APRIL 24, 1989

TO:

SENATOR DOLE

FROM:

CAROLYN SEELY JIM WHITTINGHILL

SUBJECT:

SPEECH TO NATIONAL MARINE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

You are scheduled to address the legislative seminar of the National Marine Manufacturers Association at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, April 25, 1989. You last appeared before this group 2-3 years ago. Approximately 100 boat and equipment manufacturers and spouses are expected to attend. The speech should last 20 minutes with 10 minutes Q & A. Ron Stone, Director of Government Relations will greet you; Tom Boggs is NMMA's counsel.

Preceding you, the group will hear from Congressmen Oberstar, Matsui, Davis, Tauzin and VanderJagt. On Wednesday, the speakers will be Congressmen Chandler and Archer, followed by Richard Rahn and other business experts.

NMMA is interested specifically in the proposed increase in Coast Guard user fees and withholding of amounts designated for sport fishing under the Wallop/Breaux trust fund. In addition, they are concerned about the possibility of an excise tax on boats costing more than \$15,000 (comparable to the depreciation limit for luxury cars) and of a disallowance of mortgage interest on boats used as a second residence. More generally, the group is interested in the legislative agenda of the Finance Committee and in your own legislative initiatives.

MEMORANDUM

April 24, 1989

TO: FROM: SENATOR DOLE

JIM WHITTINGHILL

SUBJECT:

NATIONAL MARINE MANUFACTURERS ASSOC.

There are two "budget" type issues of concern to the Association: 1) proposal for an annual user fee on both recreational and commercial vessels, and 2) the Wallop/Breaux Trust Fund expenditures. Both issues have been around awhile.

USER FEE

The Coast Guard provides, free of charge, many services to both recreational and commercial vessels. Included are navigational and communication services as well as search and rescue and inspections.

The concept has been included in Administration budget requests for years. In the past, some would have imposed a sliding scale according to the size of the boat, while others would have imposed a greater fee on commercial vessels. The budget agreement assumes an across-the-board \$25 annual fee for all vessels using navigational waters patrolled by the Coast Guard. (e.g. Fishing boats using lakes or reservoirs in Kansas would be exempt, i.e. only 6 million of 16 million total recreational vessels would be taxed). It would raise \$153 million per year (another \$27 million would come from imposing small fees on other, direct services, for a total of \$180 million).

Needless to say, the boat manufacturers are not pleased with the proposal, and have successfully fought it for years. Coast Guard estimates it spends \$240 million on recreational boat services each year. And, while the vast majority of the \$153 would come from recreational vessels, they require more services than larger, ocean-going vessels. (The real answer is probably that commercial fishermen use the most services, BUT I WOULD NOT RAISE THIS POINT AND GET THE FISHERMEN ALL STIRRED UP).

Imposition of the fee is assumed in the budget agreement.

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WALLOP/BREAUX

This is a 1984 rewrite of the old Dingell/Johnson Act which is technically called the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund. In effect, it gets money from two sources and spends them on three programs.

Treasury estimates the amount of gasoline and diesel fuel sold to marine vessels and transfers that portion of the federal gas tax to the Trust Fund. The second source of revenue is an excise tax imposed on fish sporting gear (poles, hooks, etc.).

The three programs receiving the money are Land and Water Conservation Program (land purchases), Sport Fishing Program (100% transferred to states with a 10% state match required), and the Boat Safety Program (split 50/50 between the Coast Guard and the states).

There are two controversies:

- 1) \$100 million cap on Sport Fishing Program. The Bush Administration argued that states could not spend all of the \$190 appropriated into the account this year and proposed placing a cap on Sport Fishing Program of \$100 million. The Administration has now dropped the proposal for FY '90.
- 2) Reduce the Boat Safety Program from \$60 million split 50/50 to \$45 million split 66/33, or \$30 million to the Coast Guard and \$15 million to the states. The proposal would require amending the Coast Guard Authorization Act (unless the Appropriations Committees simply ignored it -- unlikely). This issue is still unresolved.

Basically, both are a replay of the old game of not spending all the funds in a trust fund, and letting the unspent balance count against the budget deficit.

Rod DeArment argues that, since the industry first proposed taxing fishing gear to help promote the industry, this should not be treated like other trust funds such as the Highway Trust Fund. This sounds a lot like an agricultural promotion program where farmers are charged a fee which is spent to promote the product. Maybe this industry should have formed a private National Fishing Board or something at the outset and not have to deal with the trust fund headaches.

This document is from the collections at the Dole Archives, University of Kansas http://dolearchives.ku.edu MARINE The Honorable Bob Dole U.S. Senate 141 Hart Building 20510-1601 Washington, D.C. Dear Senator Dole: The National Marine Manufacturers Association, a trade association well known to you as representing 1,500 recreational boat and associated equipment manufacturers, is making plans for its Ninth Annual Legislative Seminar to be held at the Hyatt Regency Hotel - Capitol Hill, April 24-26, 1989. It has been at least three years since your last appearance at one of our seminars. You have been missed. I am therefore extending an invitation for you to speak to our group on the morning of either Tuesday, April 25th or Wednesday, April 26. Speakers are scheduled on the half hour from 8:30 am to 11:30 am. Of course an honorarium will be provided for this event. Our members would be very interested in hearing about the agendas of the Senate Finance Committee as well as any of your own personal legislative initiatives. I will follow up this letter in a few weeks with a phone call to your appointments secretary to confirm a day and time. 4/6 Ron toothospoon *8:00am Monday 1/2hr. 1:30 monday greman Sincerely, Ron Stone, Director Government Relations Dept. 1-9-89 futerim letter FAX 337-4672 #2.000 N. 1000 Thomas Jefferson St., N.W. Suite #525 Washington, DC 20007 202/338-6662



National Marine Manufacturers Association

LEGISLATIVE SEMINAR WASHINGTON, DC APRIL 23-26, 1989

	Sunday, April 23	
	5:00 PM	Registration
	Monday, April 24 8:00 AM 8:00 AM 8:00 AM 9:00 AM 11:00 AM 11:00 AM 7:00 PM 8:00 PM	Registration : Escalator Lobby (lower level) NMMA Conference Committee Mtg.** Glacier Room NMMA Strategic Plan Committee** Red wood Room NMMA Govt. Relations Network Kickoff Mtg.** Yellowstone/Everglades NAMPS Board of Directors Mtg.** Bryce Room NABM Board of Directors Mtg.** Yosemite Room Reception Ticonderoga Dinner Yorktown/Valley Forge * Chris Matthews; speaker
	** - Closed meeting	s
	Tuesday, April 25	
	8:30 AM 8:30 AM	Registration
	8:30 AM	Spouse/Guest tour departs from I lyatt for tour, lunch and shopping in "Old Town" section of Alexandria, VA.
	11:30 AM	Adjourn for individual meetings with Congressional delegations.
	6:00 PM 6:30 PM	Spouse/Guests return to Hyatt Depart from Hyatt for Kennedy Center Reception and light buffet at Kennedy Center "Sophisticated Ladies" - Opera House
Wednesday, April 26		
		Continental Breakfast
	11:30 AM	Adjourn for Hill appointments & departure

SPEAKERS

Rep. Robert Matsul (D-CA)

Member of House Ways & Means Committee

Rep. Bob Davis (R-MI)

Ranking Minority Member, House Merchant Marine & Fisheries Committee

Rep. W.J. "Billy" Tauzin (D-LA)
Chairman, House Merchant Marine & Pisheries
Subcommittee on Coast Guard & Navigation

Rep. James L. Oberstar (D-MN)

Member of House Budget Committee and the House Public Works Committee

Rep. Guy Vander Jagt (R-Ml)

Ranking Minorly Member, House Ways & Means Subcommittee on Select Revenue Measures

Rep. Rod Chandler (R-WA)
Member of House Ways & Means Committee

Rep. Bill Archer (R-TX)
House Ways & Means Committee

Dr. Richard Rahn

Vice President & Chief Economist for the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

Diane Swenson

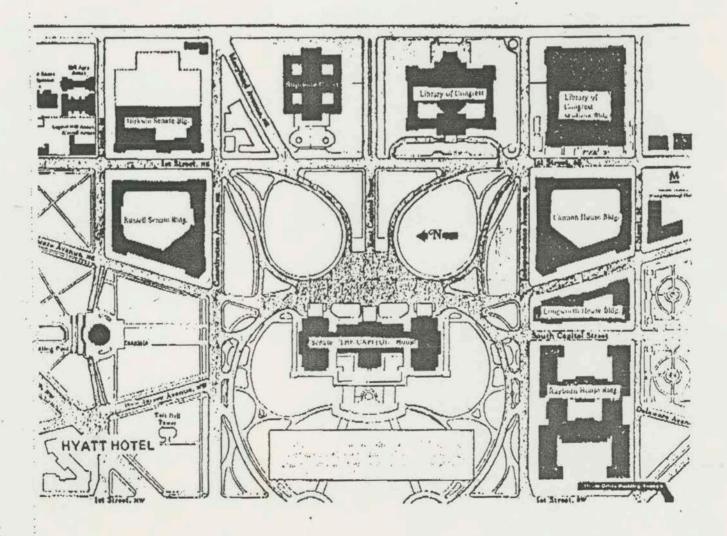
Director of Legislative & Legal Affairs American Tort Reform Association

Bill Ivers

Director, California Department of Boating & Waterways and current president of State Organizations for Boating Access (SOBA), Former California state assemblyman and state government sector member of the U.S. Coast Guard Safety Advisory Council.

Chris Matthews

Author of best selling book "Hardball", a tell-all book on how the game of politics is played in Washington. Mr. Matthews worked for the Carter Administration and former House Speaker Tip O'Neill.



ATTENDEES

American Foreign Industries Jack Kitchen Atlantic Marketing Company Al & June Bennett Attwood Corporation Lew & Sheryl Haeck Don & Jean Rocheleau Bertram Yacht Patrick D. Cunningham Bertram-Trojan, Inc. G.R. Smith Boat & Motor Dealer George Van Zevern Boat Translt Inc. George Mallin Boating Trades Assn. Metro Houston Ken Lovell Brunswick Convoration Veronica Floyd Carver Boat Corp. Robert F. MacNeill Cobalt Boats Russ Hewlit Pack & Jill St. Clair Cobia Boat Company Ed Aichley Connecticut Marine Trades Assn. Ray Bovich Russ Lennon Corroon & Black of Nashville Dave Kaigler & Kathy Patterson Cruiser's Inc. Terry & Kareen Bogart Thomas A. & Beverly Liste Crusader Engines/Thermo Electron Chester Janssens Fireboy Systems/Xintex Keith & Carol Weldy Four Winns, Inc. William H. Winn Grady-White Boats, Inc. Edward C. & Jo Smith Grumman Credit Corp. Jackie Foresc The Guest Company, Inc. Frank Ahlbin Hatteras Yachts D. Alton Herndon Charles M. Kauth

Kenosha Auto Transport

Merle Alwine

Ronald Pickle

Lake Eric Marine Trades Assn. Mr. & Mrs. Jack Brown Don & Lou Hibbard Lowell & Filcon Joy Bill Moore Lynn A. Rhome Norman A. Schultz Bill Schaeffer John Sima Ken Strayer Meredith Williams Lowe Industries Bill & Kuren Ek Marine Retailers Assn. of America Phil Keeter Larry Russo Marine Buyers Associates, Inc. William F. & Jean Cox Maxum Marine Jeff Olson Meeco Marinas, Inc. H. Gone Walker Mercury Marine, Div. Brunswick Corp. Roy Montgomery Marine Industries Assn. of South Florida John C. Penn Van W. Snider Michigan Boating Industries Assn. Robert Giesler Don Haig Anne Masterson Mary Smelter Ray L. Underwood Michigan Wheel Corporation Charles Dykstra Martin & Cathy Ronis Morse Controls Bill Witt Motor Boating & Sailing Magazine Robert J. O'Connor Nautical Rubber Company Dan Thorr Norcold Ran Chamberlain Northern California Marine Assn. Claire M. DaRc Northwest Marine Trades Assn.

William & Maryann West

Omega Chemicals

Chip Dore

Charles Dore III

S.M. Osgood Company S.M. "Bud" Osgood Outboard Marine Corporation John L. Birkinbine Laurin & Anita Baker John Winn Palmer Johnson Corp. Mike & Margaret Kelsey Phoenix Marine Enterprises Frank Picdra Power & Motoryacht Jeff Hammond Raritan Engineering Co. Arthur J. Bromall, Jr. Regal Marine Industries Paul & Carol Kuck S 2 Yachts, Inc. David & Mary Slikkers Sealand Technology Ed McKiernan & Pete McKiernan Silverton/Mainship Corporation George W. Gilmour Soundings/Trade Only Gary Beckett Sweetwater Metal Products Dick Cleveland Teleflex, Inc. Tom Douglass Gary Potter Tempo Products Company Ben & Cheryl Nicholl Thunderbird Products Grant Porter Scott Porter Vic Porter Trojan Yachts Charles & Peggy Underwood Wellcraft Marine Bill & Shirley Erickson J. Robert & Karen Long Yamaha Motor Corp. U.S.A. Sylvan "Ham" & Connic Hamberger

NMMA STAFF
John Dane
Nancy Linden
Mary Mann
Jeff & Liliana Napier
Greg Proteau
Tammy Rossow
George Rounds
Ron Stone

NMMA COUNSEL Tom Boggs Jim Christian

APRIL 25, 1989 TALKING POINTS NATIONAL MARINE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

- O GOOD MORNING. IT IS A PLEASURE TO BE WITH YOU AGAIN.
- O I KNOW THAT YOU ARE CONCERNED ABOUT OUR
 LEGISLATIVE AGENDA. ITS BEEN A SLOW START, BUT
 WE ARE BEGINNING TO MAKE PROGRESS.

THE BUDGET DEFICIT

- O WITHOUT DOUBT, THE MOST IMPORTANT CHALLENGE
 FACING OUR COUNTRY TODAY IS THE BUDGET
 DEFICIT.
- O REDUCING THE DEFICIT WOULD HAVE MANY POSITIVE
 EFFECTS ON OUR ECONOMY, FROM REDUCING
 INTEREST RATES TO LOWERING OUR TRADE DEFICIT
 TO MAKING MORE MONEY AVAILABLE FOR SAVINGS
 AND INVESTMENT.

BUDGET DECISIONS ALSO SHAPE OTHER NATIONAL 0 PRIORITIES. RIGHT NOW THE DEFICIT LIMITS THE AMOUNT OF MONEY WE CAN SPEND NOT ONLY ON NEW INITIATIVES, BUT ALSO ON EXISTING PROGRAMS. AS A RESULT, WE ARE BEING FORCED TO RELY MORE AND MORE ON SELF-FINANCING MECHANISMS FOR DOMESTIC PROGRAMS, AND WE MAY NEED TO PERSUADE OUR ALLIES TO ASSUME GREATER RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THEIR OWN DEFENSE.

- O THE BUDGET AGREEMENT
- O AFTER NEGOTIATING FOR WELL OVER A MONTH, THE
 PRESIDENT AND CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS HAVE
 AGREED ON A 1990 BUDGET PLAN. THIS AGREEMENT
 IS NOT A BOLD PLAN. IT ALLOWS US TO LIMP BY AND
 MEET THE GRAMM-RUDMAN TARGETS FOR NOW.
 HOWEVER, WHEN THE MID-SESSION ECONOMIC
 FORECAST COMES DUE IN AUGUST, WE MAY BE

FORCED TO RETURN TO THE NEGOTIATING TABLE

AND COME UP WITH ANOTHER \$10 TO \$15 BILLION IN

CUTS TO MEET THE TARGETS.

O WITH A FEDERAL DEBT OF \$2.7 TRILLION AND
ANNUAL INTEREST PAYMENTS OF \$150 BILLION, IT
SEEMS TO ME THE TIME HAS COME TO DO MORE. IT
MAY BE TOO LATE TO DO ANYTHING FOR FISCAL
1990, BUT WE CAN AND MUST CONFRONT THE
PROBLEM FOR FISCAL 1991.

O THE ONE POSITIVE THING THAT CAME OUT OF THE SUMMIT AGREEMENT WAS THAT THE NEGOTIATORS DECIDED TO BEGIN NEGOTIATING THE FISCAL 1991
BUDGET AS SOON AS THEY FINISH WORK ON THE FISCAL 1990 BUDGET. AND I BELIEVE THAT IT IS ESSENTIAL TO DO JUST THAT.

O NEXT YEAR IS AN ELECTION YEAR. SO,

UNFORTUNATELY, IF WE DO NOT ACT PROMPTLY, THE CHANCES ARE GREAT THAT THE HARD CHOICES WILL BE PUT OFF UNTIL 1991. AND 1991 IS ONLY ONE YEAR AWAY FROM THE NEXT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. BUT, AS YOU PROBABLY KNOW TOO WELL, THESE DAYS PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS LAST TWO YEARS, SO NOT MUCH MAY GET DONE IN 1991, EITHER.

THE SPENDING FREEZE

O IT IS UNFORTUNATE THAT PRESIDENT BUSH DID NOT STICK WITH HIS FLEXIBLE FREEZE PROPOSAL, WHICH AS I UNDERSTAND IT, WOULD HAVE FROZEN, NOT CUT, ALL PROGRAMS FOR A SINGLE YEAR. BY APPLYING A FREEZE TO A POT OF SPENDING WORTH \$136 BILLION, IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE TO SAVE AROUND \$10 BILLION IN PROJECTED GROWTH OVER A SINGLE YEAR.

- O FOR MANY IN WASHINGTON A FREEZE IS A RADICAL CONCEPT. THEY BELIEVE FEDERAL SPENDING SHOULD GROW WITH INFLATION, WHETHER OR NOT WE HAVE THE MONEY TO PAY FOR IT. WELL, AS FAR AS I KNOW THERE IS NO RULE THAT SAYS GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS SHOULD NEVER BE SHRUNK OR ELIMINATED.
- O UNDER THIS KIND OF THINKING SOME PROGRAMS

 HAVE DONE PRETTY WELL -- SOCIAL SECURITY,

 MEDICARE. YET, AS OLDER PEOPLE HAVE BECOME

MORE AND MORE COMFORTABLE, THEIR CHILDREN

CANNOT AFFORD TO BUY THEIR FIRST HOME

BECAUSE OF SOARING TAXES AND INTEREST RATES.

MAYBE THE TIME HAS COME TO RETHINK THINGS A

BIT.

- 0 BUDGET REFORM
- IN ADDITION TO THE BUDGET NUMBERS, I BELIEVE IT

 IS FINALLY TIME TO INSTITUTE SOME LONG-TERM

 REFORMS TO FIX OUR BROKEN BUDGET PROCESS. I

 HAVE INTRODUCED TWO BILLS TO ADDRESS THE

PROBLEM OF BUDGET REFORM -- LEGISLATION TO

ADD A BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT TO THE

CONSTITUTION AND LEGISLATION TO ENHANCE THE

PRESIDENT'S RESCISSION AUTHORITY TO CUT PORK

BARREL SPENDING.

O ANOTHER WAY OF GIVING THE PRESIDENT MORE

POWER TO ELIMINATE OVERSPENDING IS THE LINE

ITEM VETO. I HAVE NOT SPONSORED LEGISLATION

TO GIVE THE PRESIDENT A LINE ITEM VETO IN THIS

CONGRESS, BECAUSE I BELIEVE ARTICLE 1, SECTION 7, CLAUSE 8 OF THE CONSTITUTION MAY ALREADY GIVE THE PRESIDENT THE POWER TO VETO LINE ITEMS IN BILLS. I ENCOURAGE PRESIDENT BUSH TO TEST HIS LINE ITEM VETO POWER EARLY ON IN HIS TERM AND LET THE COURTS DECIDE WHETHER IT IS CONSTITUTIONAL OR NOT.

- O WHATEVER WE DO, WE CAN NOT ALLOW ANOTHER

 YEAR TO SLIP AWAY WITHOUT SERIOUS ACTION. IT'S

 A LONG, ROUGH ROAD, BUT WITH LEADERSHIP AND

 PERSEVERANCE, WE CAN MAKE THE HARD CHOICES

 AND BRING THE BUDGET DEFICIT INTO LINE.
- O TAXES
- O I ALSO THINK IT IS IMPORTANT NOT TO RAISE TAXES

 UNTIL WE LOOK ALL THE POSSIBLE SPENDING

 OPTIONS. WE CAN REDUCE SPENDING IN

-14-

CONGRESS, IN THE WHITE HOUSE, AND IN ALL
FEDERAL AGENCIES. I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT TAX
INCREASES ARE A SUBSTITUTE FOR SPENDING
RESTRAINT TO REDUCE THE FEDERAL BUDGET
DEFICIT.

O I ALSO BELIEVE THAT KEEPING THE LOWER RATES

ENACTED IN 1986 IS VERY IMPORTANT, BOTH AS AS

ECONOMIC INCENTIVE AND TO CONVINCE

TAXPAYERS THAT OUR TAX LAWS ARE FAIR. IN 1987,

FOR EXAMPLE, I INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION --

LATER ADOPTED BY THE SENATE -- THAT CONGRESS SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO REDUCE THE DEFICIT BY TAMPERING WITH THE TAX RATES.

O THE 1990 BUDGET AGREEMENT CALLS FOR ONLY \$5.3

BILLION IN NEW REVENUES AND AN ADDITIONAL \$.5

BILLION IN INCREASED IRS ENFORCEMENT.

TREASURY ESTIMATES THAT THE PRESIDENT'S

CAPITAL GAINS TAX CUT PROPOSAL WOULD RAISE

\$4.8 BILLION OF THAT NEW REVENUE. WHILE THE

LONG-TERM REVENUE IMPACT OF A CAPITAL GAINS

TAX CUT IS VERY MUCH IN DISPUTE, EVEN

CONGRESSIONAL ECONOMISTS THAT THE

PRESIDENT'S PROPOSAL RAISES MONEY -- THEY SAY

\$3.3 BILLION -- IN THE FIRST YEAR.

O WE MAY NOT AGREE ON A CAPITAL GAINS CUT THIS
YEAR. THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE WAYS AND
MEANS COMMITTEE HAS INDICATED THAT HE WILL
NOT ACCEPT A CAPITAL GAINS TAX DECREASE

WITHOUT INCREASES IN INCOME TAX RATES WHICH

ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE TO THE PRESIDENT AND MANY

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, NOT JUST REPUBLICANS.

NHATEVER MEANS ARE FOUND TO RAISE THIS

REVENUE -- CAPITAL GAINS CUTS, LOOPHOLE

CLOSING, INCREASED COMPLIANCE -- I BELIEVE THE

YOU WILL FIND THAT WHEN THE PRESIDENT SAID "NO

NEW TAXES", HE MEANT IT. THAT INCLUDES EXCISE

TAXES, AS WELL AS RATE INCREASES.

O THEREFORE, I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT YOU WILL SEE

EXCISE TAXES ON LUXURY BOATS OR LIMITS ON

SECOND HOME MORTGAGE DEDUCTIONS THIS YEAR.

THE REPUBLICAN AGENDA

O EVERY TWO YEARS THE CONGRESS STARTS WITH A

CLEAN SLATE AND THE OPPORTUNITY TO RETHINK

ITS AGENDA. THIS CONGRESS IS ALSO THE START OF

A NEW ADMINISTRATION AND PRESIDENT BUSH HAS

REACHED OUT TO BOTH DEMOCRATS AND

REPUBLICANS IN CONGRESS SO THAT WE CAN WORK
TOGETHER TO SOLVE THE DIFFICULT PROBLEMS
CONFRONTING OUR NATION: THE BUDGET DEFICIT;
IMPORTANT SOCIAL CONCERNS, SUCH AS
RETIREMENT SECURITY, HEALTH CARE, EMPLOYEE
BENEFITS, CHILD CARE AND EDUATION; AND, NOT
LEAST, OUR NATIONAL SECURITY.

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ON OUR FIRST DAY IN SESSION, I JOINED WITH A NUMBER OF MY COLLEAGUES TO INTRODUCE LEGISLATION MANDATING A BALANCED BUDGET AND GRANTING THE PRESIDENT ENHANCED RECISSION AUTHORITY TO COMBAT CONGRESSIONAL SPENDING, ELIMINATING THE UNFAIR SOCIAL SECURITY EARNINGS TEST, IMPOSING SANCTIONS ON COMPANIES WHICH AID IN THE SPREAD OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS AND PROVIDING FOR CAMPAIGN FINANCE

REFORM. SINCE THEN I HAVE INTRODUCED

LEGISLATION TO DEAL WITH THE RURAL HOSPITAL

CRISIS AND TO IMPLEMENT THE PRESIDENT'S CHILD

CARE INITIATIVES.

SO YOU CAN SEE THAT OUR REPUBLICAN AGENDA
ENCOMPASSES A BROAD SPECTRUM OF ISSUES
FROM ECONOMIC RESPONSIBILITY AND
SPENDINGRESTRAINT TO LOOKING OUT FOR
CHILDREN, THE ELDERLY, THE SICK AND THE POOR,
FROM INTEGRITY AND COMPASSION AT HOME TO
STRENGTH ABROAD.

CONCLUSION

- SECTOR -- OF ALL OF YOU -- IN ACCOMPLISHING

 THESE GOALS. YOU HAVE BEEN AN ESSENTIAL PART

 OF OUR SUCCESSES IN THE PAST, AND I HOPE THAT

 YOU WILL CONTINUE TO WORK WITH US IN THE

 FUTURE.
- O THANK YOU.