

FOIA MARKER

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

Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup/Office of Origin: Public Liaison

Series/Staff Member: Alexis Herman/Ruby Moy

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 5262

FolderID:

Folder Title:

President's Trip to Tallahassee, Tampa, and Palm Beach, Florida, March 30, 1995 [2]

Stack:

S

Row:

29

Section:

7

Shelf:

2

Position:

2

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (2 pages)	03/00/1995	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Public Liaison
Alexis Herman
OA/Box Number: 5262

FOLDER TITLE:

President's Trip to Tallahassee, Tampa, and Palm Beach, Florida, March 30, 1995 [2]

2012-0741-F
rs2668

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Herman

**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
TALLAHASSEE, TAMPA & WEST PALM BEACH,
FLORIDA**

March 28 - 30, 1995

Staff Copy

Table of Contents

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Aboard AF1

Interview with Atlanta Journal-Constitution

(This interview does not appear on the schedule)

- Event Memo TAB A
- Background TAB B

Atlanta, Georgia

Atlantic Olympic Committee -- Meeting and Remarks

- Event Memo TAB C
- Background TAB D
- Remarks TAB E

Economic Conference Reception

- Event Memo TAB F
- Talking Points TAB G

Wednesday, March 29, 1995

Schedule

See Mini Tripbook

Economic Conference

- (See Separate Briefing Book)

Remarks to Emory University Students

- Event Memo TAB H
- Remarks TAB I
To be forwarded

Georgia Background

- Political Background TAB J
- Economic Background TAB K
- Local Issues TAB L

Tallahassee, Florida**Remarks to Citizens of Tallahassee**

- Event Memo TAB M
- Remarks TAB N
To be forwarded

Thursday, March 30, 1995

Tallahassee, Florida**Schedule**

See Mini TripBook

**Meet and Greet with Persons
Highlighted in Florida State Legislature Speech**

- Event Memo TAB O
- Background TAB P

**Brief Greet with Senate President
and Senate Minority Leader**

TAB Q
To be forwarded

Meet and Greet with Democratic Leadership

TAB R

Speech to Joint Session of Florida Legislature

- Event Memo TAB S
- Remarks TAB T
To be forwarded
- Florida State and Federal Issues TAB U

State Party Fundraiser

TAB V

Tampa, Florida

Remarks to Citizens of Tampa

- Event Memo

TAB W
To be forwarded

- Remarks

TAB X
To be forwarded

West Palm Beach, Florida

Cocktails and DNC Fundraiser Dinner

- Event Memo

TAB Y

- Talking Points

TAB Z

Florida Background

- Political Background

TAB A

- Economic Background

TAB B

- Health Care Reform

TAB C

- Local Issues

TAB D

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1995

FINAL

APPOINTMENT SCHEDULER: STEPHANIE STREETT
HOME: 202-332-5651
OFFICE: 202-456-7560
WHCA PAGER: 4033
CELL PHONE: 202-494-9855

TRIP SCHEDULER: GRACE GARCIA
HOME: 202-244-4796
OFFICE: 202-456-6481
WHCA PAGER: 4076

PRESS DESK: ANNE EDWARDS
HOME: 301-565-3101
OFFICE: 202-456-7560
WHCA PAGER: 4208

PRINCIPAL EVENTS:

- * Interview with Evan Thomas of Newsweek - White House
- * Remarks to Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games Volunteers - Atlanta, GA

WEATHER:

Washington, DC
Mostly cloudy. Wind northwest at 15 to 20 knots. Low 38 to 43. High 52 to 57.

Atlanta, GA
Mostly cloudy with a chance of showers. Wind southeast to southwest at 5 to 10 knots. Low 48 to 53. High 71 to 76.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1995
FINAL**

NOTE TO STAFF TRAVELLING WITH THE PRESIDENT:

Baggage Call: All bags must be placed outside of OEOB 87 1/2 at or before 9:00 am today.

Staff vans: Staff vans will depart from the West Basement entrance at 12:30 pm en route Andrews Air Force Base.

tba

MORNING RUN

9:00 am-

MEETING

9:15 am

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Leon Panetta

9:15 am-

BRIEFING

9:30 am

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Tony Lake

9:30 am-

BRIEFING

9:45 am

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Tony Lake

9:45 am-

MEETING

10:00 am

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Laura Tyson

10:00 am-

BRIEFING

10:30 am

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Mike McCurry

10:30 am-

INTERVIEW WITH EVAN THOMAS OF NEWSWEEK

11:00 am

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Mike McCurry

11:05 am-

MEETING

11:10 am

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Billy Webster

11:15 am-

MEETING

11:45 am

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Leon Panetta

12:00 pm-
12:30 pm

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Leon Panetta

12:40 pm-
1:10 pm

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Leon Panetta

VICE PRESIDENT GORE

1:35 pm Air Force II departs Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 1 hour 35 minutes]

3:15 pm Air Force II arrives Dobbins Air Force Base

1:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Diplomatic Reception Room to greet children from Marumsco Elementary School, Woodbridge, VA

NOTE: The following departure is open to staff and guests.

1:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 15 minutes]

1:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base

2:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Dobbins Air Force Base, Atlanta, GA
[flight time: 1 hour, 35 minutes]

3:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Dobbins Air Force Base, Atlanta, GA

NOTE: Arrival is open to base personnel.

4:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Dobbins Air Force Base via Marine One en route Georgia Dome Landing Zone
[flight time: 15 minutes]

4:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Georgia Dome Landing Zone

4:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Georgia Dome Landing Zone via motorcade en route Inforum
[drive time: 5 minutes]

4:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Inforum

4:40 pm-
5:10 pm

**MEETING WITH ATLANTA COMMITTEE FOR THE
OLYMPIC GAMES (ACOG)
OLYMPIAD ROOM
Inforum
Staff Contact: John Emerson
CLOSED PRESS**

5:15 pm-
6:15 pm

**REMARKS TO ACOG STAFF AND VOLUNTEERS
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Inforum
Remarks: Gabrielle Bushman
Staff Contact: John Emerson
OPEN PRESS**

6:30 pm

**THE PRESIDENT and Vice President depart Inforum via motorcade
en route Governor's Mansion
[drive time: 20 minutes]**

6:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Vice President arrive Governor's Mansion

7:00 pm-
8:00 pm

**ECONOMIC CONFERENCE RECEPTION
GOVERNOR'S MANSION
Remarks: Don Baer
Staff Contact: John Emerson
CLOSED PRESS**

BC RON

**GOVERNOR'S MANSION
ATLANTA, GA
NEW DELHI, INDIA**

HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 27, 1995

INTERVIEW WITH ATLANTA JOURNAL-CONSTITUTION

DATE: March 28, 1995
LOCATION: Air Force One
TIME: During flight to Atlanta
FROM: Mike McCurry, Mark Gearan

I. PURPOSE:

This interview provides you with the opportunity to preview the Southern Regional Economic Conference with the major daily in the host town. The goal is to have an interview with you in the Atlanta Journal-Constitution on the morning of the conference discussing what you have done - and what you are planning to do - to move the economy forward in the South and improve the lives of working people.

II. BACKGROUND:

* You will be interviewed during your flight to Atlanta by Julia Malone. Julia is with Cox Newspapers which writes for the Atlanta Journal-Constitution as well as other Southern papers including five smaller dailies in Texas and the Palm Beach Post in Florida. Julia will most likely cover the 1996 elections.

* The interview will focus primarily on the conference and what you hope to accomplish at the session. The actual conference will be covered by Matt Quinn, a business writer for the paper.

* You will conduct the interview following your briefing on the conference.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

1. The President
2. Mike McCurry
3. Julia Malone, Cox Newspapers

IV. PRESS PLAN:

Interview is to run in the Atlanta Journal-Constitution, but will be made available to all papers covered by Cox Newspapers. There is also the possibility that Cox Broadcasting might use some of the interview. Cox Broadcasting feeds to television stations across the country including stations in Atlanta, Tampa, Miami, Orlando, and Charlotte.

V. REMARKS:

You will proceed immediately to Qs and As.

VI. ATTACHEMENTS:

NEC State-by-State economic accomplishments breakdown.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN GEORGIA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

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

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than \$600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Georgia:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 6.1% to 4.4%.
- Almost 5 times as many new jobs per year -- 153,500 vs. 31,725 average during the previous 4 years.
- Over 6 times as many new private sector jobs per year -- 140,650 vs. 22,000 average during the previous 4 years.
- 35,200 new manufacturing jobs added in 2 years -- after 18,500 lost during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 24%.
- New business incorporations have increased 12%.

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

\$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN GEORGIA: By 1998, the national debt will be more than \$600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Georgia.

17 TIMES MORE GEORGIA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 537,103 working families in Georgia will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 31,709 wealthiest taxpayers in Georgia.

TAX CUT FOR 33,229 SMALL BUSINESSES IN GEORGIA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 33,229 small businesses in Georgia are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone and many more will benefit over the coming years.

1,180,000 GEORGIA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 1,180,079 workers in Georgia, and protects the jobs of 70,892 workers in Georgia who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

234,600 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN GEORGIA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 234,600 Georgia borrowers -- 164,200 current borrowers and 70,400 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN FLORIDA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

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

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than \$600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Florida:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.4% to 4.5%.
- Over 3 times as many new jobs per year -- 228,800 vs. 69,850 average during the previous 4 years.
- Over 4 times as many new private sector jobs per year -- 208,550 vs. 48,150 average during the previous 4 years.
- 2,000 new manufacturing jobs added in 2 years -- after 55,500 lost during the previous 4 years.
- Bank lending has increased by \$15 billion -- after declining by \$4 billion during the previous 4 years.
- Home building has increased 18% and home sales have increased 23%.

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

\$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN FLORIDA: By 1998, the national debt will be more than \$600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Florida.

10 TIMES MORE FLORIDA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 895,441 working families in Florida will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 87,826 wealthiest taxpayers in Florida.

TAX CUT FOR 71,456 SMALL BUSINESSES IN FLORIDA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 71,456 small businesses in Florida are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone and many more will benefit over the coming years.

2,004,000 FLORIDA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 2,004,330 workers in Florida, and protects the jobs of 120,409 workers in Florida who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

502,100 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN FLORIDA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 502,100 Florida borrowers -- 351,500 current borrowers and 150,600 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN TEXAS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

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

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than \$600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Texas:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.6% to 5.1%.
- 62% more new jobs per year -- 247,800 vs. 152,700 average during the previous 4 years.
- 83% more new private sector jobs per year -- 206,650 vs. 112,925 average during the previous 4 years.
- Almost 12 times as many new manufacturing jobs per year -- 20,850 vs. 1,750 average during the previous 4 years.
- Bank lending has increased over \$13 billion -- after declining \$20 billion during the previous 4 years.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 41%.

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

\$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN TEXAS: By 1998, the national debt will be more than \$600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Texas.

16 TIMES MORE TEXAS FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 1,441,104 working families in Texas will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 90,111 wealthiest taxpayers in Texas.

TAX CUT FOR 98,643 SMALL BUSINESSES IN TEXAS: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 98,643 small businesses in Texas are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone and many more will benefit over the coming years.

2,812,000 TEXAS WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 2,812,390 workers in Texas, and protects the jobs of 168,953 workers in Texas who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

1.09 MILLION STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN TEXAS WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 1.09 million Texas borrowers -- 760,000 current borrowers and 330,000 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN ALABAMA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

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

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than \$600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Alabama:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.3% to 5.6%.
- 25% more new jobs per year -- 35,950 vs. 28,750 average during the previous 4 years.
- 53% more new private sector jobs per year -- 34,200 vs. 22,400 average during the previous 4 years.
- 3,050 new manufacturing jobs added per year -- after almost no growth during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 19%.
- Home sales have increased 8%.

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

\$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN ALABAMA: By 1998, the national debt will be more than \$600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Alabama.

26 TIMES MORE ALABAMA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 374,672 working families in Alabama will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 14,449 wealthiest taxpayers in Alabama.

TAX CUT FOR 17,939 SMALL BUSINESSES IN ALABAMA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 17,939 small businesses in Alabama are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

629,000 ALABAMA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 629,275 workers in Alabama, and protects the jobs of 37,803 workers in Alabama who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

159,000 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN ALABAMA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 159,000 Alabama borrowers -- 111,300 current borrowers and 47,700 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN ARKANSAS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

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

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than \$600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Arkansas:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 6.6% to 5.3%.
- 70% more new jobs per year -- 41,450 vs. 24,450 average during previous 4 years.
- Almost twice as many new private sector jobs per year -- 39,100 vs. 20,250 average during previous 4 years.
- Almost 4 1/2 times as many new manufacturing jobs per year -- 11,200 vs. 2,525 average during previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 51%.

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

\$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN ARKANSAS: By 1998, the national debt will be more than \$600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Arkansas.

31 TIMES MORE ARKANSAS FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 202,759 working families in Arkansas will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 6,585 wealthiest taxpayers in Arkansas.

TAX CUT FOR 12,238 SMALL BUSINESSES IN ARKANSAS: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 12,238 small businesses in Arkansas are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone and many more will benefit over the coming years.

344,000 ARKANSAS WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 344,121 workers in Arkansas, and protects the jobs of 20,673 workers in Arkansas who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

139,200 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN ARKANSAS WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 139,200 Arkansas borrowers -- 97,400 current borrowers and 41,800 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN KENTUCKY UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

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

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than \$600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Kentucky:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 6.3% to 4.8%.
- 26% more new jobs per year -- 38,150 vs. 30,250 average during the previous 4 years.
- 42% more new private sector jobs per year -- 32,750 vs. 23,075 average during the previous 4 years.
- Almost 4 times as many new manufacturing jobs per year -- 8,900 vs. 2,300 average during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 29%.

What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Done for the People of Kentucky:

\$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN KENTUCKY: By 1998, the national debt will be more than \$600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Kentucky.

19 TIMES MORE KENTUCKY FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 236,592 working families in Kentucky will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 12,491 wealthiest taxpayers in Kentucky.

TAX CUT FOR 17,550 SMALL BUSINESSES IN KENTUCKY: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 17,550 small businesses in Kentucky are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone and many more will benefit over the coming years.

543,000 KENTUCKY WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 543,188 workers in Kentucky, and protects the jobs of 32,632 workers in Kentucky who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

185,600 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN KENTUCKY WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 185,600 Kentucky borrowers -- 129,900 current borrowers and 55,700 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN LOUISIANA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

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

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than \$600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Louisiana:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.5% to 6.7%.
- Over twice as many new jobs per year -- 72,700 vs. 30,875 average during the previous 4 years.
- Over 2 1/2 times as many new private sector jobs per year -- 64,100 vs. 23,250 average during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 23%.
- Consumer confidence has increased 34%.
- Home building has increased 14%.

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

\$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN LOUISIANA: By 1998, the national debt will be more than \$600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Louisiana.

25 TIMES MORE LOUISIANA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 390,496 working families in Louisiana will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 15,672 wealthiest taxpayers in Louisiana.

TAX CUT FOR 18,281 SMALL BUSINESSES IN LOUISIANA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 18,281 small businesses in Louisiana are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone and many more will benefit over the coming years.

583,000 LOUISIANA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 582,680 workers in Louisiana, and protects the jobs of 35,004 workers in Louisiana who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

201,400 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN LOUISIANA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 201,400 Louisiana borrowers -- 141,000 current borrowers and 60,400 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

March 13, 1995

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN MISSISSIPPI UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

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

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than \$600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Mississippi:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 6.6% to 5.8%.
- Over twice as many new jobs per year -- 40,200 vs. 17,025 average during previous 4 years.
- Over twice as many new private sector jobs per year -- 34,150 vs. 14,800 average during previous 4 years.
- New business incorporations have increased 27%.
- Home building has increased 24%.

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

\$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN MISSISSIPPI: By 1998, the national debt will be more than \$600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Mississippi.

50 TIMES MORE MISSISSIPPI FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 306,581 working families in Mississippi will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 6,082 wealthiest taxpayers in Mississippi.

TAX CUT FOR 10,718 SMALL BUSINESSES IN MISSISSIPPI: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 10,718 small businesses in Mississippi are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone and many more will benefit over the coming years.

333,000 MISSISSIPPI WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 332,977 workers in Mississippi, and protects the jobs of 20,003 workers in Mississippi who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

124,000 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN MISSISSIPPI WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 124,000 Mississippi borrowers -- 86,800 current borrowers and 37,200 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN NORTH CAROLINA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for the nation and North Carolina after the first two years of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than \$600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in North Carolina:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 5.6% to 4.6%.
- Almost 3 times as many new jobs per year -- 111,850 vs. 38,350 average during the previous 4 years.
- Almost 4 times as many new private sector jobs per year -- 97,500 vs. 25,125 average during the previous 4 years.
- 26,600 new manufacturing jobs added in 2 years -- after 28,400 lost during the previous 4 years.
- Home building has increased 18%.

What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of North Carolina:

\$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN NORTH CAROLINA: By 1998, the national debt will be more than \$600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in North Carolina.

21 TIMES MORE NORTH CAROLINA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 524,849 working families in North Carolina will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 25,112 wealthiest taxpayers in North Carolina.

TAX CUT FOR 33,713 SMALL BUSINESSES IN NORTH CAROLINA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 33,713 small businesses in North Carolina are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

1,250,000 NORTH CAROLINA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 1,250,426 workers in North Carolina, and protects the jobs of 75,119 workers in North Carolina who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

155,100 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 155,100 North Carolina borrowers -- 108,600 current borrowers and 46,500 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN SOUTH CAROLINA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for the nation and South Carolina after the first two years of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than \$600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in South Carolina:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 6.9% to 5.4%.
- Almost twice as many new jobs per year -- 32,500 vs. 16,500 average during the previous 4 years.
- Almost 3 1/2 times as many new private sector jobs per year -- 32,750 vs. 9,525 average during the previous 4 years.
- 1,100 new manufacturing jobs added in 2 years -- after 18,300 lost during the previous 4 years.
- Home sales have increased 10%.

What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of South Carolina:

\$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN SOUTH CAROLINA: By 1998, the national debt will be more than \$600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in South Carolina.

28 TIMES MORE SOUTH CAROLINA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 306,881 working families in South Carolina will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 10,884 wealthiest taxpayers in South Carolina.

TAX CUT FOR 15,218 SMALL BUSINESSES IN SOUTH CAROLINA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 15,218 small businesses in South Carolina are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

590,000 SOUTH CAROLINA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 589,586 workers in South Carolina, and protects the jobs of 35,419 workers in South Carolina who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

82,000 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 82,000 South Carolina borrowers -- 57,400 current borrowers and 24,600 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN TENNESSEE UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

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

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than \$600 billion -- the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- 6.1 million new jobs created. Private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration. The Misery Index -- the combined measure of unemployment and inflation -- at lowest level in 25 years.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 -- creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Tennessee:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 5.9% to 4.0%.
- Over twice as many new jobs per year -- 84,500 vs. 39,275 average during the previous 4 years.
- Over twice as many new private sector jobs per year -- 79,100 vs. 34,450 average during the previous 4 years.
- Over 10 1/2 times as many new manufacturing jobs per year -- 9,700 vs. 900 average during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 34%.
- Home building has increased 23%.

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

\$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN TENNESSEE: By 1998, the national debt will be more than \$600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Tennessee.

19 TIMES MORE TENNESSEE FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 384,057 working families in Tennessee will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 20,469 wealthiest taxpayers in Tennessee.

TAX CUT FOR 25,586 SMALL BUSINESSES IN TENNESSEE: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 25,586 small businesses in Tennessee are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone and many more will benefit over the coming years.

898,000 TENNESSEE WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 897,527 workers in Tennessee, and protects the jobs of 53,918 workers in Tennessee who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

285,700 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN TENNESSEE WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 285,700 Tennessee borrowers -- 200,000 current borrowers and 85,700 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

AMH

I spoke w/Doug Gatlin. He was not calling about Af/Ac. What he was concerned about is the President's visit to the Olympic Committee. Doug noted that the President was going to have a private meeting with Billy Payne, CEO, and then meet with the Managing Directors, then the entire ACOG staff before the reception at the Governor's Mansion.

Doug said that he found out that the Vice President will now be included in the Billy Payne private meeting. Doug thought that inasmuch as Andy Young knows the President that Andy probably should be sitting in this meeting, too. Andy is a member of the Managing Directors.

The Olympic people did not request this private meeting. It is White House generated so maybe you can get Andy Young into the Billy Payne meeting.

r

3/28/95

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 26, 1995

VISIT TO THE ATLANTA COMMITTEE FOR THE OLYMPIC GAMES (ACOG)

DATE: March 28, 1995
LOCATION: Olympic Headquarters at Atlanta's Inforum
TIME: 4:40pm - 6:15pm
FROM: John Emerson
Janet Abrams

I. PURPOSE

You and the Vice President will be participating in a three-tiered event at ACOG: First, you will meet briefly with CEO Billy Payne. Second, you will be introduced to ACOG and Paralympics executives and board members. Third, you will address 1500 volunteers and staff.

The purpose of your visit is to underscore your support for Atlanta as it enters its final year of planning for the 1996 Summer Games and to begin to identify you publicly with the Olympics, which will dominate the national stage during the weeks preceding next year's political conventions.

II. BACKGROUND

The Atlanta Olympics will be the largest peacetime gathering in history and will celebrate the 100th anniversary of the modern Olympic Games. Two-thirds of the world's population are expected to watch the festivities.

Your visit to the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games ("A-cog") comes at an important point in the life of the organization. While the city's enthusiasm for the Olympics is as strong as ever, planners are operating under significant pressure, with less than 500 days remaining before the torch is lit at the opening ceremonies. Earlier this month, the Olympics had its first tragic accident when an ironworker, Mr. Jack Falls, was killed at the Olympic Stadium construction site. You will provide a much-welcomed boost to the employees and volunteers.

Your Administration is assisting Atlanta in many ways through the Federal Interagency Task Force for the Olympics, which Vice President Gore chairs. DOD is providing security; the State Department is facilitating entry into the country by Olympic delegations; DOT is making highway and rapid transit improvements; etc. You and the Vice President are viewed as strong friends of ACOG.

Mr. Andy Fleming, CEO of the 1996 Paralympic Games, will participate in your meeting with ACOG senior managers. The Paralympics, which will begin in Atlanta ten days after the close of the Olympics, will be the largest gathering of athletes with disabilities in history. You are the Honorary Chairman, and federal agencies are now providing significant support to the Paralympics organization.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Vice President Gore

Mack McLarty

Mayor Campbell (possible)

Billy Payne, President and CEO of ACOG

-- Payne, a real estate attorney and former University of Georgia football star, was the moving force behind bringing the Olympics to Atlanta.

Andrew Young, Co-Chairman of ACOG

Bob Holder, Co-Chairman of ACOG

-- Holder is CEO of a large Georgia-based construction firm.

A.D. Frazier, Jr., Chief Operating Officer of ACOG

-- Frazier ran President Carter's Inaugural.

ACOG Managing Directors

Andy Fleming, CEO of Atlanta Paralympics Organizing Committee (APOC)

-- Fleming has been a leader in the national wheelchair sports movement.

Harold Hansen, Chairman of APOC

-- Hansen is CEO of First Union Bank.

Gordon Giffin, consultant to ACOG

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open press at speech to employees/volunteers

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Upon arrival, you and the Vice President will meet briefly with Chief Executive Billy Payne and Chief Operating Officer A.D. Frazier, Jr. Mack McLarty will participate.
- You will then move to Payne's boardroom for an informal meeting with approximately 30 ACOG senior managers, plus Andrew Fleming, CEO of the 1996 Paralympics. Fleming will present you with a Paralympics lapel pin.
- You and the Vice President will then proceed with Payne to an auditorium where approximately 1500 employees and volunteers from both the Olympics and Paralympics organizations will be gathered. Billy Payne will introduce the Vice President, and the Vice President will deliver remarks. Payne will then introduce you, and you will address the audience. After speaking, you will greet members of the audience at the ropeline and depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks to be provided by speechwriters

VII. ATTACHMENTS

Background on Olympics

Summary of Administration Support for ACCG

Background on Paralympics

Summary of Administration Support for Paralympics

List of Participants in Boardroom Meeting

BACKGROUND ON THE 1996 SUMMER OLYMPICS

Scope of the Games

- Hosting the Olympics will cost ACOG \$1.5 billion.
- The Games will have a \$5 billion impact on Georgia's economy over 1991-97.
- The Atlanta Olympics is the logistical and crowd equivalent of holding 8 Super Bowls per day for 17 days.
- More than 50,000 volunteers will help stage the events.
- More than 10,000 athletes, representing nearly 200 nations, will compete. Atlanta will have the greatest number of countries participating in Olympic history.
- More than 2 million visitors are expected to travel to Atlanta for the Games.
- The TV audience is projected to be two thirds of the world's population.
- 11 million tickets will go on sale May 1st. This total is greater than the number of tickets available for the Los Angeles and Barcelona Games combined.
- ACOG is spending \$500 million on new construction. Major projects include the 85,000-seat Centennial Olympic Stadium, the Olympic Village (Georgia Tech), and Centennial Olympic Park (downtown).
- Most events will be held within downtown Atlanta; other venues include Stone Mountain, Savannah, and Athens, GA, and Ocoee, TN.

Status of Preparations

- Plans are on track and on budget. Test events in each sport will begin this summer.
- A serious accident occurred on March 20 at the Olympic Stadium construction site. Mr. Jack Falls, an ironworker, was killed, and two other workmen were injured. Construction was halted, and OSHA is investigating the accident.
- The main challenge facing ACOG management now is to keep staff motivated and "focused on the prize." Many senior employees have been involved in the Olympic effort since the late 1980s and are feeling some fatigue. Over the next year, the organization will undergo a massive transformation. Staff rolls will grow from 1500 to 25,000, and 50,000 volunteers will come on board.

Role of the Federal Government

- The Atlanta Olympics will be privately funded. The \$1.5-billion price tag to stage the Games and build facilities will be paid for by sale of television rights, corporate sponsorships, merchandise, and tickets.
- Government is playing a critical support role, especially in the areas of security and transportation. The Administration's efforts on behalf of ACOG are coordinated by the Federal Task Force for the Olympics chaired by Vice President Gore, with Mack McLarty serving as Vice Chair. A summary of Administration actions follows.

Political Significance

- The Games will take place shortly before the two conventions during summer 1996:

Atlanta Olympics	July 19-August 4
GOP Convention	August 10-16
Democratic Convention	August 26-29

- The stage is being set for you to assume a highly visible role in the Olympics. First, as Honorary President of the U.S. Olympic Committee, you have an important ceremonial role from the outset. Second, local Democratic leaders (Zell Miller, Bill Campbell, John Lewis, etc.) will be working to ensure that appropriate credit is given to the Administration for its strong support. Third, ACOG officials and Gordon Giffin are working with the White House to develop a program of activities over the coming year to identify you and the Vice President closely with the Games.
- Newt Gingrich and other Georgia Republicans have been supportive of ACOG requests in Congress and will likely seek some of the spotlight in '96. To date, the Republicans have not treated the Olympics in a partisan fashion. In fact, the Games are one of the few issues the GA Congressional Delegation can agree on.

Themes in Common

The Atlanta Olympics story contains a number of messages which echo priorities you have articulated for the nation, including:

- *Community Service* -- Devotion to community is a fundamental principle of the Atlanta Olympic effort. In 1992, ACOG formed the "Olympic Force," a consortium of civic, community and corporate groups throughout Georgia dedicated to improving the lives of all Georgians in the spirit of the Olympics. The Force now comprises 1,836 groups representing 770,000 volunteers. Members are actively engaged in local service initiatives generally unrelated to the work of ACOG. From this group, 50,000 men and women will be selected to serve as volunteers at the Games next summer.

ACOG. From this group, 50,000 men and women will be selected to serve as volunteers at the Games next summer.

- *Public-Private Partnership* -- In virtually every other country in the world, the central government assumes primary responsibility for hosting the Olympics. Working with Atlanta, the Clinton Administration is engaged in an enlightened and efficient partnership. The federal government is carrying out specific, targeted roles, in conjunction with state and local government and private sponsors. The overwhelming majority of funds required are being raised by ACOG.

CLINTON ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT FOR THE ATLANTA COMMITTEE FOR THE OLYMPIC GAMES

Security

- The Department of Defense is providing critical resources, personnel, and expertise to state and local public safety agencies responsible for Olympic security. DOD has already dedicated \$24 million to this mission. An additional \$15 million is included in the President's FY96 budget request.
- The FBI and Secret Service will have operational responsibilities in Atlanta.

Transportation

- The Federal Transit Authority has solicited pledges from transit authorities across the country for the loan of 2000 buses for use during the Games.
- In response to the Administration's FY95 budget request, Congress has appropriated \$10 million for the Federal Transit Authority to assist with Olympic transportation needs.
- The Federal Highway Administration has funded improvements to pedestrian pathways, highways, and streets in Atlanta and other venue cities. The agency is also developing with the State of Georgia an incident management information system and an intelligent transportation system for road and transit travelers.
- The Federal Aviation Administration has funded critical improvements at Hartsfield International Airport and will deploy additional control towers and air traffic controllers during the Games.
- The Coast Guard will provide safety personnel for yachting in the Savannah area.

International Entry

- The Department of State has worked with ACOG to develop the special "Olympic Identity Card" program to facilitate entry into the United States by Olympic Family members.
- The Customs Service has provided for Olympic Family members to import their goods into the United States free of the usual taxes placed on goods coming in the country.

Weather Reporting

- NOAA will develop and implement early warning devices to alert Olympics organizers to adverse weather conditions.

Centennial Olympic Coin Program

- The Administration has supported the 1996 Olympic Commemorative Coin Program through the U.S. Mint. Coin sales will generate revenues for ACOG and the United States Olympics Committee.

Neighborhood Job Training and Employment Program

- The Department of Labor is working with ACOG to provide job training and employment opportunities for the long-term unemployed and disadvantaged in Olympic venue neighborhoods.

Ocoee River Venue for Whitewater Canoeing and Kayaking

- The U.S. Forest Service is constructing a whitewater canoe and kayak venue on Tennessee's Ocoee River, which will serve as an important recreational resource after the Games. \$9.1 million has been provided thus far; the FY96 budget request seeks an additional \$1.8 million to complete the project.

AmeriCorps Participation

- ACOG has asked the National Service Corporation to provide a large contingent of AmeriCorps volunteers to support Atlanta law enforcement officers in protecting the public during the Games and to assist in operation of the Olympic transportation system.

Olympic Waste Management Plan

- The EPA has worked with ACOG to develop a program for assuring that less than 25% of all wastes generated by Games-related activities will be taken to landfills.

Department of Agriculture

- ACOG is seeking a waiver of fees related to the importation of horses into the United States. Atlanta will operate its own Equestrian Quarantine Facility to ensure that all Olympic animals are properly tested for disease.

BACKGROUND ON THE 1996 PARALYMPIC GAMES

- The Atlanta Paralympics will be the largest gathering of athletes with disabilities in history.
- The Xth Paralympiad will feature 3500 athletes from 112 nations.
- The Paralympics are the world's second largest sporting event after the Olympics - - bigger than the World Series, the Super Bowl, and the World Cup in scope, number of participants, and events.
- CEO Andrew Fleming has been a leader in the U.S. wheelchair sports program, as both a competitor and an organizer. He previously worked for the Paralyzed War Veterans of America.
- You have jogged with Paralympians Tim Willis of GA and Brenda Levy of MD.

CLINTON ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT FOR THE ATLANTA PARALYMPIC ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (APOC)

Federal assistance provided for the Atlanta Olympics in the areas of security, transportation, and international entry is intended to serve the needs of the Paralympic Games, as well. Below is a summary of specific Administration actions on behalf of APOC:

Department of Transportation

- A fully accessible transportation system will be designed and operated to accommodate thousands of individuals with mobility and visual limitations during the Paralympics. \$5.8 million has been appropriated to assist APOC with transportation needs. In addition, 2000 buses are being sent to Atlanta from transit authorities across the nation for the Olympic Games, and 500 of the 2000 will remain to serve the Paralympics.

U.S. Information Agency (USIA)

- USIA is supporting APOC in promoting the Paralympic Games around the world. The gathering offers an unparalleled opportunity to educate delegations from over 100 nations about U.S. developments in disability-related law, policy, technology, and medical research.

Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)

- The VA is working with APOC and veterans service organizations to strengthen the nation's capacity to deliver broad-based sports and recreation programs for people with disabilities.

Department of Labor

- APOC is working with the Department of Labor to create a program to employ people with disabilities in jobs related to the Paralympics. The organization has also proposed creating a model program for employers on how to identify, recruit, and train people with disabilities.

Department of Commerce

- Atlanta Olympics organizers are building a system of information kiosks to direct participants around the venues. These kiosks will be equipped with keyboard and screen which may present difficulties to Paralympics participants who are visually impaired, have cerebral palsy, or lack full use of their arms and hands. APOC has asked the National Institute for Standards and Technology to develop a voice-recognition system for the kiosks to allow disabled participants to move about independently during the Games.

Department of Education

- APOC is working with the Department of Education to develop a national public awareness campaign about people with disabilities.

General Services Administration (GSA)

- GSA will provide surplus federal personnel, goods, and services to the Paralympics.

U.S. Postal Service

- APOC is seeking approval for a stamp commemorating the 1996 Paralympics.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

- The Corps of Engineers will retrofit the Paralympics sailing venue at Lake Lanier, north of Atlanta, creating a model of accessibility for water recreation facilities.

Visit of President Bill Clinton and Vice President Al Gore to the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games

Ambassador Andrew Young
Co-Chairman-Atlanta
Committee for the Olympic Games

Mr. Bob Holder
Co-Chairman Atlanta
Committee for the Olympic Games

Mr. William Porter Payne
President and CEO-Atlanta
Committee for the Olympic Games

Mr. A.D. Frazier, Jr.
Chief Operating Officer- Atlanta
Committee for the Olympic Games

Managing Directors

Mr. Scott Anderson
Managing Director-Games Services

Mr. Charlie Battle, Jr.
Managing Director-
International Relations

Dr. Sherman Day
Managing Director-Physical Legacy

Mr. Morris Dillard
Managing Director-Operations

Ms. Shirley Franklin
Managing Director &
Senior Policy Advisor

Mr. David Getachew-Smith
Managing Director-Local Government
and Community Relations

Mr. Pat Glisson
Managing Director and
Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Doris Isaacs-Stallworth
Managing Director-Administration

Mr. Dave Maggard
Managing Director-Sports

Mr. William McCahan
Chief Marketing Officer

Mr. William Moss
Managing Director-Construction

Mr. Manolo Romero
Managing Director-
Atlanta Olympic Broadcasting

Ms. Linda Stephenson
Managing Director-Olympic Programs

Mrs. Ginger Watkins
Managing Director-Corporate Services

Mr. C. Richard Yarborough
Managing Director-Communications

Other ACOG Key Executives

Mr. Doug Arnot
Director-Venue Management

Mr. Doug Bowles
Assistant to the President

Mr. Doug Gatlin
Executive Assistant to the Co-Chairman

Other ACOG Key Executives

Ms. Kay Wallace
Deputy Chief Operating Officer

Other Key Executives

Mr. George Berry
Chairman of the Board-Metropolitan
Atlanta Olympic Games Authority

Mr. Andrew Fleming
President and CEO - Atlanta
Paralympic Organizing Committee

Mr. Harold Hansen
Chairman of the Board-Atlanta
Paralympic Organizing Committee

Mr. Rodney Knowles, III
Director-Special Projects

Mr. Al Mead
Vice-Chairman of the Board-Atlanta
Paralympic Organizing Committee

Mr. Richard Monteilh
Executive Director-Metropolitan
Atlanta Olympic Games Authority

President William Jefferson Clinton
Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games
Atlanta, GA
March 28, 1995

I am happy to be here. But I must say, I will really be happy to be here in exactly 479 more days [when the Olympics begin].

[Acknowledgements: Mayor Bill Campbell; Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games CEO Billy Payne, the visionary leader who brought the Games to Atlanta; Paralympics CEO Andrew Fleming; and I welcome everyone here today involved in the Olympic organizations and the Paralympics]

I want to offer my deepest condolences to the family and friends of Jack Falls, who died last week working on the Olympic Stadium. I would also like to wish a speedy recovery to David Oakes and Bruce Griffin who were also injured in the collapse. Let's pause for a moment of silence in memory of Jack Falls.

All of you are engaged in a great endeavor. The Olympics represent the best in all of us -- not just in athletic ability, but more important, in our spirit. The Olympics are the common place where nations and peoples come together and put aside their conflicts.

Now, in the 100th anniversary of the modern games, the entire world will be watching the Games of the 26th Olympiad. 10,000 competitors from nearly 200 countries -- that's the largest number of athletes from the largest number of countries ever to participate in an Olympic Games. And the Atlanta Olympics will be seen by over two-thirds of the world's television viewers.

These Olympic Games, and the Paralympics that will follow, will define your city as a showplace for the 21st century.

You have all joined to put together world-class facilities, state-of-the-art technology, 50,000 volunteers, and a lot of good old Southern hospitality.

In doing all this, you've done again what has made Atlanta great so many times: Show strength through your diversity. You won these Olympics by bringing together people from different communities to show the world what Atlanta has to offer. And by working together, you are showing we can build a great enterprise that is a symbol for the whole world.

The Atlanta Olympics are also a great example of the partnership between government and the private sector that is essential in today's world. What we are seeing in Atlanta is a model for how well it works when the federal, state, and local governments sit down with the private sector and citizens to determine how we can accomplish the task at hand.

That partnership is at the heart of your growth. Atlanta has tripled in size in the past twenty-five years. You are a leader in so many areas: A transportation hub, a center of academic excellence, and at the heart of the financial, communications and sports worlds.

It has been said that America is a country that has never become -- it is always in the act of becoming. Nowhere is that more true than right here in Atlanta. You've been the Capital of that thing we call the New South. And you are an engine of American progress.

One of the best symbols of this spirit is the 770,000 Georgians who make up the "Olympic Force." The community service projects of the "Olympic Force" will have a lasting effect on the well-being of Georgia's citizens.

The Olympic Force embodies the spirit of opportunity and responsibility that I have worked to inspire in America. I ran for President to help make sure that all Americans would have the opportunity to pursue the American Dream. And once they have that opportunity, they must take the responsibility to give back to their communities, and work to build them at the grass-roots level.

The hard work you are all putting into these Centennial Games reminds me of the words of one of our nation's greatest Olympians. Just before Jesse Owens won the gold medal for the 100-meter race in the 1936 Berlin Olympics, he said: "A lifetime of training for just 10 seconds." That must be how all of you feel: years of work for just 17 days.

But long after the closing ceremonies -- long after Atlanta's Olympic torch has been passed, your work will live on. Not just in the structures and parks you leave behind, but in the community you have nurtured and in the spirit of citizenship you have inspired.

On behalf of all Americans, I want to tell you how proud we are of you and thank you for your hard work. And we can hardly wait another 479 days.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 27, 1995

GOVERNOR ZELL MILLER RECEPTION

DATE: March 28, 1995
LOCATION: Governor's Mansion
TIME: 7:00pm-8:00pm
FROM: John Emerson
Grace Garcia

I. PURPOSE

To provide a relaxed setting so that participants in the next day's economic conference can hear from the President and meet with one another.

II. BACKGROUND

Approximately 170 individuals from throughout the South will attend Wednesday's economic conference, as participants or observers. Gov. Miller has graciously agreed to host a reception to welcome the conference participants to Georgia. He has also invited an additional 70 individuals who are key elected officials and community leaders from Georgia.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Vice-President
Gov. and Mrs. Miller
Administration officials (Rubin, Tyson, Kantor, Reich,
Riley, Rasco, McLarty, Shalala and Rivlin)
160-170 Conference Participants
70-80 Georgia elected officials and community leaders (See attached
list)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You are greeted by Governor and Mrs. Miller.
- You proceed to State Function Room for program.
- Governor Miller makes welcoming remarks and introduces Vice President Gore.
- Vice President Gore makes brief remarks.

Reception with President Clinton
Tuesday, March 28, 1995
The Governor's Mansion

Invitees Who Are Not Attending the Conference

Adams, Sharon - Georgia Cable Television (Georgia)
Adams, Cliff - Alston & Bird (Georgia)
Anderson, W. R. - Woodstock Gas Company (Georgia)
Baker, Thurbert - Administration Floor Leader, Georgia House of Representatives
Barr, Al - Corporate Property Investors (Georgia)
Bates, Frank - Director of Community Affairs, Office of Governor Zell Miller
Berry, George - Cousins Properties (Georgia)
Blackmon, John - Chairman of the Georgia Democratic Party
Blank, Arthur - Home Depot (Georgia)
Bremer, Gary - Central Health Services (Georgia)
Buckley, Jim - Mayor of Swainsboro, Georgia
Cannestra, Ken - Lockheed Corporation (Georgia)
Cardoza, Randy - Commissioner, Department of Industry & Trade (Georgia)
Cauthen, Sonny - Cauthen & Associates (Alabama)
Coles, Donna - Great American Cookie Company (Atlanta)
Cook, Bobby Lee - Cook & Palmour (Georgia)
Dabbs, Carole - Office of the Secretary of State (Georgia)
Davis, Ovid - The Coca-Cola Company (Georgia)
Dent, Rick - Press Secretary, Office of Governor Zell Miller
Dornbush, Kirk - Ripple Investments, son of Ambassador Terry Dornbush (Georgia)
Dortch, Tommy - former State Director for Senator Sam Nunn (Georgia)
Ebersole, Dan - Senior Executive Assistant, Office of Governor Zell Miller
Hand, Elsie - Mayor of Palham, Georgia
Harman, Charlie - Georgia Chamber of Commerce
Hertz, Doug - United Distributors (Georgia)
Hightower, Michael - Vice-Chair, Fulton County Commission
Holladay, Mac - Executive Director, Governor's Economic Development Council
Howard, Pierre - Lieutenant Governor of Georgia
Huckaby, Hank - Director, Office of Planning and Budget
Irvin, Tommy - Georgia Commissioner of Agriculture
Jenkins, Ed - former Congressman from Georgia
Johnson, Ross - RJM Group, former CEO of RJR Nabisco (Georgia)
Jones, David - Atlanta Gas Light Company (Georgia)
Kahn, Roger - Empire Distributors (Georgia)
Kaufmann, James - physician (Georgia)
Knox, Wyck - Kilpatrick & Cody (Georgia)
Labovitz, Steve - Chief of Staff, Office of Mayor Bill Campbell
Leebern, Don - Georgia Crown Distributing (Georgia)
Levetan, Liane - CEO of DeKalb County
Mabry, Herb - Georgia AFL-CIO
MacPhail, Valeria - campaign director, Senator Sam Nunn

Markert, Phil - American European Corporation (Georgia)
Mason, Keith - Public Strategies, former White House staff
(Georgia)
Mason, Wayne - Madison Ventures, Keith Mason's father (Georgia)
Mason, Jimmy - Madison Ventures, Keith Mason's uncle (Georgia)
McCarty, Debbie - Director of Parks and Recreation, City of
Atlanta
McTier, Pete - Woodruff Foundation (Georgia)
Moynihan, James - Heery International (Georgia)
Murphy, Tom - Speaker of the House (Georgia)
Olmstead, Tommy - Commissioner, Department of Human Resources,
former Mayor of Macon (Georgia)
Parrish, Chuck - GTE (Georgia)
Parrish, Nancy - State Director, 1992 Clinton/Gore Campaign
Robinson, Mack - Delta Life Insurance (Georgia)
Scherffius, Andy - attorney (Georgia)
Selig, Steve - Selig Enterprises (Georgia)
Shirk, Dick - BlueCross/BlueShield (Georgia)
Sims, Ed - former Chairman of the Democratic Party of Georgia
Smith, Lorie - campaign consultant (Georgia)
Thrash, Tom - Finch, McCranie, Brown & Thrash (Georgia)
Thurman, Sandy - Carter Center (Georgia)
Turner, Henry - Philip Morris U.S.A. (Georgia)
Weeks, Ray - Weeks Corporation (Georgia)
Williams, Virgil - Williams Service Group (Georgia)
Wolfe, Mike - Anheuser-Busch (Georgia)
Woods, Pauline - DNC member (Georgia)
Wooten, Joel - Butler, Wooten, Overby & Cheeley (Atlanta)
Wrigley, Steve - Executive Secretary, Office of Governor Zell
Miller
Young, Andrew - former Mayor of the City of Atlanta

**President William Jefferson Clinton
Reception at Governor Miller's Mansion
Atlanta, Georgia
March 28, 1995**

- **Thank Governor Miller and Shirley Miller for their hospitality.** I'd like to thank Zell for his kind introduction and Zell and Shirley for hosting me for an overnight visit at the mansion tonight.
- **It's Good to Be Back in Atlanta.** It's good to be back in Atlanta with all of my old friends. I want to thank all of you for the hospitality you've shown me and for the hard work you do day in and day out to improve the lives of hardworking Georgians.
 - Lt. Governor **Pierre Howard** and Mrs. **Nancy Howard**
 - Speaker of the House **Tom Murphy**
 - Atlanta Mayor **Bill Campbell**
 - Secretary of State **Max Cleland**
 - Agriculture Secretary **Tommy Irvin**
 - Ambassador **Andy Young**
 - Former Congressman **Buddy Darden**
 - Former Congressman **Ed Jenkins**
 - Former Atlanta Mayor **Maynard Jackson**
- **Olympic Games.** I just came from a meeting at the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games (ACOG). It was impressive to hear about all the work that has been done in preparation for the 1996 Games. Atlanta will be the center of the world's attention for two weeks next summer and it will be a great opportunity to showcase the entire state to the world.
- **Georgia and Southeast Already on the Right Track.** I know the Olympics will have a large, very positive impact on the economy of Georgia and the entire Southeast. However, you were doing things right even before the Olympics came along. Here in Georgia you are making sound investments in your people by creating jobs and expanding the educational system to prepare them to join the workforce. You should be particularly proud of the **HOPE scholarship** [Gov. Miller's favorite program] program which is providing thousands of Georgia students with the opportunity to attend and graduate from college.
- **Appropriate to Hold Economic Conference in Southeast.** It's appropriate to hold the first of my Regional Economic Conferences in the South and in Georgia because you are doing on a regional level what my Administration is doing on the national level: creating partnerships between federal, state and local governments and the citizens that help to build opportunity, to expand the middle class and shrink the underclass.

- **Strength of National Economy is Result of My Administration's Specific Economic Policies.** As a result of specific economic policies, the deficit is projected to decline for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President. The unemployment rate is at 5.4%, down from over 7% at the start of the Administration and the lowest rate in 4 1/2 years. We've added 6.12 million jobs in 25 months -- two-and-a-half times as many new jobs as during the previous Administration -- in about half the time. Furthermore, the combined rates of unemployment and inflation are at a 25 year low.
- **Still, Many Americans Suffer from Income Stagnation and Job Insecurity - That's Why We are Having this Conference.** Despite the economic recovery that has taken place over the last two years, many Americans still suffer from income stagnation and job insecurity. That's why we have brought together a wide spectrum of people from across the Southeast to assess first hand how our economic policies are helping the lives of people and how we can best further our economic strategy to improve the lives of ordinary, middle-class Americans.
- **Thank you for Coming.** Let me close by again thanking you for your work to improve the lives of hardworking Georgians and for your support of my Administration. I look forward to seeing all of you at the conference tomorrow.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 26, 1995

ADDRESS TO EMORY UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, FACULTY, & STAFF

DATE: March 29, 1995
LOCATION: Emory Gymnasium
TIME: 4:40pm-5:30pm
FROM: John Emerson
Janet Abrams

I. PURPOSE

To thank the Emory community for its hospitality in hosting the Regional Economic Conference; to conclude the day's discussions with a statement on the need to make higher education accessible to working families; to identify yourself as the champion of student concerns.

II. BACKGROUND

You will address approximately 3000 students, faculty, and staff in the school's gym. The crowd should be very enthusiastic and supportive. Emory is an institution on the move -- ranked 16th among American universities by *U.S. News* last year. While the majority of students are not native Southerners, the school identifies closely with the "forward Atlanta" spirit.

Two priorities that you have advocated are of great concern to the Emory community: student financial aid and community service.

- In recent weeks, undergraduates on this typically calm campus have become quite agitated about threats to financial aid programs. Students from Emory and other Atlanta-area schools are planning a rally against Republican proposals to cut financial aid to be held just hours before your appearance at the gym. The Emory crowd will appreciate knowing that you are fighting hard for their interests.
- Community service is a significant part of life at Emory. Undergraduates contribute to many causes in the Atlanta area through "Volunteer Emory," a student-run organization now celebrating its 15th anniversary. Medical students and faculty care for indigent patients at Atlanta's major public hospital. The Carter Center is a source of pride within the Emory family as a positive force around the globe. Your audience will be eager to hear you speak about the importance for young people to take on responsibilities in society as they pursue the many opportunities before them.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Vice President Gore
Governor Miller
Mayor Campbell
Dr. William Chace, Emory University President
Ms. Laura Sawyer, Student Government Association President

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

President Bill Chace will open the program and introduce Vice President Gore. The Vice President will speak briefly. Student Government President Laura Sawyer will then introduce you. You will make remarks. After speaking, you will greet members of the audience at the ropeline and depart.

Note: You may be interrupted by a creepy Emory mascot -- a walking skeleton called "Dooley." This creature makes a practice of upsetting gatherings on campus; former President Jimmy Carter is a favorite target. The identity of the student in the costume is said to be the second best-kept secret in Atlanta, just behind the formula for Coke. Suggested response to the skeleton: "I understand that Presidents may come, and Presidents may go. But Dooley goes on forever."

VI. REMARKS

Remarks to be provided by speechwriters

VII. ATTACHMENT

Background on Emory University

BACKGROUND ON EMORY UNIVERSITY

History: Emory was founded in 1836 in Oxford, Georgia, by a group of frontier Methodists. The main campus was established in Atlanta in 1915.

Student Body: 6000 undergraduates; 5000 graduate students. Minority students make up over 25% of Freshman class.

National Ranking: Emory was recently ranked 16th among national universities by *U.S. News & World Report*. Emory's business, law, and medical schools are ranked among the top 25 in their respective fields. Emory University Hospital ranks in the top 10 in heart care.

Economic Impact: Emory's 14,000 employees make the University the second largest non-governmental employer in metro-Atlanta, with an annual economic impact of \$1.8 billion.

Endowment: \$1.7 billion, the 7th largest in the nation. Major benefactor has been the Robert W. Woodruff (Coca-Cola) Foundation.

University President: Dr. William M. Chace assumed leadership of Emory last summer. Chace replaced 16-year President James T. Laney, whom you appointed to be Ambassador to South Korea. Chace is an English scholar, trained at Berkeley. As a graduate student, he taught at historically black Stillman College in Alabama. Chace spent two decades at Stanford and served as President of Wesleyan College in Massachusetts from 1988-94.

Jimmy Carter: Former President Carter is a prominent figure within the Emory community. The Carter Center is now a fully integrated component of the University. Each year, Mr. Carter holds an open meeting with undergraduates in the gym.

Other Emory Notables: Newt Gingrich earned his B.A. at Emory, though his ties to the school are not strong. Sam Nunn attended both college and law school there and sits on the Board of Trustees. On the White House staff, Steve Bachar and Phil Caplan attended college at Emory; Janet Abrams, a White House Fellow, previously served in the University administration.

Commitment to Community: The University is serious about giving back to the community. Undergraduates participate in a wide variety of service programs through "Volunteer Emory." The Atlanta Project, Jimmy Carter's comprehensive initiative to address the needs of the City's poorest residents, was launched in the late 1980s in collaboration with then University President Jim Laney. Emory physicians staff Atlanta's major public hospital, Grady Memorial, and the Atlanta V.A. Hospital. The Carter Center is a leader in promoting peace and improving public health around the globe.

Good Partners: Emory's Woodruff Health Sciences Center collaborates extensively with its close neighbors along the "Clifton Road Corridor" -- the U.S. Centers for Disease Control, the Atlanta Veterans Medical Center, and the American Cancer Society national headquarters.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 27, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Doug Sosnik

RE: Georgia Political Background

POLITICAL OVERVIEW

The GOP tide has begun to sweep through Georgia which, until 1992, was strongly controlled by Democrats on the state and federal levels. The trend began in 1992, when Paul Coverdell (R) unseated Senator Wyche Fowler (D) in a general election runoff. In 1994, Democratic Governor Zell Miller was elected to a second term with 51% of the vote, thanks only to the strong message and organization of his campaign. In addition, Georgia's 11-member congressional delegation took a sudden turn in '94 from a seven Democrat majority to a seven member GOP majority. Incumbent Representatives Buddy Darden and Don Johnson lost their seats, and the open eighth district seat was captured by Republican Saxby Chambliss. Ninth district Representative Nathan Deal is currently the only white Democrat left in the delegation and has been rumored to be considering a switch to the GOP. (However, Deal was the author of the Democratic alternative bill on welfare reform and he worked hard to get a coalition of conservative and liberal Democrats to support his bill. Deal's bill garnered the support of every House Democrat and one Republican, Connie Morella.) The state's once solidly Democratic state cabinet was heavily impacted in 1994 with the defeat of Insurance Commissioner Tim Ryles (D) and Education Superintendent Werner Rogers (D). Attorney General Mike Bowers, who switched to the GOP in 1993, was re-elected last November. The state legislature suffered a net loss of 14 Democratic seats in the House and two Democratic seats in the Senate.

The general consensus among state GOP leaders is that they are riding a wave that has not yet crested. Many Democrats believe this theory and are running scared. During the 1994 legislative session, which ended Friday, March 11th, Democratic members of the legislature actually consulted their local Christian Coalition representatives before certain votes to determine which roll calls would be included in the organization's next report. Unfortunately, statewide redistricting, which may occur this year, is not expected to bring much relief to the state Democrats. The Supreme Court is hearing a case on the lines drawn and approved by the Justice Department in 1991-1992 as part of reapportionment. Georgia's '92 redistricting plan led to the creation of additional GOP and majority/minority districts on both the state and federal levels. The court may rule that the 1992 lines are unconstitutional, particularly the 11th district which runs from the suburbs of Atlanta to Savannah, and is represented by Cynthia McKinney. House Speaker Tom Murphy has stated his intention to redraw the entire state following the federal ruling. However, the GOP and Black Caucus combined hold the majority in both the House and the Senate, which could prevent major restructuring of district lines.

1996 ELECTIONS

'96 Republican Presidential Primary. Phil Gramm has already begun forming his primary campaign organization in his home state of Georgia. In early February, he finalized negotiations with former state GOP chair Alec Poitevint to head his Georgia campaign effort. Georgia will be a target state in 1992, due to its pre-Super Tuesday primary date. As you know, Governor Miller moved the 1992 Georgia primary date up to the first week in March, in order to give your campaign its first primary victory; an early southern primary win could be equally advantageous for Gramm. Senator Paul Coverdell (R) and the Republican members of the state's congressional delegation (with the exception of Gingrich) signed a direct mail letter in support of Gramm which was mailed last month to potential GOP primary voters statewide. Gingrich expects to chair the GOP convention and will remain neutral in the Republican primary.

'96 Senate Race. Senator Sam Nunn has not formally announced his re-election bid for 1996. According to his advisors, Senator Nunn will not decide whether to seek re-election until the summer of 1995 and could go either way. Nonetheless, Nunn has begun forming a campaign organization to prepare for his possible re-election bid. The most recent statewide polling shows Nunn enjoying extraordinarily high approval ratings (in the 70s) and no Republican has announced a candidacy in this race to-date.

If Nunn decides not to run in 1996, the odds are against the Democrats holding onto the seat. Republicans who have already shown interest in an open race include Representatives Jack Kingston, Mac Collins and John Linder. The 1994 GOP gubernatorial nominee, Guy Millner, is also rumored to be considering a 1996 Senate bid in the case of an open seat; however, Millner is more likely to wait until 1998 and make another run for the statehouse. For the Democrats, their best hope in an open Senate race would likely be Secretary of State Max Cleland, a quadriplegic and Vietnam Veteran who scores high ratings among Georgia voters. Lt. Governor Pierre (pronounced "pier") Howard, once thought to be the de-facto successor to "one term" Governor Miller, has suffered several recent set-backs, but could be another strong contender. The best hope for the Party remains a Nunn re-election in 1996, which would virtually lock in the seat for the Democrats for another term.

1995/1996 CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

The members of the 1995/1996 congressional delegation are:

Jack Kingston (R-1)
Sanford Bishop (D-2)
Mac Collins (R-3)
John Linder (R-4)
John Lewis (D-5)
Cynthia McKinney (D-11)

Newt Gingrich (R-6)
Bob Barr (R-7)*
Saxby Chambliss (R-8)*
Nathan Deal (D-9)
Charlie Norwood (R-10)*

*[*denotes newly elected member.]*

1994 Congressional Races. Incumbent Democrats Buddy Darden (CD07) and Don Johnson (CD10) were defeated in their '94 re-election bids. Former U.S. Attorney Bob Barr defeated Darden 52 percent to 48 percent, with a 5,000 vote advantage. Dentist Charlie Norwood defeated Johnson by the overwhelming margin of 66 percent to 34 percent. For the open eight district seat, vacated by retiring Democrat J. Roy Rowland, Republican businessman Saxby Chambliss defeated Democrat Craig Mathis 63 percent to 37 percent. Newt Gingrich defeated Democratic challenger Ben Jones by a 64 percent to 36 percent margin.

1996 Congressional Races. GOP activist Tom Perdue has commissioned a poll in the second congressional district to scout his chances for a possible 1996 challenge to incumbent Democrat Sanford Bishop. The second district is Georgia's third majority-minority seat, but includes a significant number of white-majority counties along its southern edge. In addition, state Senator David Ralston (R) and state Representative Steve Stancil (R) are both contemplating bids for a ninth district race against Democrat Nathan Deal. The ninth district represents most of north Georgia (from the South Carolina to Alabama border), which is rapidly becoming one of the more conservative areas in the state.

1995/1996 CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS & STATE LEGISLATURE

Constitutional Offices. Governor Zell Miller (D); Lt. Governor Pierre Howard (D); Secretary of State Max Cleland (D); Attorney General Mike Bowers (R); Insurance Commissioner John Oxendine (R); Labor Commissioner David Poythress (D); and Education Superintendent Linda Schrenko (R).

State Legislature. Following the 1994 election, the make-up of the state House is 114 Democrats and 66 Republicans. The state Senate consists of 35 Democrats and 21 Republicans. Lt. Governor Pierre Howard is the President of the Senate and Representative Tom Murphy is Speaker of the House. Murphy is the longest serving Speaker of the House in the country and exerts an extraordinary amount of influence in state politics.

1995 Legislative Session. Governor Miller's greatest accomplishment during the 1995 session was the passage of his education package. The package included provisions for: statewide voluntary pre-kindergarten for four year-olds; expansion of the HOPE scholarship program for juniors and seniors and removal of the income cap; a six percent pay raise for teachers; and the addition of technology specialists for Georgia's 1,845 public schools. The HOPE scholarship program allows all Georgia residents who meet certain GPA requirements to attend a public college or university tuition-free. The HOPE program was initiated in 1992 following the passage of the Georgia lottery, which is used to fund the program.

On March 22nd, Miller signed a bill into law which will wipe out local waiting periods for handgun buyers. The bill also takes the first step toward freeing Georgia from the five-day waiting period of the Brady Bill by imposing an instant background check on handgun purchasers. The repeal of the local waiting periods is effective January 1st.

OTHER ISSUES OF INTEREST

Gingrich under Ethics Investigation. As you know, the House Ethics Committee is investigating a myriad of charges filed against Newt Gingrich. In a significant development, Rep. Nancy Johnson, who nominated Gingrich to be Speaker in the Republican Caucus, and who chairs the House Ethics Committee was quoted as saying the charges against Gingrich "are not frivolous" -- as Gingrich has been trying to argue.

Unions Target Gingrich. Hundreds of workers representing more than a dozen metro unions pretested in front of House Speaker Newt Gingrich's district office earlier this month. The movement was organized in response to Gingrich's opposition to raising the minimum wage. Gingrich responded to the protest by stating he was "disgusted that union thugs have resorted to pushing and shoving women staff members, defacing public property and terrorizing constituents."

1995 Mayoral Elections. The cities of Macon and Savannah will hold contested mayoral elections this year. In Savannah, Republican Mayor Susan Weiner will seek re-election to a second term. The field of Democratic candidates remains unclear. Former Mayor John Rousakis and Savannah City Councilmember Floyd Adams appear to be the frontrunners for the Democratic nomination; however, the Democrats' best chance in the November election would be the entry of a conservative candidate from the Savannah business community. To complicate matters, the city council may abolish partisan elections this year, which would apply to the 1995 race. This type of open race would be divisive and harmful for the local Democrats who face a unified Republican front in the race.

In Macon, Democrat David Carter, who was appointed this year to replace former Mayor Tommy Olmstead (D), appears to be in good shape toward his re-election effort. However, rumors are circulating that Carter may switch parties prior to the election. With a late filing date (a deadline of September 12th), the Democrats could possibly find a strong challenger to Carter if he decides to switch parties. Given the demographics of Macon, this seat should remain Democratic with a strong Party nominee.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN GEORGIA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for Georgia after the first 2 years of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Georgia:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 6.1% to 4.4%.
- Almost 5 times as many new jobs **per year** -- 153,500 vs. 31,725 average during the previous 4 years. In 2 years, Georgia has added 307,000 total jobs, after adding 126,900 during the previous 4 years combined.
- Over 6 times as many new private sector jobs **per year** -- 140,650 vs. 22,000 average during the previous 4 years. In 2 years, Georgia has added 281,300 private sector jobs, after adding 88,000 during the previous 4 years combined.
- 35,200 new manufacturing jobs added in 2 years -- after 18,500 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- New business incorporations have increased 12%.
- Business failures have dropped 24%.
- Home building has increased 18%.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 11% **per year** -- after increasing 13% **per year** during the previous 12 years.

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

\$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN GEORGIA: By 1998, the national debt will be over \$600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Georgia.

17 TIMES MORE GEORGIA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 537,103 working families in Georgia will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 31,709 wealthiest taxpayers in Georgia.

TAX CUT FOR 33,229 SMALL BUSINESSES IN GEORGIA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 33,229 small businesses in Georgia are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

1,180,000 GEORGIA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 1,180,079 workers in Georgia, and protects the jobs of 70,892 workers in Georgia who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

234,600 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN GEORGIA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 234,600 Georgia borrowers -- 164,200 current borrowers and 70,400 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 24, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Paul Deegan
National Economic Council

SUBJECT: Background Information on the Georgia Economy

This memorandum presents background information about current conditions in Georgia.

- ***Ford Investing \$250 Million in Atlanta*** -- Ford is investing \$250 million in facilities, tooling and employee training at its Atlanta Assembly Plant to build the 1996 redesigned Ford Taurus (best-selling car in America 1992-1994) and Mercury Sable. Production will begin this summer, and Ford is hiring 150 new employees. Atlanta employees will have completed 315,000 hours of training before production begins.

FYI: In 1994, Ford employed more than 3,200 people in Atlanta, and paid more than \$155 million in wages. The company built 275,000 Ford Taurus and Mercury Sable cars in Atlanta. (Source: Ford Motor Company)
- ***Georgia-Pacific Creating Jobs in Monticello, GA*** -- As part of a \$1.6 billion multi-year capital spending program, Atlanta-based Georgia-Pacific will open a new medium-density fiberboard facility at Monticello, GA. The facility will have an annual production of 163 million square feet and create over 30 jobs in the Monticello community. (Source: Georgia-Pacific Corp.)
- ***Atlanta Empowerment Zone*** -- Atlanta will receive \$100 million in flexible block grants and tax incentives for zone businesses. The Atlanta Empowerment Zone is located immediately to the east, west and south of the central business district. This 9.3 square mile area has a poverty rate of 57.4%. As many as 5,000 jobs will be created by expanding employment and investment opportunities in the zone. (Source: HUD)
- ***Technology Reinvestment Project (TRP)*** -- Georgia organizations will lead three TRP projects (total size of all projects is \$16.1 million*). A \$6.4 million project, led by the Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta, will build on the existing Georgia extension service to build a strong statewide manufacturing extension service. (Source: ARPA)
* Federal share to be negotiated.

- ***Delta Restructuring Eliminates 12,000-15,000 Jobs*** -- 11 months ago, Delta announced a three-year program to reduce costs, cutting 12,000 to 15,000 jobs. As a result of the cost reduction initiatives, the company reduced operating expenses by \$119 million in the December 1994 quarter compared to the December 1993 quarter.

FYI: Delta will become the first carrier to offer service aboard the new McDonnell Douglas MD-90. The turbofan is 10% more fuel efficient than any engine in its class; this results in an annual savings of \$200,000 per aircraft. (Source: Delta Air Lines)

- ***Uruguay Round is Good for Georgia*** -- Georgia sold merchandise exports of \$6.1 billion in 1993, an increase of \$3.7 billion from the 1987 level of \$2.4 billion. The greater Atlanta metro area accounts for over two-thirds of the state's export sales. Key export sectors include: industrial machinery; textile mill products; and electric and electronic equipment. (Source: DoC)
- ***NAFTA*** -- Georgia's exports to Mexico and Canada reached \$2 billion in 1992, and trade with Mexico and Canada supported almost 36,000 jobs. Key export sectors include: scientific & measuring instruments; paper products; industrial machinery & computers; and transportation equipment. (Source: USTR)
- ***Fortune Magazine on the Georgia Economy*** -- The Southeast region will still be among the strongest in the nation as more companies move in to take advantage of low costs, and new residents are pouring into Florida, Georgia and North Carolina. Atlanta remains hot, boosted by preparations for the 1996 Olympics. But it's also attracting new businesses, such as Motorola's rechargeable battery plant, which brings with it a thousand jobs. (Source: Fortune, 2/6/95)
- ***Federal Reserve on the Sixth District (Atlanta)*** -- The Southeast economy continued to expand in early 1995. Advance 1995 bookings for hotels in Atlanta are above year-ago levels. Paper and paperboard mills are operating at or near capacity limitations. A few large apparel producers are adding to employment rolls and expanding capacity as a result of strong product demand. (Source; Federal Reserve Beige Book, 3/15/95)
- ***EITC Benefits over 500,000 Families in Georgia*** -- Based on 1993 Treasury estimates.

<u>Rep.</u>	<u>EITC Benefits</u>	<u>\$ (millions)</u>	<u>% Families</u>	<u>Higher Taxes</u>
Kingston	54,300 families	95.8	34.8	1,768 taxpayers
Lewis	62,300 families	109.9	44.9	6,967 taxpayers
Gingrich	21,500 families	37.9	13.4	7,773 taxpayers
Deal	51,700 families	91.3	30.6	1,815 taxpayers
McKinney	55,600 families	98.2	37.3	854 taxpayers
STATE	537,100 families	947.9	31.1	31,709 taxpayers

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 24, 1995

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANN WALKER, JUN JIN

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Atlanta

1996 OLYMPICS

A truss holding a bank of lights collapsed at the Olympic Stadium on Mar. 20, killing one construction worker and injuring two others. OSHA is conducting an investigation to determine the cause of the accident. A spokeswoman said that the accident should not prevent the site from being finished by the January completion date.

LEGISLATION

1996 State Budget

The General Assembly passed Gov. Miller's \$10.7 billion state budget for 1996 by wide margins in both the House and the Senate. Included in the budget are funds for new classroom technology and for voluntary pre-kindergarten programs for up to 40,000 children. The budget also includes a \$30 million outlay for prison construction to accommodate tougher sentencing laws.

Tax Cut

On Mar. 17, the General Assembly passed a \$242 million tax cut for property owners. The new legislation gives an income tax rebate equal to 10 percent of residential and personal property taxes.

CRIME

New Gun Law

A new law signed by Gov. Miller on Mar. 22 that allows Georgia to bypass the Brady Law waiting period will take effect in 1996 if it meets federal ATF standards. Using a provision in the Brady law which exempts states from the waiting period, the state law would revoke local government authority to regulate gun owners and dealers. The law could rescind existing local statutes such as carrying concealed handguns and forbidding the possession of unconcealed guns in public places. NRA lobbyists argued that background checks preclude the necessity for waiting periods and do little to decrease crime rates.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 27, 1995

REMARKS TO CITIZENS OF TALLAHASSEE

Date: March 29, 1995
Location: Old Terminal Building
Tallahassee, FL
Time: 7:30 p.m. - 8:10 p.m.
From: Doug Sosnik

I. PURPOSE

To greet friends and supporters during your visit to Tallahassee.

II. BACKGROUND

This is your first visit to Tallahassee since the 1992 election. Included in the audience for the arrival event will be a number of your key organizers and supporters, including: members of the two teacher's unions, the FTP/NEA and FEA-United; Reverend A.J. Richardson and members of the local Black Clergy; state AFL-CIO President Marilyn Leonard and local union representative; members of the House and Senate Democratic caucuses; DNC members; members of the local Democratic Parties from Leon and surrounding counties; supporters of the Florida Democratic Party; and students and faculty of Florida State University and Florida A&M.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Approximately 5,000 citizens of Tallahassee.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

-You will be greeted by Governor Lawton Chiles, Lt. Governor Buddy MacKay and Tallahassee Mayor Scott Maddox.

-Governor Chiles will give opening remarks and introduce you.

-You will give remarks and depart.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by the Office of Speechwriting.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 27, 1995

MEET AND GREET WITH PERSONS HIGHLIGHTED IN SPEECH
TO FLORIDA STATE LEGISLATURE

DATE: March 30, 1995
LOCATION: Senate President's Conference
Room, State Capitol
TIME: 9:25 - 9:40 a.m.
FROM: Carol H. Rasco/Jeremy Ben-Ami

I. PURPOSE

To meet people who will be in the audience for your speech to the Florida State Legislature whose stories you will be using to illustrate the impact your administration has had on the lives of real people.

II. BACKGROUND

In your speech to the Florida State Legislature, you will be highlighting your administration's success in several areas: where you have given states more flexibility (welfare waivers) to work problems out at the local level; where you have taken the dividends of streamlining government and returned them to the community (the 100,000 cops); and where you have cut bureaucracy and costs to make education more affordable (direct loans).

To illustrate the point, you will be highlighting in the speech people who have benefited directly from these programs. The audience will include five women who have moved from welfare to work under Florida's waiver, 14 policeman who are being hired in Pensacola through the crime bill, and five students from Florida A&M who are participating in the Direct Loan program.

All twenty four will be attending the speech, and some of their stories will be highlighted in your remarks. This meet-and-greet gives you the opportunity to get to know them briefly before giving the speech.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Florida A&M students

Michelle Bellamy

Mary Jackson

Kevin John

Latanya Small

Edward Wrenn

Escambia County Sheriff's Department (Pensacola)

Christopher Burks

Joseph Dejoie

Jim Freeman

Anthony (Tony) Jordan

Lowell (Mike) Kessell

Robert Nowlin

Harold Pool

William Price

Paul Rice

Leo Shealy

Darryl Singleton

Christopher (Chris) Sweat

Jerry West

Robert Weston

Family Transition Program Participants

Vivian Jones

Irene Marry

Melinda Pearson

Kelly Smith

Tane Stargel

Brief information on these participants is attached.

IV. PRESS PLAN

There will be a brief pool spray of the meeting.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

This is a fifteen minute meet-and-greet. You will mingle with the people listed above and talk with them before giving your speech. There is no set agenda.

9:25 Enter

Participants introduce themselves

9:40 Exit

VI. REMARKS

None.

WILLIAM D. FORD FEDERAL DIRECT LOAN PARTICIPANTS

Michelle Bellamy

Miss Bellamy is a 24 year old black female from Orlando, Florida. She is a senior majoring in Criminal Justice. She is very active in Student Government Activities and represents the University at various off-campus seminars and workshops.

Mary Jackson

A 22 year old black female from Oak Park, Michigan. She is a senior majoring in Business Education. Miss Jackson plans to become a school teacher at the middle or high school level.

Kevin John

A 22 year old black male from St. Croix, Virgin Islands. He is a senior majoring in Psychology. Mr. John plans to attend graduate school, after which he has aspirations of going into private practice and eventually opening up a community help center.

Latanya Small

A 25 year old black female from Chicago, Illinois. She is a second semester graduate student majoring in Business Administration. Miss Small's long term goals center around becoming an entrepreneur after gaining some practical experience in the workforce.

Edward Wrenn

A 21 year old black male from Concord Massachusetts. He is a junior majoring in Computer Information Science. Mr. Wrenn plans to become an entrepreneur after gaining practical experience in the workforce.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (2 pages)	03/00/1995	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Public Liaison
Alexis Herman
OA/Box Number: 5262

FOLDER TITLE:

President's Trip to Tallahassee, Tampa, and Palm Beach, Florida, March 30, 1995 [2]

2012-0741-F

rs2668

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

**DATA SHEET OF OFFICERS FROM
ESCAMBLA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA**

BURKS, Christopher Allen

White Male; Date of Birth: (b)(6)
Former Police Officer with Biloxi Police Department
Date of Employment: 01/30/95
Present Duty Assignment: Field Training Program

DEJOIE, Joseph

Black Male; Date of Birth: [REDACTED]
11 year officer with the New Orleans Police Department
Date of Employment: 10/24/94
Present Duty Assignment: Patrol

FREEMAN, Jim

White Male; Date of Birth: [REDACTED]
Former Corrections Officer with Escambia County, FL
Date of Employment: 10/24/94
Present Duty Assignment: Patrol

JORDAN, Anthony Donn (Tony)

White Male; Date of Birth: [REDACTED]
Former Police Officer with the Pensacola, FL Police Department
Date of Employment: 11/28/94
Present Duty Assignment: Patrol

KESSELL, Lowell Michael (Mike)

White Male; Date of Birth: [REDACTED]
Former Corrections Officer with Escambia County, FL
Date of Employment: 10/31/94
Present Duty Assignment: Patrol

NOWLIN, Robert

White Male; Date of Birth: [REDACTED]
No previous Full-time Law Enforcement Experience
Date of Employment: 10/31/94
Present Duty Assignment: Patrol

POOL, Harold

White Male; Date of Birth: [REDACTED]
Former Escambia County Road Prison Officer
Date of Employment: 10/17/94
Present Duty Assignment: Patrol

PRICE, William

White Male; Date of Birth: [REDACTED]
Former employment with Lewis Funeral Home, Pensacola, FL
Date of Employment: 10/31/94
Present Duty Assignment: Training

RICE, Paul

White Male; Date of Birth: [REDACTED]
U.S. Navy Officer of 20 Years
Date of Employment: 12/18/94
Present Duty Assignment: Field Training

SHEALY, Leo

White Male; Date of Birth: [REDACTED] (b)(6)
Dead Lakes State Recreation Area Ranger
Date of Employment: 01/07/95
Present Duty Assignment: Field Training Program

SINGLETON, Darryl

White Male; Date of Birth: [REDACTED]
Former Escambia County FL Corrections Officer
Date of Employment: 10/17/94
Present Duty Assignment: Patrol

SWEAT, Christopher (Chris)

White Male; Date of Birth: [REDACTED]
Suwannee County FL School System
Date of Employment: 01/03/95
Present Duty Status: Field Training Program

WEST, Jerry

White Male; Date of Birth: [REDACTED]
Former clerk with local Food Chain
Date of Employment: 10/17/94
Present Duty Assignment: Patrol

WESTON, Robert

White Male; Date of Birth: [REDACTED]
Gulf Breeze Police Department
Date of Employment: 02/06/95
Present Duty Assignment: Field Training Program

CONTACT PERSON:

Keith W. Morris, Deputy Sheriff
Office: (904) 436-9144
Home: (904) 474-0769

**COPS: PHASE I
ESCAMBIA, FLORIDA**

Applicant: Escambia County Sheriff's Office

Amount of Award: \$000,000

Population: 262,798

Number of Officers to be Hired/Rehired:

Amount = \$1,402,125

officers = 20

Program Description: Escambia County, the westernmost county in Florida, is bordered on the north and west by the State of Alabama, and on the south by the Gulf of Mexico. It encompasses 662 square miles, including the City of Pensacola and two barrier islands, and is visited annually by 7.2 million tourists. The county is located along a major east-west drug trafficking route. Since 1991, violent crime in the county increased almost 60 percent and property crimes by more than 10 percent. In 1992, the crime rate in Escambia County was 31 percent higher than the average crime rate for the nation.

The county has initiated community policing efforts in some neighborhoods. Under this program, deputies are assigned to work with citizen Community Drug Patrols and Neighborhood Watch Programs.

The newly hired deputies will enable the Sheriff's Office to target several neighborhoods which are the largest sources of drug activity and related crimes. The majority of residents in these areas oppose the rising criminal activity, but are fearful of violent reprisal. Until now, the lack of deputies has precluded any concentrated help for residents. The additional deputies will provide the Sheriff's Office with the flexibility to open storefront police-substations, which will be staffed by experienced officers trained in community-policing approaches. Each neighborhood will create a Community Advisory Committee, comprised of residents and members of the business community, to support these efforts.

For further information contact:

In Escambia:

Michael J. Steele
904/436-9196

For General Program Information:

Profiles of Participants in Florida's Family Transition Program

Kelly Smith. Escambia County, Florida. 28 years old. One daughter, age 9. Kelly Smith was forced to go on welfare when she became separated from her husband recently after quitting her dead-end job to go back to school. She entered into Florida's welfare reform waiver demonstration project, the Family Transition Program, in April, 1994, which provided her with the support she needed to complete her training as a Medical Assistant and get a full-time job. She is now completely off of public assistance and was recently remarried.

Tane Stargel. Escambia County, Florida. 30 years old. One son, age 2 1/2. Tane Stargel was forced to go on AFDC and food stamps when her husband left her, as she had no money of her own and she had quit her job in order to care for her baby son. Immediately she was enrolled in the Family Transition Program, which provided her with all of the financial and emotional support she needed to become employed again. In June, 1994, she got a job as a Corrections Officer in the Escambia County Sheriff's Department, which pays her a living wage on which she can now support herself and her son without public assistance.

Vivian Jones. Alachua County, Florida. 29 years old. Two children, ages 3 and 5. After receiving AFDC for 18 months, Vivian Jones volunteered for the Florida Transition Program in May, 1994, in order to achieve and maintain economic self-sufficiency. She has subsequently received her GED and is employed as a child care attendant in a local hospital. She is no longer receiving a cash grant, but the Family Transition Program continues to provide the opportunity to increase her education and training and become a Medical Secretary. Due to the support of the Family Transition Program, she is also now receiving regular child support payments.

Irene Marry. Escambia County, Florida. 34 years old. Six children, 8-17 years old. Irene Marry, who has been on and off of welfare for 10 years, entered in the Family Transition Program in March, 1994. The Program has helped her attain her GED and enroll in a vocational school for heating, air conditioning and refrigeration. Upon completion of her training she will have the non-traditional skills she needs to get a high-wage job and be able to support her family.

Melinda Pearson. Escambia County, Florida. 29 years old. Three Children, ages 11, 3, and 1 1/2. Melinda Pearson was forced to go on welfare a year ago, when she became separated from her husband and was unable to afford child care for her two younger children. Through the Family Transition Program, she received assistance in paying for the child care and transportation she needed to get a full-time job. She is currently working at the Naturalizer Shoe Store.

THE BRIEFING PAPER FOR THE BRIEF GREET
WITH THE SENATE PRESIDENT AND SENATE MINORITY
LEADER WILL BE FORWARDED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 27, 1995

Meet and Greet with Democratic Leadership

Date:	March 30, 1995
Time:	9:45 a.m.
Location:	House Rules Committee Room, State Capitol
From:	Marcia Hale

I. PURPOSE

To meet and greet approximately sixty-five Democratic members from both the House of Representatives and the Senate.

II. BACKGROUND

This will be a brief stop prior to the speech to the Joint Session of the Legislature. The Democratic members of the State Legislature will be assembled in a committee hearing room, awaiting your arrival.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Democratic Members of House and Senate - see attached list

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool Spray at beginning of meeting

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Democratic members of both the House of Representatives and Senate assemble in House Rules Committee Hearing room

The President enters room

The President briefly greets the various legislators

The President leaves room and proceeds to hold

VI. REMARKS

N/A

DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF HOUSE AND SENATE:

Mary Brennan
Irio Bronson
Shirley Brown
Larcenia Bullard
James Bush III
Cynthia Moore Chestnut
Scott Clemons
John Cosgrove
George Crady
Jim Davis
Muriel Dawson
Willye Dennis
Lori Edwards
Josephus Eggelletion
Steven Feren
Lois Frankel
Steven Gellar
Harry Goode
Ben Graber
Addie Greene
Lars Hafner
Bert Harris
Edward Healey
Sally Heyman
Anthony Hill
Debbie Horan
Suzanne Jacobs
Tracy Upchurch
Peter Rudy Wallace
Debbie Wasserman-Schultz

Everett Kelly
Ron Klein
Alfred Lawson
Frederick Lippman
Willie Logan
Anne MacKenzie
Joseph Mackey
Elvin Martinez
Kendrick Meek
Lesley Miller
O.R. Minton
Durell Peaden
Vernon Peeples
Debra Prewitt
John Rayson
Alzo Reddick
Buzz Ritchie
Beryl Roberts-Burke
Dean Saunders
Robert Sindler
Kelley Smith
Helen Spivey
Tracy Stafford
Joe Tedder
Jack Tobin
Robert Trammell
Marjorie Tumbull

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 27, 1995

Speech to Joint Session of Florida Legislature

Date: March 30, 1995
Time: 10:15 a.m.
Location: State Capitol
Tallahassee, Florida
From: Marcia Hale *MHA*

I. PURPOSE

To address the Joint Session of the Florida State Legislature, in the House Chambers.

II. BACKGROUND

This is the first time you will address a State Legislature as President. Along with the House and Senate, Florida's Constitutional Officials and Supreme Court will be present.

The speech will focus on education, welfare, and crime and will be highlighted by a group of twenty-five attendees who are directly involved in these three areas. This group is composed of direct-loan recipients, newly appointed police officers, and welfare-to-work mothers.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Members of Florida House of Representatives
Members of Florida Senate
Members of Florida Supreme Court
Florida Constitutional Officials

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Members of House of Representatives, Senate, and Supreme Court assemble in Chamber

The President is announced into Chamber by Sergeant at Arms

Senate President Scott announces, "Let the President be received" (audience stands)

The President is escorted to rostrum by designated committee - see attached list

Senate President Scott turns over the Chair to House Speaker Wallace.

Speaker Wallace introduces the President

The President gives speech

The President is escorted from Chamber by designated committee - see attached list

VI. REMARKS

Provided by speechwriters

HOUSE

The Honorable Buzz Ritchie
D-Pensacola
Speaker Designate
Chairman of Appropriations

The Honorable Cynthia Moore Chestnut
D-Gainesville
Chairman of Education

The Honorable Jack N. Tobin
D-Coconut Creek
Chairman of Business & Prof. Reg.

The Honorable Daniel Webster
R-Ocoee
Republican Leader

The Honorable Luis C. Morse
R-Miami
Republican Leader pro tempore

SENATE

The Honorable William Bankhead
R-Jacksonville
Chairman of Health & Rehabilitative
Services

The Honorable Mario Diaz Balart
R-Miami
Chairman of Appropriations

The Honorable James T. Hargrett, Jr.
D-Tampa

The Honorable Kenneth C. Jenne II
D-Fort Lauderdale
Minority (Democratic) Leader

The Honorable Toni Jennings
R-Orlando
Chairman of Rules & Calendar

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 27, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Marcia L. Hale *MH*

SUBJECT: Florida State and Federal Issues

I. SUMMARY

Below is a summary of the major federal and state legislative issues in Florida at this time. Attached are materials prepared by the Governor's office that provide additional information.

Federal Issues

Immigration - Last December, the U.S. District Court in Miami dismissed Florida's immigration suit against the federal government. In taking this action, the court said this issue is the privy of Congress and the Administration and should not be decided by the courts. Florida is appealing that decision and is pursuing other options to mitigate the harmful affects of immigration. These include: 1) Enhancing INS resources in Florida; 2) Maintaining an interdiction and detention policy to control immigration; 3) Requiring DOJ/INS to complete and formalize the mass immigration emergency plan and allowing local law enforcement participation through a mutual aid agreement; 4) Taking violent Mariel Cuban inmates into federal custody to serve out their state imposed sentences; 5) Establishing a comprehensive refugee resettlement program; 6) Making refugee assistance programs more reflective of U.S. refugee policy.

Base Realignment and Closure - Florida was spared serious losses in the latest round of base closures.

United States Southern Command - The Governor's office is pushing for USSOUTHCOM to be located in Florida. This decision will be made by the Defense Department in the next several weeks, possibly as early as the end of this week.

FEMA - FEMA enjoys a good reputation in Florida as a result of their recovery efforts in the wake of Hurricane Andrew and the floods from the Summer of 1994. Secretary Cisneros is popular for the job he did as the coordinator of the flood recovery efforts. Last week, H.U.D. announced they will release \$20 million to two Florida counties, \$18.7 million to the city of Tallahassee (Leon county) and \$2 to Wakulla. This money will be for infrastructure and housing reconstruction.

Florida State Issues

Welfare Reform - Florida is one of 24 states that have received federal welfare reform waivers to implement demonstration projects promoting work and limiting cash assistance. The Family Transition Program (FTP) passed by the 1993 Florida Legislature changes the concept of welfare to a transitional program rather than an on-going entitlement. FTP was implemented in February 1994, as a state project in two counties. Governor Chiles has recommended expanding FTP into at least five additional counties in FY 1995-96, serving an additional 18,960 families. **Florida is preparing a federal waiver to expand FTP and developing procedures for the selection of new demonstration sites.**

The Florida Department of Revenue, which is charged with enforcing child support payments, recently (March 23 and 24) conducted a sweep in which they arrested 842 deadbeat parents. These parents were not released until they made a good faith payment toward what they owed in child support -- \$305,000 was collected.

Tobacco Industry Lawsuit - Florida has filed suit against the larger tobacco companies to recover the estimated Medicaid costs of smoking on Florida residents. Florida has established the National Coalition of States for Tobacco Liability - a group of four states that are suing tobacco companies to recoup money spent caring for citizens who are sick and dying from tobacco. The group includes representatives from Mississippi, Minnesota, and West Virginia. Recent studies show tobacco related illnesses have directly cost the Florida taxpayer more than \$1.4 billion over a 5 year period beginning in 1990-91. In 1992-93, Medicaid spent at least \$289 million to treat Floridians suffering from smoking-related illnesses.

Crime - Florida has a balanced correctional policy whereby violent and habitual offenders are prioritized for placement in state prisons, and less serious offenders are diverted from the prison system. This approach, coupled with the construction of 24,000 prison beds over the past 4 years has resulted in significantly increasing the average percent of sentence served by inmates. Currently, there is proposed state legislation that would mandate that inmates serve at least 85% of their sentences. Statistics for 1993 and 1994 show an increase in arrests for violent crimes and a decrease in violent crimes committed.

Governor Chiles recently issued an executive order creating a task force to deal with domestic violence. This task force will coordinate with the newly created Violence Against Women Office of the Justice Department.

Private Property Rights - Governor Chiles' 1994 Commission on Private Property Rights proposed to create an informal mediation process at the circuit court level to resolve disputes between property owners and government agencies. The 1993 and 1994 Florida Legislatures were unable to adopt a bill. A property rights amendment to the Florida Constitution was proposed following the 1994 Legislative session but was determined to be invalid by the Florida Supreme Court and was excluded from the November 1994 ballot. Several proposals are under consideration by the 1995 legislature.

Florida's Decentralization Efforts

Rules Reform - Florida is conducting a complete review of all of its administrative rules adopted by agencies in response to legislative direction. In the Governors' Inaugural and State of the State addresses, he promised to eliminate agency administrative rules by 50 percent to relieve taxpayers from bureaucratic red tape. Currently, there are 28,000 effective rules of which 10,300 relate to Governor's agencies. Initial reviews have targeted 3,477 or 34 percent for repeal. The Department of Transportation will serve as a pilot project attempting to suspend agency rules for a 3-year period in order to allow managers to tackle their daily operations and provide opportunities to redress grievances.

Commerce Privatization - In 1992, the State of Florida created Enterprise Florida, Inc., a unique public-private partnership designed to diversify Florida's economic foundations and enable the state to become more competitive in a technology-driven society. The Governor made the decision to fully maximize the missions of the Department of Commerce by transferring those missions to Enterprise Florida and to Travel Florida, Inc., a public private partnership that will promote tourism.

School Accountability - The 1991 Legislature established a school improvement and education accountability system based on the performance of students and educational programs of students and educational programs by the year 2000. The public school education community responded to the Legislature's mandate by adopting Blueprint 2000: A System of School Improvement and Accountability in October 1992. This plan identifies seven state education goals and helps describe roles and responsibilities for the education community.

Health and Human Service Boards - Sixteen citizen volunteer Health and Human Service Boards (HHSB) were created in 1992 to provide greater opportunity for local input into programs for children, families, elders, and persons with physical and mental disabilities. HHSB members are appointed by the Governor and county commissions to serve staggered 2 and 4 year terms. A total of 252 citizens serve on these boards statewide.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 27, 1995

DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF FLORIDA FUNDRAISER

Date: March 30, 1995
Location: Radisson Hotel
Tallahassee, FL
Time: 11:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.
From: Doug Sosnik

I. PURPOSE

To meet and greet key supporters of the Florida Democratic Party.

II. BACKGROUND

Following the 1994 general election, Governor Lawton Chiles and Lt. Governor Buddy MacKay made a pledge to Democratic elected officials in the state to revitalize the Party and develop a strong coordinated campaign organization. As part of the reorganization, Chiles and MacKay brought in the 1994 coordinated campaign director Scott Falmlen to serve as director of the State Party, and appointed longtime supporter Mitch Berger to serve as Finance Chair.

The State Party expects to raise approximately \$400,000 from this event. Participants have contributed or raised a minimum of \$5,000 each for the fundraiser.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attached list.

VIPs in attendance include:

Governor Lawton Chiles
Lt. Governor Buddy MacKay
State Chair Terrie Brady
Attorney General Bob Butterworth
Agriculture Commissioner Bob Crawford
Treasurer and Insurance Commissioner Bill Nelson

Page 2, Florida Fundraiser

House Speaker Peter Wallace
Speaker Designate Buzz Ritchie
Senate Minority Leader Ken Jenne (pronounced "jenny")
Florida Finance Chair Mitch Berger

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

-You will be announced into the room by State Chair Terrie Brady. You will be accompanied by Governor Lawton Chiles.

-You and Governor Chiles will greet guests at their tables, and then depart.

VI. REMARKS

No remarks necessary.

**DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF FLORIDA FUNDRAISING LUNCHEON
MARCH 30, 1995, TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA**

Joe Anderson	Bob Crawford
Paul Anderson	Bill Crotty
Marvin Arrington	Eddie Dauer
Gary Barker	John Dohm
Bary Barron	Michael Dye
Sam Bell	Jim Eaton
Mitchell Berger	Dave Ericks
Jorge Bolanos	Simon Ferro
Ron Bood	Michael Fields
Valerie Boyd	Frank Flynn
Willie Braceras	Ed Fortune
Terrie Brady	Lew Freeman
Ron Brower	John French
Walter Browne	Willie Gary
Bob Butterworth	Ben Hill Griffin
Marcia Cantrell	Bill Gunter
Bob Carver	M.P. Gupta
Paul Cejas	Steve Hall
Joe Chapman	Tom Hayes
Lawton Chiles	Linda Hennessy
Jimmy Joe Cooney	Clyde Hobby

FL FUNDRAISER

Ken Jenne

Bolley "Bo" Johnson

Allan Katz

Jim Krog

Ron LeFace

Roy Lassiter

Barbara Lumpkins

Buddy MacKay

Bill Mauk

Sal Melgin

Jon Moyle

Bill Nelson

Marshall Ogletree

Larry Overton

Tom Panza

Madhu Parikh

M.J. Parker

Derron Pierson

George Platt

Jim Pugh

Dan Reynolds

Buzz Ritchie

Richard Roselli

Gary Rutledge

Ron Saunders

Jeff Sharkey

Buddy Shorstein

Kevin Smith

Larry Smith

Guy Spearman

Richard Swann

Pat Tornillo

Peter Wallace

Ed Williams

Roger Wright

Steve Zack

THE BRIEFING PAPER FOR THE REMARKS TO
THE CITIZENS OF TAMPA WILL BE FORWARDED

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**

March 27, 1995

DNC FLORIDA FUNDRAISER

Date: March 30, 1995
Location: Ron Perelman Residence
West Palm Beach, FL
Time: 7:30 p.m. - 8:00 p.m. cocktails
8:00 p.m. - 9:30 p.m. dinner
From: Doug Sosnik

I. PURPOSE

To meet and greet key supporters of the Democratic National Committee.

II. BACKGROUND

This event will raise approximately \$800,000 for the DNC. Participants contributed \$100,000 per couple to attend.

III. PARTICIPANTS

List forthcoming.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

-You will arrive, meet and greet guests and participate in a private dinner.

VI. REMARKS

Talking points provided by Office of Speechwriting.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
DINNER AT THE HOME OF RON PERELMAN
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
MARCH 30, 1995

[ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: TBD]

- THANK YOU SO MUCH FOR COMING TONIGHT. YOUR COMMITMENT TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS ESSENTIAL TO OUR SUCCESS IN FLORIDA.
- WE'VE GOT OUR WORK CUT OUT FOR US IN FLORIDA IN 1996. BUT I BELIEVE WE CAN SUCCEED BY WORKING TOGETHER AS ONE, UNITED DEMOCRATIC PARTY.
- I KNOW THAT '94 WAS A MIXED YEAR HERE IN FLORIDA. BUT THE TREMENDOUS VICTORIES OF GOVERNOR CHILES, LT. GOV. MCKAY, AND TREASURER AND INSURANCE COMMISSIONER BILL NELSON, SHOULD BE A BEACON FOR ALL OF US, AND A SIGN OF WHAT WE CAN DO.
- FLORIDA IS SHOWING OTHER STATES A FEW THINGS -- NOT ONLY ABOUT DEMOCRATIC PARTY UNITY, BUT ABOUT CREATING AN EFFICIENT, EFFECTIVE, CARING GOVERNMENT IN A TIME OF RAPID CHANGE AND UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITY.
- GOVERNOR CHILES HAS EMBARKED ON AN AMBITIOUS PROGRAM TO STREAMLINE GOVERNMENT BY PRIVATIZING THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, AND BY ASKING LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR MCKAY TO SLASH STATE REGULATIONS BY 50%. THE PHILOSOPHY THAT GUIDES THESE CHANGES IS A SIMPLE ONE: COMMON SENSE. PROTECT PEOPLE, NOT BUREAUCRACY; PROMOTE RESULTS, NOT RULES; GET ACTION, NOT RHETORIC. VICE PRESIDENT GORE AND I KNOW THIS ISN'T EASY, BUT IT CAN BE DONE. AND IT MUST BE DONE.
- THE GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR ARE ALSO ATTENDING TO THE HEALTH CARE NEEDS OF FLORIDIANS. THEY HAVE WORKED HARD TO FIND SAVINGS IN MEDICAID, AND WE ARE EXPLORING THE POSSIBILITY OF GRANTING WAIVERS THAT WILL SAVE UP TO \$300 MILLION. THE REPUBLICANS WANT TO USE THESE SAVINGS TO FINANCE A TAX CUT FOR THE PRIVILEGED. THE GOVERNOR SAYS THE MONEY OUGHT TO BE USED TO HELP MEET THE HEALTH CARE NEEDS OF FLORIDA'S FAMILIES. I THINK HE'S RIGHT.
- WE KNOW THAT THE FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENT MUST WORK TOGETHER IN PARTNERSHIP TO GET THINGS DONE. THAT'S WHY MY ADMINISTRATION GRANTED ONE OF OUR FIRST WELFARE WAIVERS TO FLORIDA. NEXT YEAR, THOUSANDS OF STUDENTS AT 34 SCHOOLS IN FLORIDA WILL BENEFIT FROM DIRECT STUDENT LOANS. AND FLORIDA ALREADY HAS 961 MORE POLICE ON THE STREETS BECAUSE OF THE CRIME BILL.

- THE DEMOCRATS ARE MOVING FORWARD. ALREADY, DURING MY ADMINISTRATION, THE FLORIDA ECONOMY HAS:
- CREATED OVER 4 TIMES AS MANY PRIVATE SECTOR JOBS AS THE PREVIOUS ADMINISTRATION
- THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE HAS DROPPED FROM 7.4% TO 4.5%
- OVER 895,000 FAMILIES RECEIVED A TAX CUT WITH THE EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT (10 TIMES MORE THAN RECEIVED A TAX INCREASE)
- HOME BUILDING IS UP 18%, AND HOME SALES ARE UP 23%.
- LAST YEAR, THE SBA APPROVED OVER 1200 LOANS TO SMALL BUSINESSES -- AMOUNTING TO OVER \$257 MILLION.
- AND THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION SPENT \$971 MILLION TO HELP RESTORE THE COMMUNITIES OF SOUTH FLORIDA FROM THE DAMAGING EFFECTS OF HURRICANE ANDREW.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 27, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Doug Sosnik
SUBJECT: Florida Political Background

POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

Though Florida Republicans continued to make inroads into Democrats' traditional dominance in the state, incumbent Governor Lawton Chiles (D) bucked the national tidal wave to win re-election and three other Democrats earned statewide offices. Chiles and Lt. Governor Buddy MacKay (D) won re-election by a margin of 51% to 49% in a heated race against former state Commerce Secretary Jeb Bush (R). Democrats suffered a net loss of only one cabinet seat to the GOP. Attorney General Bob Butterworth (D) was re-elected by a comfortable margin, while Agriculture Commissioner Bob Crawford (D) narrowly retained his seat. Insurance Commissioner/Treasurer Bill Nelson (D) was elected to a first-term, replacing Republican Tom Gallagher who made a bid for the GOP gubernatorial nomination. Republicans retained the Secretary of State's office by electing Sandra Mortham to succeed Jim Smith -- another candidate in the GOP gubernatorial race. The GOP picked up the Education Commissioner's post by defeating incumbent Doug Jamerson (D), and also defeated 20-year Democratic incumbent Comptroller Gerald Lewis. First-time candidate Bob Milligan (R) won the Comptroller race by a 51%-49% margin.

In 1994, Democrats in the state legislature took some hits. For the first time in 20 years, the Florida Senate is controlled by Republicans. Prior to the 1994 election, the chamber was split 20-20. The 1994 elections gave Republicans a 21-19 majority. Recently, however, Senator W.D. Childers of Pensacola, the dean of the Senate, switched to the GOP, giving the Republicans a 22-18 advantage. The 1994 elections resulted in a net loss of nine seats in the state House, leaving Democrats with a precarious 63-57 majority and a loss of ideological contro since "conservative" Democrats hold ten to 15 seats. House Speaker Peter Rudy Wallace's legislative agenda has been held at bay. Rumors have persisted that several of the "conservatives" would form a coalition with Republicans to de-throne Wallace. It has yet to be determined if this type of maneuvering would be legal based on language in the state Constitution and House rules.

PRESIDENTIAL APPROVAL RATINGS

The Florida Senate Democrats recently commissioned a poll conducted by Anzalone & Associates (March 1-5) among 700 likely voters. Among all voters, you scored a job approval rating of 44% positive/55% negative. Your personal approval rating was 50%

favorable/50% unfavorable. In the Jacksonville and Tampa media market your rating was consistent with statewide averages, with job approval ratings of 44% positive/56% negative and 42% positive/56% negative, respectively. When asked "which party in the state does a better job of representing your needs and interests," the Republicans surpassed the Democrats statewide by a margin of 45%/34%.

1994 ELECTION ANALYSIS

Stan Greenberg conducted a poll for the Florida Democratic Party immediately following the November election. The results were summed up with the following comment: "Voters were determined to send a message about the state of the country and the state of politics -- both of which were seen to be under Democratic control. More than 66% of the independent voters believe the country is on the wrong track; an extraordinary 56% said their vote telegraphed their dissatisfaction. This was particularly true of those independents who voted for the Democrats or Ross Perot in 1992 but voted Republican this year: More than 70% said they were sending such a message."

The success of the Chiles/MacKay campaign can be attributed to its ability to overcome some of the "setbacks" that hampered Democrats elsewhere across the country. For example, Chiles/MacKay garnered 46% of the white vote while, on average, Democrats nationally received only 42% of that vote. African Americans supported the Chiles/MacKay ticket by a 94%-6% margin and turnout was up 10% over 1990. While African Americans represent only 9.5% of all registered voters in the state they cast 13% of the votes in the 1994 governor's race. Among independents, Chiles/MacKay received 54% of the vote and women supported the Chiles/MacKay ticket by a 55%-45% margin. Nationally, independent voters contributed only 43% of the vote to Democratic candidates. Statewide, Hispanics provided only 28% of their votes to the Chiles/MacKay ticket. Because non-Cuban Hispanics, who tend to vote Democratic, are factored into this figure, it is safe to assume that the Cuban-American community voted for Chiles/MacKay in the 15% to 20% range.

MAYORAL RACES

Tampa. Mayor Sandy Freedman (D) was prohibited from seeking another term in office due to term limitations. In the March 7, 1995 non-partisan race, former Tampa Mayor Dick Greco (D) easily defeated former County Commissioner Jan Platt and activist Ed Young. Greco, who served as mayor of Tampa in the 1970s, was the favorite to win given his high name recognition and significant financial resources. He will take office in April. You should be aware that tensions run high between Freedman and Greco, and they have been accentuated through the transition process between the two administrations.

Jacksonville. Democratic incumbent Edward Austin will not seek re-election in 1995. The Jacksonville election is being held under a new law which calls for a "unitary" election which is similar to Louisiana's open primary system. All candidates run on the same ballot with the top two, regardless of party affiliation, moving to the runoff election if no candidate receives 50% of the vote. The "primary" election is April 4th and the general election is set for May 9th. Former Democratic Mayors Tommy Hazzouri, who

served 1987-1991, and Jake Godvold, who served 1979-1987, are running against Republican John Delaney, who has served in several executive posts within city government. Godvold remains the strong frontrunner, with Hazzouri and Delaney appearing to battle for the number two runoff slot. The RNC has allegedly committed funds to Delaney if he makes it into the May 9th election.

West Palm Beach. In the March 14th non-partisan race, incumbent Mayor Nancy Graham (R) was re-elected with 76% of the vote. Graham faced a minor challenge from Christian Coalition activist Sarah Nuckles. Mayor Graham was a staunch supporter of Governor Chiles in his 1994 re-election bid.

Tallahassee. Elections for the Tallahassee city council will be staggered between the 1996 and 1998 elections. The position of mayor is rotated among the city council members. Democrat Scott Maddox was appointed mayor in February of this year. He will serve a one year term in this capacity.

Dade County. The 1996 Dade County mayoral race has already attracted an unusually strong field of candidates. The Dade County mayor is a newly created position which will replace the Dade County Commission Chair as the leading county elected official. Current Metro County Commissioner Art Teele (R) is expected to run against Metro Commissioner Alex Peneles (D), Maurice Ferre (D) and former Miami Mayor Xavier Suarez (I).

1995/1996 CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

All Democratic and Republican incumbents won re-election in 1994. Republicans picked up two Democratic-held open seats and held onto the Republican-held open seat, resulting in a two-seat GOP pick-up in the state delegation. The Republicans now hold a 16-9 edge in the Florida delegation.

The members of the delegation are:

Senator Bob Graham (D)	Senator Connie Mack (R)
Rep. Joe Scarborough (R)*	Rep. Corrine Brown (D)
Rep. Karen Thurman (D)	Rep. John Mica (R)
Rep. Pete Peterson (D)	Rep. Tillie Fowler (R)
Rep. Clifford Stearns (R)	Rep. Sam Gibbons (D)
Rep. Bill Young (R)	Rep. Mark Foley (R)*
Rep. Charles Canady (R)	Rep. Dave Weldon (R)*
Rep. Bill McCollum (R)	Rep. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (R)
Rep. Harry Johnston (D)	Rep. Peter Deutsch (D)
Rep. Lincoln Diaz-Balart (R)	Rep. Alcee Hastings (D)
Rep. Michael Bilirakis (R)	Rep. Porter Goss (R)
Rep. E. Clay Shaw (R)	Rep. Carrie Meek (D)
Rep. Dan Miller (R)	

[Members denoted with a "*" began serving their first terms in January.]

1995/1996 STATEWIDE ELECTED OFFICIALS AND LEGISLATURE

Governor Lawton Chiles (D)
Attorney General Bob Butterworth (D)
State Treasurer Bill Nelson (D)*
Comm. of Agriculture Bob Crawford (R)

Lt. Governor Buddy MacKay (D)
Sec. of State Sandy Mortham (R)*
Comm. of Education Bob Brogan (R)*

[Officials denoted with a "*" began serving their first terms in January.]

The Speaker of the House is Peter Rudy Wallace (D) and the President of the Senate is Jim Scott (R). The 1995 legislative session began on March 7th.

See the Intergovernmental Affairs briefing for more information on the 1995 legislative session.

OTHER ISSUES OF INTEREST

GOP Convention/Straw Poll. Florida GOP Chair Tom Slade is organizing a November, 1995 convention and straw poll in Orlando, where the GOP contenders "will battle for votes of delegates around the state." The winner of the straw poll would potentially carry momentum into later "formal primaries" in Iowa and New Hampshire. The Democratic straw poll, if conducted, will be held in December, 1995.

1998 Gubernatorial Race. The Florida press has already begun speculating on potential candidates for the 1998 gubernatorial race. Likely Democratic candidates include Lt. Governor Buddy MacKay, Attorney General Bob Butterworth, and newly elected Insurance Commissioner Bill Nelson. Senator Bob Graham (D) is also being mentioned as a possible candidate in 1998.

Florida REGO. In 1992, Governor Chiles appointed Lt. Governor MacKay to serve as temporary head of the state Department of Health & Rehabilitative Services (HRS). HRS at that time was the largest state agency in the country and employed more than 45,000 Floridians. In a six month period, MacKay slashed the HRS bureaucracy and moved its operations to 15 local offices governed by local boards. This was the start of the Chiles/MacKay reinventing government strategy. By the end of their first term, the Chiles/MacKay administration reduced state government further by merging six state agencies into three. In his 1995 Inaugural Address, Governor Chiles pledged to reduce the number of state rules and regulations and appointed MacKay to oversee this task. Within the first three months, MacKay has identified 3,500 rules and regulations under the Governor's direct authority for elimination. In addition, Chiles and MacKay have proposed privatizing the Department of Commerce to the state legislature. In the absence of the Commerce Department, Governor Chiles will bring Florida business on board to share in a public/private partnership to promote state commerce.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN FLORIDA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for Florida after the first 2 years of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Florida:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.4% to 4.5%.
- Over 3 times as many new jobs **per year** -- 228,800 vs. 69,850 average during the previous 4 years. In 2 years, Florida has added 457,600 total jobs, after adding 279,400 during the previous 4 years combined.
- Over 4 times as many new private sector jobs **per year** -- 208,550 vs. 48,150 average during the previous 4 years. In 2 years, Florida has added 417,100 private sector jobs, after adding 192,600 during the previous 4 years combined.
- 2,000 new manufacturing jobs added in 2 years -- after 55,500 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- New business incorporations have increased 5%.
- Consumer confidence has increased 8%.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 18% **per year** -- after increasing 24% **per year** during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 17%.
- Home building has increased 18% and home sales have increased 23%.

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

\$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN FLORIDA: By 1998, the national debt will be **over \$600 billion** lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Florida.

10 TIMES MORE FLORIDA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 895,441 working families in Florida will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 87,826 wealthiest taxpayers in Florida.

TAX CUT FOR 71,456 SMALL BUSINESSES IN FLORIDA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 71,456 small businesses in Florida are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

2,004,000 FLORIDA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 2,004,330 workers in Florida, and protects the jobs of 120,409 workers in Florida who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

502,100 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN FLORIDA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 502,100 Florida borrowers -- 351,500 current borrowers and 150,600 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 24, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Paul Deegan
National Economic Council

SUBJECT: Background Economic Information for Trip to Florida

This memorandum presents background information about economic conditions in Florida.

- ***Technology Reinvestment Project (TRP)*** -- Florida organizations will lead seven TRP projects (total size of all projects is \$77.1 million*). A \$1.5 million project, led by the University of South Florida in Tampa, will provide technical expertise to assist regional electronics companies in incorporating advanced microelectronics production technology in their operations. The project will focus on small electronics firms that are suppliers and subcontractors to the regional defense industry. (Source: ARPA)
*Federal share to be negotiated.
- ***Tampa Enterprise Community*** -- Tampa, one of three empowerment communities in Florida, will receive \$3 million in flexible block grants and tax exempt bond financing for EC businesses. The City of Tampa's EC will provide employment through job creation and the development of new businesses; provide training; provide teen pregnancy prevention programs; and provide programs for affordable housing, education, substance abuse, and public safety. (Source: HUD)
- ***Major League Baseball Coming to Tampa Bay*** -- The Tampa Bay Devil Rays will play ball in 1998. According to some estimates, the annual impact on the Tampa Bay area will be \$125 million. Over \$3.3 million would be generated annually in local sales tax, based on annual attendance of 3 million fans. (Source: Tampa Bay Partnership and USA Today, 3/10/95)
- ***Companies Relocating to Tampa Bay*** -- 34 companies relocated operations to Tampa Bay in 1994, bringing with them over 2,100 jobs. Some of these include: Xerox (500 employees), Arthur Andersen (160 employees), New York Life (100 employees), and T. Rowe Price Associates (100 employees). (Source: Tampa Bay Partnership)

- ***Uruguay Round is Good for Florida*** -- Florida is the nation's eighth-leading exporter of merchandise, with \$14.7 billion of sales in 1993. Over the 1987-1993 period, the state's exports grew by nearly 90%. (Source: DoC)
- ***NAFTA*** -- Florida's exports to Canada and Mexico reached \$2.3 billion in 1992, and trade with Mexico and Canada supported almost 33,000 jobs. Major export sectors include: industrial machinery & computers; electric and electronic equipment; and rubber and plastic products. (Source: USTR)
- ***EITC Benefits Almost 900,000 families in Florida*** -- This information comes from 1993 Treasury estimates.

<u>Rep.</u>	<u>EITC Benefits</u>	<u>\$ (millions)</u>	<u>% Families</u>	<u>Higher Taxes</u>
Peterson	50,600 families	88.2	34.8	1,896 taxpayers
Thurman	51,100 families	89.1	31.3	1,600 taxpayers
Gibbons	49,200 families	85.7	34.1	2,900 taxpayers
Bacchus	31,800 families	55.4	19.6	3,004 taxpayers
Meek	48,300 families	84.2	36.8	900 taxpayers
Johnston	21,200 families	36.9	12.6	7,000 taxpayers
Deutsch	26,000 families	45.3	16.7	6,300 taxpayers
Hastings	50,000 families	87.2	37.4	851 taxpayers
STATE	895,400 families	1,561.4	25.3	87,800 taxpayers
- ***Barnett Bank on the Florida Economy*** -- 1995 will see growth of at least 130,000 new jobs, all in the broad service sectors. Florida will generate well above average payroll growth in 1995. Some place Florida at the top of the list for 1995, with the rate of employment increase more than 50% faster than the U.S. (Source: Barnett Banks)
- ***Fortune Magazine's Florida Forecast*** -- Florida will benefit from continued growth in tourism. Highly publicized crimes against tourists led to a small decline in arrivals in the first half of last year, but vacationers have since returned. A large Florida bank predicts a healthy 3% to 5% rise in tourist traffic in 1995. (Source: Fortune, 2/6/95)
- ***Federal Reserve on the Sixth District (Atlanta)*** -- The Southeast economy continued to expand in early 1995. Commercial and multifamily real estate contacts continue to report strengthening markets. District wage and price pressures remain moderate. Florida tourism remains lackluster, although attendance at major attractions is reportedly slowly trending upward. (Source: Federal Reserve Beige Book, 3/15/95)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 25, 1995

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: John Hart

SUBJECT: Florida Health Security Program (FHS)

I. SUMMARY

On September 15, 1994, HCFA approved Florida's demonstration waiver request. Under the demonstration, Florida will establish the FHS program. In addition, HCFA approved waivers to permit the State to modify its traditional Medicaid program. The State Legislature has not yet passed legislation which would permit the State to implement this waiver. At this time, supporters of the enabling legislation are working to develop adequate votes for passage prior to scheduling the vote.

II. DISCUSSION

The key features of the FHS program are:

- * FHS is a voluntary, employer-based, discounted premium program designed to provide access to private health insurance for working-uninsured Floridians.
- * FHS is a distinctly separate program from the State's traditional Medicaid program.
- * The program will utilize a managed competition model and will provide health insurance for 1.1 million uninsured Floridians with gross income at or below 250% of the Federal poverty level (certain individuals are ineligible for FHS -e.g., Medicaid and Medicare eligibles who have been insured in the previous 12 months).
- * Health plans (indemnity and HMO) will be offered by Accountable Health Partnerships (AHPs) and administered by Community Health Purchasing Alliances (CHPAs).
- * The benefits under the FHS is the standard benefit package approved by the State's Department of Insurance and it is less comprehensive than Florida's Medicaid benefit package (e.g. transportation, dental, and chronic mental health services are not covered under FHS)

* Cost sharing will be greater for FHS participants than for traditional Medicaid enrollees (e.g., there are copayments (up to \$100 a day) in the HMOs and a 20% coinsurance requirement for all services in the indemnity plans).

* FHS will provide premium discounts for participating individuals either directly or through their employers (the estimated average premium is \$116 for individuals and \$348 for families).

* Savings to finance FHS will come from a series of reforms to the Medicaid program.

* HCFA will monitor budget neutrality through an aggregate expenditure cap.

* The state will implement the program 90 days after the State legislature approves the project.

Modifications to the Medicaid program include:

* Expansion of the State's already existing freedom of choice waiver, MediPass, to require enrollment of the entire Medicaid population into some form of managed care. Recipients can enroll in either a risk-based capitated HMO or in MediPass, a primary care case management program utilizing fee-for-service reimbursement. Two-thirds of the new enrollees are expected to enroll in MediPass.

* Reimbursement caps/limits for selected services, including pre-paid health plans and hospital services, through limiting annual cost per service increases.

* DSH funds will be diverted from Medicaid to FHS. DSH funds will be transferred to FHS at the same rate as potential eligibles enroll in the new program. At full implementation Florida proposes to transfer approximately 50% of DSH funds from Medicaid to FHS.

* Eliminating the Medically Needy program. The Medically Needy program will be eliminated in October 1995. A phase-out of the program will begin in May 1995. All Medically Needy recipients will be given the opportunity to enroll in FHS. The Medically Needy recipients not eligible for FHS will be grandfathered into FHS.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 25, 1995

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANN WALKER, MICHAEL STARR

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Tallahassee, Tampa and West Palm Beach

FLORIDA

BUDGET

Florida's Senate subcommittees approved \$1.2 billion in budget cuts last week. The cuts hit hardest on the poor, particularly women and children in need of medical or mental health care. Job programs were also hit including the Youth Conservation Corps (\$1.4 million) and the federally funded Job Corps Program (\$1.6 million).

TALLAHASSEE

GOVERNMENT

On March 22, city commissioners approved new City Manager, Steve Burkett's massive city government reorganization proposal. Burkett's plan is designed to tighten the city's more than \$300 million operating budget and to reduce its reliance on electric-utility profits. Although some city employees will be transferred, no jobs will be lost under the plan. Officials estimate the plan will save the city \$30,000.

CRIME

The Juvenile Justice Council voiced concern that teenagers in the Bond community are at risk of becoming involved in juvenile crime. According to 1990 census data, several major risk factors are present in Bond. Fifty percent of Bond's residents live below the poverty level. Seventy percent of the families with children are single parent families and the median family income is \$12,191. Unemployment in the area is 12.9 percent, compared to 5.6 percent in Tallahassee overall. The Bond neighborhood and the surrounding area have one of the highest crime rates in the city. In 1992, 229 people out of every 1,000 were victims of crime. Frenchtown and Southeast Tallahassee were also cited as having similar risk factors.

ENVIRONMENT

Rain running off houses, roads and shopping malls is contaminating Leon County's ponds and lakes. According to a Florida State biologist, several of Leon County's ponds and lakes contain polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in their sediments. Two of the kinds of PAHs found in the sediment cause cancer in humans. Furthermore, Livingston has found PAHs at the bottom of a sinkhole, in Lake Lafayette, which receives large amounts of polluted stormwater and connects to the Floridan Aquifer. County officials are currently contemplating plans to recreate natural flood plains throughout Leon County.

TAMPA

CRIME

Twenty-two new sheriff's deputies reported for work at the sheriff's district offices in Brandon and Carrollwood as a result of the National Crime Bill. Hillsborough expects to receive \$1.65 million from the federal government to fund the positions. The Hillsborough County Commission has also approved 32 new officers for the fiscal year and two more will be provided by the state.

Tampa's homicide rate climbed 44 percent from 1993 to 1994 - up to 62 deaths. Sexual assault and robbery both increased by 14 percent and larceny increased 15 percent to 21,486 offenses. Car theft increased 33 percent, with 10,997 cars stolen in 1994. However, auto thefts have slowed down according to law enforcement officials who have recently enjoyed their slowest month since 1992. Tampa's vehicle theft squad handled 548 cases in February compared with a monthly average of nearly twice that number for most of last year. Authorities credit the indictment of certain teen suspects as adults for the reduced number of incidents.

WEST PALM BEACH

CRIME

Palm Beach County is currently in the process of raising money for a \$1.1 million Home Safe center that will house police and medical agencies in order to handle victims of child abuse. Rather than being shuffled from police station to hospital abused children will be interviewed, examined and counseled in the Lake Worth Home Safe center's home-like atmosphere. Project officials predict the center will be functioning by 1996.

The Palm Beach County Commission voted to spend \$87,000 on a four-month outreach program to help clear homeless people from John Prince Park and Westgate Park. The money will be used for hiring two case workers, emergency shelters, rent, food vouchers and bus passes. The project will identify those who want help and then provide it. The remaining people will be forced to leave. There is an estimated 4,000 to 6,000 homeless in the county.

ENVIRONMENT

For the second year in a row, Palm Beach County residents will take to the streets, neighborhoods and beaches for the Great Florida Cleanup. Hundreds of volunteers will be picking up litter throughout the county on April 1 as part of a statewide effort to beautify public lands. At last years event more than 1,500 volunteers picked up 2.3 million pounds of trash. At least 23 municipalities, nine neighborhoods and several law enforcement groups will be involved.

ECONOMY/BASEBALL

Officials for the Montreal Expos recently rejected a twenty year deal to remain at the West Palm Beach Municipal Stadium, citing the property's aging condition and rising crime in the neighborhood. The rejection came despite the county's offer to spend \$10 million on a new stadium at the current site. The Expos alternatives are linking up with the Atlanta Braves in a new \$25 million facility to the north in Jupiter or negotiating an out of county deal with the city of Fort Lauderdale, which will lose the New York Yankees after this spring.