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Subseries: Chron File, 1989-1993

OA/ID Number: 13799
Folder ID Number: 13799-008

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

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D C 20503

February 19, 1991

MEMORANDUM:FOR: BILL DIEFENDERFER
FROM: Frank Hodson *Frank*
SUBJECT: Letters/Statements in Support of Block Grant

Attached are copies of letters (or statements) in support of the block grant program (or at least discussion of the concept) from:

- o National Conference of State Legislatures
- o American Legislative Exchange Council
- o Illinois Minority Leader Lee Daniels
- o Louisiana Senate President Samuel Nunez
- o Former Colorado Speaker Pro Tem Paul Schauer
- o Modesto, CA, Mayor Carol Whiteside
- o Madison, WI, Mayor Morris Wooden
- o North Charleston, SC, Major John Boehne
- o Boise, Idaho, Dirk Kempthorne

We expect specific responses on the substance of the proposal from the Mayors and Counties within a week (including CBDG) and from the Governors and State legislatures the second week of March.

Attachments



NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE LEGISLATURES

WASHINGTON OFFICE 444 NORTH CAPITOL STREET, N.W. SUITE 500 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001
202-424-5400 FAX 202-737-1089

February 8, 1991

The Honorable John Sununu
Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

JOHN MARTIN
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE
MAINE
PRESIDENT, NCSL

WILLIAM RUSSELL
CHIEF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL
VERMONT
STAFF CHAIR, NCSL

WILLIAM POUND
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dear Governor Sununu:

Thank you very much for meeting with Assemblyman Jim Tallon and me last Wednesday. We were pleased to learn more about President Bush's block grant proposal and welcome the opportunity to work with you and other members of the White House staff on this critical project.

Following our meeting with you, Assemblyman Tallon and I met by conference call with the other officers of the National Conference of State Legislatures — Speaker John Martin, Maine; Senator Bud Burke, Kansas; and Representative Art Hamilton, Arizona. All of us are enthusiastic about the concept you outlined to us and the chance it would afford state governments to be more flexible and responsive in dealing with a variety of domestic problems.

During our conference call, we agreed to a process for developing NCSL's response to the President's proposal. On February 22, we will convene the chairs of the standing committees that comprise our State Federal Assembly. They will draft a document that would identify the program we would want included in the package and, most likely, make recommendations about how the grant would be structured. The NCSL officers then will present this document to our full Executive Committee on March 9 in San Francisco. We will also discuss it with state legislative leaders when they convene in Washington, D.C. on March 14. We would be ready, then, anytime after March 14, to meet with you and the governors to reach consensus on the proposal.

We look forward to working with you on this. Please feel free to contact Speaker John Martin or me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Lee A. Daniels
House Minority Leader
Illinois
Immediate Past President, NCSL

1
Mary McClellan



9754

February 1, 1991

The Honorable George Herbert Walker Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the 2,400 state legislators represented by the American Legislative Exchange Council, we would like to offer our congratulations on your State of the Union address, and our heartfelt support for your courageous stand against the tyranny and brutality of Saddam Hussein and Iraq's unjustified invasion of Kuwait. The courage, vision and strength you have shown in leading the world in this just and noble cause has been inspiring. Please know that our thoughts and prayers are with you and the brave men and women of our military and allied forces who stand in harm's way, ready to make the ultimate sacrifice for freedom and justice.

We also offer our strong endorsement and enthusiastic support for your proposal, in the State of Union address, to consolidate \$20 billion of Federal programs and the transfer of their administration, fully funded, to the states. Your commitment to "move power and decision-making closer to the people" is an affirmation of the fundamental principles of American representative government established by our Founding Fathers. The membership of the American Legislative Exchange Council, who are both in spirit and action the ideal of the "citizen legislator," is firmly committed to government as Lincoln envisioned it, "of the people, by the people, and for the people," not, as you accurately described it, "of Washington, by Washington and for Washington."

Our experience has been that "the innovative power of 'states as laboratories'" has often gone unnoticed. Yet trace the history of many Federal initiatives, such as parental choice in education, workfare programs, and individual medical accounts, and the path leads to state and local governments, the private sector, volunteer groups and individual citizens. Therefore, states are also "laboratories of democracy", forging dynamic partnerships between citizens and their government for the improvement of their communities. By strengthening government at the state and local levels we can best harness the talents, creativity and energy of our citizens to challenge and conquer the problems plaguing the nation.

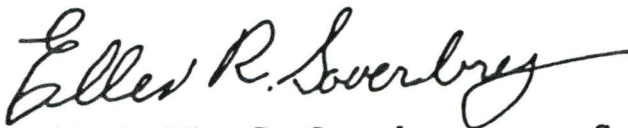
We also applaud your commitment to policies, such as parental choice in education, tenant ownership and management of public housing, and Enterprise Zones to promote investment and create jobs in

our inner cities, which empower people, not government, to improve their lives. In order for America to remain vibrant we must sustain the basic American ideals of individual responsibility, self-determination and equal opportunity. Government can offer a helping hand, but it should not be in the form of the invisible shackles of a welfare plantation. Independence is nurtured only by ensuring that individuals have the economic opportunities and personal freedom they need to succeed. The truth remains that the best department of health, education and welfare is the American family.

Mr. President, you have led the world into action against the evil aggression of Saddam Hussein. After Kuwait is liberated, you will be in the position to lead the nation into a new era of economic opportunity and freedom. We offer our support to help build a national consensus for policies that foster free enterprise, empower individuals and families to achieve independence, and promote democracy both here and abroad.

God Bless you, and God Bless the United States of America.

Sincerely,



Delegate Ellen R. Sauerbrey
Maryland House of Delegates
National Chairman



Sam A. Brunelli
Executive Director

News Release



214 Massachusetts Ave., NE, Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20002 (202) 547-4646

ALEC ENDORSES PRESIDENT BUSH'S PLEDGE OF \$20 BILLION TO THE STATES

February 1, 1991-Washington D.C.

On behalf of the 2,400 state legislators it represents nationwide, the American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC) offered its "strong endorsement and enthusiastic support" for President Bush's proposal to "turnover" \$20 billion in Federal programs to the states. ALEC also applauded President Bush for his adoption of policies that would "empower people" to improve their lives.

In a letter from Delegate Ellen R. Sauerbrey (MD-10), National Chairman, and Executive Director Sam A. Brunelli, the ALEC membership offered the President their support "to build a national consensus for policies that foster free enterprise, empower individuals and families to achieve independence, and promote democracy both here and abroad." The letter also offered the President "our heartfelt support for your courageous stand against the tyranny and brutality of Saddam Hussein and Iraq's unjustified invasion of Kuwait."

The letter noted that the success of "states as laboratories" has often gone unnoticed, and that many of the programs which have been proposed at the national level began as efforts by "state and local governments, the private sector, volunteer groups and individual citizens," citing parental choice in education, workfare programs, and individual medical accounts as examples. The letter added that "states are 'laboratories of democracy', forging dynamic partnerships between citizens and their government" providing the best opportunity to "harness the talents, creativity and energy of our citizens."

In releasing the letter Delegate Sauerbrey said "Though some are saying that the President gave the domestic agenda short shrift, his proposal to turn over the management of Federal programs to the states is an important initiative. Congress has a tendency to fight any move to give states and localities any authority, though I hope in this case they recognize the wisdom of the President's proposal."

For further information contact: Noel Card (202) 547-4646

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 19, 1991

MEMORANDUM TO: FRANK HODSOLL
Executive Associate Director and
Chief Financial Officer, OMB

FROM: MARY MCCLURE *MM*
Special Assistant to the President
for Intergovernmental Affairs

SUBJECT: SENATE BUDGET COMMITTEE HEARING

Deb Anderson asked me last Friday to accumulate some quotes from state legislators for use in testimony to be given by William Diefenderfer at tomorrow's Senate Budget Committee hearing regarding the \$15 billion block grant turnover proposal.

Accordingly, I have obtained the following remarks:

Representative Lee Daniels (R-IL), Minority Leader --

"You may say whatever would be helpful to you and attribute it to me. I totally endorse the concept without reservation. I've suggested we do a similar thing here in Illinois for local government. In fact, Governor Edgar in his State of the State message referred to the President's proposal and said we should do the same and get rid of existing state mandates. If we can give local governments similar flexibility with state programs, the concept will work for them too."

Senator Samuel Nunez (D-LA), Senate President --

"It's an idea that NCSL has always supported. We believe the President is right on in helping out state and local governments in this way. It's one (an idea) we should take advantage of to its fullest potential. It comes at a time when revenues are particularly needed by state and local governments, and it will be of tremendous assistance."

RCP.
Senator Paul Schauer (R-CO), ~~Majority Leader~~ --

*former
Speaker Pro Tem*

He faxed a statement to Donna Rivelli and I am currently waiting for Donna to fax it to me to give to you.



State Representative
PAUL D. SCHAUER
7855 S. Jackson Court
Littleton, Colorado 80120
Home 770-3872
Business 744-0636
Capitol 666-2936

SPEAKER PRO TEM
Chairman
Finance Committee

COLORADO
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
STATE CAPITOL
DENVER
80203

February 18, 1991

The Honorable Tim Wirth
350 Russell Senate Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wirth:

The purpose of this letter is to express my, and a number of my colleagues, support for the President's proposal to provide states with a fifteen to twenty billion dollar consolidated grant to fund a number of programs.

It is my understanding that the list of particular grant programs to be included has not been finalized, and of course support of the final proposal will depend on the compriial of the grants.

It is also my understanding that on Wednesday the Senate Budget Committee will be holding discussions on the President's proposal. It is my hope that this will be the beginning of the discussion and not an attempt to destroy the cooperative effort.

As one looks to the future, this effort could ultimately lead to ongoing discussions on how to most efficiently provide our constituents with the necessary services.

I look forward to working with you on this proposal. As a member of the National Conference of State Legislatures' Executive Committee, I want to apprise you of the fact that NCSL is currently developing a response to the President's proposal; unfortunately, it will not be ready until after the March 9th Executive Committee Meeting.

I hope you will support the efforts of the President, and include state legislatures in the process.

Looking forward to your correspondence.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Paul D. Schauer in cursive script.
Paul D. Schauer

FDS/jr

cc: Frank Hodsoll, Executive Associate Director, OMB
Marv McClure, ACIR



CITY of MODESTO

Carol G. Whiteside, Mayor:
(209) 577-5230

801 11th Street, P. O. Box 642, Modesto, CA 95353
[TDD (209) 526-9211 Hearing and Speech Impaired only]

February 19, 1991

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear President Bush:

This is one of the most challenging years faced by this country in its history. Notwithstanding the crisis in the Persian Gulf, there are other issues here at home which must be addressed.

In light of the very real deficit crisis facing us, I believe we must look at new ways of getting limited funds to the people they are intended to serve.

While I join with the mayors who insist that Community Development Block Grant funds must continue to be directly dispersed to cities and towns across this country, I also believe that the people of one nation's cities will best be served by a full and open discussion of programs which might better be allocated through the states.

Unnecessary mandates, federal rules and requirements have long been the bone of our existence. Tenaciously clinging to the status quo will only give us what we had yesterday. In a changing world, yesterday's formula is not good enough. I would welcome any process which allowed the cities and counties, mayors and supervisors to sit down with state legislators, governors, and Congress to explore new realities. Our shared commitment to do the best we can for the people we represent requires that we deal openly and honestly with the issues that confront us. Divisive power, partisan politics of the past are no longer the solution.

Thank you for your leadership. Regardless of the outcome of this political debate, the issues must be aired and the structure must be evaluated. Through this process of debate and discussion, I believe, will eventually come the public policy solutions we all seek.

Sincerely,

Carol G. Whiteside
Mayor

CGW:jr

cc: Governor John Sununu, President's Chief of Staff
Debra Anderson, Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of
Intergovernmental Affairs
William Canary, Special Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental
Affairs
City Pride — Citywide

Morris Wooden
MAYOR



418 WEST STREET
MADISON INDIANA 47202
(812) 265-8700

City of Madison
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

February 6, 1991

President George Bush
White House
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear President Bush:

I have been a supporter of yours since before the presidency of Ronald Reagan. I am exceptionally happy with the direction that you have led our nation. In your State of the Union address, I feel that you are moving toward de-centralization of the federal government relative to social needs.

Being a product of the 60's I understand the good hearted intentions of letting big government take care of the poor and underprivileged. However, as Mayor, I have seen millions of dollars of waste in Jefferson County, Indiana (30,000 population) in housing, employment and training and other programs. The federal bureaucracy has become cancerous and non-productive. Your program to replace the authority of the federal bureaucracy with state bureaucracies needs to move one step further. The monies need to be directed to each county and city of a significant size within that county.

The federal government should determine the uses for these monies but allow each of the local units of government to establish the program to satisfy its needs. It is the local elected official's office that is the closest to the people. We are the ones that receive the calls at night because of hungry children and the visitations to our office of the unemployed. We are also easily replaced during an election if the needs of our people aren't met. Big government has done a very poor job in replacing the private business and charity sectors in our society. Local government needs the flexibility to work with these entities, backed by whatever federal funds are available, in order to satisfy the basic needs of our community.

I am a 42 year old conservative Republican Mayor, elected in a normally Democratic city. I have owned my own business and have an M.B.A.

Page two
February 6, 1991

strong points are determining goals and needs, and developing and implementing programs to achieve those goals or satisfy those needs. I am also an excellent negotiator and coordinator. I would like to be very instrumental with the plans to return the authority and responsibility of social needs back to local government.

Good luck in the remainder of your first term in office. You can count on my support for a second term.

Sincerely,

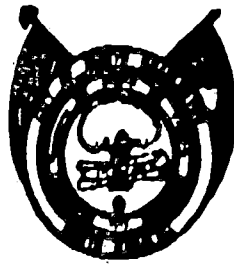


Morris Wooden
Mayor
City of Madison

MW/11

P.S. We have organized a parade February 9th at 12:00 noon in support of our military in the Middle East.

CC: U.S. Senator Richard G. Lugar
U.S. Senator Dan Coats



City of North Charleston

SOUTH CAROLINA
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

February 19, 1991

JOHN E. BOURNE, JR.
Mayor

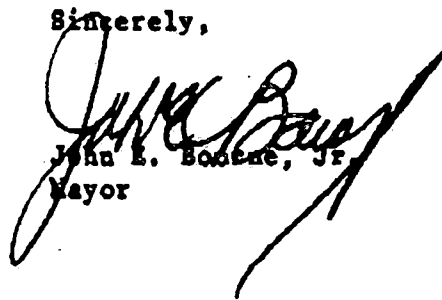
The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Bush:

I am aware of the concerns expressed by local government representatives about returning control of key urban aid programs to the state level. It has been frustrating to see very few of the Federal anti-drug dollars make it to the cities at all. The City of North Charleston is an entitlement City under the CDBG program, and I certainly would not like to see anything happen to affect this very important City program. My City has used virtually all of the funds available to it over the years in the poorest areas of our City and has made meaningful improvements. I would certainly hope that nothing happens to interfere with the City's entitlement portion of CDBG funds.

I want to express my support for exploring all of the various options available in fair and open discussions with local, State and Federal representatives. I very much appreciate your including our local government officials in previous discussions as well as future discussions.

Sincerely,


John E. Bourne, Jr.
Mayor

JEBjr/smr

cc: Governor John Sununu
Debra Anderson
Bill Canary
Bob Isaacs
Bill Althaus
Tom Cochran

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
DIRK A. KEMPTHORNE
MAYOR



COUNCIL MEMBERS
MIKE WETHERELL DON BRENNAN
COUNCIL PRESIDENT H. BRENT COLES
SARA BAKER KARMEN LARSON
COUNCIL PRO-TEM JAY L. WEBB

February 19, 1991

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Bush:

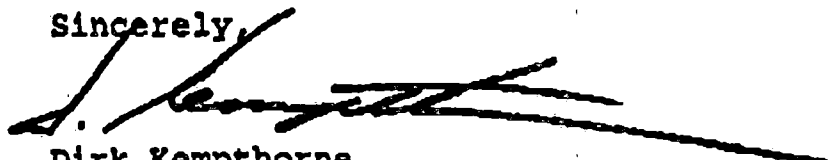
As the United States Senate prepares to take up the issue of transferring \$15 billion in federal programs to the states for more direct administration, I believe it is critical to include a frank discussion of this proposal with U.S. Mayors, because that is where these programs are being administered with success.

In Idaho, particularly in the capital city of Boise, we have enjoyed a strong working partnership between the Federal government and local municipalities, particularly in the Community Development Block Grant program.

It is crucial that we not damage programs that are working, and in my opinion, working well. However, I am willing to keep an open mind and not commit myself to any outcome until all sides of this issue are debated, and I will certainly encourage my fellow Mayors to do the same.

As co-chair of the U.S. Conference of Mayors' Community Development Task Force, I am committed to the well-being of the Block Grant Program and other federal-local partnerships, and to the extent that I may be of assistance to you, I am willing to serve. Please contact me if I can assist you in any way in this important issue.

Sincerely,



Dirk Kempthorne
Mayor

DK/bw

CC: John Sununu, Chief of Staff to the President
Debra Anderson, Deputy Assistant to the President and
Director of the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs
William Canary, Special Assistant to the President for
Intergovernmental Affairs

**GOVERNORS' MEETING \ EAST ROOM
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1992 \ 11 A.M.**

**THANK YOU, GOVERNOR ASHCROFT. AND THANKS, ALSO, TO
THE VICE-CHAIRMAN, GOVERNOR ROMER. BOB MARTINEZ, THANK
YOU FOR GIVING THE UPDATE ON OUR WAR AGAINST DRUGS.
I'M GLAD TO SEE ALL OF YOU IN THE EAST ROOM THIS
MORNING, BEGINNING WITH MEMBERS OF OUR CABINET.**

- 2 -

**[[IN PARTICULAR, I WELCOME OUR NATION'S
DISTINGUISHED GOVERNORS TO THE WHITE HOUSE. IT'S A
PLEASURE TO HAVE YOU HERE, ALTHOUGH I HOPE THIS IS AS
CLOSE TO THE OVAL OFFICE AS ANY GOVERNOR GETS FOR AT
LEAST FOUR YEARS.]] **

[[YOU KNOW, I SPENT SOME TIME WITH BORIS YELTSIN THIS WEEKEND. I REALLY FEEL FOR THE GUY. HIS POPULARITY HAS TUMBLED IN JUST A COUPLE OF MONTHS. HIS ECONOMY'S STRUGGLING. HE'S CATCHING FLAK FROM CRITICS ON THE RIGHT AND LEFT ABOUT EVERYTHING FROM TAXES TO DEFENSE SPENDING. BOY, I'D HATE TO BE IN HIS SHOES.]]

TODAY, I'D LIKE TO TALK WITH YOU ABOUT THE GROWTH AGENDA I LAUNCHED LAST TUESDAY, IN MY STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS. FROM MY POINT OF VIEW, YOU COULDN'T HAVE COME AT A BETTER TIME.

**IT SEEMS THAT EVERYONE IN AMERICA AGREES ON TWO THINGS: FIRST, WE NEED TO GET OUR ECONOMY MOVING; SECOND, OUR PEOPLE ARE UP TO THE CHALLENGE OF REMAINING NUMBER ONE IN THE WORLD. **

LAST TUESDAY, I CHALLENGED CONGRESS TO DO THE RIGHT THING: PASS A COMMON-SENSE GROWTH PACKAGE BY MARCH 20, AND PASS A LONG-TERM SERIES OF GROWTH INITIATIVES WITHOUT DELAY.

THIS PACKAGE RELIES ON SOME COMMON SENSE-OBJECTIVES: IT ENCOURAGES INVESTMENT. IT PROTECTS THE VALUE OF BASIC INVESTMENTS, LIKE A HOME.

IT DOES NOT RAISE TAXES. IT DOES NOT INCREASE THE FEDERAL DEFICIT. AND IT DOES NOT EMPLOY SHORT-TERM GIMMICKS THAT CREATE LONG-TERM TROUBLE.

YOU KNOW THE POLITICAL PROCESS, AND YOU KNOW THAT BIPARTISAN GOODWILL IN AN ELECTION YEAR IS IN SHORT SUPPLY. BUT WE CAN'T AFFORD TO PLAY POLITICS AS USUAL. WE'VE GOT A CHANCE TO MAKE REAL PROGRESS -- RIGHT NOW.

TODAY, INFLATION AND LONG-TERM INTEREST RATES HAVE FALLEN TO THEIR LOWEST LEVELS IN TWO DECADES. MANY PEOPLE BELIEVE THIS SLUGGISH ECONOMY IS BEGINNING TO TURN. AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE READY FOR ACTION. \\\

JOHN F. KENNEDY ONCE WROTE, "ANY SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT WILL WORK WHEN EVERYTHING IS GOING WELL. IT'S THE SYSTEM THAT FUNCTIONS IN THE PINCHES THAT SURVIVES."

WELL, IT'S PINCH TIME, AND I'VE PROPOSED A WAY IN WHICH ALL OF US CAN RISE TO THE OCCASION. IN MY STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS, I OUTLINED A SHORT-TERM GROWTH PACKAGE THAT TAKES CARE OF THE ESSENTIALS: IT ENCOURAGES INVESTMENT -- WHICH ALLOWS US TO EXPAND BUSINESSES AND CREATE NEW ONES.

IT STRENGTHENS THE REAL-ESTATE INDUSTRY, WHICH
HISTORICALLY PULLS US OUT OF RECESSIONS. AND IT
ENCOURAGES RISK-TAKING AND INVESTMENT BY CUTTING THE
TAX ON LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS AND BY OTHER STIMULATIVE
PROCEDURES.

IT ALSO REFORMS GOVERNMENT. IT SLASHES AWAY AT
PORK-BARREL PROJECTS. IT HOLDS THE LINE ON SPENDING
-- WHILE MOVING MONEY OUT OF UNNECESSARY PROGRAMS AND
INTO VITAL ONES.

HERE'S WHAT THAT MEANS FOR YOU: A 13-PERCENT
INCREASE IN MONEY AVAILABLE FOR HIGHWAY FUNDING; \\ A
158 PERCENT INCREASE FROM LAST YEAR IN LAND AND WATER
CONSERVATION FUND GRANTS; \\ RECORD AMOUNTS FOR
EDUCATION -- A 15-PERCENT INCREASE FROM LAST YEAR; \\ A
27-PERCENT INCREASE IN HEAD START.

MY BUDGET PUTS THE MONEY WHERE IT DOES THE MOST GOOD -- NOT WHERE IT BEST SERVES SPECIAL INTERESTS.

SOME PEOPLE COMPLAIN THAT IT DOESN'T DO MUCH. FRANKLY, I'M PROUD OF WHAT IT DOES -- IT LAYS OUT A BLUEPRINT FOR GROWTH -- AND FOR SOME OF THE THINGS IT DOESN'T DO. IT DOESN'T VIOLATE THE BUDGET AGREEMENT. IT DOESN'T RAISE TAXES. \\\

MY PROGRAM WILL WORK. SO WHILE YOU'RE HERE IN WASHINGTON, VISIT YOUR CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION. PLEASE TELL THEM: PASS THE PACKAGE BY MARCH 20. WE MUST MEET THIS DEADLINE. \\\

JUST A WORD ABOUT THE LONG-TERM PROPOSALS ANNOUNCED IN MY STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS. IF YOU THINK OF THIS MOMENT IN HISTORY -- AFTER THE COLD WAR, RIGHT IN THE MIDDLE OF THE INFORMATION REVOLUTION -- SOMETHING BECOMES CRYSTAL CLEAR.

WE MUST RETOOL AMERICA TO MEET THE CHALLENGES OF A NEW AGE, AN AGE OF INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION. COLD WAR POLICIES JUST DON'T CUT IT.

BUSINESSES HAVE BEGUN RETOOLING FOR COMPETITION IN THE WORLD ECONOMY. STATE GOVERNMENTS HAVE ADOPTED INNOVATIONS THAT LET THEM PROVIDE BETTER SERVICES FOR LESS MONEY. I THINK IT'S TIME THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BECAME PART OF THE SOLUTION, TOO.

LET'S START WITH ONE LONG-TERM GOAL THAT WILL MAKE A HUGE DIFFERENCE IN YOUR LIVES. FOR YEARS AND YEARS WE IN WASHINGTON HAVE TALKED ABOUT CUTTING THE DEFICIT. WE MUST GET THE DEFICIT UNDER CONTROL.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS TOO BIG AND IT SPENDS TOO MUCH. WE NEED REAL BUDGET DISCIPLINE. MY LONG-TERM PLAN AND MY SHORT-TERM PLAN PROVIDE THAT DISCIPLINE.

I WANT CONGRESS TO STOP SHOWERING STATES WITH UNFUNDED MANDATES. FOR BUSINESSES, OR FOR STATES, MANDATED PROGRAMS AND BENEFITS TOO OFTEN MEAN MANDATED DEFICITS. I'VE TOLD CONGRESS: IF YOU PASS MANDATES ONTO STATES, PAY FOR THEM -- AND DON'T RAISE TAXES.

I WANT CONGRESS TO GIVE ME SOMETHING YOU HAVE, I DON'T, AND I WANT: THE LINE-ITEM VETO. I UNDERSTAND THE LEGISLATOR'S URGE TO PLEASE A CONSTITUENT BY PUTTING SOME ITEM IN THE BUDGET. I ALSO KNOW THAT THIS PRACTICE ENRAGES TAXPAYERS -- AS IT SHOULD. A "LINE-ITEM VETO LETS A PRESIDENT (OR A GOVERNOR) SAY SOMETHING THAT LEGISLATORS FIND HARD TO SAY: No. \\\

I WANT CONGRESS TO LET STATES APPLY THEIR OWN RESOURCES AND IMAGINATIONS TO IMPORTANT SOCIAL PROBLEMS. TOO OFTEN YOU HAVE TO USE A ONE-SIZE-FITS-ALL BLUEPRINT THAT JUST DOESN'T FIT OUTSIDE THE BELTWAY. THOMAS JEFFERSON CALLED STATES LABORATORIES FOR DEMOCRACY. WELL, IT'S TIME WE LET YOU DO R AND D.

I WANT TO GIVE STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS GREATER FLEXIBILITY IN ADMINISTERING SERVICES. MY BUDGET PROPOSES A REVISED \$14.6 BILLION BLOCK GRANT. THE BLOCK GRANT WILL PROVIDE STATES WITH NEEDED FLEXIBILITY TO ADMINISTER EDUCATION, HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES, AND DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS.

I WANT TO FOCUS FEDERAL POLICY ON THE CRUCIAL ISSUE OF WELFARE REFORM. THE KEY TO WELFARE REFORM LIES IN ONE SIMPLE, POWERFUL WORD: RESPONSIBILITY.

MANY STATES HAVE BEGUN TO REFORM WELFARE WITH RESPONSIBILITY IN MIND. THEY BELIEVE THAT WHEN HEALTHY ADULTS RECEIVE GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE, THEY HAVE RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE AMERICAN TAXPAYERS WHO FUND THEM: RESPONSIBILITIES TO SEEK WORK, EDUCATION, OR JOB TRAINING.

WE ALSO HAVE RESPONSIBILITIES TO THOSE IN THE SOCIAL SAFETY NET. WE HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT WELFARE IS A TEMPORARY SAFETY NET, NOT A GUARANTEED LIFESTYLE. \\\

SO MY ADMINISTRATION WILL DO WHATEVER IT CAN TO HELP YOU REFORM YOUR SYSTEMS. IF YOU NEED A WAIVER OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS TO REFORM YOUR SYSTEM, WE'LL GET YOU A WAIVER AS QUICKLY AS WE CAN. \\\

I WANT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO REDOUBLE ITS EFFORTS TO HELP THE MOST FUNDAMENTAL BUILDING BLOCK OF A HOME, A SCHOOL, A NEIGHBORHOOD, A CITY, OUR NATION: THE FAMILY.

SEVERAL WEEKS AGO, A GROUP OF MAYORS FROM THE NATIONAL LEAGUE OF CITIES CAME TO THE WHITE HOUSE. EVERY ONE OF THEM TOLD ME THAT THEY CAN'T SOLVE ANY OF THEIR BIG PROBLEMS UNTIL THEY RESTORE THE INTEGRITY OF THE FAMILY.

SO MY PLAN LOOKS AT THE FUNDAMENTALS. IT GIVES MUCH-NEEDED SUPPORT TO THOSE RAISING FAMILIES BY INCREASING THE PERSONAL EXEMPTION ON THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX BY \$500 PER CHILD. THAT'S NOT AS HIGH AS I WOULD LIKE, BUT IT'S WHAT WE CAN AFFORD NOW.

MY PLAN ALSO GIVES FAMILIES A GREATER STAKE IN THE IMPORTANT THINGS: HEALTH CARE AND EDUCATION. IT PROPOSES IRA REFORMS AND TAX CHANGES THAT HELP PEOPLE PAY FOR THESE BASICS.

AND IN RESPONSE TO THOSE BIG-CITY MAYORS, I HAVE FORMED THE COMMISSION ON AMERICA'S URBAN FAMILIES. I'VE ASKED MISSOURI GOVERNOR JOHN ASHCROFT AND FORMER DALLAS MAYOR ANNETTE STRAUSS TO LEAD THAT COMMISSION, AND TO PROPOSE HONEST, WORKABLE REFORMS.

A FINAL ISSUE: EDUCATION. THE GOVERNORS OF THIS COUNTRY HAVE HELPED UNLEASH A LONG-OVERDUE AND MUCH NEEDED REVOLUTION IN EDUCATION.

I'D LIKE TO TAKE THIS CHANCE TO COMMEND THE WORK OF GOVERNORS CAMPBELL AND ROMER ON THE REPORT OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON EDUCATION STANDARDS AND TESTING. THE SENATE HAS INDICATED UNANIMOUS SUPPORT FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS, AND MY NEW BUDGET INJECTS NEW FUNDS FOR RESEARCH, STATISTICS, AND ASSESSMENT FUNDING THAT WOULD BE USED TO HELP IMPLEMENT THOSE RECOMMENDATIONS.

WE MUST NOW TAKE THE WORK WE BEGAN TOGETHER AND TAKE IT FURTHER -- WE MUST REVOLUTIONIZE AMERICA'S SCHOOLS. HELP ME SEND A MESSAGE TO CONGRESS: JOIN THE CRUSADE TO REVOLUTIONIZE AMERICAN EDUCATION. PASS THE AMERICA 2000 EDUCATION STRATEGY.

WE MUST GIVE EVERY CHILD IN AMERICA A FULL AND FAIR OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN. THERE'S ONLY ONE WAY TO DO THAT: EDUCATIONAL CHOICE. CHOICE SERVES AS A CORNERSTONE OF AMERICA 2000. THIRTY STATES ACROSS THIS NATION HAVE ALREADY EMBRACED AMERICA 2000. YOU CAN ENSURE THAT EVERY STATE JOINS THE MARCH -- THAT EVERY COMMUNITY BECOMES AN AMERICA 2000 COMMUNITY -- THAT EVERY KID IS PREPARED FOR THE COMPETITIVE WORLD OF THE 21ST CENTURY.

OUR EDUCATION REVOLUTION -- THE REVOLUTION YOU STARTED IN CHARLOTTESVILLE MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO -- SHOWS WHAT POLITICIANS CAN DO WHEN THEY LAY DOWN THEIR PARTISAN SWORDS IN SERVICE TO A HIGHER CAUSE. I HOPE YOU WILL SERVE AS AN EXAMPLE AND INSPIRATION FOR ALL OF US IN WASHINGTON DURING THE NEXT SIX WEEKS.

I DON'T WANT A PARTISAN FIGHT OVER MY GROWTH PACKAGE. I JUST WANT US TO DO WHAT'S RIGHT.

I'M COUNTING ON YOUR HELP, BECAUSE YOU SEE THE PROBLEMS UP CLOSE: YOU SERVE AS CHIEF EXECUTIVES, AND YOU KNOW THE PROBLEMS THAT CONCERN THE PEOPLE IN YOUR STATES.

URGE CONGRESS TO PASS THE INITIATIVES BY MARCH 20.
THEN, INCH-BY-INCH, DAY-BY-DAY, ISSUE-BY-ISSUE, WE WILL MOVE OUR ECONOMY, REFORM OUR SCHOOLS, REVIVE OUR NEIGHBORHOODS, AND BUILD THE AMERICA OF OUR DREAMS.

THANK YOU. MAY GOD BLESS YOU AND THE GREAT NATION WE SHARE.

#

(Hinchliffe/Nix)
February 13, 1992
ALEC6
Draft Six

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; Sharri Rollins, Deb Anderson, 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 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.

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,

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 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.

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.

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.

Third, 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.

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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-educated, confident and free.

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(Hinchliffe/Nix)
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February 13, 1992
ALEC6
Draft Six

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#

Speakers — Deb Anderson, Mary McClure

Rollins

Skinner

Boskin

Kemp

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

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

Fred [Noye], Sam [Brunelli], everyone -- it's a pleasure to welcome you to the White House.

[jokes] Deb & Mary were both with South Dakota State Legis.

At ALEC, you promote progress. You promote growth. You promote freedom. You promote family and responsibility.

You don't consider business the enemy -- your private-public partnerships actually support jobs, and build upon your own strengths. I want to help you do more.

My Administration 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.

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, 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

Take off
applause lines.

I think
3 promotes
work
better than
four.

Take?

Head Start funding 27 percent -- to the highest levels ever. It raises Conservation Fund Grants 158 percent; and it increases highway funding 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.

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.

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.~~ *es you -- but what they don't do is pass you the bucks. So you get stuck raising taxes.*

Third, 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'm going to right this wrong.*

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 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.

~~Or better yet: Sit down and deal with it like neighbors.~~

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 -- ~~but~~ *it* plans 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. Well, promises won't help poor people who need medical

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But that's not enough. We need every state, every community, and every individual to ~~ensure that every American kid~~ *help me break the mold --* to build schools for the future ~~will be ready for the 21st century.~~

Finally, the family: 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. *We all* I know it's our hope for the future. So I've 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 in health care and education to give families a greater stake -- and choice -- in their own lives.

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with class-
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here.
Could
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elsewhere
New
word?

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But the American people say -- Now! Yes! And now!
~~It's time the people told Congress to act -- Now!~~

So I say: Pass my plan, or expect a veto.

Americans don't want excuses, they want action.

So let's demand action -- and let's get moving.

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OR "and step on it!"

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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. 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 offers a blueprint for this revolution -- and I'm proud to say that the overwhelming majority of states already has enlisted in our campaign.

But that's not enough. We need every state, every community, and every individual to ensure that every American kid will be ready for the 21st century.

Finally, the family: 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 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 in health care and education to give families a greater stake -- and choice -- in their own lives.

I've also submitted a short term plan. It 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 -- that's 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. But Congress says no. Everyone wants lower spending and lower taxes. But Congress says no. Everyone wants growth. But Congress says no.

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

So I say: Pass my plan, or expect a veto.

Americans don't want excuses, they want action.

So let's demand action -- and let's get moving.

Together, we can do great things -- and we will.

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

#

Updated Speaker list for ALEC

Deb Anderson
 Mary McIlure
 Sk Rollins
 Skinner
 Boskin
 Kemp
 President

IL (ALEC)

om 450, the
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1 x 30 = 53
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 75

system (the Access to Justice Act). You may want to run this by Tony or Dan to see what they think.

Mary McClure also suggested educational choice as an issue to address with this group. ALEC is a strong advocate of parental choice in education.

We need to slant the economic growth package language to the state level -- federal initiatives spring from the grassroots, from the citizens, from the states. (ALEC members like to refer to the themselves as "citizen legislators.") Federal mandates, welfare, health care, and the family language will also play with them.

The language needs to be concrete, not general. Remember the President will have been in New Hampshire the week before. He'll be a candidate by this time. Remember also to mention the deadline -- at least twice. Ask for their help in getting Congress to make this deadline. Praise them for help, for their foresight in reform -- e.g., welfare, federal mandates, etc. We have to really play to the audience -- and capture a lot of applause lines.

Let's go over the draft a few times before Tony sees it. We have quite a bit of lead time to perfect soundbites. I'll call Doug Gamble for jokes.

I'll be getting more info from ALEC and Intergovernmental tomorrow. I've included the following info for now:

- Past remarks to ALEC -- Bush and Reagan
- ALEC background
- Some recent speeches (SOU re-visited)
- Color, quotes, etc.

(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 the television -- 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.

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~~ ^{with our founding ideal of} federalism -- ~~we must ensure that, in practice as well as in ideology,~~ ^{remain our} our states ~~are the~~ 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

more concrete:
mention important things:
education, welfare, health care,

etc. This provides a natural segue into the "Breaking the chain" book

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.

Applause
line

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~~ ^{we've got to} get our economy moving. Two: America has the best human resources in the world -- we can do it.

Applause
line

I've given this country a common-sense economic growth package made up of short- and long-term initiatives. I've spelled out specific actions to jump-start this economic recovery -- and I call for Congress to act by March 20 -- just 28 days from now.

~~These measures~~ ^{My plan} will strengthen the real-estate industry -- ~~traditionally, an engine of growth for our economy.~~ ~~since history shows that helps to pull us out of recessions.~~

ask for
help -
personalize

~~They~~ ^{My plan} 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~~ ^{My plan} will reform the government -- slashing pork-barrel projects and holding the line on spending.

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

~~market~~
~~regulatory reform~~
~~time~~ ~~Ham veto~~ Never mind

add
child care
E-zones
as choice?
doesn't work;
choice in
health care

a 13% increase in money for highway funding; an 158% increase in Conservation Fund grants; a 15% increase for education; and a 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.

Then we can set into motion the long-term plans that will equip us ~~with the vision and the skills~~ ^{there in} to enter the new age of international competition. We must retool ourselves for this challenge. Your legislatures and companies have already begun - setting the standard for the federal government to follow.

These are some of the long-term proposals I urge Congress to adopt. First: get our deficit under control, ^{cut out unnecessary spending. x, y.} and give me the line-item veto -- as 43 of your states already have. ^{a couple of punchy sentences}

Second, Congress must stop forcing unfunded mandates upon states. This is clearly unfair and intolerable. ^{Need presidential applause line}

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 \$14.6 billion in fully funded federal programs to be turned over to the states. You need greater flexibility in administering this funding; in managing your own programs. States truly do R&D work for the nation; ~~for instance, in welfare~~

Washington should set you free.

Mention
benefits
of E.O.
growth

Boader
sequ:
introduce
long-term

New paragraph:
For instance, consider ~~health~~ ^{welfare}
reform.

4

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.~~ ^{concerned} 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. off course line

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. 32 states have embraced the challenge; but we need every state, every community, and every individual to be absolutely committed ^{ensure} ~~to ensuring~~ that ^{every} ~~each~~ American kid will be ready for the 21st century. new paragraph State legislatures are where the action is when it comes to education. You can help create a statewide climate that allows for -- that encourages -- real changes in schools. Each one of you can create America 2000 programs in your own communities.

Another important area is health care. About two weeks ago I introduced a system built on choice, not central control. One that keeps down costs but opens up doors. One that guarantees Americans that, despite job change or serious problems, they'll still be able to count on the coverage they need. In addition,

my plan gives states flexibility to design new universal access programs for the poor -- programs that provide quality services to all their citizens in the way that works best for that state.

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. *anti-litigation applause line*

Then there's my Model Act addressing volunteer liability tort reform. Something's wrong when a father can't coach his kid's Little League team because he's afraid of being sued. States can adapt the Model Act to 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. *applause line*

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, and may God bless you all. *doesn't work.*

new and appeal to legislators' ~~scribbles~~ Vanity give the a call to action.



FYI

February 3, 1992

Bringing the States and the Nation Together

For Your Information...

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Bush Proposes "G.I. Bill" for
Children pg. 4**

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Technologies pg. 8**

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**Hitting Congress in the
Pocketbook pg. 11**

American Legislative
Exchange Council
214 Massachusetts Ave. N.E.
Suite 240
Washington, D.C. 20002
(202) 547-4646

PRESIDENT BUSH PREVIEWS ADMINISTRATION'S HEALTH CARE REFORM PROPOSALS

State of the Union Address Provides Glimpse of Administration's Plans

In his State of the Union address, **President Bush** placed reforming the U.S. health care system as one of his highest priorities for 1992. The President announced his intention to preserve the choice available in the current system, relying on market forces rather than the command and control systems advocated by those pushing various universal health care proposals. The Administration's plan, which will be unveiled in the next few weeks, will attempt to make basic health care insurance affordable for low-income people currently not covered by offering a transferable health insurance credit that could be as large as \$3,750 per family. The plan will also provide insurance security for workers moving between jobs.

"American health costs have been exploding. This year America will spend over \$800 billion on health. And that's expected to grow to \$1.6 trillion by the end of the decade. We simply cannot afford this."

-President Bush in his State of the Union Address

"We must bring costs under control, preserve quality, preserve choice, and reduce the people's nagging daily worry about health insurance," he said. In his address, the President was critical of universal health care plans that promote government control of the health care system. The President said a universal plan would deny patient choice in picking a health plan, ration health care services, burden small businesses with expensive new mandates, and require large tax increases.

Continued next page

STATE UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE UPDATE

Eighteen states introduced universal health care coverage plans in 1991. Thus far in 1992, CA, CO, FL, OH, WA, VT, MD, MO, and NY have introduced universal care legislation with other states likely to follow suit.

California SB 36, sponsored by **Senator Nick Petris**, was approved by the California Senate Revenue and Taxation Committee on January 8th. The bill is a \$64 billion universal health care bill to be funded by a combination of employer taxes and personal income surcharges. The program would provide basic, long-term, and preventive health coverage to all residents beginning in 1995, if voters approve companion legislation, Senate Constitutional Amendment 5. The Constitutional amendment would provide that health care appropriations would not be subject to state spending limits set forth in the 1979 voter-approved Proposition 4.

"PAY OR PLAY" PLANS UNDER CONSIDERATION IN THE STATES

"Pay or Play" health care plans have leaped to the top of many state agendas. Pay or Play mandates that employers provide health insurance for all employees or pay a penalty. Federal legislation requiring that businesses provide health insurance or pay a 7% payroll tax, sponsored by **Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell (D-ME)**, was approved in January by the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee. To control national health costs, the bill would create a federal health board to set annual national targets for health spending.

According to **Health and Human Services Secretary Louis Sullivan**, "The legislation is a mandate that will bring huge new costs to businesses and taxpayers." One study cited by Secretary Sullivan estimates that as many as 3.5 million workers

would lose their jobs as a result of a pay or play health plan. Other critics of the bill say it would eventually ration services because a binding national target would limit care to save money. A study by the Urban Institute concludes that employers would drop 35% of workers they currently cover and force them into the public plan. According to the Wall Street Journal, Chrysler Corporation would drop its health insurance for employees and instead pay into a public pool for uninsured people. According to a Chamber of Commerce survey, employer medical costs averaged 9.9% of 1990 payrolls and manufacturer's costs averaged 11.6%. Many employers would force their employees into a national pool, eventually creating a universal system.

ALEC'S COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE REFORM PLAN NEARING COMPLETION

A common sense approach to health care reform is evolving in the form of tax credits, medical liability reform and insurance reform, as part of the deliberations by ALEC's Health Care Task Force. ALEC's Comprehensive Health Care Plan will be considered by the Task Force on March 6-8th, in Atlanta, GA, and made available immediately thereafter. The plans two major goals are to increase access and decrease health care costs. The five targeted areas of reform are medical liability reform, insurance reform, medicaid reform, rural health care, and long-term care.

For further information, contact Molly Hering, Legislative Director of the Health Care Task Force, at (202) 547-4646, ext. 234.

ALEC NOTES: Your copy of ALEC's *Breaking the Chain: From Dependency to Opportunity - Empowerment Policy for the 1990s*, will be arriving shortly with the next edition of *States & Nation*.

EMPOWERMENT**PRESIDENT HIGHLIGHTS
WELFARE REFORM IN
STATE OF THE UNION****Empowerment Agenda Gaining
Momentum in the States**

"Welfare was never meant to be a lifestyle; it was never meant to be a habit; it was never supposed to be passed from generation to generation like a legacy. It's time to replace the assumptions of the welfare state, and help reform the welfare system," said **President Bush** in his State of the Union address.

For too many Americans, welfare has become a lifestyle. Based on the history of the program, half of the families currently on AFDC will remain on the dole for over ten years. The current system inadvertently promotes dependency over independence, offering a life of subsistence rather than encouraging self-sufficiency.

"States throughout the country are beginning to operate with new assumptions: That when able-bodied people receive government assistance, they have responsibilities to the taxpayer."

-President Bush in his State of the Union Address

State welfare reform packages must continue to be changed to provide the necessary incentives for people to take control of their lives. State initiatives should be sensitive to the critical role intact and functional families play in reducing crime, drug abuse, teen pregnancy and other behaviors that limits opportunity. Proposals in many states concentrate on rewarding families that remain intact. A startling number of states have begun to reevaluate their failed systems, and are moving to design more effective methods to deliver public assistance to the truly needy.

CALIFORNIA

Governor Pete Wilson has proposed reforms to California's welfare system that would cut grants to long-term AFDC recipients, and not increase AFDC benefits as the number of children increase. The plan will reduce AFDC benefit levels by 10% for all recipients, and an additional 15% for the vast majority who stay on AFDC for more than six months.

The Governor said that the actions are justified by skyrocketing welfare costs and the "frightening rate" of welfare dependency. The proposal will be decided by a ballot initiative this November.

MICHIGAN

Governor John Engler cut completely General Assistance welfare benefits to those considered to be able-bodied, and therefore "employable." General Assistance had been paid to single adults without children. About 90,000, mostly male, individuals were affected by the Governor's cuts.

Governor Engler intends to release a more far-reaching welfare reform initiative later this spring, possibly by March. On January 29, ALEC's **Director of Education and Empowerment Policy, Patricia Farnan**, met with representatives of the Governor's office to share ALEC model legislation and policies contained in Breaking the Chain: From Dependency to Opportunity. At the initiation of the Mackinac Center in Michigan, she was also the keynote speaker before a bipartisan group of state legislators at a breakfast to explore welfare reform in the states. ALEC will continue to work closely with Michigan as it designs its welfare reform package.

NEW JERSEY

Saying that "Welfare as it is today, is a form of slavery," **Assemblyman Wayne Bryant** sponsored a welfare-limitation package that was signed into law this week by Governor Jim Florio. The package would freeze grants for mothers who have

Continued next page

EMPOWERMENT continued

additional children when they are already collecting AFDC benefits. The legislation also: permits AFDC recipients to marry without loss of benefits in order to promote greater family stability; allows an AFDC mother to work while retaining up to 50 percent of the federal grant; and requires all recipients to enroll in school or job training programs, or face losing some or all of their benefits.

For further information, contact Patricia Farnan, Director for Education and Empowerment Policy, at (202) 547-4646, ext. 226.

EDUCATION**HATCH SCHOOL CHOICE AMENDMENT DEFEATED****Administration Proposes \$500 Million for "GI Bill for Children" Programs**

U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch (R-UT) added an amendment to Senate Bill 2, which had already passed through the Senate Education and Labor committee chaired by Senator Ted Kennedy (D-MA), that designated \$30 million for the creation of six school choice demonstration projects for low-income families, which could be used in both public and private schools. The amendment, which had the support of President Bush and Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander, was defeated by a vote of 57 to 36. Senator Hatch said the purpose of the amendment was to grant an opportunity for low-income students to receive a good education.

"Let's give low-income parents at least one additional weapon to use for school improvement. Let's give them the ability to walk out."

-U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch

In his 1993 Education Department Budget, President Bush set aside a half a billion dollars in Federal grants to help a state or a community that wants to create its own "GI Bill for Children." According to Secretary Lamar Alexander federal dollars would

match state dollars to create scholarships of up to \$1,000 that low-income families might spend for a child at any lawfully operating elementary or secondary school, public or private.

Secretary Alexander has requested guidance from ALEC legislators in drafting a federal choice/voucher bill during the coming months. For further information, contact Patricia Farnan, Director of Education and Empowerment Policy, at (202) 547-4646, ext. 226.

CIVIL JUSTICE**ALEC DECLARES JANUARY 30th AS "JUSTICE DAY"****Civil Justice Reform Identified as Key to Economic Competitiveness**

To kick-off ALEC's commitment to promote reform of the nation's civil justice system, Thursday, January 30th, was declared "Justice Day" across the nation. This event kicked-off a year long ALEC effort to enact substantive tort reform legislation throughout the states.

"Justice Day marks the beginning of a nation-wide campaign to reform America's civil justice system, and it comes not a day too soon," said Samuel A. Brunelli, ALEC Executive Director, in announcing the campaign. "Excessive litigation has driven the costs of health care and insurance up, and businesses into bankruptcy. We must take action today to reform a civil justice system that has evolved into a battleground in which the size of the award is the primary motivation, rather than true justice. Unless reforms are enacted now, excessive litigation will continue to restrict economic growth, perpetuate injustices and fatally erode America's competitiveness," he added.

Fourteen states participated in Justice Day, an-

nouncing the introduction of various tort reform measures. Highlights of the activities of ALEC members include:

❑ Members in AZ, MI, and RI will be introducing the Modified Comparative Fault Act.

❑ Members in AZ, HI, MD, RI, WI, and WY will be introducing legislation to establish new standards for punitive damage awards.

❑ Members in AZ, GA, IA, NY and PA will be introducing legislation on product liability reform.

Since 1986, ALEC's Civil Justice Task Force has been committed to developing a comprehensive package of civil justice model legislation to reform the excessive and unjust legal abuses in the states. Over the past five years, ALEC members, legislative leaders, corporate decision-makers, policy experts and governmental advisors, have led the tort reform movement in the states by developing and introducing legislation.

For further information contact Matt Bordonaro, Legislative Director of the Civil Justice Task Force, on (202) 547-4646. ext. 229.

U.S. COURT OF APPEALS TO REVIEW PREVAILING WAGE DECISION

California Case Could Set Precedent for Local Governments

The U. S. Court of Appeals has agreed to review an appeal by Contra Costa County of a Federal District Court decision which declared a local California statute invalid because the ordinance required the payment of public works prevailing wages on purely private construction projects. The original decision had been declared a significant victory in deterring excessive government intrusion into the marketplace.

In the original case, the city of South San Francisco Bay imposed a prevailing wage ordinance on all construction projects that amounted to \$250,000 or more. A suit was filed by the Associated Builders and Contractors against the city.

After four months of deliberation, in June, 1991, **Judge Charles A. Legge**, in *Associated Builders and Contractors v. Baca et al*, concluded that the Contra Costa County ordinance violated two Federal laws. First, a local government mandating private employers to pay local prevailing wages directly conflicts with the *National Labor Relations Act*, (NLRA), which allows for the right to collectively bargain freely for wages and conditions of employment without government interference. Second, the law was inconsistent with the *Federal Employee Retirement Income and Security Act* (ERISA), which protects employees from government interference in the regulation of pension and welfare benefit plans.

For further information, contact Matt Bordonaro, Legislative Director of ALEC's Task Force on Civil Justice, on (202) 547-4646, ext. 229.

YOUR GOVERNMENT AT WORK

DEAR CLEVELAND: HAVEN'T YOU HEARD?

Though the collapse of the former soviet empire dominated the news during 1991, apparently the City Council of Cleveland failed to notice that communism has been discredited. According to an article in *Insight* magazine, the City Council issued a resolution in honor of the Communist Party USA's national convention in Cleveland this December, which contained:

"Whereas, the Communist Party, USA, has a proud history of contributions in the defense of the rights of working people in the United States, and also has a proud history of contributions in the defense of democracy, civil rights, and peace..."

We've heard of going to extraordinary lengths to garner convention business, but really...

TAX AND FISCAL POLICY

CATO INSTITUTE ISSUES REPORT CARD ON THE GOVERNORS

Chief Executives Graded on Tax and Fiscal Policy

The *CATO Institute* has just issued a report assessing the fiscal practices of the nation's governors. Written by Steve Moore (with assistance from ALEC Legislative Director for Tax & Fiscal Policy, John E. Berthoud), the report found that "the states are pursuing widely disparate budget policies to cope with the current economic and fiscal crisis. The different budget directions pursued by their governors are having a dramatic impact on the economic conditions of individual states. Those directions also translate into significant shifts in the relative tax burden on families in many states."

Moore rated each governor on four criteria: 1) spending, 2) taxes, 3) tax rate changes, and 4) overall fiscal policy record. Governors were divided into two groups: those elected prior to 1990 and those elected after. The top five and the bottom five in each group are:

PRE-1990 GOVERNORS

The Five Best

<u>Governor</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Grade</u>
1. Sullivan	WY	A
2. Mickelson	SD	B
3. Bayh	IN	B
4. Romer	CO	B
5. Gregg	NH	B

The Five Worst

1. Waihee	HI	F
2. Miller	NV	F
3. Caperton	WV	F
4. Branstad	IA	D
5. Gardner	WA	D

NEW GOVERNORS

The Five Best

1. Weld	MA	A
2. Engler	MI	B
3. Walters	OK	B
4. Wilder	VA	B
5. Finney	KS	B

The Five Worst

1. Florio	NJ	F
2. Weicker	CT	F
3. Wilson	CA	F
4. Sundlun	RI	D
5. Chiles	FL	D

OTHER GOVERNORS OF NOTE

Clinton	AR	D
Cuomo	NY	C
Edgar	IL	C
Richards	TX	C

ALEC Executive Director Samuel A. Brunelli noted that "its no coincidence that those states in which the governor is pushing for significant tax increases are facing increasing economic troubles. When will we learn that you can't tax your way out of a recession."

A copy of the report may be obtained by contacting: The CATO Institute, 224 Second Street, S.E., Washington, D.C., 20003.

SCHAEFER AND THOMPSON: A TALE OF TWO GOVERNORS

Clearly, governors have pursued vastly different paths in their budget philosophies the last few years. This disparity is evident already at the beginning of the budget process for FY '93. Maryland Governor William Donald Schaefer (who rated a "C" in the Cato study) has proposed \$700 million in new taxes. Meanwhile, in Wisconsin, a state with an economy buoyed by several years of pro-growth policies, Governor Tommy Thompson (who was awarded a "B" in the CATO study), has been able to put together a balanced budget adjustment bill with no tax hikes or spending cuts.

Governor Thompson, holding true to his common sense, no new taxes pledge, recently told the legislature, "We can continue to make Wisconsin a watchword for economic development and prosperity...we can continue to open up new horizons in education and welfare reform, and we can take strong action against crime and property taxes that sap our quality of life." Governor Thompson is proving that the challenges of the future can best be met by keeping taxes low, reforming wasteful government spending, and encouraging economic growth.

For further information, contact John E. Berthoud, Legislative Director of the Tax and Fiscal Policy Task Force, at (202) 547-4646, ext. 230.

TRANSPORTATION

HIGH SPEED TRAINS MAY NEED PUBLIC AID

Lack of Viable Market May Spell Doom for L.A. to Palmdale Bullet

In a controversial decision on funding, officials in Los Angeles and Palmdale, CA, continue to claim that the proposed rail system between Los Angeles International Airport and Palmdale will be financed

entirely with private money. However, many rail system experts believe that super speed trains that were once proposed as a candidate for full private funding, may not survive.

Super speed trains can travel at speeds of up to 200 miles per hour and are currently in use in Japan and Europe. By offering a high-speed alternative to cars and current rail systems, high speed trains, also commonly referred to as "bullet trains," may help to alleviate traffic congestion and curb pollution.

Although a number of experts have expressed their doubts, the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission is moving forward with its \$4 billion transportation plan which includes a high speed rail system between Los Angeles International Airport and Palmdale, which would be entirely financed by private sources. The commission wants to experiment with the idea to discover whether a privately funded system could actually be developed.

Wendell Cox, a former member of the Los Angeles Transportation Commission and Senior Policy Analyst for ALEC, feels that there is no market for high speed trains in the United States in view of the lack of major population densities, airline competition, and automobile ownership.

"The key to any successful mass transit plan is to ensure that there is a true market for the system. Far too often, transportation officials operate on the false assumption that if they build it people will ride it. These "tracks of dreams" usually end up being expensive manifestations of transportation planners' hopes rather than reflecting the true needs of the community."

-Wendell Cox, Transportation Policy Expert

Mr. Cox further observes that many of these high speed rail systems are touted as private projects, but yet their methods of financing, such as regional tax assessments and sale of bonds, are public financing strategies.

TRANSPORTATION *continued*

In the past few years, high speed systems were also considered in other areas in America but died because of the lack of funding. These systems included: an Orlando/Miami route, a Dallas/Houston/San Antonio route, and a Los Angeles/San Diego route, to name a few.

The federal *Transportation Surface Act*, signed by President Bush last month, allocates \$725 million for super speed rail system research and development. However, competition for the funds remains tight, and other rail systems may qualify for the money over the proposed Los Angeles - Palmdale system.

For more information, contact Wendell Cox at (618) 234-9504, Senator Doyle Corman (PA), Chairman of the ALEC Task Force on Transportation at (717) 787-1377, or Roop Mohunlall, Legislative Director for the ALEC Task Force on Transportation at (202) 547-4646.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

FCC PROPOSES HISTORIC NEW PLAN FOR SPECTRUM REALLOCATION

Administration and Capitol Hill on Same Wavelength to Encourage Development of New Technologies

FCC Chairman Alfred Sikes recently announced a major proposal to open up a "big swath" of spectrum for new communications services. 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, emer-

gency radio services for police, fire, and ambulances, even radar, national defense, 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.

Since radio spectrum has become extremely crowded, with many competing uses and users, and is a finite resource with limits on the amount of usable spectrum, this new action by Chairman Sikes will identify areas of spectrum not being used as efficiently as possible.

The new goal is to set aside about 200 megahertz for new technologies, about four times the amount of spectrum set aside for cellular phones in the 1980's. The Commission proposes an arrangement in which new customers would be required to buy out the existing users and the new frequencies would be renamed as the "emerging technologies band."

Although separate from the FCC proposal, Congress is currently looking at legislation that would reallocate an equally large amount of frequencies presently used by the federal government. The proposed bill, H.R. 531, sponsored by U.S. Representative John Dingell (D-MI), has passed in the House, and the Senate is expected to come up with a companion bill later this year. It appears as if both Congress and the FCC have been attempting to promote "personal communications networks," which would include anything from wrist-attachable telephones to satellite networks.

"Spectrum reallocation by auctioning and just compensation to certain users will help in the most optimal use of the frequencies."

- Senator Joseph Corcoran (IN)
Chairman of ALEC's Task Force
on Telecommunications

Those opposed to the proposal claim it would be quite expensive and that reliability could be jeopardized. This is the main issue for employees of

public service agencies, such as police, fire departments and railroads, who say that these new networks are not reliable enough for life and death situations. They fear that the new networks would endanger their ability to perform emergency missions. This debate remains the most significant issue in the process.

The ALEC Task Force on Telecommunications, in its State Factor to be issued this month, "A Market Approach to Spectrum Management," supports public policies which:

- ☐ assure full state level participation in all national decisions and processes that affect the allocation of spectrum among various competing radio based telecommunications services and interests,
- ☐ implement market-based mechanisms, such as auctions for spectrum allocation and assignment, which would greatly reduce or eliminate speculation,
- ☐ ensure that actions by the FCC and National Telecommunications Information Agency (NTIA) are carefully and fairly balanced among the competing demands of new, proposed services and the rights of existing users of more mature technologies and services,
- ☐ reduce regulation and rules so that licensees could have increased flexible use of their assigned frequencies, while maintaining some broad requirements for compatibility, which would both encourage development of new services innovations and assure a more efficient use of assigned spectrum,
- ☐ allow established telecommunications providers access to any additional spectrum or allows the use of wireless technologies to improve or enhance any existing wire-based telecommunications services,

- ☐ promote the continued development of a national public switched network as the ultimate backbone for an integrated, national communications system, encompassing both wire and radio based telecommunications services,

- ☐ encourage the deployment of fiber and other wire based distribution systems, so that to the extent possible, some amount of spectrum can be transferred away from point-to-point microwave telecommunications, television broadcasters, and to a lesser extent, radio broadcasters, to new, more efficient spectrum services, such as cellular telephone or proposed Personal Communications Services (PCS),

- ☐ assure regulatory and tax parity among all new and existing radio based competitors who offer like, or similar telecommunications services,

- ☐ allow the transfer of radio authorizations only after communications systems have been built and operational for one to two years.

For additional information, contact Senator Joe Corcoran, Chairman of the ALEC Task Force on Telecommunications at (317) 232-9457, or Roop Mohunlall, Legislative Director for the ALEC Task Force on Telecommunications, at (202) 547-4646.

NOTABLE QUOTES

"We must put an end to unfinanced federal government mandates. These are requirements Congress puts on our cities, counties and states--without supplying the money. And if Congress passes a mandate, it should be forced to pay for it, and to balance the cost with savings elsewhere. After all, a mandate just increases someone else's burden -- and that means higher taxes at the state and local level."

-President Bush in his State of the Union Address

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

FAXABLE WARRANTS KEY TO IMPROVING LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE TIME

As crime, particularly violent crime, continues to rise, it is critical that the law enforcement agencies and the criminal justice system increase its efficiency. A particularly innovative way to accomplish this is for both search and arrest warrants to be transmitted by FAX, allowing law enforcement officials to gain information more quickly and giving them a better chance of stopping criminal activity.

Last year, Illinois and North Carolina joined New Mexico in allowing the use of Faxable warrants. In Illinois, H2456, sponsored by **Representative Jerry Weller**, passed unanimously through both the House and the Senate and was signed by **Governor Jim Edgar** on September 15, 1991. In North Carolina, a bill sponsored by **Senator Joseph Johnson** passed unanimously through both houses and was ratified on May 30, 1991. Unfortunately a similar bill, A2191 in New Jersey, sponsored by **Assemblyman John Rocco**, died in the House Judiciary Committee at the end of the 1991 session.

This year, legislation allowing warrants to be sent by FAX has been introduced in Colorado and Nebraska. In Colorado, a bill sponsored by **Senator Jim Roberts** has passed the Senate Judiciary Committee and is scheduled for a second reading on the Senate floor this week. In Nebraska, L901, sponsored by **Senator Doug Kristensen**, has been introduced in the Judiciary Committee, but a hearing date has not yet been set. In Oklahoma, **Senator Jerry Smith** will introduce legislation later this month, and in Alaska, **Representative Robin Taylor** is considering such legislation.

ALEC's Task Force on Criminal Justice has adopted model legislation on Faxable Warrants. For addi-

tional information contact Gary Barrett, the Task Force Director at (202) 547-4646, ext. 227.

ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

NATIONAL GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION MEETING TO INCLUDE SOLID WASTE ISSUES

Governors to Discuss Solid Waste Bans and Importation Fees

Attempting to stem the interstate flow of garbage, the nation's governors plan discussions during the *National Governor's Association* meeting February 2-4th, in Washington, D.C., on a proposal to increase the differential fees for importing solid waste. There is evident frustration on the part of state governments in their attempts to resolve the issues of fees on imported waste and outright bans on the importation of hazardous waste.

One of the issues to be discussed by the governors is a change in solid waste fee structures to substantially raise the cost of importing waste, allowing states with low disposal fees to place a higher fee on imported waste based on the difference between the states' disposal costs.

The Governors will also discuss various types of bans on out-of-state waste. One proposal would initially place caps on importation fees but would sunset after five years. This sunset would allow states to later impose prohibitive fees, which would have the effect of an out-right ban. Also on the agenda will be bans on the importation of hazardous waste, which would require waiving the interstate commerce clause of the U.S. Constitution. The proposed bans would apply if the exporting state has the ability to dispose of its own waste, or if the state has banned the waste or imposed conditions that make it cheaper to export the waste.

Action in the courts makes it likely that state legislators will be addressing the issue of interstate transfer of solid waste. One case already scheduled to be heard by the U. S. Supreme Court will determine the constitutionality of surcharge differentials on out-of-state solid waste. A Michigan law allowing counties to ban importation of solid waste from other counties will also be reviewed by the Court. Alabama's 1990 waste disposal statute may also be reviewed by the high court, according to an *amicus brief* filed by the U.S. Justice Department.

For additional information, contact Tracey Herdrich, Legislative Director of ALEC's Task Force on Energy, Environment, and Natural Resources, at (202) 547-4646, ext. 232.

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. The appropriate contact is listed below.

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

GUEST COMMENTARY

HOW YOU CAN HELP REFORM THE U.S. CONGRESS

by

The Honorable John A. Boehner

Should the American people have a voice in whether their Representative in Congress receives a pay raise? Of course they should, and you, as a State Representative or Senator, can make their approval or disapproval heard loud and clear in Washington.

As you're well aware, over the last two years, the annual salary of a U.S. Representative has risen by \$40,000. In January, 1990, Members of Congress earned \$89,500. In 1991, Members earned \$125,100, and as of January, 1992, Members now earn \$129,500. This most recent increase - the result of a \$4,400 cost-of-living adjustment - took effect January 1, 1992, and didn't even require a vote by the Members themselves.

The \$4,400 pay hike, which went unnoticed by most, is the result of annual cost-of-living salary adjustments for Members of Congress that were written into the *Ethics Reform Act of 1989*.

Apparently, Congress has worked out a way to increase its pay every year without having to vote on it and without the American public even knowing it has happened.

But there is a way for state legislatures to put an end to this behind-closed-doors way of doing business that the U.S. Congress has made its trademark.

As reported in ALEC's FYI a few months ago, on September 25, 1789, Congress sent to the states for ratification a proposed amendment designed to limit the power of Congress to raise the salaries of its Members. Introduced by **James Madison**, as

Continued next page

GUEST COMMENTARY continued

part of a package which eventually became the *Bill of Rights*, the amendment reads as follows:

Article II. No law varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives shall take effect, until an election of Representatives shall have intervened.

Madison's amendment would prohibit Congress from giving itself mid-term pay raises. It would require that pay raises go into effect only after the next congressional election.

Yet, the amendment failed to be adopted by the necessary eleven states and thus did not become part of the Constitution at the time the *Bill of Rights* was approved. However, the amendment was proposed without a ratification deadline and is technically still pending before the States.

Now, over 200 years later, thirty-five States have ratified the salary amendment. Eight states ratified the amendment between 1789 and 1983, and 27 states since then. North Dakota was the latest State to ratify in March of 1991. The 15 states that have not ratified the amendment are Alabama, California, Hawaii, Illinois, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Washington.

If only three more state legislatures were to give their approval, we would have the 27th amendment to the Constitution and force Members of Congress to face their voters before they receive a pay raise.

Last August, I, along with 34 of my freshmen colleagues in the House, introduced House Concurrent Resolution 194 in an effort to resurrect Madison's lost amendment and to urge the remaining 15 states to ratify.

Since then, I've been in contact with several state legislators from the remaining 15 states who plan on introducing resolutions in their legislatures

when they reconvene.

I believe the ratification of the Madison amendment is a first step in trying to do something that will force Congress to be more responsive to the citizens it is supposed to be serving.

As James Madison explained when proposing the salary amendment, "(T)here is a seeming impropriety in leaving any set of men without control to put their hand into the public coffers, to take out money to put in their pockets; there is a seeming indecorum in such power, which leads me to propose a change."

State Legislators have an opportunity with the Madison amendment to force the U.S. Congress to change its ways.

Indeed, the ratification of this salary-limiting amendment is long overdue and I commend ALEC for its efforts and urge those of you from the remaining 15 states to work for ratification of Madison's lost amendment.

Congressman John A. Boehner is a freshman U.S. Representative from the 8th district of Ohio, and a former state legislator and member of ALEC.

FYI

Samuel A. Brunelli
Executive Director

Noel R. Card
Editor

FYI is published sixteen times per year by the American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC). ALEC is a bipartisan, voluntary membership organization of state legislators, with 2,400 members nationwide, dedicated to developing and disseminating policies which expand free-markets, promote economic growth, limit government and preserve individual liberty. ALEC is a 501 (c)(3) non-profit educational and public policy organization as defined by the Internal Revenue Service. Individuals, philanthropic foundations, corporations, companies, and associations are eligible to support ALEC's work through tax-deductible gifts. Nothing written herein is to be construed as necessarily reflecting the views of the American Legislative Exchange Council, its Board of Directors or its membership, or as an attempt to aid or hinder the passage of any bill before Congress or state legislatures.

Latest draft 2/12 3:15

(Hinchliffe/Nix)
February 11, 1992 3 p.m.
ALEC Draft Two

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

Fred [Noye], Sam [Brunelli], everyone -- it's a pleasure to welcome you to the White House. As you know, this last week has been hectic: Barbara finally told me I was taking things too personally when I overreacted to a weather report in New Hampshire's Union Leader which said: "the sap is running again."

I'm glad to meet with you: the citizen legislators who make up the real heart of this country. I admire ALEC; I'm impressed by your commitment to the pro-growth, pro-freedom, pro-family values that have underscored our nation since its birth.

You've also created an unparalleled example in your private-public partnership: teamwork that recognizes free enterprise is America's basic building block. I want to salute Ron Scheberle, who I understand received your Outstanding Business Leader Award.

And I want to take a minute to recognize some special ALEC members who weren't able to be with us a year ago -- because they were on active duty during the war in the Gulf. ~~[NAMES TO COME]~~

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 the television: 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. But Jefferson himself said:

As of
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vets coming.

"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 kids' future. Step by step we must make our dreams concrete.

We must move decision-making closer to the people. With our founding ideal of federalism, we must ensure that states remain our laboratories of democracy: producing and nurturing our best ideas for education, health care, welfare, and so much more.

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 children and our children's children for a future filled with opportunity for them to realize their own American dream. \\\

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; choose their child-care. Now we must ensure that tenant-owners can choose to care for their homes; that we can choose the medical treatment we need; and that parents can choose where to send their kids to school. ~~That's, what being "pro-choice" is really all about.~~ \\\

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've got to get our economy moving. Two: America has the best human resources in the world: we can do it.

I've given this country a common-sense economic growth package made up of short- and long-term initiatives. I've spelled out specific actions to jump-start this economic recovery and I call for Congress to act by March 20 -- just 28 days from now. You know how important this is -- join me in the call for action.

My plan will strengthen the real-estate industry: traditionally, an engine of growth for our economy. My plan 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. My plan will reform the government -- holding the line on spending.

For your states, Congressional action by March 20 will mean hope; economic growth; and the promise of a good, solid future. It will immediately give your states: a 13% increase in money for highway funding; 158% increase in Conservation Fund grants; 15% increase for education; and 27% increase in Head Start.

I ask for your help in getting Congress to act. 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. \\\

When we look toward that future, we see so much that can be done: long-term plans to equip us with the vision and the skills to thrive in the new age of international competition. Your states and companies are already retooling for this challenge --

setting the standard for the federal government to follow.

These are some of the long-term proposals I urge Congress to adopt. First: Get our deficit under control. Cut unnecessary spending. Trim the pork-barrel fat. Get rid of 246 programs that don't deserve federal funding. And give me the line-item veto -- as 43 states already have. \\

Second, Congress must stop forcing unfunded mandates upon states. This is clearly unfair -- an abuse of power that's the equivalent of a 20th century Stamp Act -- and it must stop. \\

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 \$14.6 billion in fully funded federal programs to be turned over to the states. You need greater flexibility in administering this funding; in managing your own programs. States truly do R&D work for the nation: Washington should set you free.

For instance, consider 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 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 in health care and education to give

families a greater stake -- and choice -- in their own lives.

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. 32 states have embraced the challenge; but we need every state, every community, and every individual to ensure that every American kid will be ready for the 21st century.

State legislatures are where the action is when it comes to education. You can help create a statewide climate that allows for -- that encourages -- real changes in schools. Each one of you can create America 2000 programs in your own communities. \\

Another important area is health care. About two weeks ago I introduced a system built on choice, not central control. One that keeps down costs but opens up doors. One that guarantees Americans that, despite job change or serious problems, they'll still be able to count on the coverage they need. In addition, my plan gives states flexibility to design new universal access programs for the poor -- programs that provide quality services to all their citizens in the way that works best for that state.

I've also introduced our Access to Justice Act, to make our judicial system simpler and more efficient. We must encourage cooperation, not litigation. We must be fair, we must be honest, and we must accept our responsibilities as citizens of this land. We want to hold out our hands to help -- not to have lawyers tie them up in red tape. \\\

Then there's my Model Act addressing volunteer liability

tort reform. Something's wrong when a father can't coach his kid's Little League team because he's afraid of being sued.

States can adapt the Model Act to their own statutes. Alabama was the first to enact it -- thanks to Perry Hooper's leadership, 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 -- pulling together is the American spirit and that's what's going to win for us now and always. \\\

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. You are the citizen legislators of this land -- you have within your grasp the power to set this country moving on course toward a great future. You can start right now, on Capitol Hill with a visit to your Congressional delegation -- then you can head home and take the message and the dream with you. I see the faces of America: and I know we can do anything.

Thank you for what you do, and may God bless you all.

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(Hinchliffe/Nix)
February 11, 1992 3 p.m.
ALEC Draft Two

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

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

"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 kids' future. Step by step we must make our dreams concrete.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

(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

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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 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

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 -- and I call for Congress to act on them by March 20. These measures will strengthen the real-estate industry -- since history shows that pulls 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:

13% increase in money for highway funding; 158% increase in Conservation Fund grants; 15% increase for education; and 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.

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. 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 billion in fully funded federal programs to be turned over to the states. You need greater flexibility in

administering this funding; in managing your own programs. States truly are R&D 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. 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.

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.

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 ^{the} 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

Cliff Alderman checking on Persian Gulf Vets state legislators

7 pages?

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.

WC? Better word that doesn't imply wealth

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 ^{and I call for Congress to act on them by March 20} *-- just 28 days from now* These measures will strengthen the real-estate industry -- since history shows that ^{helps to} 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.

somehow don't give it all the credit?

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

^a 13% increase in money for highway funding; ^a 158% increase in Conservation Fund grants; ^a 15% increase for education; and ^a 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.

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. 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 billion in fully funded federal programs to be turned over to the states. You need greater flexibility in

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

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 R&D 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.

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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. ³²~~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.

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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.

Model Act⁵ 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 misplayed. We're working to resolve this. ~~I've offered a Model Act which states~~ ^{allows to it} ~~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 the in "On Monday, I'll be encouraging representatives from your communities to And I'm ~~doing~~ ask the same of you" type language.

Thousands of
ve selected
personal
and
the image
American.
the quote
ericans
ation.

Peel & Stick

This label shown at full size.



**Most people are
about as happy as
they make up their
minds to be.**
—ABRAHAM LINCOLN—

JOHN COOLIDGE

459 Fairview Drive, Des Moines, IA 50320

Abraham Lincoln - K34

e. Your labels will be the size shown above.



**If I can stop one
heart from
breaking, I shall
not live in vain.**
—EMILY DICKINSON—

Emily Dickinson - K28



**The conscience
of the nation
must be roused.**
—FREDERICK DOUGLASS—

Frederick Douglass - K29



**A friend may
well be reckoned
the masterpiece
of nature.**
—RALPH WALDO EMERSON—

Ralph Waldo Emerson - K31



**Without freedom
of thought there
can be no such
thing as wisdom.**
—BENJAMIN FRANKLIN—

Benjamin Franklin - K32



**inspiration and
99% perspiration.**
—THOMAS EDISON—

Thomas Edison - K30



**I like the dreams
of the future
better than the
history of the past.**
—THOMAS JEFFERSON—

Thomas Jefferson - K33



**Things do not
change;
we change.**
—HENRY DAVID THOREAU—

Henry David Thoreau - K35



**Liberty and death.
If I could not
have one, I would
have the other.**
—HARRIET TUBMAN—

Harriet Tubman - K36



**Whether you believe
you can or believe
you can't, either
way you're right.**
—HENRY FORD—

Henry Ford - K37



**Our cause is
noble; it is the
cause of
mankind.**
—GEORGE WASHINGTON—

George Washington - K38

ENDANGERED SPECIES SERIES

Self-adhesive & Personalized. More than 1,000 species of plants, birds and animals are endangered or threatened in the world today. We've selected six special animals to feature on our self-adhesive personal labels. Each label features your name and address as shown at right, along with a full color photo and a thought provoking fact on the species. Order individual labels or our Endangered Species Variety Pack.

Choose any picture. Your labels will be the size shown above.



CHEETAH
Today the swiftest land
mammal can be found
only in a few protected
parks and wildlife
reserves in Africa.

Cheetah - K22



ZEBRA
Endangered in the wild,
these "striped horses"
are raised in captivity
in hopes of restoring
their population.

Zebra - K26



**PEREGRINE
FALCON**
This once abundant high
speed hunter is being re-
introduced into areas
where it was extinct.

Peregrine Falcon - K25



BALD EAGLE
At last count there were
fewer than 10,000 of this
official symbol of the
United States. Today they
remain endangered.

Bald Eagle - K21



GRIZZLY
The largest living
omnivore was once the
most widespread of all
mammals. Today they
are endangered.

Grizzly Bear - K24

Peel & Stick

This label shown at full size.



GRAY WHALE
This friendly giant was
hunted almost to
extinction by 1925, but
is now protected and
increasing in numbers.

MR. & MRS. EVAN LOWELL
14935 Route 6A, Brewster, MA 02631

Gray Whale - K23

HOW TO ORDER PERSONAL LABELS

1. Order by Mail, Phone or FAX. See details at bottom of page 31. Specify product number, description and desired personalization.

2. Select Individual Label Styles. Each set contains 144 labels - all the same picture.

3. Select Label Variety Packs. Each Variety Pack contains 144 labels - made up of several different pictures

Only \$6.95 per set - just \$4.95 per set when you order 2 or more sets. Individual styles and Variety Packs are the same price.

V80 Great Americans Variety Pack 12 each of K27 - K38

V81 Endangered Species Variety Pack. 24 each of K22 - K26



VERDIGRIS CANDLESTICKS

A. The mellow verdigris patina finish on our trio of classic candlesticks will add a touch of quiet elegance to any decor. Will hold any standard taper candle beautifully. Set of three candlesticks. 8", 10" and 12" tall. (Candles not included.)

44-173 \$35.00

WILDLIFE MENAGERIE

D. Go on your own African safari! Our set of six adorable clay critters makes a delightful diminutive wildlife display. The tallest is 2 1/2" tall. Handcrafted of clay with hand-painted accents. Set of six, one each.

42-458 \$20.50

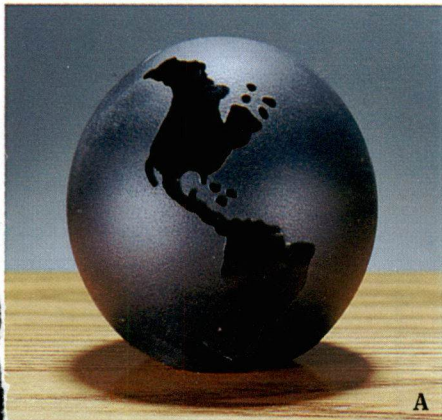


WILDLIFE WALL CLOCK

E. Whimsical and a little wild, a giraffe, ostrich, puma, lion and the face of our wildlife wall clock. friendly, they cavort and frolic in trees and bushes. Colorful and hang and requires no batteries (included). Quartz movement.

41-286

**SATISFACTION
100% GUARANTEED**
On every purchase.



A

DISTINCTIVE EARTH GLOBE

A paperweight with worldwide appeal. Our frosted glass globe is both dramatic and decorative in beautiful black. A worldly accessory for any desk. 3" diameter. Weighs 1lb. 4 oz.

44-359 \$20.00

WHITE MARBLE SALT AND PEPPER SET

C. A classic and contemporary accent for kitchen or table. Salt shaker and pepper mill are cut from marble and features unique vein patterns in each set. Pepper mill has a handle for grinding pepper. A marvelous set for use at every meal or special occasions. 4 1/4" tall.

44-280 \$24.00



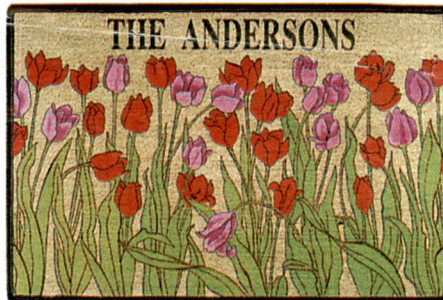
C

PERSONALIZED TULIP DOORMAT

D. This festive field of tulips will decorate a doorway or hearth with dazzling display. Colorful tulips and your personalization are dyed into the fabric of our doormat to stay bright and inviting for years to come. Durable indoor/outdoor carpeting with non-skid rubber back. 18" x 27".

Specify personalization up to 22 characters.

41-278 \$24.00



D

WOODEN ROCKING HORSE

E. The old world look and feel of this wooden rocking horse will give any room a nostalgic air. The handsomely decorated stallion will add antiquated elegance to your decor. Beautifully hand carved and hand painted wood.

10 1/2" tall.

43-406
\$48.00

E

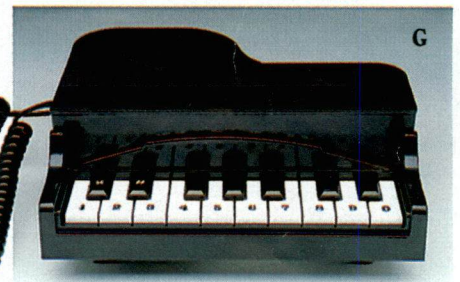


F

APPLE TEA KETTLE

F. This charming kitchen accent is sure to become the apple of your eye. Tea kettle is bright red porcelain enamel on steel with a brass stem and leaf knob. Wooden handle adds the finishing touch. A stovetop decoration with delightful a-peel. 2 quart capacity.

42-060 \$39.00



G

BABY GRAND TELEPHONE

G. Just tickle the ivories to make a call. Our piano telephone provides a fun new way to play. Battery-operated keyboard can be played alone, or used to dial phone numbers. Telephone features touch-tone/rotary dial options, mute button and on/off switch for electric tone ringer. Fits any modern hookup or adapter. Two AA batteries included.

43-076 \$48.00

FLUTTERING BUTTERFLY WATCH

H. A handsome floral design decorates the face of this beautiful watch. A bright butterfly in sunny yellow acts as a second hand and flutters around the floral face. Genuine black leather band adds to the drama and elegance of this whimsical watch. 2 year warranty. Shown actual size.

41-335 \$39.50

H

TALKING CALCULATOR

A paper calculator that's fun for any age. It will talk you through hours of number crunching. You choose to have the audio in digits, digits or not at all. Calculator features large number and function keys, volume, memory capabilities and a digital display. Requires two "AA" batteries (not included).

B





*Suggested input from Pres. Chief of Staff
Bob Bennett* ✓

SAM, IT'S GREAT TO SEE YOU AND THE MEMBERS OF YOUR FINE ALEC ORGANIZATION AGAIN.

AND, REPRESENTATIVE FRED NOYE, MY HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS TO YOU AS ALEC'S NEW NATIONAL CHAIRMAN.

I WANT TO APPLAUD THE WORK OF EACH OF YOU FOR YOUR DEDICATED EFFORTS IN DEVELOPING AND PROMOTING ALEC'S PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERSHIP... BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT WORKING TOGETHER...A TEAM CREATING EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL CITIZENS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE AMERICAN DREAM.

THE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL LEADERS OF ALEC HAVE WORKED TOGETHER WITH STATE LEGISLATIVE LEADERS ACROSS THE COUNTRY IN CRAFTING PUBLIC POLICY LEGISLATION... CREATING ECONOMIC GROWTH AT THE LOCAL LEVEL AND ENHANCING THE GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS OF AMERICA... A FREE ENTERPRISE GOAL FIRST ESTABLISHED BY THE FOUNDING FATHERS AND NOW A BASIC BUILDING BLOCK OF ALEC.

AND, I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO RECOGNIZE AND
CONGRATULATE AN ALEC MEMBER, RON SCHEBERLE OF GTE, THE
CHAIRMAN OF YOUR ORGANIZATION'S PRIVATE ENTERPRISE BOARD,
WHO EARLIER RECEIVED ALEC'S "OUTSTANDING BUSINESS LEADER
AWARD" FOR HIS LEADERSHIP ROLE, DEDICATION AND SERVICE IN
PROMOTING ALEC'S FREE ENTERPRISE PRINCIPLES.

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

February 4, 1992

FACT SHEET

ACCESS TO JUSTICE ACT OF 1992

The President today transmitted to the Congress proposed legislation entitled the "Access to Justice Act of 1992". The legislation would implement Federal civil litigation reforms proposed in the "Agenda for Civil Justice Reform in America" issued last August by the President's Council on Competitiveness. It embodies the Administration's comprehensive plan to make our judicial system simpler and more efficient.

The specific reforms proposed in this Act incorporate market-type incentives into the procedural system, seek to encourage earlier settlement, and effect changes in the structure of our Federal judiciary that will enable the courts to resolve litigation more effectively. None of the reforms would impair substantive legal rights or limit an individual's access to the courthouse. These reforms, coupled with proposed reforms to the Federal rules of procedure and proposed models for State reforms, will go a long way toward making our system of justice a model of fairness and enabling the courts to perform their functions effectively.

Background

The tremendous growth of civil litigation in the past 30 years, including litigation involving the United States Government, has overburdened the American court system. Excessive litigation imposes high costs on our citizens, small businesses, industry, professionals, and government at all levels. The United States has 70 percent of the world's lawyers. The number of lawsuits filed in the Federal courts each year has more than tripled in the last 30 years -- from approximately 80,000 in 1960 to more than 250,000 in 1988.

Excessive litigation results in higher prices for American consumers for everything from household goods to medical treatment. Every year our legal system costs Americans, directly and indirectly, an estimated \$300 billion -- including wasted legal fees, court costs, and individual time and effort devoted to litigation.

Several current litigation practices add to these burdens and costs by prolonging the resolution of disputes, thus delaying just compensation and encouraging wasteful litigation. Although procedural changes alone cannot solve all of these problems, the excessive costs and long delays that have plagued our legal system can be reduced by these reforms.

Specific Reforms

To promote a more fair and efficient utilization of the Federal judiciary, the Access to Justice Act of 1992 would enact the following reforms:

- o Amount in Controversy. In cases where Federal jurisdiction is predicated upon a specific amount in controversy, the amount shall be determined on the basis of reasonable ascertainable damages. The amount will exclude pain and suffering, punitive damages, and attorney's fees and costs. Exclusion of these latter sums will prevent unfounded Federal court jurisdiction from being grounded upon vague, subjective claims.

more

(OVER)

- o The Fairness Rule. In most countries, the prevailing party is entitled to recover the amount of its attorney's fees from the losing party. The Act would apply a modified version of this "fairness rule" to cases brought under Federal courts' diversity jurisdiction. The payment to the prevailing party would be limited to the amount of the losing party's attorney's fees and subject to court-imposed limits when payment of all or a portion of the fees would be unjust.
- o Calculations for Cost of Living Adjustments. The Act establishes a clear, uniform methodology, based on the Consumer Price Index, for calculating awardable fees under the Equal Access to Justice Act.
- o Pre-litigation Notice of Claims. Where appropriate, the intended targets of potential litigation would be informed of the nature of the dispute, thereby permitting pre-litigation settlement before suit is filed.
- o Attorney's Fees in Disputes Involving the United States. The Act would entitle the prevailing party to recover from the losing party its attorney's fees and costs, by agreement of the parties, (1) in suits initiated by the United States, (2) in disputes pursuant to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, or (3) where the United States and another party have agreed to use outcome-determinative mediation.
- o Multi-Door Courthouses. Innovative "multi-door courthouses" would be established in Federal district courts for a 3-year period. This would allow parties to select from different kinds of alternative dispute resolution plans including: (1) early neutral evaluation; (2) traditional mediation; (3) outcome-determinative mediation; (4) mini-trials; (5) summary jury trials; and (6) arbitration.
- o Reform of the Judicial System. The Act would enhance management of the Federal judiciary by: (1) permitting flexible assignment of district court judges; (2) requiring the collection of information to encourage more efficient use of judicial resources; and (3) clarifying procedures for use in in banc hearings. The Act would also facilitate use of administrative procedures to resolve inmate grievances and assure immunity of State judicial officers.

The Access to Justice Act of 1992 would greatly reduce the burden of excessive, needless litigation while protecting and enhancing every American's ability to vindicate legal rights through our legal system.

#