, Mary McClure.

IGA  
Cliff  
Mary  
McClure

And greetings to all of you. It's a pleasure to be with you  
today.

[jokes]

At ALEC, you promote progress. You promote growth. You  
promote family and responsibility. And I want to help you do  
what you do best -- lead and innovate.

My Administration <sup>wants to turn</sup> has turned \$14.6 billion in federal bloc  
grant money over to you. I want you to have greater flexibility  
in using this money -- spending it to meet your needs, rather  
than to follow some Washington blueprint.

Doug  
Newwood  
OMB  
x3930

Consider welfare reform. It's obvious that our welfare  
system too often promotes dependency, not independence. Rather  
than standing in your way, the federal government ought to let  
you find better ways to get people out of welfare offices and  
back to work. Therefore, I've asked my departments and agencies  
to grant you the waivers necessary to get your welfare reforms -  
- workfare, learnfare, and so on -- up and running.

If states are laboratories of democracy, as Jefferson said,  
should  
So you do the R&D. We should encourage you every step of the way.

We're also getting more money to you for the important things. My budget increases education funding 15 percent and Head Start funding 27 percent -- to the highest levels ever. It raises Conservation Fund Grants 158 percent; and it increases highway funding <sup>13</sup>15 percent. Don't think for a minute that we measure progress in terms of dollars. We don't. We measure progress by what works.

*Doug  
Norwood  
OMB  
x3930*

*SOTU*

I've asked Congress to get rid of 246 programs that we just can't justify -- and I've asked it to put money where you get results. I've asked Congress to put the people before the special interests.

At the same time, I've asked Congress to do several other things that will make a difference in your lives.

First, I want to cut spending. I've asked for a line-item veto, and I'd like your help in getting it.

*SOTU*

And I still want a balanced Budget Amendment. We've got to cut the deficit without raising tax rates -- and we will.

Second, I want Congress to stop passing unfunded mandates. A federal mandate is nothing more than a promise made in Washington -- a promise that you pay for. I say to Congress: Stop passing the buck. If you pass a mandate pay for it -- without raising taxes.

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This madness must stop.

I've drafted a model act that reforms tort laws so that people may serve without fear of unfair suits. States can adapt the Model Act to their own statutes. Alabama was the first to enact it. It passed in <sup>less than</sup> 4 months.

I've also introduced the Access to Justice Act, which encourages people to seek alternatives to court. If you have a problem, don't sue. Seek arbitration. Look for other remedies. It used to be a joke: You'd get upset and someone would say, "Don't make a federal case out of it!" Today, too many people do make federal cases out of problems that shouldn't even go to court.

I know Washington can't solve every problem, and it shouldn't try. It shouldn't create new problems for you, either. Let me assure you: This White House appreciates your work, and I want to make it easier for you to serve the people.

But I need your help in a very important enterprise. I want to get our economy moving, and I've got a plan. The Congressional leadership also has a plan -- to stall progress.

I've given Congress a long-term plan to build the foundations for the Next American Century: An America healthy, well-education, confident and free.

My health care plan fits in very nicely with yours. The

Mary McChure  
or  
Cliff Alderman  
IGA  
x6697

Rep  
Perry  
& Harper



key: choice. I don't want socialized health care. I want effective health care. Nationalized health care is like nationalized weather: You can promise sunny skies, but you can't deliver. Well, promises won't help poor people who need medical care. They won't help people between jobs, who face a sudden emergency. And they won't help gravely ill citizens, denied the benefit of health insurance. My plan gives everyone access to health insurance. It improves our health care system -- which provides the highest quality care on earth. In other words, we don't offer promises -- we offer health care.

My Administration also understands that we need literally to recreate the American school -- meet the challenges of the 21st Century. Our America 2000 education strategy encourages revolution -- and I'm proud to say that the overwhelming majority of states already has enlisted in our campaign.

America 2000 stresses accountability. It stresses excellence. It stresses involvement. And it stresses choice. In the end, we want an America where learning can happen -- throughout people's lives. And we want to shorten the difference between the living room and the classroom -- so that families play a pivotal role in building educational excellence.

And of course, family is the key to our future. It's been said that the best department of health and human services is the family. It is.

I've <sup>formed</sup> convened the Commission on America's Urban Families.

I've called for an increased personal income tax exemption of

\$500 per child. And I've outlined plans that let families make the important decisions about schools, health, child care -- the important things.

As you know, I've submitted a short-term economic plan that provides another essential: jobs.

My plan stimulates investment. It energizes the real-estate industry. And it cuts taxes that inhibit growth. I've asked Congress to pass it by March 20 -- one month from today.

I've asked Congress to suspend normal election-year combat until March 20 -- one month from today.

Everyone in America wants action now. Congress says no. Everyone wants lower spending and lower taxes. Congress says no.

Everyone wants growth. But Congress says no.

It's time the people told Congress to act -- Now!

Americans don't want excuses, they want action.

So let's demand action. Let's demand passage of my plan -- and no later than 29 days from now.

Together, we can will do great things -- and no one will stop us.

Thank you. May God bless you and the United States of America.

# # # # #

*Including  
Feb 21 +  
Mar 20*

Mar 15, 1982

1

Justice Louis D. Brandeis's  
"states as 'laboratories  
of democracy'"

*Fact Check Copy*

(Hinchliffe/Nix)  
February 13, 1992  
SWEDEN Draft Two

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS:

DEPARTURE OF P.M. BILDT  
SOUTH LAWN  
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1992  
1:30 P.M.

Mr. Prime Minister, I'm delighted to have welcomed you on your first official visit to Washington -- and to have shared very profitable, congenial talks.

Prime Minister Bildt comes here at a time when Europe is being transformed -- and when Sweden itself is beginning a new chapter in its history. As the Prime Minister remarked on his election night last September, "The winds of political change blowing through Europe have finally reached Sweden."

He understands well his nation's past -- just <sup>more than</sup> over 100 years ago his great-great-grandfather was Prime Minister. But, even more, Prime Minister Bildt represents a rising generation of leadership for a people seeking a new role in Europe and a new birth of freedom and initiative in Swedish domestic policy.

We welcome Sweden's desire to play a more active part in the emerging global community. Prime Minister Bildt is committed to democracy and free markets, and I know that as active partners in the common endeavor to create a free, open, and prosperous world -- the United States and Sweden will make a real difference.

The Prime Minister and I spoke of how our countries can work together in helping to shape a New Europe. Around us we see historic opportunities which our predecessors could only have dreamed about -- challenges made possible by the dramatic

collapse of communism; by Europe's beginning steps toward integration; by the continuing role of NATO; and by the development of the CSCE process.

I also told the Prime Minister how much we appreciated Sweden's contribution to the ~~Coordinating~~ <sup>Security and Cooperation</sup> Conference on aid to the people of the former Soviet republics. The United States salutes Sweden for its efforts in the Baltic region. We will continue to cooperate with Sweden in making the most of the help each of us provides to the newly liberated Baltic republics. We also discussed the upcoming CSCE review meeting in Helsinki. I assured the Prime Minister that our commitment to the CSCE process is strong, and that we will work closely with Sweden in its capacity as the next chair of the CSCE Council of Ministers.

Sweden and the United States share a deep and unswerving commitment to peace. As a country with some of the world's most advanced technology, Sweden is a vital partner in our global nonproliferation efforts. Sweden is a model peacekeeper, having shown its commitment to this function of collective security many times with distinction in the United Nations system.

Sweden has taken a firm stand against terrorism, supporting our efforts to bring to justice the mass murderers who sabotaged Pan Am Flight 103. During the Gulf War, Sweden provided humanitarian and economic assistance. Now ~~I look to Sweden to~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~join the United States and the world community in insisting that~~ <sup>working with</sup> Iraq comply in full with the UN resolutions. My position is <sup>I can think of no better way to</sup> ~~firm:~~ <sup>commemorate</sup> ~~The United States does not tolerate Saddam's contempt for the~~ <sup>accomplishment</sup> ~~of a year ago.~~

peace and international law. If he continues to taunt the civilized world, he will pay the consequences.

Our two nations are determined to build a more open world trading system. The GATT parties must bring about dramatic reforms through the Uruguay Round of talks. Failing to seize today's opportunity in GATT would be a serious setback for both our economies, and an even worse calamity for less developed countries.

Our partnership in the service of freedom and democracy is not new. Americans and Swedes share <sup>more than 350</sup> over 350 years of friendship -- dating back to 1638, when the Kingdom of Sweden established a colony along the Christina River in Delaware. American patriots of Swedish origin fought in our revolutionary war and signed the Declaration of Independence. Sweden was one of the first nations to sign a Treaty of Friendship and Commerce with the newly independent United States.

That legacy of partnership continues today on contemporary issues -- for example, through the new investor visa arrangements our governments agreed upon today. After today's talks, I am confident that our friendship will continue to flourish.

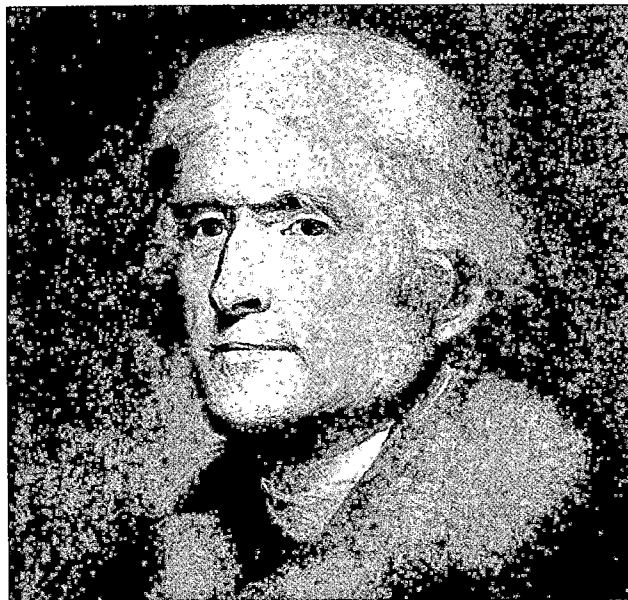
Mr. Prime Minister, let me extend to you our sincere thanks for the new spirit of cooperation and friendship that strengthens our relations. Your visit clearly has helped build the basis for a solid partnership as we face -- together -- the challenges that lie ahead. Thank you, and may God bless both our lands.

# # # #

# THE AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE COUNCIL

## PRIVATE SECTOR MEMBERSHIP GUIDE

1991-92



*"I believe that the states can best  
govern our home concerns and the general Government our foreign ones.  
I wish, therefore, to see maintained that wholesome distribution of powers  
established by the Constitution for the limitation of both..."*

*-Thomas Jefferson*

# ALEC GENERAL SUPPORT

*"Bringing the States and the Nation Together"*

In 1973, a small group of Democratic and Republican state legislators launched a network and think tank to advance the Jeffersonian ideals of free enterprise and individual liberty in contemporary American public policy. Based on a common commitment to policies that limit government and expand free markets, they sought to make the states once again centers of democracy and self-government.

Today, the American Legislative Exchange Council is the nation's leading state public policy institute. More than 2,400 — nearly one-third — of America's state legislators are members of ALEC, with more than 800 in leadership positions.

Because ALEC legislative members are dedicated to economic growth and less state intervention in the market process, they see business as an ally. With the nation's economic competitiveness challenged as never before, ALEC's private-public partnership, dedicated to encouraging economic growth, is setting the nation's agenda for the 21st century.

**General Support funds are the lifeblood of ALEC.** General Support gives ALEC the strength to be a major force in state public policy. General Support provides the working capital for the basic infrastructure of ALEC's national network of legislators and private sector members, and the means for ALEC to conduct its day-to-day business.

*General Support -- think of it as paying membership dues for a prosperous future.*

*"ALEC's vision is clear: 50 prospering American states," says ALEC Executive Director, Samuel A. Brunelli. "If ALEC wins the debate, the states will flourish, America will be number 1, and the whole world will continue to emulate the American Experiment."*



# ALEC NATIONAL MEMBERSHIP LEVELS

## **MEMBERSHIP**

**\$5,000**

*Members* are entitled to the full use of ALEC's networking and research facilities. Each member may designate three contacts to receive ALEC publications, are entitled to discounted registration fees at all ALEC conferences and meetings, and may be a voting member on any ALEC Task Force.

## **WASHINGTON CLUB**

**\$10,000**

*Washington Club* members receive all of the benefits of *Members*. They are also eligible to receive legislative updates on selected issues and will be included in all VIP photo opportunities and private meetings accorded ALEC Legislative and Private Enterprise Board members.

## **FRANKLIN CLUB**

**\$15,000**

*Franklin Club* members receive all of the benefits of *Washington Club* members. The primary contact is also entitled to a complimentary registration at conferences and meetings, and will receive special recognition in appropriate publications.

## **LINCOLN CLUB**

**\$20,000**

In addition to the benefits of *Franklin Club* membership, *Lincoln Club* members receive head table seating at ALEC's Annual Meeting Awards Banquet and preferential status at all scheduled functions.

## **MADISON CLUB**

**\$25,000**

In addition to the benefits of *Lincoln Club* membership, *Madison Club* members may have a Legislative Director work on their behalf on a specific project, consistent with ALEC's mission.

## **JEFFERSON CLUB**

**\$50,000**

In addition to receiving the benefits listed above, *Jefferson Club* members will receive personal recognition for their contributions at all ALEC functions and events.

*Special Note to Club Members: Members who contribute at the Washington Club level in General Support (\$10,000) and above, will also have their contributions to meetings, special projects and Task Forces added as if a General Support contribution, thereby elevating them to higher Club levels.*

# 1991 NATIONAL ORIENTATION CONFERENCE

December 5-7, 1991

Washington, D.C.

## *"Building a Winning Team"*

Unique to ALEC, the National Orientation Conference brings three junior legislators from each state to Washington D.C. to attend workshops on specific policy issues and legislative management techniques. By meeting with the ALEC leadership and private sector members, newly elected legislators are exposed to the ALEC action agenda: Freedom and Free Enterprise.

For the nation's best and brightest beginning lawmakers, ALEC's Orientation Conference is an opportunity to learn and master the "nuts and bolts" of developing and moving a legislative agenda. For the private sector, this is a rare opportunity to build relationships with key state leaders of the future.

"The National Orientation Conference is the most important program ALEC has," says former ALEC National Chairman Representative David Halbrook of Mississippi. "To this day, I remember those who befriended me at the beginning of my legislative career."



*"We've robbed a whole generation of Americans, because we've given them a sub-standard preparation for what lies ahead," said former Governor Pete du Pont, stressing the need for education reform at ALEC's 1990 National Orientation Conference.*

# SPONSORSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

## 1991 National Orientation Conference

*Contributions to the National Orientation Conference will be used for travel scholarships for legislators, conference rooms and support for meeting sessions, receptions, and meal events.*

### GENERAL CONFERENCE SPONSORSHIP

**LEGISLATOR SCHOLARSHIPS** **\$1,000**

**REGISTRATION AND SCHOLARSHIP SPONSOR** **\$2,500**

**FULL DIRECTOR** **\$5,000**

Full Directors are entitled to special recognition in the program and at all appropriate events, two complimentary registrations, and complimentary exhibit space.

**CHAIRMAN** **\$10,000**

Chairmen are entitled to all the benefits of a Full Director, plus an additional complimentary registration, head table seating, and participation in all photo opportunities with appropriate dignitaries.

### EVENTS SPONSORSHIP

**OPENING RECEPTION SPONSOR** **\$20,000**

Opening Reception Sponsors are entitled to special recognition in the program, appropriate recognition at the event, head table seating, photo opportunities with dignitaries, and three complimentary registrations.

**BREAKFAST SPONSORS** **\$10,000**

**LUNCHEON SPONSORS** **\$10,000**

**DINNER SPONSORS** **\$20,000**

Sponsorship benefits include recognition in the program, head table seating and recognition at the event. Breakfast and Luncheon sponsors receive two complimentary registrations; Dinner sponsors three.

**WORKSHOP SPONSORS** **\$20,000**

Workshop sponsors are entitled to recognition in all pre-meeting publications, one complimentary registration, and special recognition in the program and, for non-members, membership in the Lincoln Club for 1992.

# 1992 PRESIDENTIAL AND CABINET BRIEFING

Spring 1992

Washington, D.C.

This event offers a select group of ALEC legislative and private sector members an opportunity to participate in a White House briefing by the President and key Administration officials on the issues facing the nation. At breakfast and lunch, senior Administration officials offer their insights on the issues affecting the nation and the states. In the afternoon, attendees break off into smaller groups for meetings with the Cabinet Secretaries of various agencies.

Highlights of ALEC's 1991 Presidential and Cabinet Briefing included:

"It's a proud day for America. And, by God, we've finally kicked the Vietnam syndrome once and for all," declared President Bush, just a few days after U.S. and coalition forces had defeated Iraq and liberated Kuwait. The President also emphasized his commitment to federalism with "more flexibility and fewer mandates" adding that "We are committed to moving power and decision-making closer to the people."

Defense Secretary Richard Cheney provided a dynamic briefing on how the allies conducted the Gulf War, saying that the victory was due to the President's direction to follow the "don't screw around school of military strategy...just make pure and simple military judgments to win the war."

HUD Secretary Jack Kemp gave an inspiring speech on the need to develop an agenda "to empower individuals to lead productive lives...the only cure for poverty is to teach people how to acquire wealth for themselves."

Attorney General Richard Thornburgh reviewed the Administration's efforts to fight crime on both the domestic and international fronts, saying that "the first civil right is the right to be free from fear on our streets, and in our cities and neighborhoods."

Other speakers included White House Chief of Staff John Sununu, Commerce Secretary Robert Mosbacher, Deputy Energy Secretary Henson Moore, and FCC Chairman Alfred Sikes.



*"The veterans of state politics remind us all the time of the philosophical underpinnings of our Administration," declared President Bush at the 1991 Presidential and Cabinet Briefing.*

# SPONSORSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

## 1992 Presidential and Cabinet Briefing

*Contributions to ALEC's Presidential and Cabinet Briefing are used for travel scholarships for state legislators, and for receptions, breakfasts, luncheons and dinners.*

### GENERAL SPONSORSHIP

**LEGISLATOR SCHOLARSHIPS** **\$1,000**

**REGISTRATION AND SCHOLARSHIP SPONSOR** **\$2,500**

**FULL DIRECTOR** **\$5,000**

Full Directors are entitled to special recognition in the program and at all appropriate events, head table seating, and one complimentary registration.

**CHAIRMAN** **\$10,000**

Chairmen are entitled to the benefits of a Full Director, plus an additional complimentary registration, head table seating, and participation in all photo opportunities with appropriate dignitaries.

### EVENT SPONSORSHIP

**EMBASSY RECEPTION SPONSOR** **\$15,000**

Embassy Reception Sponsors are entitled to special recognition in the program and at appropriate events, head table seating, photo opportunities with dignitaries, and three complimentary registrations.

**BREAKFAST SPONSOR** **\$10,000**

**LUNCHEON SPONSOR** **\$10,000**

Breakfast and Luncheon Sponsors are entitled to special recognition in the program, head table seating, photo opportunities with appropriate dignitaries, and two complimentary registrations.

# NATIONAL LEADERSHIP SUMMIT ON TAX AND FISCAL POLICY

May 15-17, 1992

Monterey, California

No challenge facing the states is greater than the burgeoning budget deficits and runaway spending plaguing state governments across the nation. ALEC's National Leadership Summit on Tax and Fiscal Policy will call together key state legislative leaders, widely regarded public-policy experts, Cabinet and senior federal officials, and concerned corporate executives, to discuss and develop proposals to address the budget crisis in the states.

This problem-solving summit is vital to the future fiscal integrity of the states. The spending spree of the 1980s is over, and many states have entered the 90s virtually bankrupt. In 1991, 33 states raised taxes by a cumulative total of \$15 billion, the highest-percentage state tax hike since 1971, and the largest dollar amount in American history.

The mission of ALEC's 1992 National Leadership Summit is clear: to show state decision-makers the folly of taxing their way out of deficits. The Summit will discuss how cutting spending, restructuring the delivery of services, privatization, and implementing pro-growth tax policies, must be the strategies employed to balance future budgets.



*Dr. Gail Wilensky, Administrator of the federal Health Care Financing Administration, addresses ALEC's 1991 National Leadership Summit on State Health Care Reform, in Orlando, Florida. Nearly 250 leading legislators, senior corporate executives, and public policy experts, gathered to discuss policies to reduce skyrocketing costs and increase health care services for the 33 million uninsured Americans throughout the nation. Dr. Wilensky stated that ALEC had convened "one of the most influential, perhaps the most influential group in health policy," for the Summit.*

# SPONSORSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

## National Leadership Summit on Tax and Fiscal Policy

*Contributions are used for travel scholarships for legislators, conference rooms and other support for seminars and workshops, meals and receptions.*

### GENERAL SPONSORSHIP

**LEGISLATOR SCHOLARSHIPS** **\$1,000**

**REGISTRATION AND SCHOLARSHIP SPONSOR** **\$2,500**

**TRUSTEE** **\$5,000**

Trustees are entitled to recognition in the program and at appropriate events, and a complimentary registration.

**DIRECTOR** **\$10,000**

In addition to the above, Directors receive head table seating, two complimentary registrations, photo opportunities with appropriate dignitaries, and, for non-members, membership for 1992.

**CHAIRMAN** **\$20,000**

In addition to the above, Chairmen receive three complimentary registrations and, for non-members, membership in the Lincoln Club for 1992.

### EVENT SPONSORSHIP

**WORKSHOP SPONSOR** **\$20,000**

Workshop sponsors are entitled to recognition in all pre-Summit publications, three complimentary registrations, recognition in the Summit program, and, for non-members, membership in the Lincoln Club for 1992.

**MEAL SPONSOR** **\$15,000**

Meal sponsors are entitled to recognition in the Summit program, two complimentary registrations, head table seating at the sponsored meal, and, for non-members, membership in the Franklin Club for 1992.

**RECEPTION SPONSOR** **\$5,000**

Reception sponsors receive special recognition in the program and are entitled to have their trademark displayed prominently at the reception they are sponsoring, and one complimentary registration.

# 19TH ANNUAL MEETING

August 5-9, 1992

Colorado Springs, Colorado

## *ALEC - Reaching New Heights in Colorado Springs !*

ALEC's premier event is widely regarded as the most valuable of all state legislator gatherings. It is here that the nation's leading public-private partnership sets the winning agenda for the future.

Nearly 1,500 state legislators, senior corporate executives, state and federal government officials, and leading public policy experts, gathered in Seattle this August for ALEC's 18th Annual Meeting. Speakers included Wisconsin Governor Tommy Thompson, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Jack Kemp, former Secretary of Education William J. Bennett, Chairman Roy Innis of the Congress for Racial Equality, CEO of Texaco James Kinnear, CEO of US West Richard McCormick, CEO of American Home Products Jack Stafford, and Ambassador to the United States from South Africa, His Excellency Harry Heinz Schwarz.

Through plenary sessions, workshops, and issue seminars, attendees are briefed on the ideas and proposals at the cutting edge of the public policy debate. Together, attendees discuss and develop those policies which will advance an agenda dedicated to the principles of free markets, low taxes, minimal regulation, and economic growth.



*"We cannot regulate away the American Dream...the answer to poverty is to expand ownership of property," Jack Kemp, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, told attendees of ALEC's 18th Annual Meeting in Seattle. Secretary Kemp discussed the findings of his recent report, Not in My Back Yard, which provided clear and convincing evidence that excessive federal, state and local regulation is strangling the low- to moderate-cost housing markets.*

# **SPONSORSHIP OPPORTUNITIES**

## **19th Annual Meeting**

### *Colorado Springs*

*Contributions are used to support legislative registration and travel costs, workshops, seminars, related activities and meals.*

#### **GENERAL SPONSORSHIPS**

**LEGISLATOR SCHOLARSHIPS** **\$2,500**

**SPONSOR** **\$2,500**

**TRUSTEE** **\$5,000**

Trustees receive recognition in the program and at appropriate events, and one complimentary registration.

**ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR** **\$10,000**

In addition, Associate Directors receive two registrations, complimentary exhibit space (\$2,000 if purchased separately), and, for non-members, membership for 1992.

**FULL DIRECTOR** **\$25,000**

In addition, Full Directors receive three registrations, head table seating and, for non-members, membership in the Madison Club for 1992.

**CHAIRMAN** **\$50,000**

In addition, Chairmen receive five complimentary registrations, photo opportunities with dignitaries, and, for non-members, membership in the Jefferson Club for 1992.

#### **EVENT SPONSORSHIPS**

**AWARDS BANQUET TABLE SPONSOR** **\$5,000**

**WORKSHOP SPONSOR OR  
OPENING RECEPTION SPONSOR** **\$20,000**

Workshop and Opening Reception sponsors receive recognition in publications, a complimentary registration, and, for non-members, membership in the Washington Club for 1992.

#### **RECEPTION AND SPECIAL EVENTS SPONSOR**

There are numerous opportunities at the Annual Meeting to arrange receptions and special events customized to your issue or products. Sponsorship levels and benefits are commensurate with the nature of the event.

#### **REFRESHMENT SPONSOR AND EXHIBIT SPACE**

Sponsorship of refreshments for meals, meeting breaks and sessions may be arranged for \$7,500 for the entire meeting. Exhibit space may be acquired for \$2,000 per exhibit booth.

# ALEC'S LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY TASK FORCES

The mission of ALEC's Legislative and Policy Task Forces is to develop the ALEC policy agenda and carry it forward throughout the states. In ALEC's Task Forces, state legislators and corporate decision-makers work in a dynamic partnership to identify the issues and develop the policy solutions to the challenges facing the nation. Task forces are empowered to commission and publish research and analyses, create workshops for ALEC meetings, frame policy resolutions, draft model legislation, and develop legislative strategies.

## TASK FORCE FUNDING

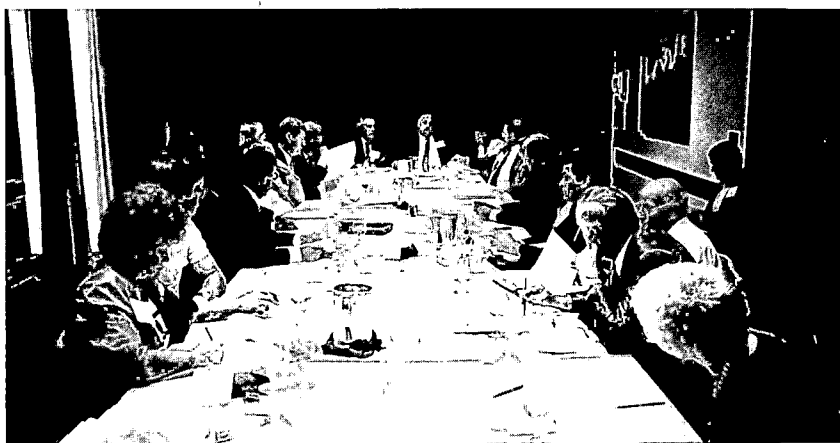
Private sector contributions to Task Forces are used for travel scholarships for legislators, publications, research projects, the drafting of model legislation, and holding issue oriented Focus Events.

*Though funding levels and projects are determined by the deliberations of each Task Force, private sector members are expected to provide appropriate levels of scholarship support.*

## ALEC'S LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY TASK FORCES

AGRICULTURE  
BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES  
BUSINESS AND LABOR  
CIVIL JUSTICE  
CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
EDUCATION  
EMPOWERMENT, OPPORTUNITY AND  
URBAN POVERTY  
ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT AND  
NATURAL RESOURCES

HEALTH CARE  
INSURANCE  
SUBSTANCE ABUSE  
TAX AND FISCAL POLICY  
TELECOMMUNICATIONS  
TRADE, TRAVEL AND  
TOURISM  
TRANSPORTATION AND  
PUBLIC WORKS



*ALEC's Legislative and Policy Task Forces bring legislators and the private sector together to develop the policies that will shape the American political landscape in the 21st century.*

# ***THE SOURCE BOOK OF AMERICAN STATE LEGISLATION***

**1993-1994 EDITION**

*The Source Book of American State Legislation* is the centerpiece of ALEC'S public-private partnership, containing more than 150 pieces of model legislation with accompanying analysis. Reflecting the work of ALEC's Legislative and Policy Task Forces, the seven volume *Source Book* provides legislators with a complete legislative agenda covering all of the major issues facing the nation today. The *Source Book* is distributed to all 7,500 state legislators, Members of Congress, and key members of the Administration, and is distributed to all members of ALEC as a benefit of membership.

"*The Source Book* is among the most important documents produced in America today."

**-Terry Branstad, Governor of Iowa**

"This edition of the *Source Book* will become known as the resource bible for legislators that are serious about protecting the free-enterprise system."

**- Senator Walter "Pud" Graham, (D-Mississippi)**

"The *Source Book* provides the quality and type of legislation necessary to bring meaningful programs to individual states. These seven volumes are necessary for any legislator who really wants to be involved."

**-Representative Tom Alley, (D-Michigan)**

"The model legislation found in ALEC's *Source Book* are a compilation of endless hours of research and debate between public and private sector experts. It's hard to imagine a better place to find a jump-off point for bills that would benefit Pennsylvania."

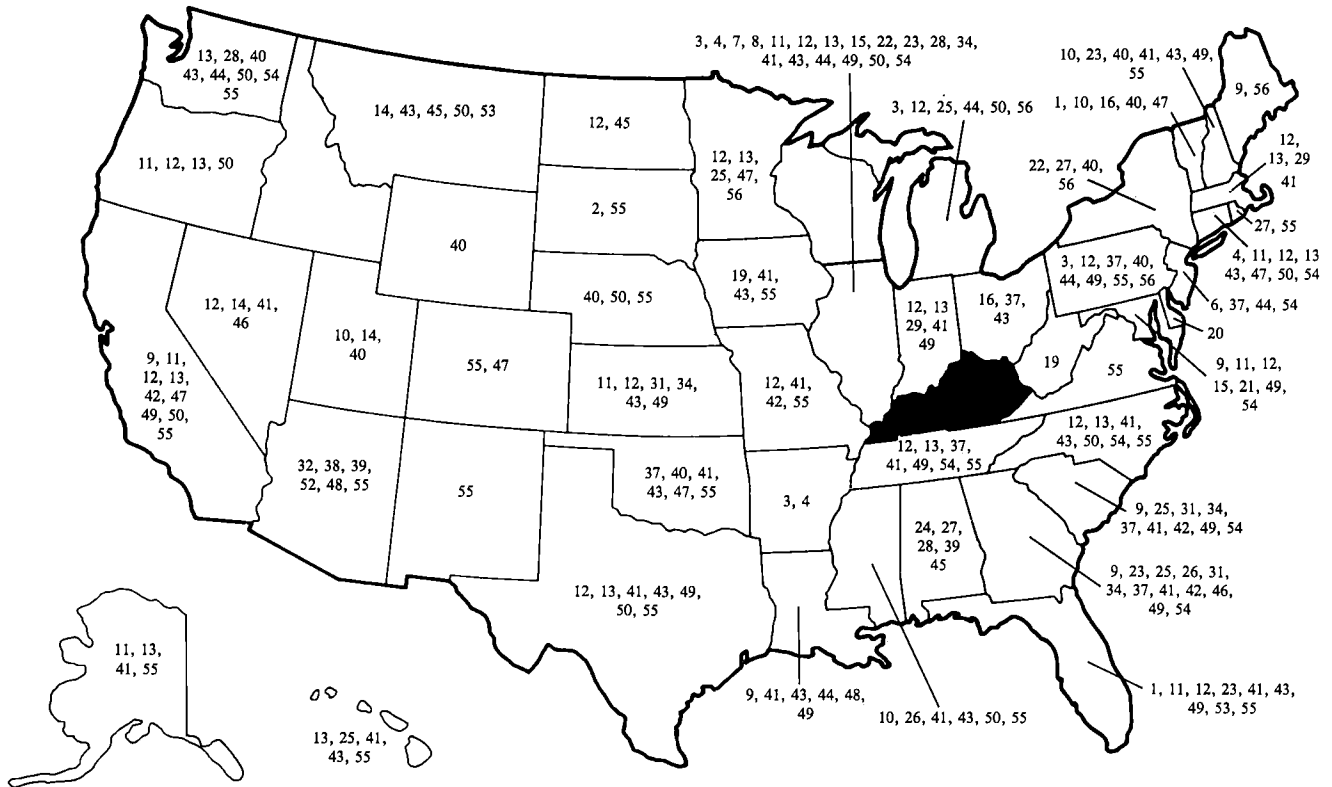
**-Representative George Saurman, (R-Pennsylvania)**

***ALEC is requesting private sector contributions in the range of \$2,000 to \$5,000 to support a total production and distribution budget of \$250,000 for the 1993-94 edition of the Source Book.***



***ALEC National Chairman, Delegate Ellen R. Sauerbrey of Maryland, presents a copy of the 1991-92 edition of the Source Book of American State Legislation to President Bush during ALEC's 1991 Presidential and Cabinet Briefing at the White House.***

# ALEC Legislative Scorecard



## ALEC Introduced Model Legislation\*

\*Introduced Legislation is not shown above if enacted

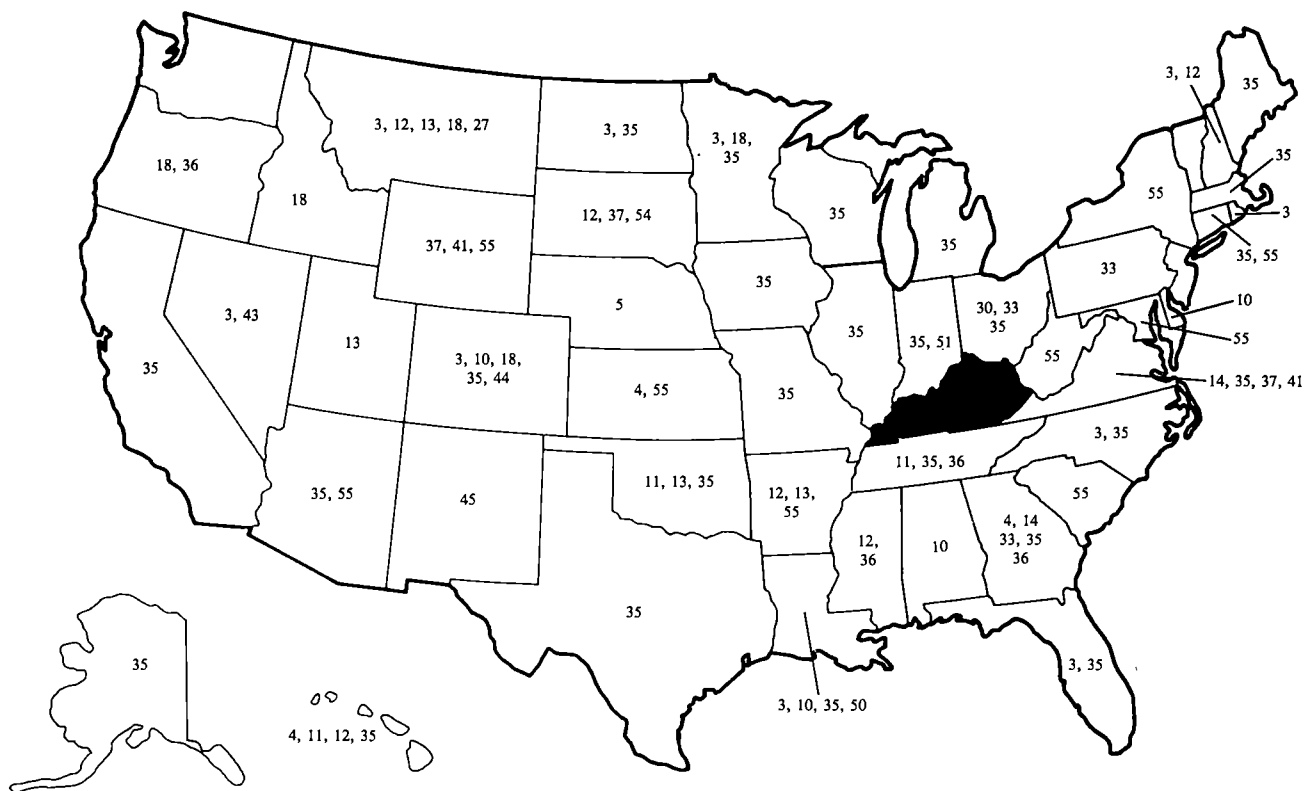
■ Not in Session

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Affordable Housing Construction Stimulation Act | 15. Emergency Services Personnel Protection Act |
| 2. AIDS Prevention Education Act                   | 16. Federal Balanced Budget Amendment           |
| 3. Asbestos Abatement Act                          | 17. Food Safety Protection Act                  |
| 4. Asset Forfeiture Act                            | 18. Groundwater Protection Act                  |
| 5. Assumption of Risk Statute                      | 19. HIV Assault Act                             |
| 6. Blood Safety Act                                | 20. HIV Insurance Testing Act                   |
| 7. Child Relocation Notification Act               | 21. HIV Partner Notification Act                |
| 8. Child Visitation/Access Mediation Act           | 22. HIV Prison Testing Act                      |
| 9. Choice of Motor Vehicle Insurance Act           | 23. HIV Testing & Reporting Act                 |
| 10. Civic Literacy Act                             | 24. Housing Restrictions for Drug Abuse Act     |
| 11. DNA Profiling Act                              | 25. Individual Medical Account Act              |
| 12. Driver's License Suspension Act                | 26. Insurance Pool Act                          |
| 13. Drug Free School Zone Act                      | 27. Mandated Benefits Review Act                |
| 14. Electronic Home Detention Act                  | 28. Marriage Contract Act                       |

### A Winning Tradition: ALEC's Legislative Scorecard

ALEC's ultimate success as an organization is best measured by the record of its model legislation becoming part of the legislative process as the result of the efforts of ALEC's 2,400 members across the nation.

ALEC's *Legislative Scorecard for 1991* demonstrates that ALEC was successful in every state in the nation. ALEC model bills were introduced in all 49 states in session in 1991. More importantly, ALEC bills were passed in 46 state legislatures, a record unmatched by any other state level organization!



### ALEC Enacted Model Legislation

■ Not in session

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 29. Medicaid Reimbursement for Drugs Act           | 43. Public Sector Drug Testing Act                             |
| 30. Medical Treatment Decisions Act                | 44. Public Transportation Consumer Protection Act              |
| 31. Minors on Welfare Residency Act                | 45. Rent Control Preemption Act                                |
| 32. Money Laundering Act                           | 46. Resolution Urging Insurance Coverage of Experimental Drugs |
| 33. Municipal Solid Waste Act                      | 47. Right to Work Bills  |
| 34. Parental Right of Choice in Child Care Act     | 48. Small Business Health Care Act                             |
| 35. Plastic Container & Coding Act                 | 49. Tuition Certificate Act                                    |
| 36. Pollution Prevention Act                       | 50. Use of Minors in a Drug Operation Act                      |
| 37. Prison/Jail Privatization Act                  | 51. Utility Construction Review Act                            |
| 38. Prison Work Opportunities Act                  | 52. Victim Impact Statement Act                                |
| 39. Private Corrections, Facilities & Programs Act | 53. Victims of Sexual Assaults Protection Act                  |
| 40. Private Property Protection Act                | 54. Victims of Sexual Offenses Protection Act                  |
| 41. Private Sector Drug Testing Act                | 55. Victim's Rights Act  |
| 42. Professional License Suspension Act            | 56. Wetlands Protection Act                                    |

In 1991, a total of 240 ALEC model bills were introduced with 92 enacted, an astounding 38% passage rate, well above the national average. Seven states enacted four or more ALEC bills, while 21 enacted two or more.

A total of 56 different model bills were chosen for introduction, influencing the debate on issues ranging from the environment and education to health care and tax and fiscal policy.

*ALEC — A Tradition of Excellence — A Tradition of Winning.*



*Mr. Ronald F. Scheberle, Assistant Vice President, Governmental Affairs, GTE and ALEC Private Enterprise National Chairman; ALEC Incoming National Chairman Representative Fred Noye (PA); Governor Tommy Thompson (WI), recipient of the Thomas Jefferson Freedom Award; ALEC's highest award; Delegate Ellen R. Sauerbrey (MD), ALEC National Chairman, and Samuel A. Brunelli, ALEC Executive Director.*



**AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE COUNCIL**  
214 Massachusetts Ave. NE. , Suite 240  
Washington, D.C. 20002



*Breaks the Chain*

# STATES & NATION

*Brunelli quote*

"BRINGING THE STATES & THE NATION TOGETHER"

Volume 2, Number 1

January, 1992

### In This Issue...

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"Project Freedom" Arrives in Czechoslovakia p. 3

"Saving the States" Budget Reform Project Launched p. 3

Executive Director's Message Samuel A. Brunelli p. 3

## BREAKING THE CHAIN FROM DEPENDENCY TO OPPORTUNITY ALEC's Empowerment Policy Agenda for the States



Former Education Secretary William J. Bennet addresses the audience at ALEC's press conference releasing *Breaking the Chain*. From left to right are Representative Fred C. Noye (PA), ALEC National Chairman, Pete duPont, former Governor of Delaware, David Caprara, Deputy Assistant Secretary for HUD, Robert Rector, Policy Analyst for the Heritage Foundation, Clint Bolick, Vice President of the Institute for Justice, and Gary Bauer, President of the Family Research Council.

Highlights of ALEC's *Breaking the Chain* Press Conference p. 4

ALEC Events: 1991 National Orientation Conference p. 7

"The 1990s Will be the Decade of the States" Fred C. Noye, Pennsylvania ALEC National Chairman p. 6

Upcoming ALEC Events p. 7

ALEC's Action Agenda p. 7

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ALEC's New Releases p. 8

On December 5, ALEC held a press conference at the National Press Club to announce the release of *"Breaking the Chain: From Dependency to Opportunity, Empowerment Policy for the 1990s."* *Breaking the Chain* contains articles and model legislation for a complete empowerment legislative agenda. The four major areas addressed in *Breaking the Chain* are public housing, welfare, family tax policy, and education.

ALEC assembled a team of the leading experts in empowerment policy to write the book, including former Governor Pete duPont, former Secretary of Education William J. Bennett, Gary L. Bauer, President of the Family Research Council, Clint Bolick of the Institute of Justice and Robert Rector of the Heritage Foundation, all of whom were in attendance at the kick-off press conference.

Other authors include HUD Secretary Jack Kemp; Wisconsin Governor Tommy Thompson; former New Jersey Governor Tom Kean; James P. Pinkerton, Deputy Assistant to the President for Policy Planning; John Goodman, President of the National Center for Policy Analysis; Robert Woodson, President of the National Center for Neighborhood Enterprise; Joseph L. Bast, President and CEO of the Heartland Institute; Samuel A. Brunelli, Executive Director of ALEC; and Michael Schwartz of the Free Congress Center for Social Policy.

*"Breaking the Chain* is vitally important to the states because the challenges facing our cities, towns and neighborhoods are enormous, and it is clear that the strategies that have been used over the last quarter century to combat poverty, make affordable housing available, and reform the nation's schools, are policies which, by and large, have failed," stated ALEC National Chairman Representative Fred C. Noye (PA), at the press conference.

The intention of *Breaking the Chain* is to develop and advance a set of empowerment policies at the state level, and to

reinvigorate debate at the federal level.

"The war on poverty has been lost. But the war to empower all Americans with opportunity has just begun, and the first blow was made today with the release of *"Breaking the Chain,"* said Samuel A. Brunelli, ALEC's Executive Director.



ALEC National Chairman Representative Fred C. Noye accepting the first copy of *Breaking the Chain* on behalf of the nation's state legislators.

EMPOWERMENT continued on page 4

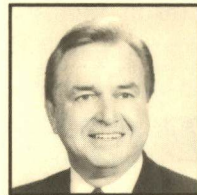
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

**ALEC'S 1992 BOARD OF DIRECTORS**



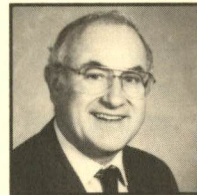
Representative Fred C. Noye  
*Pennsylvania*

First Vice Chairman



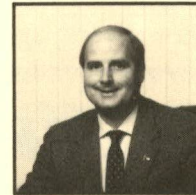
Sen. William Raggio  
*Nevada*

Second Vice Chairman



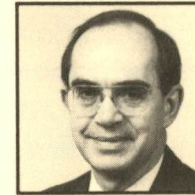
Sen. Ray Powers  
*Colorado*

Treasurer



Rep. Harold Brubaker  
*North Carolina*

Secretary

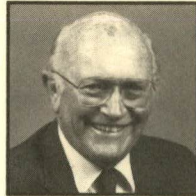


Sen. Jim Neal  
*Delaware*

Immediate Past Chairman



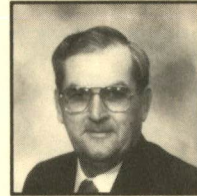
Del. Ellen Sauerbrey  
*Maryland*



Sen. Joseph Corcoran  
*Indiana*



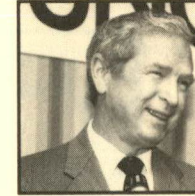
Rep. Garey Forster  
*Louisiana*



Sen. Walter "Pud" Graham  
*Mississippi*



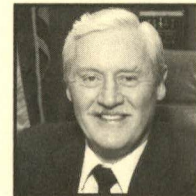
Sen. George L. "Doc" Gunther  
*Connecticut*



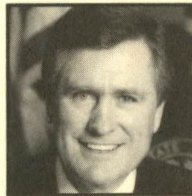
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*Mississippi*



Rep. Augusta Homblower  
*Massachusetts*



Sen. Owen Johnson  
*New York*



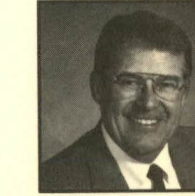
Rep. Gib Lewis  
*Texas*



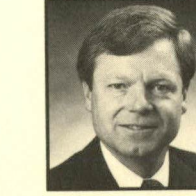
Assmb. Pat Nolan  
*California*



Rep. Mike Padden  
*Washington*



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Sen. Donald Stitt  
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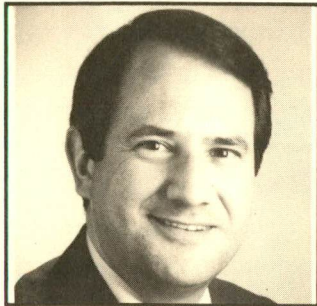
Rep. Dale Van Vyven  
*Ohio*



Samuel A. Brunelli

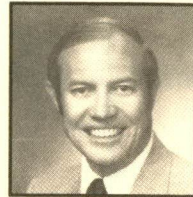
# ALEC'S 1992 PRIVATE ENTERPRISE BOARD

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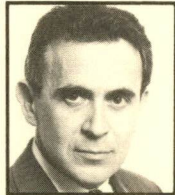


Mr. Fred Ferguson  
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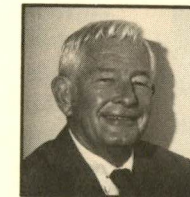
Mr. John Brust  
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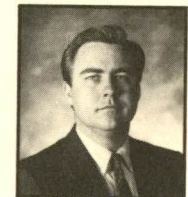
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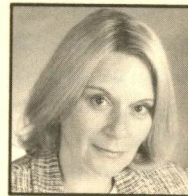
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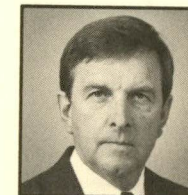
Ms. Rebecca Linn  
*Steel Can Recycling Institute*



Mr. Frank Messersmith  
*Messer & Vicker Law*



Mr. Gerald Mossinghoff  
*Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers Assoc.*



Mr. Roger Mozingo  
*R.J. Reynolds Tobacco*



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*Household International*



Mr. Alan Smith  
*Nationwide Insurance Co.*



Mr. Raymond Snokhous  
*Houston Industries, Inc.*



Ms. Tina Walls  
*Philip Morris, USA*

Not pictured:  
Ed Powers  
K-Mart Corporation

### ALEC'S "PROJECT FREEDOM"

#### Bringing Jeffersonian Principles to Eastern Europe

October 24, 1991 was an historic day for ALEC. It was the day 14 delegates and ALEC staff members arrived in Europe to launch "*Project Freedom*," a program designed to introduce Eastern European parliamentarians to the American legislative process, coalition building, intergovernmental relations, and to the Jeffersonian principles of liberty and free-enterprise.

ALEC was selected by members of the Czechoslovakian Federal Parliament (Civic Democratic Alliance) to lend ideas and support to their new government. The American-European Community Association USA (AECA) and ALEC corporate members were vital partners in Project Freedom.



*Representative Fred C. Noye (PA) presents a resolution, requesting that Slovakia become a sister state to Pennsylvania, to Frantisek Miklosko, Chairman of the Slovak National Council. Former National Chairman Delegate Ellen R. Sauerbrey (MD) is seated to the left.*

During meetings in Prague and Bratislava, ALEC offered a platform to Czechoslovakian officials to guide them in the critical stages of reconstruction. Emphasizing the success of the public/private partnership, ALEC members stressed to the Eastern-European legislators the necessity of forging public policy that fosters and encourages economic growth and development.

"We successfully accomplished our goals to educate, and develop a platform for the legislators of Eastern-Europe to work with in creating their new government. Our message that business is not the adversary of freedom, but the enabler, was heard loud and clear. Through *Project Freedom* we have established ties which mark an historic beginning to a long working relationship between ALEC and Eastern-European officials," stated Samuel

#### EXECUTIVE

#### DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

By Samuel A. Brunelli

Given in Prague, Czechoslovakia  
October 26, 1991

"All political discussions - of principles, of institutions, of policy - are sustained by a deep sense of the spirit of a nation's people. And so it is interesting what we find when pollsters ask the people of the United States and of every nation of Europe the pivotal question of modern politics, economics, and society: "Which is more important?"

- (1) That everyone be free to pursue their life's goals without interference from the state, or
- (2) That the state play an active role in society to guarantee that nobody is in need.

Well, it is no surprise that a majority of Americans and a majority of Germans prefer a government that secures personal opportunity to one that seeks to alleviate all personal struggle. But it is surprising that only one other nation in Europe can be said to prize opportunity over entitlement: Czechoslovakia.

My friends, it is no accident that of the people surveyed, Americans and Germans have built the two strongest economies. This desire to struggle toward success is what we call the American Dream. It is our finest export. And it is your most valuable asset. It would be fair to call it the Czechoslovakia Dream as well.

Karl Marx's vision had no place for all those entrepreneurs hustling on the streets of Prague.

## ALEC DEDICATES 1992 TO "SAVING THE STATES"

### Project Will Develop Tax and Fiscal Policy Models for Comprehensive Budget Reform

The budget crisis that afflicts nearly every state in the union has crippled state governments and increased the tax burdens of families and businesses. In response to the needs of the states for budget reform, ALEC has started *Saving the States*, a major project dedicated to providing state legislators with the research, legislation and policies that they will need to enact structural budget reforms and improve government services.

"State legislatures cannot continue to operate as if the enormous tax increases of the last few years are not going to inflict serious harm on our economies and the citizens of our states. The political pain we experienced during the last few sessions will be nothing compared to what we will experience in the future if we don't address the need for major budget reform now," said **Representative Fred C. Noye (PA)**, ALEC's **National Chairman**.

"*Saving the States* will be ALEC's highest priority in 1992," said **ALEC Executive Director Samuel A. Brunelli** in announcing the project, "and we will not rest until we achieve our goal of 50 prospering states."

As part of the project, ALEC will convene a **National Leadership Summit on Tax and Fiscal Policy** on May 15-17, in San Francisco, CA, which will bring together chairmen and leading legislative members of state tax and budget committees, national experts, and senior executives from the private sector, to establish the goals, objectives and strategies needed for budget reform.

The final product of the project will be *Saving the States: A Blueprint for Budget Reform*, which will be released at ALEC's **1992 Annual Meeting** in Colorado Springs, CO, on August 5-9, 1992. *Saving the States* will then be distributed to legislators across the nation and ALEC will mount a state-by-state campaign to promote the budget reform strategies in *Saving the States*.

For further information on *Saving the States*, contact Samuel A. Brunelli, ALEC Executive Director, or Mr. Duane Parde, Director of Legislation and Policy Studies, at (202) 547-4646.

It was Adam Smith's vision which allowed for the directing of self-interest into the interests of society.

"Entrepreneurs," said George Gilder, "create the wealth over which the politicians posture and struggle." Free your entrepreneurs to save, to invest, to produce and to market. Allow their skills, their talents, their vision and their hard work to transform Czechoslovakia into a prosperous participant in world trade.

The Bolsheviks boasted, "We will drive mankind forcibly to happiness." But central planning is marked by impotence. Economies cannot be planned. Markets cannot be directed. Prosperity and happiness cannot be imposed. Individual strivings yield more intelligence, more achievement, more success, and more prosperity than any single mind could ever envision.

Bureaucratic power rests on the perception of being invincible. But like all perceptions, it is fragile. In the blink of an eye, a totalitarian regime collapses, leaving a failed legacy, a paralyzed hulk, a carcass. Poets with truer vision are transformed from prisoners into Presidents.

My friends, your courage kept alight a small flame of freedom through 40 years under the darkness of tyranny. Now you are the arbiters of your own destiny. Where the old regime suffocated individual vision and squandered human energy, you can celebrate both. Where the old regime held people to the past through penalties, coercion and fear, you can encourage people to create the future through rewards, incentives and hope."

EMPOWERMENT continued from page 1

*Breaking the Chain* will be widely distributed to the nation's state legislatures, public policy experts, senior corporate executives and the media, as part of ALEC's strategy to build momentum for its empowerment agenda. ALEC's Empowerment, Opportunity and Urban Poverty Task Force, chaired by Representative Bernie Pederson (IL), and its Task Force on Education, Chaired by Senator Roger Heath (NH), have dedicated their Task Forces to the effort to introduce and pass the legislation contained in *Breaking the Chain*.

### HIGHLIGHTS OF ALEC'S *BREAKING THE CHAIN* PRESS CONFERENCE

December 5, 1991  
National Press Club  
Washington, D.C.



**William J. Bennett, former Secretary of Education**

*"Here is a game plan - a new game plan - these ideas are not just free floating philosophy - many of these ideas have been tested in reality and have been found to work. The empowerment we are talking about is the empowerment of the next generation and generations beyond that."*

**Gary Bauer,  
President of the  
Family**



**Pete duPont, former Governor of Delaware**

*"Just maybe the hour of choice...just maybe, the hour of empowerment, of millions of working American families to do what is best for their families, is here. Just maybe, civil rights will now mean the power to choose a school as well as a seat on the bus, a job, a church or career. All across the country, the idea of permitting parents to choose those schools that fit the needs and abilities and aspirations of their children, is gaining. The tidal wave is there — you can hear the whisper of its breaking crest behind you. It's going to happen. It's going to happen because ALEC is here. School choice is a movement that will spread from a few states to every household in the nation."*

**Clint Bolick,  
Vice President and  
Chief of Litigation,  
Institute for Justice**

*"We need to make restoring the forgotten civil right of economic liberty — the ability of an individual to pursue a business free from arbitrary and excessive government regulation — a national priority."*



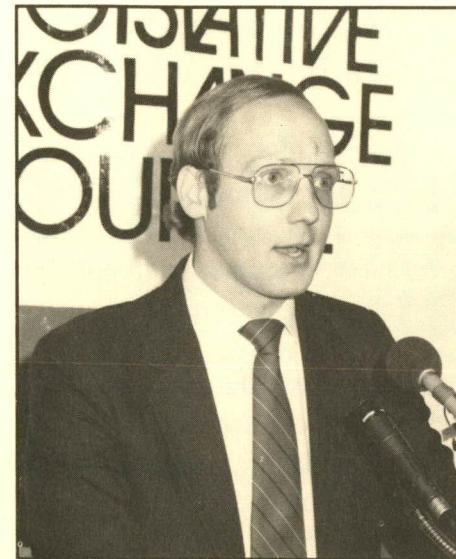
*"It's painfully clear to everyone that the American family is in trouble. From our inner cities to our towns and suburbs, families are under cultural, economic, and social pressures. Many of our children today are suffering from a parenting deficit, because our parents are forced to work longer and longer just to meet basic education, social and health needs. The bottom-line is that American government is not underfed, but the American family is overtaxed."*



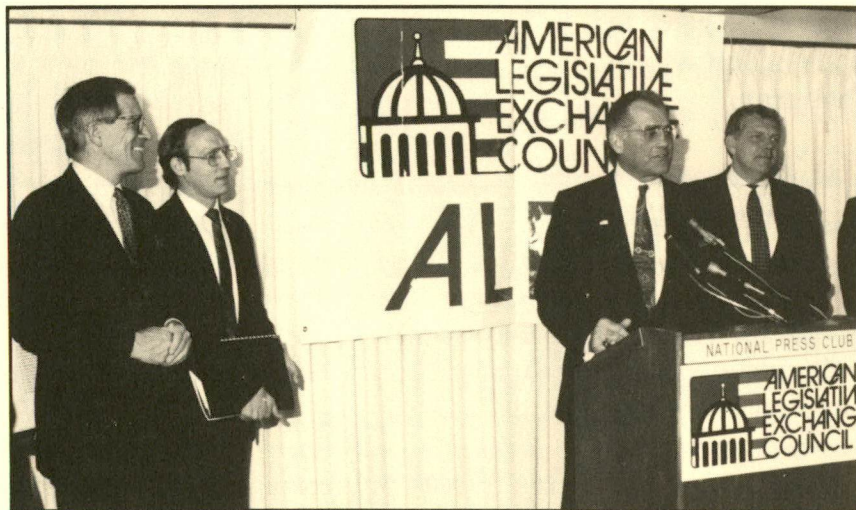
*Restricting economic liberty is slowly cutting-off the bottom rungs of the economic ladder, promoting poverty and despair."*



**Dave Caprara,**  
Deputy Assistant  
Secretary of HUD, for  
Secretary Jack Kemp

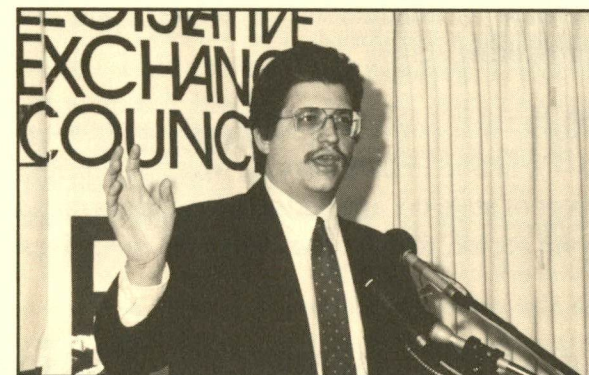


*"Government policy — whether it be state or federal — must reward positive behavior, providing incentives for individuals to aspire to and achieve self-sufficiency. At the very least, policies must not limit individual potential, destroy families, or hamper economic development and prosperity."*



**Samuel A. Brunelli,** ALEC Executive Director

*"We're in the game to win, and that's the bottom-line, to win for the American people. ALEC stands for freedom, and people are not free, cannot be free, unless they take control of their lives and achieve true economic freedom. That's why ALEC published Breaking the Chain, and why we are committed to advancing an empowerment agenda in all 50 states. And I promise you, we are going to win."*



**Robert Rector,**  
Policy Analyst,  
The Heritage  
Foundation

*"Parents need the financial resources to choose to raise their children in the manner they prefer. Eighty percent of mothers in this country say they would spend more time at home if they had the financial resources to do so. The best policy that one could have to assist families with young children is tax relief. In the 1950s the average family federal tax burden was 2%; today it is 24%. With state and local taxes it is now closer to 40%. The simple fact is, in the average two-parent family, both parents are not working to raise their standard of living, but to pay for the increased tax burden from the 1950s."*

### ALEC EVENTS

## ALEC'S 1991 NATIONAL ORIENTATION CONFERENCE

**New White House Chief of Staff Skinner Addresses Legislators on the Economy and Transportation Bill**

**Education Secretary Alexander Lobbies Legislators for His "America 2000" Reform Plan**

**Columnist Warren Brookes Argues That Dramatic Actions Are Needed to Revive the Economy**

State legislators from across the nation met in Washington D.C. for ALEC's 1991 National Orientation Conference. The two-day conference, December 5-7, provided legislators who were new to ALEC with in-depth briefings on critical budget, tax, environmental, health care, transportation, education and legislative issues.



**Representative Fred C. Noye (PA), ALEC's National Chairman**, commented that "We were heartened to hear that Secretary Alexander considered parental choice in education a major element of his strategy, though we believe it should be at the top of his education reform strategy, not stuck somewhere in the middle. Choice in education has worked wherever its been tried, and holds promise as the single most important reform we can make to improve the nation's schools. President Bush has signaled that he believes that choice in education is imperative, and we believe, after meeting with Secretary Alexander, that his support of choice will be stronger in the future."

On Saturday, nationally syndicated columnist **Warren Brookes**, gave an inspiring and provocative speech entitled, "1992 and the Valley of Indecision." Tragically, this was the last public appearance for Warren Brookes, who passed away just a week after his appearance before ALEC.

In his speech, Brookes characterized the economy as in crisis, saying that President Bush's victory in the Persian Gulf and successful foreign policy has "masked the empty shelves of domestic economic policy," adding "this is why, within six months of heady victory in the Persian Gulf, George Bush finds himself deep in the valley of indecision, with an economy and an economic performance that are undeniably the worst of any President since World War II."

In order to turn the economy around, Brookes called for: 1) a hard spending freeze that would call for no more dollars in FY 1993 than in FY 1992; 2) suspend implementation of the Clean Air Act for two years to allow the economy to recover, and allow time for a re-examination of EPA's fraudulent risk models; 3) push for ending all capital gains taxes on small businesses sold by their owners, and on all housing, and a cut to 15-20% for any assets held over one year.

"This combination would end the banking and housing crisis, drive bond prices up and long term interest rates down, and restore consumer confidence in the economy quickly. But he had better do this quickly, or it's all over for him."



*Secretary Skinner discusses the Administration's transportation bill.*

U.S. Transportation Secretary Samuel K. Skinner, in his first public speech since the announcement of his appointment by President Bush as White House Chief of Staff the previous afternoon, emphasized the Bush Administration's determination to get America's economy back on track. "No stone will be left unturned, no good idea ignored, no positive initiative passed by to get this economy back to work. We are going to do absolutely everything we can to get America's economy back working, and get state and local governments into a position where they can accomplish many of the things they've set out to do," stated Secretary Skinner at the opening breakfast.

In discussing the recently passed transportation bill, Skinner noted that "I'm absolutely delighted and I think it most appropriate to be here today, because three years ago we announced the National Transportation Policy in the White House, and the first group in the nation to support its principles is this organization and the people in this room." The bill provides state governments with significant authority to determine how the funds will be allocated, a position which was strongly advocated by ALEC legislators. Skinner also complimented ALEC by saying, "You picked the right horse and the horse is now crossing over the finish line."

Skinner promised that the multi-billion dollar bill would be implemented as quickly as possible, providing jobs and improving the nation's transportation infrastructure.



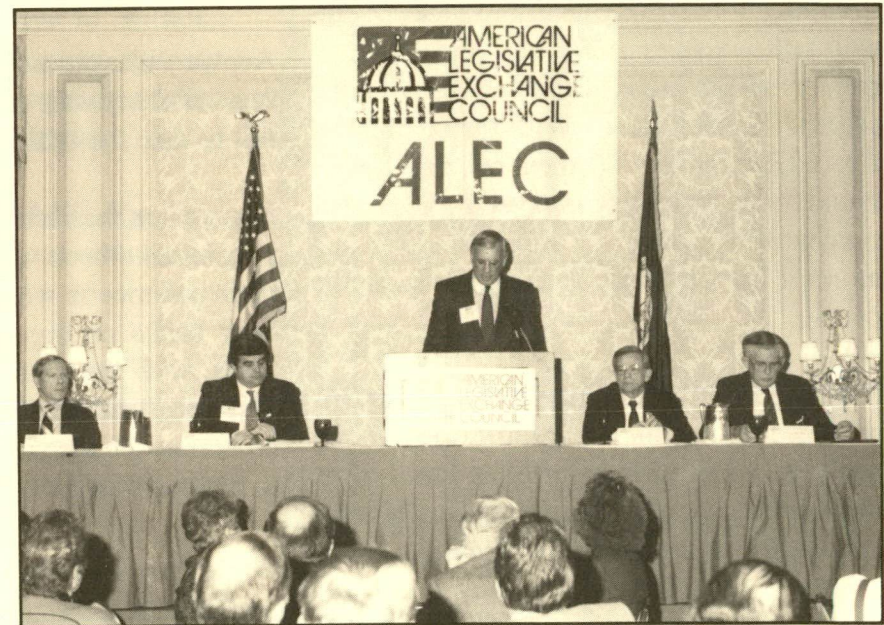
*Secretary Alexander*

Education Secretary Lamar Alexander delivered a presentation on the Administration's *America 2000* education reform program, emphasizing the need for every state to be actively involved. "I would encourage you to push, push, push for new American schools, for choice for parents, for caring for children outside of the schools, and I commend ALEC for its leadership position in transforming American education," implored Secretary Alexander to the ALEC audience.



*Columnist Warren Brookes makes a point to ALEC Executive Director Samuel A. Brunelli, and ALEC Board members Senator Kelly Mader (WY), and Senator Jim Neal (DE).*

Other speakers at the conference included internationally renowned economist Paul Craig Roberts of the Center for Strategic and International Studies, William Niskanen, President of the Cato Institute, Dr. Norman B. Ture, President of the Institute for Research on the Economics of Taxation, Jim Davidson, President of the National Taxpayers Union, Paul G. Merski, Director of Fiscal Affairs at the Tax Foundation, and Ed Haislmaier of the Heritage Foundation.



*One of ALEC's most popular and dynamic issue sessions was on "Taxes, Spending and Budget Deficits." The panel included (L-R) economist Dr. Paul Craig Roberts of the Center for Strategic and International Studies, Wendell Cox, ALEC Senior Policy Analyst, Fred Meister, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Distilled Spirits Council of the United States, Dr. Norman Ture, President of the Institute for Research on the Economics of Taxation, and Dr. William Niskanen, Chairman of the Cato Institute.*

## States & Nation



### "THE 1990s WILL BE THE DECADE OF THE STATES"

Incoming Chairman's Address  
Representative Fred C. Noye,  
Pennsylvania  
American Legislative Exchange Council  
18th Annual Meeting  
August 29, 1991  
Seattle, Washington

Two weeks ago tanks rolled in the streets of Moscow, as a failed philosophy of government made one last ditch effort to subvert the will of a determined people. As the heavy artillery trained their sights on the weaponless Russian people, the courage of one person, willing to confront armies for his beliefs in individual freedom, rallied the people to risk it all, and as a result, has changed the world beyond anything we could ever envision.

Here at home a failed philosophy of government continues to cling to power in the Congress, many state legislatures, in our media and on many of our campuses and in our schools. But the fact of the matter is, the winds of change are blowing across the nation, foretelling of dramatic changes in the 1990s.

What we must admit today, is that the opportunities we had in the 80s were not fully taken advantage of. Though the groundwork was laid for a major change in the nation's political dynamics, we continued to operate in the states as we had in the past.

In the 1980s, times were good, economies flourished. States were receiving more federal dollars each year than the year previous, although at lower rates of increase than before 1980.

Unfortunately, states displayed the same insatiable appetite for spending that the Congress has become notorious for.

Between 1980-89, states more than doubled their expenditures, an average increase of 8.5% per year, more than twice the rate of inflation.

State budget reserves have dwindled to 1.5%, far under the 5% considered necessary for fiscal stability. Meanwhile, state taxes have risen by 117% and local taxes by 136% during the same period.

This year, 33 states experienced financial difficulties resulting in record tax increases totalling around \$16 billion in new taxes.

The fact of the matter is that we failed to carry out the very agenda we fought for...for so many years...an agenda dedicated to governing in a responsible, fiscally prudent manner.

They will be voting only for candidates who can show the courage, strength and initiative, to break with the traditional business as usual brand of politics.

They will be voting for leaders such as our honored Thomas Jefferson Freedom Award winner, Governor Thompson, who was elected because he promised fundamental changes that would empower people rather than government, and was re-elected because he delivered on his promises.

My fellow legislators...our time is now! It is not a time for the timid - but for the daring. If you have the courage to confront the liberal power bases so entrenched in a majority of our state legislatures, along with the liberal news media, then the decade of the states will belong to us.

And ALEC is ready to provide the tools to get the job done.

Our task forces, which so many of you participate in, have worked hard to provide common-sense solution to legislative problems.

Working in a partnership with the private sector, this open dialogue approach produces results because they concentrate on those areas of agreement, instead of dwelling on differences of opinion.

This positive approach to problem solving produces constructive, innovative ideas that all of us can use.

There is mounting evidence that this decade will become the decade of the states, and our hopes for a return to a federalist system of government will become a reality.

There are a number of reasons why the 1990s will be the decade of the states.

First, the federal government is intellectually, financially, and politically bankrupt. The liberal agenda, although still breathing, is dying from a lack of workable ideas and money. And it is money, and the promise of money, that has always fueled that agenda.

Secondly, for decades, local and state governments officials pleaded for the federal government to return more of the decision making process back to them. With the election of Ronald Reagan in 1980, these officials finally found someone willing to reverse the trend of concentrating power in Washington, D.C. and return it back to those elected closest to the people.

Finally, conservatives have shown throughout the 1980s a unique ability to excite the public's imagination by offering innovative, sometimes shocking, but always stimulating approaches to governing our society.

The reason conservative ideas have caught fire is simple - they strike a responsive chord in the American people, because our agenda appeals to the basic principles of fairness, self-reliance, family, and free enterprise, that are the fundamental qualities of the American character.

As a result, your next election will be the toughest one you may ever face.

Combine the anti-incumbent mood, the term-limitation trend, and the aggressive, even hostile opposition of the liberal news media towards a responsible conservative agenda, and you have all the makings of a very difficult year.

The crucial question that we have to ask ourselves is, are we up to the challenge?

Are we willing to climb up on the tank and speak forcefully and honestly about the changes that must be made to keep America strong, vibrant and free?

Are we willing to take advantage of the opportunities that await us, or will we once again fail to take the initiative?

Remember, the basis of our agenda is what the people have been waiting for for years, and their patience is wearing thin. They turned their backs on big government and liberal ideas, with the election of Ronald Reagan. They realized that the liberal solutions to problems, the tax and spend philosophy, was as bankrupt as the U.S. Treasury.

While they were able to spend that message loud and clear through the election of a chief executive, they have not been able to transfer that message to legislative candidates in the Congress or in the state houses - but they will.

At ALEC, we have an outstanding staff, very willing to provide the research and data necessary to help you do battle as you confront your legislative challenges. They responded to a record number of requests this past year and I for one encourage you to use this service provided to every ALEC member.

ALEC's success and growth these past few years has been no accident. The quality of the work product has been recognized by legislators and the private sector alike. Both like what they see, not only for its productivity, but its usefulness.

Add to this the respect and acceptance shown ALEC by a myriad of conservative think tanks, and you have the makings of a dynamic program and agenda you can be proud to carry back home to your state.

The ALEC program, based on the Jeffersonian principles of democracy, individual initiative and freedom, is your weapon to continue the battle for a more limited role for government in the lives of people.

1992 can be a banner year for ALEC. The mood of the electorate is ripe for the type of constructive agenda we offer. If we have the courage to go forward, and climb-up on that tank, the people of this great nation will follow... and democracy will be restored to the fundamental principles on which this nation was founded.

## States & Nation

### UPCOMING ALEC EVENTS

**Presidential, Cabinet and Congressional Briefing**  
**February 20-21, 1992**  
**Washington, D.C.**

ALEC's Presidential, Cabinet and Congressional Briefing offers a select group of ALEC legislative and private sector members the opportunity to be briefed at the White House by the President, key Administration officials, and Congressional leaders on the issues of the day. Attendees also participate in small group meetings with Cabinet Officers and senior policy-makers on issues ranging from agriculture and health care, to education and transportation. Invited speakers include: Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney, Secretary of Health and Human Services Louis Sullivan, Agriculture Secretary Ed Madigan, White House Chief of Staff Sam Skinner, and Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, Michael Boskin. The Briefing will begin with a reception at the British Embassy, followed by cabinet briefings the following morning and ending with the a briefing by President Bush at the White House.

For further information, contact Mr. Michael Fletcher, Director of Conferences and Membership Services, on (202) 547-4646.

**National Leadership Summit on**  
**Tax and Fiscal Policy**  
**May 14-16, 1992**  
**San Francisco, CA**

No challenge facing the states is greater than the burgeoning budget deficits and runaway spending plaguing state governments across the nation. As part of ALEC's *Saving the States* project (see related story on pg. 3) ALEC will convene a National Leadership Summit on Tax and Fiscal Policy. The summit will call together key state legislative leaders, widely regarded public-policy experts, Cabinet and senior federal officials, and senior corporate executives, to discuss and develop proposals to reduce government spending and budget deficits

this unique opportunity to meet with the people shaping the nation and your fellow legislators and private sector leaders from around the country.

For further information, please contact Mr. Michael Fletcher, Director of Conferences and Membership Services, on (202) 547-4646.

### ALEC'S ACTION AGENDA

Below is a list of model legislation which has been passed by ALEC Task Forces since publication of the 1991-92 Source Book of American State Legislation. Further information can be obtained by calling the appropriate contact, listed below, at (202) 547-4646.

#### **Empowerment, Opportunity and Urban Poverty**

*The Right To Buy Public Housing*

*Principles of Common Sense Welfare Policy*

*The Homeownership and Opportunity for Everywhere Act*

Contact: Cinamon Watson, Legislative Assistant

#### **Criminal Justice**

*Prison Industries Act*

*Private Correctional Facilities Act*

*Uniform Bail Act*

*Faxable Warrant Act*

Contact: Gary Barrett, Legislative Director

### ALEC LEADERSHIP REPORT

ALEC's success as an organization is due to the legislative and private sector members who contribute their valuable time and efforts to advance the ALEC agenda. We would particularly like to recognize our legislative State Chairmen who carry the ALEC message in their home states.

ALABAMA

ALASKA

ARIZONA

Representative Perry Hooper Jr.

Senator Lloyd Jones

Representative Brenda Burns

while encouraging economic growth. The attendees of last year's National Leadership Summit, which focused on reforming state health care policy, was described by **Dr. Gail Wilensky, Administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration**, as "one of the most influential, perhaps the most influential group in health policy today."

For further information, contact Mr. Duane Parde, Director of Legislation and Policy, at (202) 547-4646.

**1992 ALEC Annual Meeting  
August 5-9, 1992  
Colorado Springs, Colorado**

ALEC will be *Reaching New Heights* in Colorado Springs, CO, during our 19th Annual Meeting, headquartered at the Broadmoor Hotel. ALEC will be presenting a line-up of the nation's most prominent political and public policy leaders to offer their positions and perspectives on the issues facing the nation. Previous speakers at ALEC's Annual Meeting have included **Vice President Dan Quayle, HUD Secretary Jack Kemp, former Secretary of Education William J. Bennett, former Secretary of Transportation and current White House Chief of Staff Samuel K. Skinner, Interior Secretary Manuel Lujan, Governor Tommy Thompson of Wisconsin, former Governor of Tennessee and current Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander, former Governor of Delaware Pete duPont, and Chairman Roy Innis of the Congress for Racial Equality**, among others. In addition, ALEC's highly regarded issue seminars and workshops will offer our members the most up-to-date research, policies and legislative activities by leading public policy experts and corporate senior executives.

While in Colorado Springs, attendees will be treated to the annual Pikes Peak or Bust Rodeo, visits to the U.S. Olympic Training Center and the U.S. Air Force Academy, and a panoramic setting in the Rocky Mountains that is unrivaled.

Members will be receiving their 19th Annual Meeting brochure in the mail in the next few weeks. We encourage you to take advantage of

ARKANSAS  
CALIFORNIA  
COLORADO  
CONNECTICUT  
DELAWARE  
FLORIDA

GEORGIA  
HAWAII  
IDAHO  
ILLINOIS

INDIANA  
IOWA  
KANSAS  
KENTUCKY

LOUISIANA  
MAINE  
MARYLAND  
MASSACHUSETTS

MICHIGAN  
MINNESOTA  
MISSISSIPPI  
MISSOURI  
MONTANA  
NEBRASKA  
NEVADA  
NEW HAMPSHIRE  
NEW JERSEY  
NEW MEXICO  
NEW YORK  
NORTH CAROLINA  
NORTH DAKOTA  
OHIO  
OKLAHOMA  
OREGON  
PENNSYLVANIA  
RHODE ISLAND  
SOUTH CAROLINA  
TENNESSEE  
TEXAS  
UTAH  
VERMONT  
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WASHINGTON  
WEST VIRGINIA  
WISCONSIN  
WYOMING  
GUAM  
PUERTO RICO

Representative Jerry Hinshaw  
Senator Bill Leonard  
Representative Tom Ratterree  
Senator George L. "Doc" Gunther  
Representative Joe Petrilli  
Senator John Grant  
Representative Marian Lewis  
Representative Tom Lawrence  
Representative David Stegmaier  
Representative Donna Jones  
Senator Roger Keats  
Representative Bernie Pederson  
Representative Sam Turpin  
Representative Roger Halvorson  
Senator Lana Oleen  
Representative Tom Riner  
Representative Kenneth F. Harper  
Representative Hunt Downer  
Representative Mike Hepburn  
Representative Martha Klima  
Representative Richard T. Moore  
Representative Edward B. Teague  
Representative Don Van Singel  
Representative Gary Schafer  
Representative D.T. "Ted" Foster  
Representative Bonnie Sue Cooper  
Representative Fred Thomas  
Representative Rex Haberman  
Senator Dean Rhodes  
Senator Eleanor Podles  
Assemblywoman Clare Farragher  
Representative Jerry Lee Alwin  
Senator John "Randy" Kuhl  
Representative Alex Warner  
Representative Frank Wald  
Representative Dale Van Vyven  
Representative James E. Henshaw  
Representative Carolyn Oakley  
Representative Jim Merry  
Representative Edward Marrassese  
Senator Michael T. Rose  
Representative Charlie Allen  
Representative Jim Tallas  
Senator Lyle W. Hillyard  
Representative Roland Burroughs  
Delegate Steve Martin  
Representative Mike Padden  
Senator Joe Manchin III  
Representative Susan Vergeront  
Senator Terry Guice  
Senator Doris Flores Brooks  
Representative Rafael Caro Tirado

## States & Nation

### ALEC'S NEW RELEASES

#### THE STATE FACTOR

#### Controlling The Demand For Taxes Through Competitive Incentives

December, 1991

Volume 17, Number 12

Do the people exist to serve government, or does government exist to serve the people? This is the underlying question in this State Factor which focuses on controlling taxes by creating competitive incentives. The paper emphasizes that competitive incentives must replace monopoly incentives, if the demand for taxes is to be controlled.

Author: Wendell Cox, ALEC Senior Policy Analyst, and Ms. Jean Love, Public Policy Consultant  
*Publications Order Code: TF06*

#### THE STATE FACTOR

#### A Market Approach to Spectrum Allocation

January, 1992

Volume 18, Number 1

Radio spectrum is the medium by which many common, everyday services, such as radio and television, are brought to the homes and businesses of America. Other radio based services, such as cellular telephones, microwave telecommunications, emergency radio services for police, fire and ambulances, radar, national defense communications, air traffic control, and weather forecasting, are dependent upon the availability of radio spectrum that has been set-aside for the exclusive use and unique needs of these services.

Because radio spectrum has become extremely crowded, with many competing uses, and is a finite resource with limits on the amount of

#### THE STATE FACTOR

#### America's Protected Class: Why Public Employee Compensation is Bankrupting the States

February, 1992

Volume 18, Number 3

"America's Protected Class" provides an in-depth analysis of the rise in state and local government employee compensation as compared to average private employee compensation. The analysis demonstrates that public employee compensation, which rose at nearly four times as fast as private compensation in recent years, is a major contributor to the budget crises facing the states. For example:

- Average private sector employee compensation increased by an inflation adjusted 3.4%, or \$960, between 1980 to 1989.
- Average state and local government employee compensation increased by an inflation adjusted 14.6%, or \$4,031, between 1980 to 1989.

This trend was nearly universal, with state government employees receiving larger salary increases than their private counterparts in 46 states, with gains of more than 20% in wages and salaries in seven states. In 25 of the 29 states that enacted tax increases in the 1991 session, the amount of the tax increase was less than the amount of state and local government employee excess compensation in 1989.

A solution to this wage spiral is the application of competitive forces to the determination of state government employee compensation. This would change the current dynamics in which state government compensation is determined by administrative and political factors rather than market forces. Given the exorbitant cost of excess state and local government employee compensation increases, competitive contracting and public pay equity offer genuine opportunities to deal with the long-term fiscal challenges faced by state governments.

usable spectrum, the FCC must find ways to allocate spectrum equitably, and in a responsible manner to serve the public purpose.

ALEC fully supports the use of market-based mechanisms which would deter the formerly uncontrolled speculation that has occurred in other allocations of spectrum and the subsequent awarding of FCC construction permits and licenses. Bidding would promote serious applications and would likely prevent further speculative abuses in the distribution of this technological resource.

Author: Mr. Roop Mohunlall, Legislative Director of the Task Force on Telecommunications.

*Publications Order Code: TC06*

### **THE STATE FACTOR**

## **A Sensible Approach to the Taxation of Telecommunications Services**

**February, 1992**

**Volume 18, Number 2**

Utility taxation of Local Exchange Companies is based on historical industry boundaries which are rapidly dissolving. Telecommunications providers and services now come in many untraditional forms and, with the rapid pace of technological innovation, the future promises to be both spectacular and confusing.

An up-to-date tax policy, placing all telecommunications providers on par with each other, is justified by the industry's continuing migration to a competitive environment. Furthermore, a policy placing them on par with other businesses is consistent with generally accepted tax principles of equity, neutrality and administrability.

Author: Mr. Roop Mohunlall, Legislative Director of the Task Force on Telecommunications.

*Publications Code: TC07*

Author: Mr. Wendell Cox, ALEC Senior Policy Analyst, and Mr. Samuel A. Brunelli, ALEC Executive Director.

*Publications Code: TF07*

### **ALEC FORUM**

## **Democracy & The Clean Air Act: Why State Legislators Must Take A Role**

**November, 1991**

**Volume 1, Number 1**

ALEC FORUM offers the opinion of national leaders and experts on the critical policy challenges facing the nation. For the premiere edition of ALEC FORUM, ALEC has chosen to publish the remarks of **Mr. James W. Kinnear, President and CEO of Texaco Inc.**, given at the 18th Annual Meeting of the American Legislative Exchange Council on August 27th, 1991 in Seattle, Washington. Mr. Kinnear discussed the role of state legislatures in implementing the Clean Air Act Amendments.

*Publications Order Code: F001*

### **STATES & NATION**

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