

Timothy J. Walsh
9932 Woodrow Street
Vienna, Virginia 22181

18 July, 1995

Mr. Michael T. Schmidt
Senior Policy Analyst
The White House
Washington, DC

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671		# of pages ▶ 4
To	MR. Mike Schmidt	
Co.	The White House	
Dept.	Domestic Policy	
Fax #		
From	Tim Walsh	
Co.		
Phone #		
Fax #		

Dear Mr. Schmidt:

Thank you for the great courtesy which you extended to me last week. I am grateful to you for making time to meet with me regarding H.R. 588. I am in the process of attempting to accelerate the legislative process to the extent that I can.

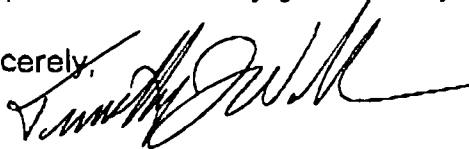
In his State of the Union Address, President Clinton challenged Congress to put partisan politics aside and take action which is in the best interest of the nation. I respectfully submit that the **Marion Malley Walsh Drunk Driving Act of 1995** meets that challenge.

To date, this bill has been co-sponsored by nearly every "category" present in the House of Representatives; Democrats and Republicans, liberals and conservatives, congressional veterans and freshmen, easterners and westerners and southerners, state and territorial representatives, Black, White and Hispanic. *I believe that this initial support is indicative of the broad bi-partisan base which will support passage of this bill.*

We need the President on our team. As a forceful and dynamic leader, the President can highlight the importance of stopping drunk driving. Anti-drunk driving campaigns seem to garner attention only during holiday seasons. However, drunk driving crashes are the single most prevalent violent crime in America, killing nearly 18,000 Americans each year. This must be stopped.

I have taken the liberty to summarize why President Clinton should support this legislation. The attached document contains the reasons which I believe justify this support. We are very grateful for your interest and the interest of the President.

Sincerely,



Enclosure

The Marion Malley Walsh Drunk Driving Act of 1995 (H.R. 588)

Reasons for Support and Passage

Political Considerations

- *This bill is an excellent opportunity for the President and Congress to work together in bi-partisan fashion, in the best interest of the nation.*
- *The dangers of drunk driving get little or no national attention in spite of the horrific toll in lives and misery.*
- *This legislation is not an unfunded federal mandate to the states.*
- *This bill allows states to make the choice of implementation within the framework of existing federal support for transportation and law enforcement.*
- *This bill is not associated with any emotionally and politically charged issue.*
- *This bill is consistent with the vision and actions of President Clinton to make our streets safer and get tough on violent crime.*
- *This bill makes good sense.*
- *This bill will provide hope for 18,000 families like ours, who, each year bury a loved one murdered by a drunk driver, that their deaths were not in vain.*

Costs

- *Drunk driving crashes cost the health care system approximately \$6 Billion each year.*
- *Drunk driving crashes cost industry and labor approximately \$25 Billion in lost productivity and wages each year.*

Risks

- *Drunk driving crashes are the single most prevalent violent crime in America, claiming nearly 35% more lives each year than handguns.*
- *Drunk drivers kill every 30 minutes.*
- *Drunk driving crashes cross all ethnic, socio-economic, cultural and geographic boundaries - all Americans are at great risk.*

H.R. 588 Legislative History

The original sponsor of this legislation is Representative Richard Neal (D-MA), our Mother's Congressman. Mr. Neal's Legislative Assistant, Ms. Ann Brozek, may be reached at (202) 225-5601 for further information.

Mr. Neal introduced this bill on January 19, 1995.

This bill is slated to be brought before the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

As of July 18, 1995, the following Members of Congress have joined Mr. Neal as co-sponsors:

- Ackerman, Gary, D-NY
- Davis, Thomas, R-VA
- Dellums, Ronald, D-CA
- English, Phil, R-PA
- Hinchey, Maurice, D-NY
- Johnson, Eddie Bernice, D-TX
- McDermott, Jim, D-WA
- Meehan, Martin, D-MA
- Romero-Barcelo, Carlos, D-PR
- Solomon, Gerald, R-NY
- Torkildsen, Peter, R-MA
- Velazquez, Nydia, D-NY
- Woolsey, Lynn, D-CA

Family Activities in Memory of Marion Malley Walsh

- *Active participation in criminal process in conjunction with Washington County, New York District Attorney Robert Winn.*
- *Present at every open court hearing associated with the prosecution of the killer.*
- *Participation in the United States Department of Transportation campaign against drunk driving.*
- *Establishment and sponsorship of the "**Marion Malley Walsh Memorial Award**" for excellence in pastel, given annually by the Academic Artists Association. \$1,000 award split between jury-selected artist and Mothers Against Drunk Driving.*
- *Pending participation in the Washington County, New York victim memorial program.*
- *H.R. 588, The Marion Malley Walsh Drunk Driving Act of 1995.*

S.A.D.D.**Just the FAX...****Just the FAX****FAX TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET****FROM:**MARLBOROUGH VANZINI

The National STUDENTS AGAINST DRIVING DRUNK
P.O. BOX 800, 255 Main Street, 3rd floor
Marlboro, Massachusetts 01752 U.S.A.
Telephone: Voice: (508) 481-3568
Fax: (508) 481-5759

TO:MIKE SCHMIDT or appropriate person**AGENCY:**202 456 7025**DATE:**8/10

1995

NUMBER OF PAGES (Including this sheet):4**FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED:****MESSAGE:**

IF THERE ARE ANY PROBLEMS WITH THIS TRANSMISSION,
PLEASE CALL (508) 481-3568. THANK YOU!



August 10, 1995

Dear Mr. President,

Congratulations on your stand on tobacco use by young people and your desire to end this use. Nicotine is a drug by itself that causes more deaths and illness than any other. And presents a major threat to the lives of young people.

SADD, Students Against Driving Drunk applauds your efforts and will support you in every possible way. Enclosed please find a copy of SADD's anti-tobacco campaign that schools across the country are implementing.

Best wishes on your campaign against tobacco use by young people and please call on us if we can be of assistance in any way.

William F. Cullinane

Executive Director, National SADD

Students Against Driving Drunk

P.O. Box 800, Marlboro, Massachusetts 01752 • Telephone: 508/481-3568 • Fax: 508/481-5759

Save a Life End Tobacco Use

Students Against Driving Drunk in the past has addressed the problem of alcohol and other drugs. We feel that the use of these drugs present a major threat to the lives of young people. There is one drug which by itself causes more deaths and illness than all the others; that drug is nicotine. For that reason, we are devoting a substantial amount of this newsletter to the problem of tobacco use. Many in the field of prevention regard nicotine as a gateway drug. Let's slam the door that is passed on to the user through cigarettes, cigars, snuff and other tobacco products. Don't be another victim of nicotine "pushers."

SADD members who want to be involved in a life saving effort should consider an anti-smoking campaign. Tobacco use kills roughly a thousand people a day in America and is the cause of one third of all cancer deaths. In addition to the danger of cigarette smoke, chewing tobacco, cigar and pipe use also have serious health risks.

Even though these risks are real, most high school students who choose to use tobacco don't take them seriously. Many young teenagers think tobacco use makes them look more mature or glamorous. If you decide to do an anti-tobacco campaign in your school, focus on issues your friends may care about. Make posters, act out skits or videos which emphasize the immediate negative effects of tobacco use — the ones they'll experience right now.

Remind them that smoking makes their hair, clothes, and breath smell bad. Smoking stains the fingers and teeth too. Point out that no-one wants to kiss or dance with a person who has been chewing tobacco. Chewing and spitting aren't attractive to look at either. Think of what a great skit or video you could make up featuring several people spitting gooey brown gunk and getting it all over their clothes and each other!

One school ran a motivational campaign to encourage teens to

quit smoking. They gave out certificates of congratulations and candy to smokers who turned in their cigarettes.

Don't forget to consider what types of advertising may be affecting people your age. One tobacco company uses an animal character dressed in fashionable clothes or sunglasses to promote its cigarette. Many young people have begun smoking that particular brand of cigarette. You could create counter — advertising — images which show the same animal in an iron lung, a hospital bed, or cancer ward. Or make posters with photographs of diseased lungs and other body parts super-imposed over pictures of the characters' body.

While you're at it, consider asking the local stores to stop featuring advertisements for tobacco which seem to be targeted to younger people or glorify smoking. Merchants may be surprised and impressed to hear your concern. Many people who post these advertisements don't realize the negative effects they can have. A polite request by your SADD group could make a strong impression.

As you share a tobacco free message in your school, remember to show how ridiculous and unsophisticated smoking really is. Photographs which show smoking as pathetic and unattractive will help fight the "glamorous" image of tobacco use. Perhaps you could sponsor an anti-smoking poster contest. This is a good way to get students who may not yet be SADD members to take part in a valuable activity.

You might also consider a P.S.A. (Public Service Announcement) contest. Have students work in teams to develop an anti-smoking P.S.A. to be played over the school P.A. You could also make arrangements to have your local cable and radio stations play it.

If you can arrange to have the surviving friend or family member of someone who died from a tobacco related illness come to your school to talk to

students, this can have a powerful effect. One story about the suffering and pain of a person and their family will make a much stronger emotional impression than hearing the statistic about 1000 people dying from tobacco each day.

If you can prevent one person from taking up smoking, or get one person to quit, and reduce the danger from second hand smoke, you could save a life. Following are additional ideas your SADD chapter can utilize.

"Save a Friend"

Plan a "Save-A-Friend" Week with activities to help your friends, classmates and school personnel stop smoking or pledge not to start smoking. A sample pledge card can be found on this page.

Begin the week with the pledge program and give everyone who signs and turns in a pledge a special "Save-A-Friend" piece of cake. You could ask a local baker shop to donate the cakes, your group could bake their own cakes and bring them in or you may ask assistance from the cafeteria staff in baking the cakes. You could use something from one of the sample PSA's as a message to give with each piece of cake, i.e., "Today is the first day of the rest of your life."

"Save a Friend Activities"

In addition to Pledge Day and the Burn-A-Butt Program following are some additional activities you can do.

- ...Have a poster contest.
- ...Place posters in student bathrooms or other places smokers gather.
- ...Promote a Buddy system: team non-smokers up with a person quitting for the day to offer encouragement and support.
- ...Create a huge banner and have those who pledge sign it.
- ...Get teachers who smoke to set an example by pledging.

"Save A Friend"

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone () _____

High School _____

Grade _____

Non smoker _____ I pledge not to use tobacco products for the next year.

Smoker _____ I pledge not to use tobacco products on "Save-a-Friend" day.

Date _____

Signature _____

"Save-a-Friend"

I pledge not to use tobacco product on "Save-A-Friend" day.

Date _____

Signature _____

"Save-a-Friend"

I pledge not to use tobacco products for the next year.

Date _____

Signature _____

...Ask the cafeteria to offer an optional Heart Healthy Lunch one day that week.

...Make up stickers or tags like the one below to pass out on Pledge Day or Rm-A-Butt day.

**Hug Me
I Don't
Smoke.**

"Burn a Butt - Buy Back Program"

Later in the week follow with "Burn A Butt - Buy Back Program." Following are some ideas to help everyone turn in their cigarettes. You can collect them in a hibachi and have a ceremonial burning of all the cigarettes turned in..



Buy Back Awards:

- ...one cigarette - 3 Hershey Kisses
- ...three cigarettes - a lollipop
- ...six cigarettes - a mini candy bar
- ...ten cigarettes - a box of candy or large candy bar

Those are just some ideas - you can change the prizes to whatever is appropriate in your area. Dairy Queen may be very popular in your area and they may help you in your project by donating some Dilly Bars for you to use as rewards, or local supermarkets may donate ice cream sandwiches or popicles for awards.

Don't forget to invite teachers, administrators and custodians in your school to participate also.

Role Play Prevention

ROLE PLAY YOUR WAY TO A TOBACCO FREE FUTURE

Despite the fact that tobacco kills over 1000 people a day in America, many teenagers are still taking up smoking in an attempt to seem more mature, sophisticated, and cool. While it is useful to publicize the negative health effects of cigarette smoke, and chewing tobacco, role plays can be an even more effective tool for teaching students to resist tobacco use. Role playing gives students a chance to try realistic approaches to peer pressure situations. It offers young people a chance to use their creativity and practice problem solving skills before they face risk situations.

Many of our SADD chapters practice and demonstrate role plays for resisting pressure to drink or ride with drinking drivers. The same principles work when applied to the problem of tobacco. Role plays are especially effective for instructing younger students in peer resistance skills.

For those new at role playing here are some ideas and suggestions:

- Keep your role plays brief - no longer than ten minutes.

Most scenarios will take from three to five minutes to act to completion.

- Encourage participants to be as authentic as possible. All participants have an active part, even if their roles require them to be withdrawn or quiet.
- The SADD Advisor and students should work out the scenarios and dialogue of the situations they are planning to present well in advance and practice their roles until everyone is comfortable. You may add rap music to the scenario if you have a talented rapper among your group. As the first few scenes unfold it may be necessary to intervene and remind people to act in a manner consistent with the character they are playing. At some point in the scene, the facilitator may call on the class (or audience) members who aren't part of the scene and ask them how they would handle the situation.

Some possible scenes to role play:

- A young man is waking home from school. Another boy offers him a cigarette.

- A ninth grader and her friend are sitting at the kitchen table with her pregnant older sister. The pregnant sister lights up a cigarette.
- A girl is out on her first date with a boy she really likes. He lights a cigarette and offers her one.
- Two friends are at a party. Neither of them are smokers. Several kids light up cigarettes and offer them some.

As your chapter or class considers how the players will react to these challenges, remind them that humor and creativity may be their most effective tools for defusing potentially embarrassing situations with peers. Before the role play begins, "prime the pump" by asking for suggested ways of deflecting unwanted pressure. Some students may have already been successful at saving face while saying "NO." Their suggestions can become the foundation for effective role plays.

Inhalant Abuse On The Rise

Death from Inhalant abuse can occur at any time. A user does not have to build up tolerance and increase dosage to be at risk of death; it can occur the first time an inhalant is used. Death can be the result of heart failure, suffocation, or depression of the central nervous system to the point that breathing regulators in the brain shut down.

For most people, the idea of sniffing fumes doesn't sound like fun. But it is estimated that one in every three children will experiment with an inhalant.

Common ordinary household items such as white out, felt tip pens, fingernail polish, rubber cement, gas, hair spray, window cleaner and stain removers are used as inhalants.

To find out if someone is experimenting with inhalants, watch for the immediate negative effects of inhalant use which may be one or more of the following: flushed face and neck, dizziness, nausea, sneezing, coughing, nosebleeds, fatigue, bad breath, loss of appetite, decreased breathing and heart rate, and inhibited judgement.

Warning INHALANTS Warning

- Inexpensive, easily attainable, and dangerous sources of thrills.
- Being used more than ever... federal research is showing that 1 out of 6 eighth graders has used at least once.
- May be used in different ways: sniffing, snorting, bagging, or huffing.
- May result in loss of oxygen to brain, heart problems, suffocation, suicide, accidents, and death. May also cause permanent brain and nervous system damage.

July 14, 1995

I am proud to congratulate the many members of Students Against Driving Drunk (SADD) for your tremendous success in reducing teenage drinking and driving in America.

Through the past decade, our nation has witnessed a historic decline in teenage deaths due to traffic accidents. This past year, fatalities from alcohol-related crashes reached an all-time low for youth aged 15 through 20. Although we lost more than 2,000 young people to the tragedy of impaired driving, that number is half what it was just ten years ago.

SADD has played an invaluable role in making such progress possible. Your involvement has encouraged students across the country to confront this leading cause of death and injury among our youth. SADD members and friends have been at the forefront of efforts to convince young people that drinking and driving is not acceptable -- it's deadly.

But even with these important accomplishments, Americans continue to mourn the unnecessary and preventable deaths of our friends, sisters, brothers, sons, and daughters. Our next critical step must be to make laws of "zero tolerance" a reality nationwide. It should be illegal in every state for people under the age of 21 to drive with any alcohol in their systems. In the 24 states that now have zero tolerance laws on the books, lives are already being saved. Alcohol-related crashes are down 10-20 percent in those states, and in states such as Maine and New Mexico, the number of fatal nighttime crashes involving young people dropped by one-third.

If America is to reach this goal, we need your help more than ever. SADD students have the firsthand insight and the organizational know-how to lead the way in convincing states to change. Reach out to your friends, draft petitions, and talk to community leaders about the importance of zero tolerance. Working together, we can build a brighter future for all Americans.

Each of you can take great pride in your participation in SADD. You have truly made a difference in our world, and I applaud you for your continued dedication to community service.

BILL CLINTON

BC/DNP/ckb (Corres. #2345890)
(7.sadd.msg) (Event: 07/17/95)
cc: Presidential Messages, 91 OEOB
Mike Schmidt, DPC
Julia Bator, 93 OEOB

DO NOT MAIL -- RETURN TO CARMEN FOWLER, 91 OEOB, FOR DISPATCH